





Dr. Leon Morris and Miss Barbara Darling, Librarian and Lecturer at Ridley examine the detailed floor plans of the Library. For both people the new Library is the culmination of many years of hard work and dedication.

# Ridley Opens Library, Bookshop, Lecture Rooms, Common Room

July 1st was one of the most significant moments in the life of Ridley College. The Principal, the Reverend Maurice Betteridge, officially opened the new Leon Morris Library and the Alfred Stanway Lecture rooms. Together with a new Bookshop and Junior Common Room, these represent the completion of a building programme extending over 20 years.

For College staff the Opening means the culmination of years of hopes, planning and effort. For students it marks the end of a year's disruption and coping with makeshift teaching, library and communal facilities. For non-residential theological students — the vast majority at Ridley — there is now space to study on campus.

A feature of the Opening was music. University students provided singing and a jazz combo, while the theological choral group gave two contemporary and one traditional item. An organ recital by students took place in the Chapel.

The highlight of the formal proceedings was when the Principal invited Dr. Leon Morris and Bishop Alfred Stanway to

open the doors to the library and class rooms named in their honour. The new buildings were then open for inspection. Also open was an exhibition of old photographs of past students and memorable events in the life of the College. Many old Ridleyans enjoyed finding photographs of themselves and their contemporaries in former days.

The opening was attended by more than 500 enthusiastic friends and supporters of Ridley. University of Melbourne representatives included the Chancellor, Professor Emeritus Sir Roy Douglas Wright and Lady Wright, the Vice-Chancellor, Professor D. E. Caro and Mrs. Caro, and the Deputy Chancellors Dr. J. D. McCaughey, and Dr. R. G. Downes and Mrs. Downes. The Diocese of Melbourne was represented by Bishop David Shand, who gave the prayer of Thanksgiving for the new buildings, and pronounced the Blessing. Former Archbishop and Ridley student, Bishop Robert Dann was present with Mrs. Dann. As well, there were a host of clergy, most of them being old Ridleyans.

Short speeches told of different aspects of the building programme. Mr. Alan Kerr,

Chairman of the Appeal Executive, outlined the current status of the Appeal. He stressed that the project had been completed with the forecast costs and original planning guidelines. In this day and age of industrial unrest and rising costs this was very gratifying. The Reverend George Pearson, Appeal Director, expressed the College's thanks for all that had been accomplished. But more remains, especially in refitting Cummock. It is an old building needing much work before it can be used for staff offices as planned.

Mr. James Earle of Earle Greenway Taylor Pty. Ltd. was the architect responsible for the project. He thanked the foreman and staff of Stosius Constructions (the builders) and Hardcastle and Richards (project engineers). He said:

"The interest of the staff in the finer details of the plans means that the building is finely tuned to the needs of the College, both now and in the foreseeable future. The finished



Bishop and Mrs. Stanway together in Stanway, the larger of the two new Lecture Rooms.

product maintains the collegiate atmosphere of Ridley, while the new courtyard enhances the beauty of the College grounds".

The Principal underlined the gratitude he felt for all who had so warmly



The Principal, the Rev. Maurice Betteridge is all smiles after inviting Dr. Leon Morris to officially declare the new Library open.

supported the College, especially the Appeal Committee (headed by Sir James Darling), the architect builders and College staff.

Particular mention was made of the two people being honoured in the naming of the new building. Leon Morris and Alfred Stanway have been intimately involved in the growth and vision of Ridley. Equally important, both have contributed immeasurably to the mission of the wider church, in Australia and overseas. Mr. Betteridge concluded:

"Now is certainly no time for complacency. Our whole Australian society is in a state of change. I believe that we in this College must adapt to new situations. Therefore there remain before us many challenges and many opportunities in the context of Australia for the future".

If the enthusiasm which students have shown in the recent use of the building is any indication, we can be sure the new Library, Junior Common Room and Lecture Rooms will be of immeasurable benefit to theological and university students alike.

## 'Land rights and greed', Principal of Nungalinga

In a recent letter, the Principal of NUNGALINYA College, Darwin, Rev. Tony Nichols, told friends of the College about aboriginal attitudes to land rights. Nungalinga College trains aboriginal students. Mr. Nichols wrote:

"The Land Rights debate has hotted up again. The head of one of Australia's biggest mining corporations has led the assault by claiming that Land Rights go back to paganism while Christianity is on the side of the miners.

The Aboriginal attitude to the land did originate in a pre-Christian world view. They believed the land was apportioned to their clans in the Dreamtime. The land was the place where father's family lived and hunted. The land had messages in its rocks, trees, and waterholes. The land was like a cathedral where sacred ceremonies were held. It was also the place where loved ones were buried. There were no boundary fences or title deeds but each clan owned a recognisable stretch of country and, by mutual agreement, had access to the country of other groups. Their nomadic movements did not reflect some arbitrary and irresponsible urge for walkabout as Europeans often assumed, but were rather intelligent journeys that enabled them to be in the right place in the right season to tap vital food resources.

Then came the white conquest which brought complete demoralization to these original inhabitants. Aboriginals who were initially prepared to share their land found themselves quickly dispossessed. The white man did not

recognize their bond with the land. Rather the Aboriginals had forfeited any rights by virtue of their failure to cultivate and "improve" it. So for nearly 200 years their land has been steadily stripped from them by governments, settlers and mining companies without negotiation or compensation.

Christian missions from the beginning sought to provide protection from massacres, starvation and rape. Without their efforts aboriginal populations would not have survived. But although white Christians frequently stood against the greed and self interest of their contemporaries they seldom questioned the prevailing assumption that Aboriginals must abandon their ways completely and embrace British "civilization".

Today there are proportionally more Aboriginal Christians than white Christians in Australia. Many Aboriginal Christians are reappraising their culture in the light of the Bible. As to their precious land — it is seen as a trust from the Creator God. They recognize that the gift of a tract of land to a particular people brings special responsibilities. But they remain unconvinced that it is more Christian to surrender it to those who treat it as mere real estate to be exploited for material gain.

The past cannot be undone. Nor are there any easy, universal solutions to the problems we have inherited. However, for white Christians, Jesus' description of the final judgment of the popes in Matthew 25:31-46 is salutary."

## CCCOWE's 40th Committee founded in Perth

The newest District Committee of the Chinese Coordination Centre of World Evangelism has been founded in Perth, bringing the total number of CCCOWE's DCs to 40.

The formation of the Australia West District Committee was largely due to the recent visit of Rev. Thomas Wang, General Secretary of CCCOWE, to the Perth Chinese Christian Church, Dr. Hip Seng Chan, one of the leaders of the church and vice-chairman of the Committee, told CATW while he and his wife were vacationing in Hong Kong recently.

In a series of messages to the Church over the Easter weekend, Rev. Wang shared the burden and mission of evangelizing the Chinese, particularly those in Western Australia.

Perth alone has a population of about 850,000 people and around 12,000 people of Chinese descent.

"God's timing is perfect in sending Rev. Wang to share the vision and mission of CCCOWE with us. It's really a time of great blessing and renewal, for we haven't grasped the vision of outreach ministry before," Dr. Chan said.

The weekend meetings were very well

attended and a special sunrise service was arranged on Easter Sunday when 20 members gathered from all over Perth on a hilltop at King's Park overlooking the lovely city at 6:30 am to watch the sun rise.

At this meeting with the leaders of the Perth Chinese Christian Church the vision and burden of evangelizing the Chinese particularly in West Australia was shared and the challenge taken up.

Further, Dr. Chan said that the Perth Chinese Christian Church was planted only about four years ago and the present attendance of Sunday services average about 120.

"The service is conducted in Cantonese. In the meantime, however, we're thinking of starting a bi-lingual service (Cantonese/English) to meet the needs of the local-born Chinese and the younger generation," Dr. Chan added.

When asked whether there is race discrimination in Australia, Dr. Chan said, "Most of the Australians are friendly and willing to help. We enjoy the friendship with them and we don't see any serious problems at all."

CATW

## Lift Drinking Age to 21

"There is an urgent need in Australia, in the light of continuing high death rates upon the roads, to lift the minimum age to 21 years for the legal sale of alcohol," said Rev. Gordon Moyes, Superintendent of Wesley Central Mission, Sydney.

"The United States Congress and Senate have just overwhelmingly legislated to enforce 21 years of age as the minimum age to which young people can purchase alcohol, drink on licensed premises and for which automatic cancellation of driving licences for driving is applied.

"The United States' legislation provides for states not enacting the minimum requirements to have automatic reduction of federal government funding for highways applied," Mr. Moyes said. President Reagan declared this week, "The slaughter by drunken drivers hurts us as a people. It tears at the fabric of society by bringing grief to families, guilt

to friends, and loss to the community."

Mr. Moyes said that in the United States there had been an amazing swing in attitude from the 1970s when most states had a minimum age for drinking of 18 but research has shown that his has led to great increases in deaths. Over 5,000 teenage lives are lost through drink driving in the US per annum.

"In Australia it is estimated that 25% of all alcohol-related accidents involved drivers under the age of 21 years of age," Mr. Moyes said. "The lifting of the minimum age for drinking to 21 would within one year save more than 1,000 lives and hundreds of millions of dollars in lost production and hospital and court-related costs."

Mr. Moyes stated that Australia's Prime Minister knew personally the ravages of alcohol and had shown tough personal commitment in adopting an alcohol free lifestyle.

## Quick Cuts Graveyard Chess

I remember years ago when my son was about 4 years old, travelling somewhere in the car and passing a cemetery. It was one of those places where there is a full array of white monuments of all sizes and shapes. The little lad, all innocent at that stage of any knowledge of the existence of cemeteries, cried out involuntarily, 'Look Dad, a big chess board'.

Now apart from the fact that there weren't any black pieces, that wasn't a bad observation. You can guess at once that for me there was a deeper meaning in it than my four year old could see. Ever since I first learnt chess, at primary school, I have been a loser. Whoever taught me — it must have been one of the other kids — obviously left out all the tips about strategy and tactics that even the ordinary chess player seems to know. All I discovered was how the pieces moved. Consequently I am a complete pushover for any mildly competent seven year old. To my mind therefore, ever since I was a kid, chess has meant weakness, catastrophe, humiliation, despair, impotence, defeat. To say that a cemetery is a chess board struck just the right note. Despite the grandeur of the

monuments it is a testimony in our very midst to the defeat of the human race. We flourish for a season; we wither and die.

But wait! Not everyone thinks of chess in those terms. For a start there are all those kids who have thrashed me over the years. Then there are all those competent players who really understand what K to Q R 3 really means (if it means anything). There are those for whom 'end game' doesn't mean the place of defeat but the place of victory. Can a cemetery remind us of winners rather than losers? Too right it can! Christ turned defeat into victory; all his supports had left — he alone remained. But the grave did not hold him — he rose triumphant. Death was demolished. For Christians, death is not the last word. It is a horror that is turned to glory. Because Jesus has risen — so will we!

Game, Set, Match! No, wait a minute... check-mate!

Peter Jensen

(We suggest that you might like to use this article in your Parish Paper)

## Bible Soc. Leader in N. Qld.

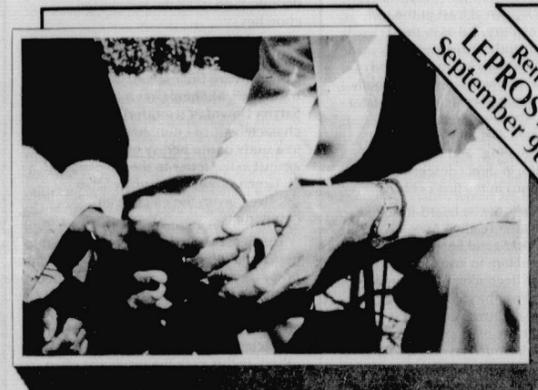
The Australian General Secretary of the Bible Society, the Reverend James R. Payne, undertook a program in North Queensland recently.

In Townsville, Mr. Payne preached in Anglican, Presbyterian and Uniting Churches. He also addressed the students of the Rhema Bible College. Mr. Payne was the speaker at a Clergy luncheon and

he later had discussions with military Chaplains.

He was invited to meet the Commanding Officer of HMAS Cairns, Commander John Delaney, and other officers.

Mr. Payne said that he was encouraged by the enthusiasm and commitment of so many Bible Society supporters in North Queensland.



## ABLE TO CHOOSE ...

This is what many leprosy sufferers are doing right now because The Leprosy Mission is there to help.

Medical aid for the sick.  
Acceptance for the rejected.  
Christian love for the hungry soul.

All this is possible — for some. We've given them a chance to choose physical, social and spiritual life. But for many — the medicine still without treatment — there is still no choice of life, only constant despair, rejection and finally, death.

For these people, all the exciting advances in leprosy care mean nothing. They have never heard of Dapsone, multidrug therapy, rehabilitation, protective footwear and Christian love. In the power of God we are reaching out ...

## Help us to give them a chance to choose.

YES I want more of them to have a chance. Please find enclosed:

\$100  \$50  \$25  \$10  \$5

All donations over \$2 to our overseas work are tax deductible.

Please tick here if a receipt is required

Name: .....

Address: .....

Postcode: .....



No postage stamp required if mailed to:  
Freeport No 71, Box Hill  
The Leprosy Mission  
P.O. Box 293, Box Hill,  
Victoria 3128

## Increase Gospel, continued

Robert Forsyth, rector of St. Barnabas' Church, Broadway, were all to packed houses of up to about 500 people. The largest suitable lecture theatres on the campus are in the Carlaw complex. Each lecture saw a Carlaw lecture theatre full, and there was usually a large overflow crowd in a nearby theatre to which the addresses were relayed. This sustained

level of interest in the Christian gospel was one of the most striking features of the mission. Certainly a large number of those present were Christian believers. But the presence of unbelievers was apparent, and as the meetings became known Christians were, more and more, inviting their friends. This was another factor in the decision to extend the mission.

## "Atheists are stupid"

The lectures themselves tended to present the gospel in a challenging manner. Frequently the message about the Lordship of Jesus Christ was set in a context which challenged the reasonableness of alternative views. The first lunch time lecture, by Phillip Jensen, was entitled "The Stupidity of Atheism, but Agnosticism is Cowardice". Phillip began by saying that he had wanted to call it "Atheists are Stupid and Agnostics are Cowards", but had been told that that would be impolite! The address then argued that atheism is against reason ("you cannot know that God does not exist unless you know everything") and that agnosticism is very often a refusal to investigate the evidence: the evidence surrounding Jesus of Nazareth. In this context the news about Jesus was explained. People were given a twofold challenge. Those who were unsure were challenged to investigate further, and offered free copies of the New Testament, urged to read *A Fresh Start* by John Chapman, and invited to do a series of "Investigative Bible Studies" with a

Christian at a time and place of their choosing. Those who knew these things were true were invited then and there to pray a prayer in which they would turn back to God, and acknowledge Jesus Christ to be Lord.

One of the very significant evening meetings was held at International House, a residential college for overseas students. About 90 overseas students (many of whom were not residents of International House) came to this meeting. It was one of the lessons of the mission that many more overseas students were prepared to come to this meeting than came to the other evening meetings which were held in Wesley College. Robert Forsyth spoke on the question *Why Christianity when there are so many other faiths?* A question time followed, and the meeting was later described as "very profitable".

The mission at Sydney University has been a powerful reminder that evangelism (not just high profile evangelism like this, of course) is "the power of God for salvation".

## TAKING THE WORRY OUT OF RETIREMENT

A retirement village has set up a plan that allows potential residents the chance of cash in hand or long term capital gain.

The offer applies to the 10 remaining one bedroom units in the St. Erme's Court Complex at 5 Isis Street, Wahroonga.

The village has reduced its Lease price by \$10,000 for residents prepared to surrender their share of the units resale value.

Mr. Irwin, the Manager of the U.P.A. said the arrangement gave residents the option of paying the normal price and reaping the benefit of 50 per cent of the net capital gain on transfer of the Lease or foregoing the capital gain in preference to having cash in hand.

"It is simply a case of enjoying your money now when you need it most" said Mr. Irwin. We believe the scheme to be an attractive venture which would assist many people who would like to live in the Wahroonga Village for a reasonable outlay.

This new Lease or purchase option allows prices to be reduced by \$10,000 to \$67,000 or \$72,000 for a single bedroom garden unit.

**PRIVACY** St. Erme's Court is a small Retirement Complex situated in Wahroonga close to public amenities offering a high standard of housing and the availability of ongoing care when required. The design of each unit maintains privacy and independence — set in well landscaped gardens with many common garden areas which are the responsibility of the caretaker. This new scheme which should assist some who have no need for long-term capital gain but who would like to spend their retirement in pleasant surroundings. The Lease Agreement is a registered document which guarantees the financial security of every resident having been properly drawn up by Solicitors.

We invite all who are looking for a secure future, free from worries about future care when unable to manage on their own to make an inspection of the St. Erme's Court and have a confidential interview with Mr. John Peberdy at Isis Street, Wahroonga. Isis Street is now accessible via Cam Street. Please Phone to make arrangements (487 1337) to suit your own personal plans. Enquiries to P.O. Box 273, Wahroonga 2076.

**THIS VISIT MIGHT CHANGE YOUR ADDRESS!**

## DREWS REMOVALS

Local, Country & Interstate

**G. & C. DREW PTY. LTD.**

(Established 1946)

No connection in any way with firms of similar name.

68 Smiths Ave., Hurstville 2220

Telephone: 50 8366

After Hours: 726 7098

## HOLIDAY ACCOMMODATION

Bowral

**Annesley-Westwood Guest House**

11 Aitken Road  
Telephone (048) 61 2154

Gracious old building 6 acres park-like grounds, close town, golf courses, own tennis courts, new disabled facilities.

Moderate tariff, special rates for groups, may also do own catering if required.



## Lesley Hicks

Like Alan Gill (Sydney Morning Herald Weekend Magazine, July 1) I have found Doug and Helen Parker's book *The Secret Sect* fascinating in its history and analysis of this deliberately obscure, nameless and yet still apparently flourishing sect.

The Rev. Doug Parker who is the Anglican rector of St. Mary's Pendle Hill in Sydney's western suburbs, was associated with the sect in his youth. He started asking awkward questions as to its origin and history, a practice much discouraged by its leaders. The book, published privately, is the result of some thirty years of research and correspondence by Doug and his wife Helen, and traces the founding of the sect by Scot William Irvine at the turn of the century and its growth, initially mainly in Northern Ireland, and eventually all over the English-speaking world and in many other countries as well.

### Cooneyites

All this despite a studied lack of visible organization and documentation — these were among the things Irvine and his other best-known leader Edward Cooney repudiated as worldly. The latter's name became associated with the group and it was as the Cooneyites that they were most readily known at least in the early years of the century. But as in most common with authoritarian sects, leadership squabbles led to splits and numerous excommunications, and both Irvine and Cooney were rejected by later leaders, who then, with remarkable success, insisted that they had existed "from the beginning" and were the only true Christians, in direct descent from the disciples of Jesus in the first century.

Mr. Parker tells me he heard from one woman who, after reading Alan Gill's article *The Most Secret Society in the World*, phoned him to insist that they were from the beginning — she simply could not believe the evidence to the contrary. He says however that it is unlikely that many of its members would read that article, much less his book, as newspapers and the media in general, together with all books other than the Bible, are frowned upon. But others will be helped to recognise the sect by its teaching and practices.

**WESTERN SUBURBS SKI SPORT CENTRE**

452 HUME HIGHWAY, YAGOONA, N.S.W. PH: (02) 70 4817

RENTAL/RETAIL SKI EQUIPMENT & CLOTHING

**20 YEARS PERSONAL SERVICE**

**MISSIONARY GIFT IDEA**

"We love to receive news from Home."

These are words expressed many times over by missionaries who are serving the Lord Jesus in other parts of the world. Why not send a gift subscription of the Australian Church Record to a Missionary of your choice, or send a request to us and we will select a missionary for you to support. The cost is \$18.00 a year. Help a missionary to keep in touch with home.

## Dissecting a sect

### Structure of sect

Three main strands distinguish the movement's structure. These are house churches; annual conventions, held largely under canvas or in barns (in the Sydney area, at Silverdale near Warragamba); and itinerant "workers" or preachers, both men and women, usually travelling in same-sex pairs on the model of stripped-down austerity suggested in the account given in Matthew 10 of the mission of Jesus' disciples to Israel's "lost sheep". This became the sect's chief distinguishing feature and heretical trap — justification by austerity, it seems — "following Jesus" in living hand to mouth, house to house, penniless and dependent on others for hospitality.

### Exclusiveness and financial ambivalence

This feature reminded me of the wandering couple Michael and Kate, whom I've mentioned before in this column. They were, however, as far as I could gather, alone in their mission of austerity and exclusiveness, rejecting and judging all the churches and clergy as utterly worldly in their owning of property and living on a stipend. That was one of the chief strands of Irvine's teaching — a denunciation of all the recognized churches.

Exclusiveness, claiming that they alone have the truth and that no other so-called Christians are truly saved, is another sect trademark. Michael Green in *I Believe in Satan's Downfall* (Hodder) notes it as a characteristic of counterfeit religion, and in a study of the heresy of St. Paul warns against in the letter to the Colossians (Ch 2). Green shows how subtly Satan deceives "even the elect" with counterfeits.

The fierce denouncing of materialism, demanding that all money and possessions be yielded up to the leaders as people became workers, or that generous donations for the work be given by ordinary members, is another characteristic of this sect and many others. In this case the result was often desperate poverty for some of the dedicated young preachers, and an exploitative lifestyle for the overseers. I wonder how this anti-materialism works out in practice for the Rappville Christians, who profess to reject money altogether — they glue it to city pavements, or publicly burn it!

### Sheep-stealing

Another sect characteristic is an evasiveness about identity, and a tendency to hover on the edges of mainstream missions and conventions in order to "steal sheep".

### Misdirected commitment

It is probably true to say that all sects enshrine distorted glimpses of important truths — often truths neglected either in teaching or in practice by the main churches. Most who join sects are young, deeply earnest, confused and ill-taught. It is tragic that they should be trapped into a legalistic set-up which requires them to work their passage to heaven, as most pseudo-Christian sects do. They step onto a treadmill of self-justification, missing the liberating heart of the gospel, justification through the finished work of Christ.

The sects show us the tremendous potential for deep, tough, sacrificial yet misdirected commitment on the part of adherents. The challenge to us in the churches is to win and channel the love and devotion of young people in an equal passion for the truth, not error.

## Melbourne, the three R's of Christian Community Development

Black U.S. civil rights activist, the Reverend Dr. John Perkins, told Australian Religious Press Association members and friends recently that he believed justice "just might be God's only concern."

Dr. Perkins was speaking at the ARPA luncheon in Melbourne during his visit to Australia at the invitation of World Vision Australia and World Vision South Pacific.

"It's difficult for us in a free enterprise, Capitalistic society to think in the terms that justice might be God's concern because we think to individualistically. We can't think in terms of God's overall ownership of us," Dr. Perkins said.

"We think that justice is always an economic issue — understanding who owns what. But the Biblical understanding of justice is that God owns us and that represents our worth.

"I think that God is a god of justice and he wants us to be involved in working for it. I think that the way we can do that better is through leadership development," he said.

"I still think that God is a god who ordained leadership."

Dr. Perkins is meeting with Aboriginal leaders during his Australian visit to discuss their situation and problems and to lend his experience of overcoming prejudice, poverty and injustice in the American Black community.

He expounded his theory of the "Three R's of Christian Community Development", which he believes will enable minority groups such as American Blacks and the Australian Aborigines to improve themselves.

"The first 'R' is relocation. The fact is that the communities in need of bettering their lives don't have the people with skills to do it.

"What we've got to do is get the young folks to come back to their villages after they're been away to get the skills.

He said the second 'R' was reconciliation — that people had to understand this to be the purpose of the Gospel.

"The purpose of the Gospel is to reconcile people to God and to each other and to do that across racial, cultural, social and economic barriers," he said.

"The third 'R' is redistribution. People are basically poor because they don't own anything. The real cause of poverty is not social first — it becomes social.

"We've got to come up with a better system of redistributing the fruits of the earth to the have-nots. I think we've got a good system of production but not such a good system of distribution.

"Minority groups do not suffer from a lack of income but they suffer from a lack of assets."

## Flood at Scripture Union's Adelaide Bookshop

In the early hours of Thursday, June 14, Scripture Union's Adelaide bookshop was flooded as the result of a burst water main. The water level reached a depth of one metre.

This annoying event became the focus of all kinds of support and practical help from the Adelaide Christian community.

A Scripture Union staff spokesman told the story graphically . . .

"There's nothing like hearing the news on the early morning radio that your premises had been flooded out: it helps beat those sluggish winter morning starts! And then to come to work with rubber boots to discover that 'hip boots up to your eyebrows' were needed! That morning was weirdly comical as we surveyed the damage, met with radio and TV reporters and joked with surprised customers about going into liquidation.

There will be many cameo events which will be remembered for some time . . . like seeing several dozen copies of Colin Urquart's new book 'Holy Fire' floating around the shop."

"The damage could have been far greater. In two days we planned to carpet the store throughout. Only two weeks earlier all the shops vital records had been relocated up to the second floor of the building."

"Our phones ran hot Friday when our plight was viewed by concerned Christians who watched Thursday night's TV news. We have been so encouraged by people's willingness to help."

On Friday, June 29, the bookshop re-opened for business in a temporary premises on the ground floor of the same building. On Monday, July 9, they went back into full operation.

## Losses and gains for Moore, continued

Synod Doctrine Commission, where he has already earned the respect of his fellow members for his keen mind and his positive and conciliatory approach in theological discussion.

"At 41, Dr. Jensen is about the same age as his two immediate predecessors at the time of their appointment. I warmly commend him to the diocese and to the Australian Church."

Converted at the 1959 Billy Graham Crusade, Dr. Jensen attended Moore College himself from 1966-70. He was responsible for a range of subjects at Moore College from 1973-76 and since 1983 has been the Head of the Department of Theology and Philosophy.

At the Press Conference held to announce his appointment, Dr. Jensen was asked about his politics, his opinion on the recent ordination of Bishop David Jenkins in England and the role of women in training for the ministry.

"The Gospel is all the Gospel," said Dr. Jensen. "The importance of the New Testament is obvious. I don't think it is possible to believe the stories and the Gospels are not true, and still preach the apostolic gospel. As for Bishop Jenkins, we have no direct report from the man

Ramon Williams & ACR

**STAINED GLASS WINDOWS**

K. J. Little

19 Barden Street, Arncliffe 2205

Phone: 599 7348

**FRANK AKEHURST**

MANUFACTURING JEWELLER

"ARTISTIQUE GIFTS"

Gifts for all the family

- Birthdays • Engagements • Weddings etc.

Handpainted Plates & Oil Paintings by Sydney Artists

A Good Range of Australian Souvenirs

Shop 9 Eastwood Arcade  
183-5 Rowe Street, Eastwood 2122  
Phone 85 6712

BANKCARD AND LAY-BYS WELCOME  
80' Off Council Car Park in Glen Street

## "Drugs the main cause of Child Prostitution"

Drugs and family breakdown were given yesterday by the Anglican Home Mission Society's general secretary, the Rev. Allan Whitham, as major causes of child prostitution in the King's Cross area of Sydney.

"Other causes are the so-called 'new morality' with its emphasis on 'personal rights' and avoidance of responsibility, plus too easy access to drugs," he said.

Mr. Whitham was commenting on reports that Civil Liberties Council president John Marsden had blamed the increase of child vice at King's Cross on the failure of church groups to offer accommodation to children who leave home.

"The churches are doing more now than at any time in their history," Mr. Whitham said. "But our caring agencies estimate there are at least 20 times as many children under the age of 16 leaving home today as there were 30 years ago.

"That's the real difference between today and the 1950s which Mr. Marsden recalls so fondly.

"We learned many years ago that the most effective course for children who leave home is to bring about a reconciliation between them and their parents — not stick them in large institutions which can give them little more love and personal attention than they had in the situation they're running away from.

"The institutions of the 1950s have given way to programs of emergency refuge and group home accommodation, where small groups of young people receive Christian caring and understanding.

"If, after counselling of both children and their families, we are unable to bring about an immediate return to the family, the young people are given fostering by specially-trained foster-parents.

"The Church of England Homes cares for more than 200 children a year in this way at an annual cost of more than \$1 million, in addition to the counselling and temporary group home services provided by this society's Care Force division, which has a budget this year of \$1.7

## Mission director tours "Wild West" to study programmes

Merle Hurcomb, the Director of Sydney City Mission Australia, is on an extensive study-tour of the United States to visit projects in America aimed at helping the "kids that nobody wants" — young people caught up in the criminal/drug scene.

She'll be visiting eight states in America and living on campus with hard core criminal young people.

Her objective in making the tour is to bring back "ideas, information and inspiration", which will enable the Mission to establish a "Wilderness Project" for similar kinds of young people south of Sydney, on 80 acres of land at Tallong.

She will confer with Dr. Robert Schuller of the Crystal Cathedral, California, who is setting up Family Renewal Centres throughout the United States.

## ACC elects South Australian President

The Rev. Harold D'Arcy Wood, former Moderator of the South Australian Synod of the Uniting Church in Australia has been elected President of the Australian Council of Churches to succeed Bishop Gabriel Gibran.

D'Arcy Wood is lecturer in theology at Parkin-Wesley College in Adelaide and is a former staff member of the ACC.

**REMOVALS**

Small or Large

STORAGE-PACKING TAXI TRUCKS

Reasonable and Reliable

**SMITH OWENS SERVICE**

9 PIONEER AVE., THORNLEIGH

Phone: 84 6467

A/H: L. Owens 48 1539

million, largely directed to family support work."

Mr. Whitham said this was in line with the policies and programs being developed by Youth and Community Services Minister Frank Walker and his department.

Mr. Whitham said those who are campaigning for government relaxation of the laws prohibiting the sale and use of marihuana were guaranteeing an escalation of the child prostitution problem in their recommendations were acted on.

"The real solution is to create family environments which are secure and free from stress which can lead to drug abuse.

"Our problem is that the poorer sections of the community often do not know how to go about obtaining guidance and help or even where to come for it. The well-to-do are often too ashamed and afraid that the neighbours might find out.

"The result is that parents wait too long to seek advice and wake up one day to find their adolescent children are firmly hooked into the drug scene.

"By the time they are aware of the gravity of the situation, it's too late. The kids have left home and the work of reconciliation is ten times as hard as it need have been."

Mr. Whitham said the root cause of the problem was the shift in social values to consensus morality and the basic insecurity in adult relationships this has created.

"The old cliché that the family which prays together stays together is as true today as it always was. The only full and permanent answer to the drug problem and child vice is in the Bible.

"There we are told of God's infinite love and mercy and His laws which govern human happiness and ensure the best opportunity for children to grow and flourish.

"That — not making marihuana freely available — is the way to keep vice out of King's Cross."

In San Diego, Mrs. Hurcomb will speak with Judges and study that State's legal system and meet with the State Youth Authority.

In Tucson, Arizona, she will study the "Waggon Train Project", where young people from the Courts are taken on a waggon train trip across America as an alternative to prison.

She will head further out West to Silver City and Santa Fe to live with young people in the desert.

At Lake Erie, Pennsylvania she will live out in the wilderness in the lakes district with the young people.

At Elkins, West Virginia, she will celebrate the 4th of July with 150 hardened criminals who will be graduating from the project.

On the role of the ACC, Rev. Wood says that "Amid the tragic divisions in our society, the ecumenical movement stands as a sign of hope, of justice and reconciliation".

On the uranium issue, the General Meeting has called for a deferment on the mining and export of uranium and for substantial investment in alternative energy research.

**WORLDWIDE photos Ltd**

A Religious Photo & News Service

- Full Religious News Services
- Publicity Photography
- Photo Library — B & W & Colour
- World Wide Photographic Assignments

Contact: Ramon A. Williams  
381 Pitt St., Sydney A.M.S.T. OF RELIGION  
PH: 264-7220

## Ambivalence



Alan Craddock

There are times when we find ourselves locked into competing sets of emotional reactions. We are being impelled to act in one way, and yet at the same time we're being impelled to act in another, contradictory fashion. This can be a frustrating, helpless, confusing and unproductive situation. We find ourselves sometimes reduced to ridiculous alternations in our thoughts, feelings and actions.

After a while we no longer accurately know the real nature of the arguments for and against our alternatives. We also lose touch with exactly what the alternatives are and what might be their consequences. The main feeling is confusion, uncertainty and of being out of control of our situation.

Let me share two examples of what I mean, one light and humorous, the other weighty and damaging. The first example involves a dilemma I found myself in some weeks ago. For some time I have been thinking of buying a new stereo to replace a rather cheap unit I bought as a stop-gap because I couldn't really justify the expense of a better unit at an earlier time.

The TV commercials did their job and got me thinking about what I could purchase and motivated me to think of the advantages of an end-of-financial-year bargain. Positive feelings were aroused but they were initially overwhelmed by negative feelings stemming from an awareness of higher-priority financial obligations.

However, I continued to hanker after the stereo. I found myself in the vicinity of the shop, when in just to take a look and saw exactly what I wanted. But my reluctance to spend money which was really needed elsewhere helped me to walk out of the shop and leave the stereo behind. My victory lasted ten minutes and I was back — not buying but still looking! I went out of the shop again (can't you hear victory trumpets at this stage?) and returned to my car waiting for my wife to return from her shopping.

When she arrived I told her of my temptation and victory. She was very understanding of my disappointment and told me that it was entirely up to me (a dangerous reaction if ever there was one!) We drove off and headed for home. A few kilometres away I stopped the car and said that I wanted it and I was going to have that stereo! I turned round and went back to the shopping centre.

By the time we got there I was feeling all the doubt and guilt which I had experienced earlier. You guessed it — I didn't even stop, I turned round again and headed, this time successfully, for home. My wife and I saw the funny side of this ambivalence.

But is it always so funny? My ambivalence did not involve a highly significant decision, nor did it involve powerful and deep feelings. It could quickly be reframed into a rather hilarious battle between feelings and beliefs concerning different sets of financial goals, none of them really involving significant sums of money or monumental purchases.

The second example, by contrast, is one which involves powerful feelings and significant issues. Helen is a Christian woman who has been married to Tom for seven years. When they were first married Tom was a Christian but three years into their marriage Tom renounced his faith and began to live a very different lifestyle.

Over the last four years the marriage has deteriorated rapidly. Tom uses a great deal of drunken physical violence in

order to "control" his wife and young children. There is little to like about Tom now and a great deal to fear.

Helen is uncertain of how to deal with this situation. Her sense of commitment to her marriage and her understanding of her obligation as a Christian impels her to stay with Tom and to take what he does with a forgiving attitude. However, she is also being impelled to emotionally and physically withdraw from him. Her fears and pain block her attempt to stay and to be forgiving. Her anger and sense of injustice become great in the face of the abuse of their small children.

Helen feels contradictory feelings. She believes incompatible things about her situation and its future. She receives competing forms of advice from friends and from books she reads about Christian marriage. Helen is confused and ambivalent. She feels out of control as is everything else which surrounds her. It's all too confusing and she can't see a way out.

How can this kind of ambivalence be managed? It is clear that we need to be able to step back from the chaos of the conflicting and swirling beliefs and feelings in order to more peacefully consider the issues and their consequences more rationally. We also need to identify our feelings more accurately and to check out whether these feelings are appropriate or not. Many emotions are immediate and when we check them out, and link them to what we are sure about in our circumstances and our goals, we find that those feelings change or even disappear.

The key is being able to step back, to become calmer and thereby to gain greater insight into the rational and emotional issues which are involved in our struggle. This isn't easy, but Christians have an important resource to bring to bear on ambivalence, and that resource is prayer.

When faced by ambivalence we need to pray that God will grant us peace in our emotional storm, that we might be guided and given insight as we think through the issues involved on both sides of our dilemma and that we might see the way in which He wants us to act so that we might honour Him in our living. In other words we pray for God's help to be able to think and feel in the way that He desires for us.

Our double-mindedness leads to instability (James 1:8) and the Biblical injunction is to seek wisdom from God "... who gives generously to all without finding fault". (James 1:5) The person I am calling Helen found comfort in this process. Like King David, in Psalm 69, she was feeling that the waters had come up to her neck while she sank into miry depths and could find no foothold (v.1-2) but she found, through prayer, a stability in God who is like a "rock that is higher than I" (Psalm 61:2).

Helen found the strength to stay. She found new ways of reacting to Tom. These ways proved more helpful. She became more open and expressed herself with greater strength and conviction. She made it clear that changes were needed and she wasn't going to put up with anymore "garbage". She also made it clear that she wanted to love and respect Tom but that he had to find some self-respect and start thinking of her and the children's needs as well as his own.

Helen's solution will not necessarily be someone else's solution to a similar dilemma. Whatever our reactions, we can make no better start than to tell God what is happening and to seek His guidance as we think and feel our way through a process of resolving our ambivalence.

ACR We are now going to move on to the next issue. Now, John and Susan, who wants to start first on headship?

**Glover** John would you like to?

**Woodhouse** Not particularly, I am always happy to bat second, but no doubt we will interchange several times. Do you want to make an opening gambit? I think that you want to deny that there is such a thing apart from "in Christ" himself?

**Glover** Actually with due respect to Charles and yourselves, I don't find that 1 Corinthians 11 is Trinitarian at all.

**Sherlock** Oh no, not directly.

#### Bag of tricks

**Glover** Right, it is not at all. And I think, that when you import the whole bag of tricks with the Trinity, and then incorporate that into human relationships, you are stretching analogies to the point of not making even analogies in the end.

In other words, you are taking analogical statements literally, and you are trying to impose them on relationships between men and women that can't bear the brunt of that.

And I think that if you do your church history the doctrine of the Trinity is a historical accumulation over many centuries from arguing backwards and forwards on texts. A lot of it is very much a compromise on language. Thus, imposing the doctrine of Trinity on human relationships in this way, our whole conception of language about God is really up for grabs; and our whole conception of our background and experience and the way we communicate in language is also up for grabs. I really think that the Trinity is most helpful for this argument.

Further, I think 1 Cor. 11 has its background in creation. Christ is there not as the Son of the Father in the sense of Trinity, but in the sense of source of creation because what you have got there is an order of creation in which Christ is there as the agent of that creation. Paul uses a number of arguments here, and the trouble with it for us is that he takes seemingly very heavy theological material to make in the end what seems to be far lesser points. That was your point earlier Robert, "using a mallet to crack a mosquito". He does the same with slaves. He says to slaves, "Obey your masters like unto Christ!" Now, you can't get more heavy or theological than that either, and yet we want to say well, that's just not on any more. Unless . . .

**Forsyth** Let me say if I was a slave today I would still say the same thing.

**Glover** That you would obey your master? You see, it is a cultural feeling, you have just admitted it. Otherwise you don't see that there is something inconsistent in slavery with the doctrine of God. When you talk about a doctrine of God and launch into the Trinity you are launching into metaphysics and into areas which are really not as related as we think to human experience and to our understanding.

When I read Dr. Knox's article (in preparation for this debate) he begins with the doctrine of God. But he begins with very selective aspects of the doctrine of God. Although it is no longer the thing to do, systematic theology anymore, in the old theological books, in the section on the doctrine of God you have other aspects which are far more related to human relationships than the Trinity. As Dr. Knox brought up, you have the question of "will", and "power", and "initiative;" but you also have "love", and "justice", and "mercy". That is, those kinds of things, coming through the Old

### FREE AD

This service to readers is a form of free advertising. A person wishing to buy or sell anything can place a free advertisement of up to three lines.

If the advertisement is successful, the advertiser is asked to pay The Church Record 10 per cent of the value of the sale price, up to a maximum of \$10, per advertisement.

The service is known as FREE AD and runs on an honour system. The advertiser will be responsible for forwarding to The Church Record office what is owing.

FOR SALE: Patristic Greek Lexicon by Lampe. New Condition. 772 3070.

WANTED: one copy of 100 Texts by T. G. Hammond. Rev. D. R. Nicholas, P.O. Box 38 Sutherland.

FOR SALE: N.T. Greek Lexicon by Arndt & Gingrich Second Edition. Good Condition \$30 phone 772 3070.

WANTED: Good condition surplus (black) and surplus — large — to fit man 6ft and medium build. Please phone Tom Frame ph. 344 9961

FOR SALE: 2 Black Clerical Suits Fit 40-42 regular. Nominate mail order. 2 Double-Sided Liturgical Stoles 4 colours \$170 (BROADBENT) Phone 887 1038

## MOW debates women's ordination Part 4

At our invitation, knowing that the ACR is a positional paper, the Movement for the Ordination of Women kindly agreed to discuss the theological issues raised by their current moves to have women ordained for christian ministry on the same basis as men. By agreement, so as to enable critical questions to be raised and answered by all concerned we set up the discussion in the form of a debate. We are presenting the debate in four parts.

The ACR wishes to unreservedly thank the participants for the generous way in which they gave not only of their time, but also of themselves.

Testament in particular, that have tremendous input into what we really consider the nature of God to be. When we relate to God, we really don't relate to him in the Trinity. In our experience we relate to him in "relation terms" that have to do with those latter kind of categories.

So, what I am really saying is that when we look at the New Testament in terms of the relationship of men and women, and we start importing trinitarian metaphysics into it, we may actually be taking Paul's words and reading far more into the structure of what was really an argument to achievement a particular point.

**Woodhouse** I want to accept that we need to be careful not to read into biblical statements a whole, the mass of . . .

**Glover** Especially the whole Chalcedonian Doctrine.

**Woodhouse** Absolutely right. But that the New Testament statements are speaking about the relationship between Christ and the Father is all that we have really been talking about. Charles has given us a lot of helpful information about what has gone on in the early church, and further reflection on these things is no doubt relevant for us to consider, but the biblical texts themselves are the heart of the issue. The relationship between Christ and the Father which they speak of is one which I don't want to see dismissed as irrelevant metaphysics.

**Glover** But you see, if you now come back to me with particular texts regarding women, I can't see that that is what the stress falls on.

**Woodhouse** I want to maintain that the relationship between the Son and the Father has consequences for the way in which human beings relate to one another. This is what personal relationships are meant to be like; they are meant to be like the way in which the Son and the Father serve one another. But there are a number of places in the New Testament, it would seem to me, where the relationship in the Godhead has to do with relationship between men and women.

I come back to 1 Corinthians 11. I am not quite clear on the problem you give with the treatment of 1 Cor nthians 11.

**Glover** Do you want me to clarify it?

**Woodhouse** Yes, that would be helpful.

**Glover** My problem is that you have three different strands of argument. Paul doesn't use just one argument, he uses about three in that particular passage. In the end, the point he is trying to make is that women retain some kind of covering or veil, or whatever, in the congregation. If you look at that passage, or what women are doing, and what men are doing, the function of what they are doing is precisely the same. But women are to have some kind of covering on themselves.

What I see in the passage, in the creation aspect of it, is that Christ is chiefly there in the capacity of the agent of creation, not so much in the capacity of his trinitarian relationship to God the Father. That's probably where we differ.

### Consequences of the relationship between Christ and God?

**Woodhouse** Are you saying that the relationship between Christ and God is not at the heart of what Paul is saying when he says, "I want you to understand that the head of every man is Christ, and the head of woman is her husband, and the head of Christ is God." The heart of this argument is not the relationship between Christ and God?

**Glover** No, because I think that that is the first argument he uses. You agree that there are a number of arguments here?

**Woodhouse** I am not wanting to say that that's the only thing that is said in this passage. All I am wanting to affirm is that the relationship between Christ and God in Paul's thinking has consequences for

the relationship between men and women.

**Glover** It has consequences for the way women dress in the congregation, that is what it says.

**Woodhouse** Yes, and I am fully willing to say that that has all sorts of cultural ties that are no longer relevant. But what is being said here, is that there is a difference between the way in which women should behave and the way that men should behave, and it has got to do with the relationship between Christ and God. Is he saying that?

**Glover** Yes, you have turned to the question of the meaning of the word "head".

**Woodhouse** Yes, but is this what he is saying? "The relationship between Christ and God, the head of Christ is God — that has consequences for the way in which women and men relate in the congregation, or behave mutually in the congregation?"

**Glover** No, it says dress in the congregation.

**Woodhouse** That's a form of behaviour isn't it?

**Glover** Yes, but you see, the behaviour is precisely the same, the functions they perform are precisely the same in that passage.

**Woodhouse** Yes, but they are to do them differently.

**Glover** No, they are to dress differently for whatever the cultural reasons happen to be. And that is why you have to go back behind the text, sorry Robert, to get out the cultural differences.

**Woodhouse** Yes, but whatever the differences between our culture and theirs, all I am affirming is that in our culture we are not wrong to say that the relationship between Christ and God will mean that there will be a difference within the congregation. Maybe we haven't got it all worked out yet, but . . .

**Glover** Then you have to talk about the meaning of the word "head".

**Sherlock** Can I ask a question?

**Woodhouse** Alright.

**Sherlock** What I hear you (Susan) saying is that assuming women are ordained, they perhaps would wear a different style of clerical collar, otherwise it may cause offense in society around. Whereas I think what you (John) are saying is that the difference in behaviour is that they shouldn't preach in the first place.

**Woodhouse** Well, I haven't said that yet.

**Glover** No, no

### Examining the context

**Glover** What I am actually saying is that here again you have what is seemingly very heavy theology brought in to support what becomes in the end a matter of cultural differences, and you have to ask yourself "why?" First of all you have to ask, what on earth is happening that Paul has to make the point in the first place? You have got to ask a question on background. You have got to ask yourself, why on earth are the Corinthian women not wearing the veil, or whatever covering it is? What is actually happening in Corinth that creates this kind of thing, that they are actually casting off the veil? And you then ask yourself, what on earth is Corinth all about? You see, Corinth was perhaps the most licentious city that Paul had to preach in. He had to talk about how Christianity relates to that kind of situation. But you want to pin me down on the heavy theology about the relationship between the Son and the Father. . . .

**Woodhouse** I just want to pin you down on whether that is relevant for the way we . . .

**Glover** No, I am saying that where you make it a large relevance, I see as a small part of a lead up. I see that the real focus there is not God and Christ, the real focus there is man and woman. If the emphasis

falls on the wrong place you start to get a kind of distorted picture of the whole. I read "headship" there as saying that in the order of time God was there, Christ was the agent of creation, Adam was created first, then Eve was created second, and thus you have an order of origin stretching back to the beginning. Right? And that he is not making any heavier kind of statement than to say just that. If you read on he goes on to say in verse 11 that man and woman are not independent of each other in a new creation. So that kind of thing (the order of origin) is kind of counter balanced by the last statement, and you can't dismiss that. That is why I say it is totally in creation, because when you go back to Genesis 2 you have the statement about man and woman being one flesh, and there is your clue to the fact that man and woman are not independent in the Lord. It is a concept again of one flesh, and the concept again of new creation. Right?

Thus my understanding of "headship" is governed by the part that Paul, like so many of the arguments he uses and the way he writes, comes along almost like a bulldozer and stops them, without developing or bringing out the consequences of the argument. But we quite happily supply the consequences.

So that is my difficulty, that is why I say that that not one passage in the New Testament can bear the weight of this trinitarian theology that you bring up as so crucial.

**Woodhouse** No, when we point to one it does not mean that there is only one passage in the New Testament.

**Glover** But even when the whole is conflated together, because you are lifting it out holus-bolus out of the text, out of the context, and I mean including history, . . .

**Woodhouse** That is certainly not what I am trying to do. I am trying to understand it within its context. I am simply trying to say that within its context this text, (and it is not all that there is and we will have to turn to some others) in this text Paul argues from the relationships within the Godhead to significant conclusions for his own context. We can't quite work out that significance with confidence now, and I agree with all that, and I don't want to base my whole case on 1 Corinthians 11. But he does draw conclusions that are different conclusions for men and different conclusions for women, because "the head of Christ is God"

Now, we have to come over to "headship". You talked about headship as source?

**Glover** As origin.

**Woodhouse** Absolutely right, however, it is not simply that is it?

**Glover** In different places it is used differently.

**Woodhouse** That's right, but whenever it is used it has consequences for the relationship between persons, doesn't it? And it's got consequences for this phrase that we have been using, "an asymmetry of relationship." It is not simply the affirmation of order of origin. It would simply be of historical curiosity that man was created before woman, so what!

**Glover** That is what John Calvin says, doesn't he?

**Woodhouse** Does he say "so what" or . . .

**Glover** He virtually says "so what". He said that that kind of argument about priority falls flat because one might as well say that John the Baptist had pre-eminence over Christ in the same . . .

**Woodhouse** Absolutely right; that is why I think headship must mean more, because Paul does draw consequences for an asymmetrical relationship from the notion of headship.

**Glover** That is where you and I part company, because where you see it as a permanent expression, I would see it as a localised expression in the context of time.

*Charles Sherlock is a lecturer at Ridley College, Melbourne.*

*Robert Forsyth is Rector of St. Barnabas' Broadway, serving the University of Sydney.*

*Susanne Glover is a graduate in theology from Moore College and London University, is doing post graduate research at the University of Sydney, and serves in her local church.*

*Gordon Preece is Curate at Christ Church, Blacktown in the western area of Sydney.*

*John Woodhouse is a lecturer at Moore College, Sydney.*

**Woodhouse** I'm sorry, the Trinity or . . .?

**Glover** Headship. One of the things that Paul did was that he took the given structures of society and altered their content.

**Woodhouse** Yes.

**Glover** You get what I meant? That is why I can't incorporate the Trinity, that is why I think it is a red herring. Now, Paul takes the structures of family and alters their content, insofar as he takes the relationship between husbands and wives and says that their content in Christ is altered. Their structure is still the same. Man is still if you like top dog, and woman has to submit, right? That is say, given that as the basis, man also in his relationship to his wife is not to overrule, his response is also to serve.

The gospel came into an existent society, and in that society Paul changes the content of those relationships without changing the structure of them. Do you follow what I am saying?

**Woodhouse** I follow what you are saying. I can't go along with it, but I will come back . . .

**Glover** Alright. Paul changes the content because many different things were happening. But you will say this is again reading in the background of the text, but I can't see how you can exegete without knowing the historical circumstances.

**Woodhouse** That is not what Robert was saying earlier.

**Glover** Alright. So I am saying that given the patriarchal structure of society in those times, when the gospel comes to that situation you have women reacting differently than what was usually expected in their social-political context.

It is a very radical thing to come to a group of women and say, "You are sons of God", which is a phrase Paul uses in Romans. And to say to slaves, "You are free in Christ", "You are sons of God". It is a very radical thing. No way are they going to spiritualise this and say, that is just in my inner-self, or in my inner-soul.

No way are they going to say, that hasn't got political and social ramifications to it. Given that kind of context you can understand why Paul has to deal thus with men and women and slaves. That is, he doesn't change the givenness of their situation, but he sets up different ways of behaving. That is what I mean by changing content, different ways of behaving within those structures. Now, the difference between us is that I will say that they are given ways to behave in their society, alongside of which you have theological directions, (or if you like, a "timebombs", to use Gordon's earlier phrase); breaking down in a long term way those very structures and even redefining them. That is what I mean when I talk about radically altering the content.

### The conditions of contentment

**Woodhouse** I just going to ask one small question for clarification before we get on to the more major issues. Are you saying that a slave in the 1st century could not receive and believe that he was free in Christ without trying to escape from his slavery?

**Glover** I am saying that given, yes . . .

**Woodhouse** He couldn't be content in his slavery?

**Glover** I am saying that he could be content in his slavery with a spiritual message, that "you are free in Christ", if that is the only freedom that is available to him. Now, given opportunity to avail himself of a greater freedom, he will say then that freedom in Christ also means my freedom out here.

**Woodhouse** Yes, yes, but he can be content within that structure?

**Glover** Only content the same as anyone is content given the fact that there is no other possibility for being content.

**Woodhouse** Right. Now, it seems to me that there is a great difference between

the sorts of things I read Paul saying about the relationship between men and women, husbands and wives, and the way in which you are telling me that he is simply accepting the present structures. He actually builds up a theology of the relationship between men and women in terms of "headship". He doesn't just take it as a given, but he takes it as "Christ and the church." I take it that this would . . .

**Glover** That is what I mean, that's the content, that he radicalizes the content without breaking down structures.

### Slaves and wives on the same footing?

**Woodhouse** But in that way giving the most strong endorsement, such that he never gives to slavery, of course. The most powerful endorsement to the relationship of husband and wife being understood in terms of headship.

**Glover** Well, I think you then have to go on and define headship. I would say that once you talked to slaves in terms of "being obedient to your master like to Christ", it is the same way as saying to a woman "you will be obedient to your husband as unto the Lord." There is no difference.

**Woodhouse** Yes, but there is a lot more that is said.

**Glover** There is a lot more that is said, indeed.

**Woodhouse** And he will say "be obedient to Caesar as unto the Lord," he will say exactly the same thing, the given structures of society are . . .

**Glover** And that is pretty heavy material isn't it? And we could take that . . .

**Forsyth** I don't think you have understood the point that John is making.

**Woodhouse** Can you re-word it then?

**Forsyth** He never says, "Slaves are as to the master as is Christ to the Church". You are right, even in unjust situations he says "as unto the Lord". But I think the institution of slavery, and/or the Roman Empire, is never given the kind of theological endorsement and importance that marriage is given.

**Woodhouse** You never get the impression that slavery is in the creative purposes of God, and is tied back into the creation narrative. You never get the impression that the statements in Genesis 2 actually have to do with the relationship of slavery. But you do get the impression, inescapable impression I take it from Ephesians 5, that the marriage relationship (great mystery that it is), has to do with Christ and the church. There is the model for what marriage ought to be, or, there in marriage is the model for your understanding of the relationship between Christ and the Church.

Here it is working the other way, Christ and the church is the model for what marriage ought to be. Now, surely you have there the notions of subordination. I don't talk about servility, and don't hear my words as a caricature of what I intend them to be. Subordination has not got to do with ontological inequality in my view, we have already thrashed that one out.

To my satisfaction we have established that subordination does not require ontological . . .

**Sherlock** Voluntary subordination.

**Forsyth** Yes, voluntary subordination.

**Woodhouse** Voluntary subordination. Of course it is always voluntary subordination, yes, I think that that is right.

**Glover** Well, I think that it is no longer voluntary when it is laid down as mandatory.

**Sherlock** Exactly. Can I ask a simple question of John? I completely accept that the relationship between Christ and the church has enormous theological and pastoral relevance to marriage, but what has it got to do with excluding women from the presbyterate?

**Woodhouse** Well, we are actually

working further back than that. But, would you dispute that there is such a thing as headship within the family?

**Glover** Yes, I don't believe that it exists there either.

**Sherlock** Even if there is . . .

**Woodhouse** We hear you saying that there is a difference among you, there are differences among us too. But I'd like to explore this for it seems to be important. If some people are saying that women ought to be ordained because there is no such thing as headship anymore, I want to debunk that. You may want to say that women ought to be ordained even though there is such a thing as headship.

**Sherlock** Well, we have a different understanding of what it means.

**Glover** Right, in the Ephesians passage, I think again one of the difficulties we face is pressing analogies too far.

In the Ephesians passage what we often do, is that when the word Christ is linked or applied in a given place, we take it to refer to the whole connotation of Christ. What is happening in Ephesians is that the analogy is not being made to "Christ in glory," not "Christ in his pre-incarnate life," but "Christ in his ministry of sacrifice and atonement." So that what is being placed on the husband as the chapter starts off is a kind of mutual subjection. What's being impressed on the husband is that his relationship of the wife is as the relationship of Christ to the church in his utter service.

**Woodhouse** Absolutely right.

**Glover** And that to take this aspect and to say that this act of service is therefore now "a right" and "a power", (even though you call it "responsibility"); and "because I give my life for you and lay down my life for you therefore you cannot do a, b and c;" or "thus you are not equal to me!" is misreading and misexegeting the text.

**Woodhouse** That of course is not a distinction . . .

**Glover** That's the consequence you draw out in terms of both the family and the question of women's ministry.

**ACR** Okay, John.

**Woodhouse** The distinction between Christ on the cross and Christ in glory ought not to be pressed because I take it that what Christ was to us on the cross he is to us in glory. He still isn't saying "You do this", lording it over us. I mean, we are free and we submit to him only voluntarily. And I take it that that is the way I exercise my headship in family, I do not have powers of coercion over my wife and . . .

**Glover** And then you use that to say, "therefore I will then limit your capacities to either serve or give or whatever," you see. It becomes no longer an act of love, it becomes an act of power, because by saying you have the right to do this, you are therefore saying to the other person you have not the right to do something. **Forsyth** No.

### Persuasion or coercion?

**Woodhouse** In the end this sort of argument reminds me of Christian action within society moving for legal changes. I take it we are in the business of persuading Christian people across the board of the right way of ordering congregations, the most helpful way of ordering congregations. I don't think a man or woman has the right to say "I have a ministry over you, as a congregation." I take it that it is the congregation who invites a person to have a ministry to them.

**Glover** That's fine John provided you don't put it on a sexual basis.

**Woodhouse** There is no need to accuse me. I don't draw up any laws or any rules. We have got a system that may be an inadequate one, it may be a male dominated system, but it is not an entirely male system. I am sure that I would agree that there ought to be more women

Synod members, and all that kind of thing.

I am involved in trying to persuade congregations, I can't coerce them, but persuade congregations that the most appropriate way to order their life would be to have as their presbyter, a man. Now, I can't coerce them, but I can be engaged in the activity of persuasion, and if the congregation chooses, and I can persuade them that this is the most appropriate way to order things according to "headship", you can't keep accusing us of clamping down on women.

**Glover** I am not accusing you. I am saying that the particular theology which takes headship as the right, as the right to exclude anybody else from an act of service is not even being true to the doctrine that is here.

**Woodhouse** I hereby publicly repudiate that view.

**Glover** But it is not even true to the structures in which Paul used the word. Less so is it true for . . .

**Forsyth** He is not fighting for it, he's denounced it.

**Woodhouse** I denounced that view.

**ACR** Will you please talk to each other.

**Glover** But then you see we don't talk about headship . . .

**Woodhouse** Yes.

**Glover** When we talk about headship as a theology that excludes women in some capacity, then we are doing that. That is an inescapable conclusion.

**Sherlock** Why can't a congregation invite whom they like as minister?

**Woodhouse** I am saying that a congregation ought to be free to do what they like. A congregation ought to be free to invite whomever they want in. But if we are going to work within a denominational structure the debate will have to go on and the denomination will have to work out ways in which it is going to arrange itself. I would be arguing with the congregations, and with the denomination, and a female presbyterate would be an unhelpful and an uniblical way in which to structure their life. But I again say that I can't coerce them.

**Sherlock** But it is unlawful?

**Woodhouse** If you like, of course, a congregation can do it. A congregation can do anything they like, and they will not cease to be a Christian congregation. They can withdraw from the church building, and meet anywhere, they are still the congregation and they can elect whom they will. The notion that they are being coerced is a nonsense it seems to me.

**Glover** When I look at headship in here I can see that Paul's arguing for a headship of man over woman, but the content is radically different from the way we experience it. And it is certainly not used to say to women, "you therefore cannot serve in the congregation either as a presbyter or as the lady who does the flowers." In other words there is nothing here that limits ministry in any capacity, but . . .

**Woodhouse** Do you think all the things Paul says here about men, he could equally change it all round and through the whole paragraph we could read "wives" instead of husbands?

**Glover** Look. If this was a matriarchal society I am sure the whole thing would have been reversed. That is, I say it is not permanent. But the thing that disturbs me is that headship has been used to demean women, right?

**Woodhouse** Yes.

**Glover** That is why it has become for me a dirty word.

### Asymmetry, cultural or theological?

**ACR** John, can I ask you to state why you think headship must mean a certain "asymmetry"? Susan has made her point very clear. Would you like to put your case?

**Woodhouse** I think I need to come to

# Editorial

## Women's ordination — the sad finale

The debate with MOW over the Theological implications of their call for the ordination of women on the same basis as men has finished on an unresolved note. I Corinthians 11 was not even looked at in detail. Any in-depth discussion on this passage, or any other, was shipwrecked on the shoal of "How to Interpret the Bible".

### Context no help

Throughout the debate there has been an appeal to the context in which any particular Bible passage appears. Not that context within the Bible itself, but the extra-biblical context of the surrounding society. It was felt important to show how the biblical writings related to their extra-biblical culture. Having done that, a "seed" of revelation was thought to be discernable. This seed could then be lifted up and transplanted into our own cultural context, which in this case, is the way women are so often demeaned in our church society. When this process has been completed it is felt that we then have God's revelation for to-day. That is, it is believed that God's true word is only grasped when it has been examined against two extra-biblical contexts — the extra-biblical context of Paul's day, and the extra-biblical context of our day.

But, to make the true meaning of the Bible depend on background factors outside of the Bible is to totally disregard what the Scriptures say about themselves. Deuteronomy 31:26 makes it clear that when God's words were written down, or enscriptured, they remain in that form a perpetual and clear witness to the people of God. Their meaning does not depend on the historical context within which they are either written, or read. 1500 years after the event Jesus himself can say to his contemporaries, speaking on Exodus 3:6 "Have you not read what was said to you?" The Bible, because God is its Author from cover to cover, is always a contemporary Word whose meaning is clear from its own biblical framework. Knowledge of the extra-biblical context does not change the Bible's meaning but only illustrates it.

In fact, if the meaning of the Bible can only be properly discerned from an appeal to its extra-biblical context then we can have no certain knowledge of God at all. Why? Because the specific details of any extra-biblical context are purely hypothetical. For example, we have no more specific details about the direct context in which Paul wrote his letters to the Corinthian Church than those in the New Testament itself. That is just a matter of historical fact and commonsense! There are no other details about the day-to-day life, or individual backgrounds, of the members of the Corinthian Church in Paul's time other than what we have in the New Testament. There are no Church Rolls, Baptismal Registers, or even biographical accounts of members of the Corinthian Church. Any extra-biblical context is just then a matter of "hunch". And at that level, my hunch can be as good as your hunch. If that is the case, then in the end there is no sure and certain knowledge of God to be found in the Bible. If Paul's commands about the relationships between men and women are not to be understood within the biblical framework, in the clear and direct way we read them, but as somehow not quite what they seem because of their supposed historical context (and therefore directly contrary to a plain reading), then we can't be sure of anything which St. Paul wrote, or Jesus said. If interpreting the Bible depends on knowledge of its extra-biblical social context, then we cannot understand the Bible with any certainty at all.

The New Testament writers, Paul, Luke, Mark, Peter etc. stood in the same relationship to the Old Testament as we now stand to the New. The New Testament writers had less historical tools than we have to try to understand the extra-biblical background of the Bible as they then had it, that is, the Old Testament. Yet, they both knew the Old Testament and trusted it as the Word of God, and used it as such. Old Testament scholars of our own day now fairly widely recognise that the meaning of a text as it stands cannot depend on the extra-biblical context. The meaning of what the Bible says is clear in its own terms, as indeed is most literature.

From our point of view, it is sufficient for Jesus to have said, "Have you not read (Exodus 3:6) what was said to you?": or as Paul put it, "The words ... were written not for him alone, but also for us" (Romans 4:23).

### Summing up

The major points emerging out of the total debate can be summed-up as a set of differences. The differences are those which emerged during the course of the discussion and do not necessarily apply to any one or all of the participants as a whole. Further, even if one participant can be identified with any given point of difference, it has to be remembered that the difference arose in the peculiar context of the debate. In a different debating circumstance, with other points of view brought to bear on the subject, a participant might well modify a particular point.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| (a) The Bible, as is, is the Word of God. It is God's revelation now as then. | (b) The Bible is only revelation now if we transfer a seed discerned from a reconstructed original extra-biblical context to our own context. |
|---|---|

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| (b) The language of the Bible is direct. It speaks directly about God because God is a relational being (Father, Son and Holy Spirit) who speaks in relational language to creatures made in his own image.  | (b) The language of the Bible is analogical. God can only be spoken of by way of analogy.  |
| (c) The meaning of the Bible is clear. When Paul is just accommodating what he says to a limited situation (e.g. circumcision), it is clear from the surrounding biblical context. The Holy Spirit applies the plain word of Scripture to the believer's conscience, and relates the believer directly to God in fellowship through the forgiveness of sins. | (c) The meaning of the Bible is not necessarily clear. To recognise every occasion when Paul is accommodating what he says one needs "prophetic insight". The Holy Spirit gives to the interpreter prophetic insight from his or her own surrounding cultural context. Currently, this context is the liberation of human personality from demeaning situations to self-fulfilment. The Holy Spirit applies the Word of God to the conscience of the believer after prophetic insight has released that word from its relative obscurity in the Bible. |
| (d) God is in Himself as He is towards us in Jesus Christ. We know no Christ except Christ clothed with His gospel.  | (d) Knowledge of God, or theology properly understood exists at two levels: a summary of the Bible's statements then; and our growing understanding of the doctrine of God, which accumulates throughout history from each new revelatory situation.   |
| (e) Fellowship, love and obedience is to all of God. Through the life and work of Jesus Christ we have been invited to directly share in the life of God himself, Father, Son and Holy Spirit.   | (e) Fellowship, love and obedience is to that aspect of God which the new revelatory situation points up as the most significant.  |

### MOW not the enemy

The pain in this debate is clear, that we often demean women in the church is beyond question. The differences apparent in the discussion do not necessarily spring from the analysis of the problem, but from the solution which is being put forward. The solution offered by MOW is based on sharp points of disagreement on basic Christian doctrines. The differences summarised above mark a watershed, a parting of the ways between "the Gospel alone", and "the Gospel plus human tradition". The points taken together, and even separately, have marked similar watersheds. Some of these have been cataclysmic. At the time of the Reformation, Martin Luther and John Calvin walked down the left hand side of our summary table, while the rest of the western church continued down the right hand side. There are only tears and heartache in these observations. To our friends caught toe-to-toe on the question of Women's Ordination we can only plead: If you are at any point relying on the traditions of men, please think again.

Will women be ordained to the Presbyterate on the same basis as men? In all likelihood, Yes! But that will not make MOW the enemy. With all the very basic and painful differences we have had with MOW, they have acted in a Christian way. They have openly, and without guile, publicly debated the issues involved. The Gospel is not a restricted document subject to private political deals behind the scene. In the Gospel, God has for eternity gone public. All discussion about the Gospel needs to be as open and frank as the original.

Perhaps we are too pessimistic, but the ACR feels that the real enemy will be the rest of us who for the sake of a quiet life disdain open discussion, and instead lead Synods to conclusions by bland and comforting statements without public accountability for their content. Any decision to ordain women which does not in an obvious way honour "the Gospel alone" approach must be firmly rejected as thoroughly out of keeping with the revealed mind of God.

### Logic, beauty and MOW

Dear Sir,

I must respond to the editorial "agreement at last" accompanying the third section of the MOW debate. Might I begin by saying the debate is accurately reported, although the flow of arguments is sometimes lost in the transition to print. I can understand many Christians opposing the ordination of women. What I find terrifying is the reasons given for it in the debate. The price paid for keeping a male presbyterate often seems to mean the demolition of the catholic faith. It is with this concern that I want to comment on your editorial.

1. It is rather 'below the belt' — MOW was associated with gay rights in your previous editorial. Now it is linked with Nazism! Guilt by association is not a christian way of arguing — I had hoped for higher standards from ACR given the accuracy of your editing of the debate.

2. You argue that MOW supporters are shaped by the philosophy of secular feminism rather than the Bible. In my opinion, feminism has its roots in scripture, despite its having taken an anti-christian turn in recent decades. What you failed to see is that it is the technological, mechanical philosophy of our day which seems to dominate your own exegesis. Why do we have to be so coldly logical in interpretation? Why is exegesis so wooden, lacking beauty as well as the ring of truth? In this sense I have to say that like my reading of the Arian controversy your exegesis is still like fitting together propositions into a jigsaw rather than shaping them in the light of the main thrust of scripture.

3. I was glad to see you using the Fathers. But you use them to try and make the sort of 'code behind the Bible' deal which you repudiate. In my opinion the real code in this debate is the world view of an hierarchical creation wherein males sit nearer the top than females. I could take up your point from that Basil and Augustine but space forbids it. Suffice to say, that I believe the Fathers, both in the patristic and the medieval and reformation times would be horrified to see what you are trying to do with their argument.

4. This brings me to the key issue, subordinationism. I did not and do not accept 'Permanent voluntary subordination', and frequently said so in the debate. Let me put it as directly as I can. Permanent subordination means that 'person' (a) is set under 'person' (b). This means that (a) and (b) are different in kind. Applied to God and Christ, this means that they are not 'of one substance'. Applied to humans it means that women are less than human. Voluntary subordination is possible only between equals. Applied to God, we can (and must) say that the Son subordinates himself to the Father 'for us and our salvation'. He can do so only because He is equal to the Father fully, wholly and without qualification. This the Arians (equals Jehovah Witnesses today) denied. Applied to humans it means that one person may choose to submit to another. This cannot be imposed, however, or its voluntary character is removed. By excluding all women from ordained ministries the voluntary nature of the subordination is taken away. (See J. Yoder, *The Politics of Jesus*, chapter 9). Subordination can be either permanent or voluntary it cannot be both, as I said in the debate. I find the neo-Arianism of some opponents of women's ordination horrifying.

What I became aware of in the debate, and see reflected in your editorial, is that I seem to be living in a different evangelical christian world. Mine understands the Bible in the light of its main thrust, interpreted by the classical creeds. It is open to new discoveries and insights, seeking to keep logic and beauty, truth and love in balance. The alternative, sadly, seems to me to be marked by technological, precise exegesis which leads to undermining the catholic creeds, is concerned with maintaining influence and power, and sees life solely in terms of winners and losers.

This issue is not one of 'the Bible or not the Bible'. Rather it concerns the framework within

which we read it. Is that framework going to be modern technological man, or the classical christian heritage?

In christian fellowship,  
Charles Sherlock

### MOW questioned

Dear Sir,

I question whether Suzanne Glover (9.7.84) has really met the point raised by the editorial of June 11. The editor asked if the Bible's commands about women's role in the church could be set aside, why not its commands about practicing homosexuality?

We know something is wrong because God speaks about it in that way. The Bible says that women should not become teachers in the church. It also makes it clear that practising homosexuals will not inherit the kingdom of God.

If I've understood the debate properly, MOW is saying that I Timothy 2:12 is not a command of God but only an instruction given by Paul to meet a temporary situation. The question raised by the editorial was, why cannot the verses speaking against active homosexuality be treated in the same way? A person only sins when they break a command of God, not when they put aside a limited instruction by Paul or anyone else.

I would be interested to know why Suzanne Glover thinks that the Bible's teaching about homosexuality is still a Word of God and not a word of man, especially in the light of the call by some homosexuals for liberation.

Yours sincerely,  
Edna Beechey

### Open letter from CMS

Dear Sir,

May I take advantage of the courtesy of your Letter Column to address an Open Letter to all your readers, to show how much we in CMS rejoice to hear of the Archbishop's appeal for millions of dollars to establish an adequate Christian witness in the neglected areas of new growth, especially in the Western suburbs of Sydney. This is part of the missionary outreach of the Church and, as such, it is dear to our hearts. Certainly we must never neglect our task of preaching in Jerusalem in order to preach at the ends of the earth, for that would only weaken our home missionary base. But it is equally true that we must not forget the ends of the earth while rightly remembering Jerusalem. In other words, we do not regard this appeal as an "either-or", but as a "both-and", and we greatly hope that the whole church will see it in the same light. It is right for charity to begin at home, but it would be disastrous if it ended there: the world outside would never hear the Gospel. We shall all of us have to dig deeper into our pockets, that is all, to meet both needs at the same time.

Yours sincerely,  
Alan Cole  
Federal Secretary  
Church Missionary Society

### Orange Lodge and T. C. Hammond

Dear Sir,

I recently had the honour of being invited to a lecture on the Life and Teaching of T.C. Hammond at Moore College.

I listened with interest, the address given by Rev. Carl Hammond and Dr. D. Knox, and was amazed that neither of these speakers mentioned the fact that he was a member of the Loyal Orange Institution of N.S.W., and at the time of his death was the Grand Master.

In his address, the Rev. Carl Hammond spoke of the "Red Book Case" at Bathurst of which his father played a very important part

in its success. What your readers may not know is that it was the Loyal Orange Institution of N.S.W. who financed that court case.

Yours in the Master's Service,  
John H. Gowans J.P. (Grand Master: L.O.I. of N.S.W.)  
Subscriber to The Australian Church Record.

### Band-aids and bucks

Dear Sir,

I wish to commend Mr. Edward Rock's concern (ACR June 25, 1984) that Christians in Western countries do not appear to be as obedient to Christ as they ought. Also, I agree with his perception of the Festival of Light as really a "Band-Aid" service, after all band-aids eventually come unstuck, yet it seems to me to be true as well that they do serve as a temporary treatment while the root cause of the disease is worked at.

However, I must disagree with Mr. Rock in what he defines as "the root of all evil" — "The root lies in the power structure of finance and government". Why is it that so many people, Christian or not, want to claim that the social, political and economic structures, especially in Western societies, are the "real baddies"? This is really another band-aid treatment dealing only with "the superficialities of the disease".

The root problem, God tells us, is the egotistical self-centredness of sinful human beings, like you and me, which uses whatever structures there are to selfish ends without any regard for the well-being of other people. Only the application of the gospel — of God's judgment on this attitude in the death of Jesus Christ — to sinful creatures can remedy the real evil. It is as the gospel takes effect in a person's life that eventually the structures will be reformed and purified, or at least, used, even in their existing forms, selflessly.

Please, let's stop "passing the buck" of responsibility for the mess our world is in from ourselves to the structures that we have made and which we use (or abuse). Instead, let's get on with the task of declaring God's gospel unashamedly and wholeheartedly; and let's apply band-aids while we pray for the gospel to have its powerful effect.

Yours sincerely,  
Mike Geeves

### Editorial provocative, ludicrous

Dear Sir,

Your editorial on "The Twin Evils of Apartheid" (ACR 28 May, 1984) will certainly allow you to describe the paper as provocative. Whether it continues to be wholly evangelical may be another matter.

You rightly state that various governments in Australia "have now at last granted Aboriginals unequal land rights" and then attempt to justify this by some pseudo — christian interpretation of various sections of the Bible. Using the same verses, it could be argued that the deportation of Jews to Belsen (for example) also fulfilled some divine plan that "made from every nation of men to live on all the face of the earth, having determined allotted periods and the boundaries of their habitation" (Acts 17:26-27). Both examples are, of course, ludicrous.

Insult is added to injury when you continue to argue that anyone who objects to Aboriginal land rights does so "more from sinful self-centredness than from biblical principle". We, and many other Australians, have some misgivings over the present course of existing land rights legislation and your gratuitous vilification of our motives is hypocrisy under the guise of righteousness.

The Constitution of Australia is based upon the principle that all its citizens have equal rights and responsibilities under the law. However, a vocal minority (many of whom are not Aborigines) is calling for, and obtaining, laws which provide them with more rights than are available to the great majority of their fellow citizens. That some Australians wish, at least, to question this trend is simply dismissed by you as sinfulness. On the contrary, some christian Australians believe in non-discriminatory laws in harmony with the view that governments have been established by God for the equal benefit of all citizens who obey the law.

The issues of apartheid and land rights are complex matters and too lengthy to debate fully in a letter. But you are treading on dangerous ground with this line of advocacy. We believe that most people who read your editorial are in profound disagreement with it.

Yours faithfully,  
Guy & Bernice Manuell

### Full agreement

Dear Sir,

I am in full agreement with the whole of Edward Rock's penetrating letter (ACR 25/6). Certainly, true Israel "is not limited to racial or genetic origins, but is found in whatever race who apply the truths which build the kingdom of God." These, of course, are spiritual Israel, sons of Abraham by adoption. My original query, however, referred to historical Israel, actual descendants of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob. It may seem irrelevant considering the universal decadence and moral rot throughout the world. But how can we contemplate that not only ancient Israel failed, but God failed? Despite appearances, we know that the Abrahamic Covenant WILL be fulfilled through 'the One Seed Christ. God's faithfulness is at stake how ever we may gloss over those tremendous promises which even staggered Paul, for they were to "children not yet born, neither having done any good or evil that the Purpose of God according to election might stand" (Rom. 9:11).

Not only in Genesis, but the prophets confirm these people were to be His Servant Nation to missionise the whole world. Despite their failure then, Hosea's erring wife becomes a parable of erring Israel. God deals with her, "and it shall come to pass, that in the place where it was said to them, Ye are not My people (Gentiles), there it shall be said to them, "Ye are the sons of the living God" (Christians). (Hosea Chap. 1:10). So many, many wonderful passages, but to cram the whole of Scripture into 350 words is an impossibility, so will make one vital point. Theologians continue with the wildly untrue tradition that Abraham, Isaac and Jacob were Jews. They were Hebrews, and the word "Jew" does not appear in the Bible until 11 Kings 16:6 when the Jews were fighting the northern Kingdom of Israel. We can never understand Scripture unless we are accurate, and realise that Judah and Israel are separate entities, the Kingdom of Judah consisting of Judah, Benjamin and Levi, and the Kingdom of Israel of the remaining tribes. The word "Israel" on a few occasions covers Judah also, but Ephraim-Israel were NEVER Jews in Scripture. The traditions of men are apparently more powerful to hide the truth, is all this irrelevant to today? Not at all. Once we get our historical details straight, then the whole Bible opens up in a remarkable way — and when that happens there will be no more apostate churches. The faithfulness of the Living God will be vindicated.

Yours sincerely,  
Phyllis Creasey

## BUILD UP YOUR FAITH



### THROUGH BIBLE KNOWLEDGE

ENROL IN THE CERTIFICATE IN THEOLOGY CORRESPONDENCE COURSE

And join the hundreds of students in Australia and other countries seriously studying their Bibles and getting to know God. Offers a six-subject Preliminary Course to start with and the challenge of a further 12-14 subjects to complete the whole course. Terms commence March, June, September and December — anyone can join in any term — no entrance qualification and no age limit. You can work on your own or with friends in a group.

\$15.00/Subject — \$4.00/Exam  
Ring today (or write) for a free copy of the 1984 Brochure  
(02) 51 - 2437

EXTERNAL STUDIES  
MOORE THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE  
1 King Street, Newtown,  
N.S.W., Australia, 2042

### SPECIAL RELIGIOUS EDUCATION OFFICER

A Christian teacher with a vision for Scripture work for thousands of children in public schools is required to implement a new S.R.E. Project for the Shoalhaven Rural Deanery. This full-time position involves the recruitment, training and support of Scripture teachers as well as fostering the vision of Scripture teaching in Anglican parishes. Applicants should like children, be imaginative teachers and be capable of motivating others. The position will commence at the beginning of third term 1984. preferably, however, applicants will be considered who would not be available until first term 1985.

Contact: The Reverend Ian Mears,  
Sydney Anglican Board of Education,  
St. Andrew's House,  
SYDNEY SQUARE 2000  
Phone: 269 0642 extn. 271

### BIBLE COLLEGE FACULTY VACANCIES

#### LECTURER IN NEW TESTAMENT AND SUPERVISOR OF FIELD TRAINING

The Bible College is seeking applications for the above two positions on the Faculty. The Lecturer in New Testament must be competent to lecture and supervise up to M.Th. level. Minimum academic qualification: M.Th. in New Testament. The Supervisor of Field Training must hold a recognized qualification in Theological training, have several years pastoral experience, have ability to relate to students as teacher and counsellor and possess organisational, management and communication skills.

For further details write to: The Registrar,  
Bible College of New Zealand,  
Private Bag,  
HENDERSON

Closing date for applications: 31 August 1984.

what Susan has just said, and say that I think you are absolutely right, and Robert and I have talked about it, and we agree that within our own congregation we see signs of it, and we hope and pray that those things can in time be dealt with and disappear. Chauvinism, and all sorts of things where women are put down etc. etc. should be dealt with.

To a certain extent, we are not disagreeing with your analysis of the problem, we are disagreeing with the solution that you advance and the necessity of that solution.

Why does headship imply asymmetry? I can only say that everywhere it comes up in the New Testament it does. And I want to challenge the view that the New Testament (which is so radical in so many ways) should have as such an integral part of its teaching this asymmetry only incidentally. I would have thought that the notion of patriarchal society is vastly exaggerated. There were models around, as Robert mentioned early on, there were models of women priests and all sorts of things. It wasn't unknown in the ancient world by any means.

**Glover** No it wasn't unknown John, but it didn't come out of a Jewish context. This came out of Jewish context, which is patriarchal.

**ACR** Let John have his say.  
**Glover** But he must admit to that.  
**Woodhouse** Oh, yes, I admit to it coming out of a Jewish context. I just find no leg to stand on in the New Testament for a move in your direction. I jump off on it because of something that I import. I can jump on it because I want to come to those conclusions; but the New Testament itself nowhere drives me in that direction.

**Can theology be objective?**

**Glover** But you have it every Sunday when you preach. You preach in the context of your society, and you preach to the people on how they relate to Christ in the context of your society. That is one of the difficulties we are having here to day. We read theology from our own particular backgrounds, and always have done, there is no escape from that. So you can't come to the Word as we would like to have it, as we would like to have it, in any objective sense.

**Woodhouse** Of course. We are influenced by the feminist debate, by the . . .

**Glover** But you are also influenced by past exegesis, you are influenced . . .

**Woodhouse** So what hope is there for us then, do you think?

**Glover** The hope you have is always having radical elements that are going to challenge established thinking, so that we rethink again.

**Woodhouse** I couldn't agree more. We want more and more of that.

**ACR** Can I just ask one final question, then I'll ask each of you to sum up your positions. My one question is this Susan: Can theology be at all separated from the context in which we do it?

**Glover** No it can't. Ultimately it is always in the context of where we do it. I think that is the whole beauty and challenge of theology, otherwise it would have no relationship to us at all, if it was something totally out there. It is the relativity to us which makes us all part and parcel of it.

**ACR** How do you decide what is right and what is wrong in theology if in the end you can't separate it from the context?

**Glover** Well, you can't separate from their context all these issues that we are talking about. I think that all theology starts from the doctrine of God, and from your understanding of the nature of God. And I think that that is the **givenness**, the givenness in the gospel; the givenness in revelation is the doctrine of God, and the relationship of God to man is the givenness. How that works out is always the challenge of living day to day in a Christian life in a given world.

My concern is that when you take revelation as a fixed data, in some kind of eternal unchanging way, without seeing that both our exegesis changes and people change and societies change and all the rest of it, then really the whole movement of the New Testament towards some kind of eschatological fulfilment is in question. What you do in this debate is that you **freeze** that movement in an embryonic state. The relationship

between men and women has an ongoing movement, an eschatological direction that has been frozen exegetically in its embryonic state, and this concerns me for what we are ultimately trying to defend is after all the Word of God.

**ACR** Right, now one last question on the doctrine of God.

**Sherlock** It's the third "last".

**ACR** Can the doctrine of God be arrived at free from context?

**Glover** I think it is always given in context, as revelation was given in context. In that respect it can't be freed from it. You can't free it from context other than by having some kind of "other" world, where we are no longer human beings who relate to each other in our own context. I think that what you do to move from the givenness of revelation is to continually ask what are the implications. You then measure them against that givenness, and work from that to what are the implications now. And I think that if you don't have a challenge to established thinking you fall into a static pattern, of feeling that we have moved so far, and no further.

**Summing Up**

**ACR** Alright, summary time, Charles, in 25 words.

**Sherlock** When we restrict the ministries which adult, capable Christians may exercise we compromise the freedom which the gospel brings, they way that freedom is perceived in our society, the doctrine of God, the doctrine of the image of God, and all the rest of it. Further, when this involves you building structures of authority and headship and all those sorts of things which **oppress**, it seems to me that is just a price too high a price to pay. And I believe that is the way the Bible sees it too.

**ACR** John  
**Woodhouse** We agree that the doctrine of God is at the heart of this discussion. We on this side of table disagree with you because we find that the New Testament, and the Bible as a whole, speaks to us of a Godhead in which there is an asymmetrical relationship, which is not inappropriate to see, indeed it is **demanding** that it be seen in the family, because of the nature of the family. That asymmetry of relationships has consequences which I don't think we have yet fully explored, — how this extends into the congregation. But it certainly is not **priori** inappropriate because of the doctrine of God that there should be distinctions and differences in function and relationship within the congregation. There I think is the heart of our difference.

**ACR** Thank you, Gordon.

**Preece** I would say that the image-of-God idea ought to be basic in our understanding of male and female relationships. Further, our God-language incorporates God's characteristics, characteristics of male or femaleness, even though he is above both because he is Spirit, I'd also see as important the way Paul seeks to bring about mutuality within his society, mutuality between male and female. Paul's general strategy is to leave the ladder of social structures intact and to counsel Christians to stop climbing that ladder, and so therefore, to revolutionize the relationships from within. Thus, their ladder of male/female relationships was basically left intact for what Paul probably saw as a fairly limited time. I think his principles of mutual submission, of equal sexual rights as male and female, the authority that the female has over the male's body, that those things have now worked their way into our society to the point where social structures enable us to express in our own church structures the full implications of equality of male and female. Finally, today, having structures that **don't** do that is actually causing a scandal to the gospel.

**ACR** Robert:  
**Forsyth** I would like to make a comment on the debate as a whole. There is a pain in the debate which we have expressed in various ways. That it is a very deep pain shows that there will not be an easy answer to this question. No side is foolish and no side is stupid, no side is deliberately wishing to be either unbiblical or oppressive. I just reaffirm that has always been my position. I feel

*Concluded back page*

# WORLD REVIEW

## England — Second marriage — the next step

The next chapter of the remarriage saga began recently as the Church of England House of Bishops published their new proposals for deciding which divorcees may and which may not get married in church.

However, these proposals — to be debated by General Synod in July — have already been condemned as "in conflict with the doctrine of the Church of England" by three of the Church's five official legal advisers.

The story so far: In 1981 the General Synod agreed that there were "circumstances in which a divorced person may be married in church in the lifetime of a former partner" . . . which left them with the task of working out just what those circumstances were.

In July 1983 Synod was presented with seven possible options for a selection procedure and plumped for the seventh — 'Option G' — whereby each application was processed by the local vicar, a multi-diocesan panel and the bishop.

But come November those believing that marriage is not dissoluble had got themselves organised and united with those who felt Option G was bureaucratically unworkable. The measure passed through the second of its three Synod sessions, but there was so much uneasiness that each bishop was asked to talk to his clergy to allay their fears. These cosy chats, in January this year, turned into an overwhelming public rejection of Option G.

Consequently the House of Bishops asked the February Synod for permission to scrap the lot and look for some alternative. Synod agreed, and today's draft regulation is the result.

The new procedure is simpler than its predecessor, but retains a number of its characteristics. Gone are the complex application forms and though the advisory panels are still there in a simpler shape they are only to be used if anyone along the line thinks the couple should not be granted permission for a second marriage.

One change is that the clergyman will be furnished with a new service of prayer and dedication to perform after a civil marriage if he and the couple feel such a course is appropriate.

The major development is the provision of guidelines. For the first time in this long process the General Synod have on paper some suggestions for how to choose which applicants would be allowed to remarry.

For example, your application is unlikely to be granted if you accept no responsibility for the breakdown of your previous marriage, if you're still bitter and unforgiving, if you display no penitence, if your children are not cared for, if you've been divorced more than once, if you don't understand the Gospel, or if you take no part in the life of your church.

Naturally, these proposals cannot expect to escape the criticism which plagued their predecessors. As one of their composers, the Bishop of Chester pointed out at his recent diocesan synod, "as they are proposals for how remarriage could take place, they cannot satisfy those who would rule this out altogether."

Controversy has been fuelled by the legal advice which the archbishops sought about the proposals. Following questions in Synod about whether Canon Law permitted any sort of marriage after divorce, they asked five lawyers — the Dean of the Arches, the Vicars-General of Canterbury and York, the Church's legal adviser and its standing counsel.

Three of the lawyers rules that allowing second marriage was in conflict with the Church's doctrine in that it was inconsistent with this Canon and "contrary to the Church's present discipline on marriage." Canon Law would need to be changed, they said. The other two felt that the words "in the nature of" formed a let-out, but still recommended a change in the Canon for clarification.

## The Church in Vietnam

News has just come through that PHAM THI SON (Scripture Union's staffworker till the fall of Saigon) and all those living with her in the Church compound have been evicted by the government.

The buildings have been confiscated by the government. THI SON lost most of her books and some of her few possessions. She is grateful to the Lord that no one living in their compound was arrested. In the past six months six pastors have been arrested and pressure against the Church is building up.

## HK proposals, cont.

The draft was further revised on March 26 after more consultations with local church leaders.

On April 16, the document was presented to more than 80 key church leaders, who further refined its wording and almost unanimously affirmed the importance and necessity of publicising the declaration.

The declaration gained more support from a wider scope of the local ministerial community on April 30 when more than 250 pastors, para-church organization workers, seminary staff and students met to exchange their views over the declaration.

To really convey the significance of the declaration to the grass-root level, the drafting committee further organized a "laymen rally" on May 20 when more than 3,000 mostly young Christians attended.

Each participant paid HK\$10 (about \$1.5) for the two-hour rally, receiving a free booklet containing the 10-point declaration with a 44-page commentary written by Dr. Carver Yu, lecturer of the China Graduate School of Theology in Hong Kong.

Rev. Philip Teng, renowned church leader in Hong Kong, preached a message on the main themes of the Book of Revelation — the throne of our Lord God, believing that God is the Lord who creates, redeems, judges, and controls the development of history.

He asked Christians to seek God's will and guidance in calmness, trusting in our Almighty God who will never forsake us. He urged the participants to pray hard or even fast for "we're in a time of crisis. We can't wait to pray and spread the Gospel."

The next speaker, Dr. Carver Yu, shared with the believers his inner fear about the future of his family. "Only recently some friends of mine are leaving here for good while some are applying for immigration," Dr. Yu said "but these friends have never disclosed that they will leave . . ."

Dr. Yu asked the believers to put aside the idea of immigration and stay in Hong Kong, although there is a price to pay.

"We should grasp the opportunity to serve the Lord here, witnessing God's love in the midst of our neighbours," Dr. Yu said.

CATW

## CLASSIFIEDS

Classified advertisements may be left at the office or phoned to 264 8349 up to noon 14 days before date of publication. Charge is \$4.20 per column centimetre.

### Church Services

NEWCASTLE: St. Andrew's Mayfield (Church Street, off Maitland Road) Sundays 10 a.m. Holy Communion, 7 a.m. Evening Worship. Ministers, Peter Adz. Visitors welcome. Paul Watkins.

MELBOURNE: St. Jude's Carlton. Near city centre, cnr. Lygon and Palmerston Streets. Sundays 10 a.m. Holy Communion, 7 p.m. Evening Worship. Minister, Peter Adz. Visitors welcome.

GOFFSPARD: St. Stephen's, Brisbane. Cnr. Cavannah and Chatsworth Roads. Visitors welcome 7.30 am and 9 am Holy Communion 7 pm Sunday at Seven. Rector: Rev. Ken Baker.

### Positions Vacant

RECEIPTING CLERK: for 3 hours daily. A congenial job for a missionary-hearted Christian. Enquiries Asia Pacific Christian Mission P.O. Box 19, Bexley North 2207 or phone 502 1810

CEN

## 160,000 attendance at Palau London Crusade

After 25 days, Evangelist Luis Palau's Mission to London has so far attracted crowds approaching the 160,000 mark.

London has not seen anything like this for a quarter of a century and when you consider that only 1 percent of Londoners regularly attend church and 47 percent of churches around the city have fewer than 60 members, the result is even more remarkable.

With over 8,000 decisions for Christ being confirmed (60 percent of them by persons under 25), the Mission displays evidence of the power of God moving in a wonderful way.

The Emmanuel (Anglican) church at Northwood has some 670 people on the membership's electoral rolls. Every Sunday morning their congregation numbers around 400, with an estimated 300 attending evening.

Strong home fellowship exists, with 24 house groups meeting regularly for prayer and Bible study. Four ladies' fellowship groups also meet throughout each month, providing a real nuclear for Community involvement.

Three major youth groups bridging the 13 to 25 age ranges have a combined membership in excess of 200. As always, success breeds success, and with skilled direction and Christian leadership, this base is continuing to show exciting growth.

Co-operating with Emmanuel in the Mission to London is the Evangelical Church, Norwood Hills, with a smaller membership of 120, but one that is also showing positive growth patterns. They also have a strong youth group and within the next few months will be considering plans to build a new church and community facility to accommodate new families coming to their fellowship every week.

In three weeks more than 600 persons have come to the stadium rallies for the communities of Northwood and Northwood Hills, and many commitments have been confirmed.

Derek Osborne, the Vicar of Emmanuel, with his wife Hilary, have only recently been appointed to Northwood, but they have been the catalyst behind the church's organisation and support.

"The Spirit of God is moving in such a wonderful way," said Hilary. "We are now in the midst of a real revival, and we are very much in prayer for Luis, his team, and for those who are responding."

"Every day we receive more referrals from the Mission and at this stage after three weeks, our total would be around 50," she estimated. "Some will be numbered amongst our future leaders, so you can see we need the clear direction of God as we seek to build his church in Christ's Name."

### Positions Vacant

CHRIST CHURCH ANGLICAN CHURCH BLACKTOWN PARISH-YOUTH WORKER urgently needed for large parish out west Ring 622 1621

OFFICE SECRETARY FOR ST. ANDREW'S CATHEDRAL: A position exists for a mature experienced person of Christian conviction. Typing, reception work and use of office equipment. Layout work for publications is required. Apply to The Precincter, St. Andrew's Cathedral, Sydney 269 0642

### Work Wanted

UPPER AND LOWER MOUNTAINS: Home maintenance, mowing, yard clearing, handyman jobs. Greg & Eric (047) 82 3058 & (047) 82 4205

### Accommodation

FOR RENTAL: Modern self contained unfurnished flat 1 bedroom, garage, water views, Jervis Bay. References required. Contact Elizabeth Brady (044) 41 51 18

BOWRAL HOLIDAY ACCOMMODATION: Beautiful Spacious flat in quiet Cul-De-Sac. Linen etc — Lockup Garage, 5 Mins to shops (048) 61 1407 Evenings.

MANLY: Serviced rooms, casual or permanent. Cooking facilities. H. R. Russell, 17 George St., Manly. Ph. 949 2596

## Third Chinese pastor martyred by Burmese communists claim

A Chinese pastor was captured and tortured to death by Burmese communists in June last year while he was ministering for the Gospel at the Sino-Burmese border, Rev. Yan Ta-an, pastor of Chinese Christian Church, Lashio, Burma, said recently.

Believed to be the third Chinese Christian martyr to die in the hands of Burmese communists, Rev. Cheung left behind his wife, a son and three daughters, Rev. Yan said

His wife, Mrs. Cheung is teaching English and Burmese at a Bible school in Lashio. Rev. Yan asked Christians to pray for Mrs. Cheung and her children.

The Bible school was established on July 5, 1982, with five female and four male students who will graduate in April 1985, Rev. Yan said.

There are about 7,000-plus Chinese Christians among the 700,000 to 800,000 Chinese in Burma, a country with a total population of 34,000,000.

CATW

## South American Archdeacon

The Rev. Stephen Barrett, SAMS missionary in the Diocese of Northern Argentina since 1975, was collated as Archdeacon of that Diocese on 27 May 1984 and will assume his responsibilities in Salta in September. At present he is fully involved in the theological education of Mataco Indian pastors through the Bible Institute in Mission Chaqueña near Embarcacion. Stephen and Judith have three children, Andrew (12) and Anthony (10) at boarding school in Cordoba, and Alison (7). Prayers are requested for the Barretts as they move house and commence work co-pastoring an English-speaking congregation in Salta, administering the Diocese and overseeing its theological education programme.

## S.U. appoints second Fiji staffer

A high school teacher, **Solomone Vakaruru**, has commenced as a staffworker-in-training in Fiji. He is known as **Solo**, but he doesn't work on his own yet! At present he is concentrating on the thirty-five school with Inter School Christian Fellowship groups within a 30 mile radius of Suva. This allows him to be in constant contact with Mesulame, Scripture Union's General Secretary. Later this year he will go further afield and start to visit some of the other ISCF groups in Fiji.

David Claydon, Scripture Union's Pacific Area Secretary commented recently:

"Solo's appointment has been on the basis that his salary will rise to a normal level as his team support builds up. At present the salary is very low. He and his wife eat rice cooked in coconut cream for breakfast and the evening meal consists of Cassaba or Dalo (root vegies) and Bebe (like spinach). If Scripture Union friends would like to make an extra gift to support Solo during this year, they are invited to send their gift to their nearest Scripture Union Office. Supporters are asked to pray for Solo and Mesulame and the 70 Inter School Christian Fellowship groups in Fiji."

# MARANATHA

## The Message of True Religion

GALATIANS 4

GOD'S TRUTH — SONS NOT SLAVES

Paul has argued his gospel is God's gospel and that it was by faith in Christ not by works of the law the Galatians had been blessed. By faith they had received the Spirit (3:2), been declared right with God (3:6) and entered life (3:11). In Christ they were sons of God (3:26), one family (3:28) and Abraham's offspring (3:29).

The thrust of chapter 4 is a call for them to remain in this gospel whereby they have all the blessings, especially sonship and not return to law keeping which is slavery.

### Consider What God Has Done (4:1-10)

Before the Galatians were Christians they had worshipped idols, trying by religious rules and rituals to win the favour of their gods. They had in fact been in slavery to "elemental spirits" or demonic powers (v. 8-10).

Before Paul, a Jew, was a Christian he too was a slave to the "elemental spirits". Even though he had all the promises and oracles of God, the good Law had been used by the demonic powers to enslave him. He had been deceived into thinking he could win favour with God by zeal for the law. Paul likens it to being a child heir with a guardian. He may have all the promise of immense wealth but until he reaches that date set by his father he is like a slave under his guardian's control (v. 1-3).

Well the date set by the Father has arrived. His Son has come and by his death became a curse so that those under the curse of the law could be freed from their slavery. Both Jew and Gentile by faith in Christ have become sons. As God sent his Son so also he sent his Spirit, aptly called the Spirit of sonship. This Spirit affects believers so deeply that like Jesus in the Garden of Gethsemane, they call out to the God of the universe as "Father". (v. 4-7).

Paul is astounded that having experienced God's initiative in their lives, they are now thinking of going from sonship back to slavery (v. 9).

### Consider What They Are Doing (4:11-20)

Paul passionately calls upon them to resume their old friendly relations with him and half apologises for his intensity but he doesn't know how they are responding so he continues his strong words (v. 11,12,19,20).

In the past they received him like Christ himself. He was God's messenger with God's gospel for them. This, in spite of the fact that he was ill and a burden to them. They didn't reject him. On the contrary they would have given him their

right eyes if that would have helped. (v. 13-15).

In the present they treated him now as an enemy. Behind this change was the Circumcision Party. It is an old trick of religious people to pretend they have something extra and thus say your experience is not sufficient. By so barring the door the people make a great deal of the teachers. It was no good reason for which the Galatians made much of the new teachers and spurned Paul. (v. 16-18).

What had become of the satisfaction they had previously felt with Paul and his gospel? (v. 15).

### Consider What the Law Does Say (4:21-5:1)

Paul pleads with them to read the law with proper Rabbinic exegesis.

The story of Abraham and his two sons (Gen. 16,17,21) is an allegory concerning two covenants. Ishmael the son of Sarah's slave, Hagar, was conceived by natural means, "according to the flesh". They represent slavery, flesh, Mt. Sinai (where the law was given) and Jerusalem (the city representing law keeping). (v. 24-27).

Isaac was born when Sarah (90 years) and Abraham (100 years) were old. This birth was "according to promise" — so Sarah and Isaac represent freedom and promise. Jerusalem above is the city representing faith — and many will be there (v. 24-27).

The same stories give lessons on how the law keepers, represented by Ishmael, will persecute the people of promise, represented by Isaac. But even when this occurs there is also a lesson of hope. The law keepers, represented by the slave Hagar and her son born according to the flesh, will not inherit with those of faith (v. 28-31).

It is in this way that the stories are to be interpreted by the Rabbi says Paul. He concentrates on the same passage and uses the same method of the Circumcision Party.

### What Lessons Are There For Us?

Firstly, there will always be new teachings. Reflect well upon their emphasis and ask the question, "does it maintain the freedom we have in Christ?" Always stand fast in Christ's freedom (5:1).

Secondly, there will always be the temptation to think our first experience of God's grace was rather immature and we need to go on to higher things. Check to see whether we are moving from God's grace to human effort.

Reg Piper

**WELFARE WORKERS**

Married couple required for live-in position at Araturo; a home for men on parole in Sydney. Responsibilities in this Christian ministry include supervision, maintenance, assistance in life skills program. Previous experience not essential but helpful. Written enquiries stating details of background and experience to:

The Director,  
NSW Baptist Homes Trust,  
153 Epping Road, Marsfield 2122

**ORGANIST** required for St. Jude's Church, Bowral. To play at 2 Sunday services and weekday choir practice as minimum. Must be a committed Christian and be familiar with Anglican worship.

St. Jude's has a recently restored, fine pipe organ.

Reply: The Rector,  
PO Box 520, BOWRAL 2576.

**THE NEW V.K. COMMODORE HAS BEEN RELEASED**

Now with electronic ignition giving a greater degree of efficiency and fuel injection is offered as an option. Equipment levels have been increased. For this or any other of the G.M.H. range, please contact me.

**PLEASE NOTE:** A new national Fleet Owner Discount has been negotiated with G.M.H. for Clergy which will make G.M.H. cars very competitively priced. I can assure you of my best attention.

**Harry Dibley: Bus. 635 4022; Priv. 634 1694**  
**HILLSDON'S PTY. LTD.** 87 Church Street, Paramatta

## Doctors present a Christian viewpoint



Three of the doctors who have presented the Christian Doctors' viewpoint on current problems within our society. (Left to right) Dr. Barry Earp, Dr. Ronald Winton and Dr. Clair Isbister.

LANCER BOOKS, a division of Anzea Publishers have recently published the first in a series of books prepared by members of the CHRISTIAN MEDICAL FELLOWSHIP OF AUSTRALIA. Dealing with the plethora of problems faced by young people and the family as a whole, from birth through to death, the relevance of the series will touch everybody. Written by Christian doctors in a helpful, instructive and informative manner, the booklets unequivocally present the Christian viewpoint.

Known as "The Christian Doctor speaks on..." series, the booklets prepared so far are:

"THE FAMILY" by Dr. Clair Isbister  
"ADOLESCENCE" by Dr. Clair Isbister  
"DYING" by Dr. Ronald Winton  
"DRUGS" by Dr. Barry Earp

"GUILT" by Dr. Bruce Peterson  
"CONCEPTION AND CONTRACEPTION" by Dr. Ifor Thomas

Present at the launching of the series in St. Andrew's House, Sydney were Drs. Isbister, Winton and Earp along with Jeff Blair of Anzea Bookhouse and the two principal speakers, the Dean of Sydney, the Very Rev. Lance Shilton and the Superintendent of the Wesley Central Mission, Rev. Gordon Moyes.

Dean Shilton congratulated the doctors for presenting such a clear Christian perspective to so many of the traumas in today's world. "There is a tremendous need for this information in our society. We have a new responsibility before us to reassess the standards of morality and life-style formerly and presently accepted by the community," said Dean Shilton.

## MOW debate, concluded

very strongly against chauvinism and sexism in my own congregation and elsewhere; and it is rife in the church, let me assure you, not that you need assuring.

It is the big issues that come down to questions of "cultural" and "revelation". We have just begun to touch them now. There is a real sense in which I see myself as the radical and you as the non-radicals. I see a world which has shifted. This is being very personal and unfair, but I see in a sense Paul not playing the game as you believe it, but actually standing for a principle of the husband as the "head". It's a word he coined. But I think in our world in the late twentieth century, western society is so strongly against the whole understanding of relationships which the Bible puts forward that I think the issue is lost. Your comment is very revealing, "a scandal to the gospel". I think that shows our real agenda in the issue.

I am very much against forced subordination. I am very much for voluntary subordination to the order of Christ, not to the order of the authority of bishop, or the husband, of whatever.

It is the scripture's right to ask us to subordinate ourselves voluntarily to the word of God, not man or woman's task. I think that maybe we have all been taught so long by bad, sinful life patterns that subordination is incompatible with equality. I don't believe it is. I think the Bible is showing me a vision of both God and of human beings where subordination is not incompatible.

I will admit that I have not seen that in church much nor in society much. But I don't see this as a sign of the Spirit leading us to the great future that lies ahead, I see it as a sign of the corruption and collapse of this age. We are departing, I believe, from fundamental theological principles which will in the long run be to our loss.

We are not getting close to the Kingdom by abandoning this teaching of the apostles. There is a difference, a division between us. It is not just a division over this text.

I wonder what the future is, and how we get on being evangelicals together with that fundamental difference, how we can still love each other and affirm our oneness in Christ without either side

being pushed to a stage of backing down. Certainly in the coming decade we on this side are going to be stranger and stranger. We will look more and more weird. Even now I feel weird when I mention what I believe. I mean "You can't be serious, do you really hold that?" Though, I have got some very brave Christian girls in the congregation who come out of feminist backgrounds, and who have voluntarily dealt with the position themselves, and are great examples to me of the grace of Christ and submission to the word of God against the culture they stand.

ACR Susan.

Glover Robert, I fully sympathize with your position but one of the things that we haven't touched on, and one of the things that I have heard you say today with your use of certain words and concepts about women, is that your ideas of women are less than what I would like them to be. That comes across in many of the things that you said.

I think one of the difficulties that has been apparent in this whole issue is the way women are regarded sexually. They are regarded as sexually unclean. Many people say, "I could never receive the communion from a woman", or "I could never hear the word of God preached by a woman because there is something quite unclean about it!" That is one of the things that has to be brought up.

The other thing I would say to you is that your concept of voluntary submission is not voluntary once you begin to say that everybody who doesn't do that is not in keeping with the grace of God. I think it is the grace of God that preaches to us the direction we should go now. The many doctrines we have talked about are indeed threatened by the very fact that we are linking, all the time, priesthood and power.

If you would answer one question for me. What is the spiritual benefit to the church in suppressing women in a voluntary submission? What on earth are you spiritually going to benefit from it? How is the church going to grow with the exercise of gifts, and the mutual loving and relationship to one another, if you say for some God-given reason you must voluntarily submit yourself to my authority? What is the spiritual benefit of it? There is very little, very little indeed.

ACK That is it, thank you all very, very much.

## The Australian



# CHURCH RECORD

FIRST PUBLISHED IN 1880

AUG 23 1984

1807 AUGUST 6, 1984

Registered by Australia Post Publication No. NAR1678 Telephone 264 8349 PRICE 50 CENTS

## Mary Whitehouse fights "video nasties" ... "down under"

Mary Whitehouse has been greeted with custard tarts and smoke bombs on her previous visits to Sydney. This time she was met with spontaneous applause!

Mrs. Mary Whitehouse CBE and Mr. John Smyth QC are in Australia as guests of the Festival of Light, in their campaign against "Video Nasties". Sunday, July 29th both visitors addressed a meeting in the packed Sydney Town Hall. The subject "Children at Risk" — from legal violent and pornographic videos, easily available to children — was ably covered in the various messages given.

Those attending came from as far away as Wagga Wagga and Cootamundra. Some having to travel all day, attend the meeting and then travel hundreds of miles home again afterwards. People of all ages, came from across Sydney, as was very evident from the names on the many church buses, as well as from a wide variety of denominations.

Support for the Rally and its aims, was given by leaders and representatives of the various churches, parliamentarians, and sympathetic organizations such as the Returned Servicemen's League. Brief comments of support came from the Salvation Army, the Uniting Church, Churches of Christ, Seven Day Adventists, Jewish Synagogue, Roman Catholic Church, Presbyterian Church, the Lutherans, Baptists and the Anglican Church in Australia.

The Dean of Sydney, the Very Rev. Lance Shilton had a leading role in the proceedings, as well as the Rev. Fred Nile, MLC, National Director of the Festival of Light and Mr. Steve Stevens, the NSW State Director of the FOL.

The material contained in the videos in question, was explained in detail. The extreme violence ("beheadings — disembowling — pack rape — murder"), left nothing to the imagination.

"Forget censorship and remember the child!" exclaimed Mary Whitehouse, referring to past arguments that freedom



The Platform Placards say it all. At the Sydney Town Hall Rally, Sunday, July 29th, Mrs. Mary Whitehouse, CBE, presented her advice and warnings against "Video Nasties" to the hundreds of concerned and thoughtful, parents and people of all ages who packed the meeting. Seated to the right of the Dean of Sydney, is the other guest speaker from the United Kingdom, Mr. John Smyth, QC.

Photo Ramon Williams

of choice and not censorship was essential. "Any Society that ceases to remember its children is a decadent and lost Society. It has no future!"

"Some say 'It's all a matter of taste'. If people lose the will to say 'NO', not only will they be destroyed, but also the Society will be too, warned Mrs. Whitehouse.

Mr. John Smyth QC presented his address in a most practical and well prepared style. The arguments were based on facts obtained from past experiences in other countries. The warning signs for Australians were contained in readings of the Hansard records from our own Parliament.

The message was clear. The time to act was NOW ... otherwise it would be too

late to stop the availability of such videos in homes. Not necessarily the homes of those who would never buy such material anyway, but rather the homes of others where children may visit, for a party or just to be with their friends.

The danger was in the permissible content of videos under the "X" and "R" ratings, here in Australia. Such videos can be played slowly, or immediately replayed, several times over, seemingly for "entertainment" but more certainly for impact and impressions on minds.

Mrs. Mary Whitehouse has already appeared on several National television programs, with very high ratings, as well as being heard on live radio interviews and read about in the press. Those present at the Sydney Town Hall indicated they had already heard this

outspoken fighter for morality through the other forms of media, yet all showed their concern and interest by coming along for this public rally.

Obviously, people have had no idea what the issue was about beforehand, but hundreds left that meeting determined to do something about it. Petitions are being organized through the Festival of Light, as well as material on the subject being produced. Cassettes of the Sydney Town Hall meeting are also available through the Sydney Festival of Light office.

The war has not been won, but many more are ready for battle than ever before, thanks to the FOL, Mary Whitehouse and John Smyth.

Ramon Williams

## MAINLY ABOUT PEOPLE

### DIOCESE OF SYDNEY

Rev. C.G. Reed will resign as Rector, St. Alban's, Corral on 31st October, 1984.

Rev. J. G. Mason Diocese of Canberra and Goulburn, has accepted the position of Rector, St. Clement's, Mosman.

### DIOCESE OF BATHURST

Rev. B. Goff will resign as Rector at Wellington to become Rector, Cowra on 31st August, 1984.

Rev. C. Gerrard will resign as Assistant at Orange to become Rector, Coonamble on 30th June, 1984.

## Governor-General to Launch "Leprosy Week"

His Excellency, the Governor-General, Sir Ninian Stephen and Lady Stephen have accepted an invitation by The Leprosy Mission to attend a dinner launching "Leprosy Week", in the Box Hill Town Hall on Thursday September 6th.

Leprosy is still a problem for most Third World countries. Recognised authorities claim that there are between 12 — 15 million people with this disease today — about the same as the number of refugees who we hear so much about.

## Wanted: new subscribers

The Australian Church Record has been bringing the news on Church affairs for over 100 years, 1880-1983.

an independent provocative evangelical voice

Bringing you the most important Church news from Australia and overseas every two weeks.

Full Subscription \$16 — Tertiary Students \$13 — Theological Students \$10

**The Australian CHURCH RECORD**

Payment may be made from your Bankcard if you complete and return this authorisation. DO NOT SEND YOUR BANKCARD.

Your Bankcard A/c No. 496-□□□□□□□□□□

Amount \$ Card expiry

Your signature

NAME

ADDRESS

POSTCODE

INTRODUCED BY  
Enter me as a new Subscriber to the Australian Church Record.  
I enclose \$16  \$13  \$10  subscription for 12 months' issues.  
Post coupon to The Australian Church Record, 1st Floor, St. Andrew's House, Sydney Square, Sydney, NSW 2000.

We are making a special offer to present subscribers. For every three new subscribers that you obtain for us you receive a free book. You may choose your book from the list below.

- 1 Believe in Man — G. Carey
- 1 Believe in Church Growth — E. Gibbs
- 1 Believe in the Holy Spirit — M. Green
- 1 Believe in Satan's Downfall — M. Green
- 1 Believe in the Creator — J. Heuston
- 1 Believe in the Resurrection of Jesus — G. E. Ladd
- 1 Believe in the Historical Jesus — I. H. Marshall
- 1 Believe in Revelation — L. Morris
- 1 Believe in the Second Coming — S. Travis
- 1 Believe in the Great Commission — M. Warren
- 1 Believe in Evangelism — D. Watson
- 1 Believe in the Church — D. Watson

We have chosen the 1 Believe Series because it is an important contribution to evangelical literature. The Series was edited by Michael Green and sought to make modern scholarship on important issues available at a level that the ordinary Christian could understand. Sadly, the books have been too expensive for most people — some of the titles selling for almost \$15. Some titles were issued in cheaper editions. We are offering the better quality edition to our readers.

### What you have to do

- 1) Get your friends to subscribe.
- 2) When they do, fill in the extra space on the subscription form with your own name.
- 3) Send in the subscription forms with a year's payment.

4) When you have three new subscribers (you have up to 12 months to obtain them — you do not have to send them all at once!) write to us and tell us which title you wish to claim as your free title.

(Note: unfortunately this offer only applies to full subscriptions — theological students rates are not included.)

### An Example

One subscriber, immediately this offer was made, found three members of her local congregation who wanted to subscribe. She has obtained her free book and donated it to her Church library.

There are many people who are not subscribers who might be interested if current subscribers spoke to them about the Church Record. Why not try in your local congregation?

### Newest Title

The last title to be released in the 1 BELIEVE SERIES is "1 Believe in Satan's Downfall". Written by the series editor, Michael Green, it attempts to deal with the modern trend in theology to disregard the idea of a personal Satan. At the same time, however, there is an increase in the interest of our age in the occult.

Michael Green addresses himself to the Biblical material about Satan and evil and, in particular, to the guaranteed downfall of Satan. Since Christians are continually engaged in a spiritual warfare this book is of great importance and we thoroughly recommend it.

You can obtain a copy FREE by introducing three new subscribers to the Australian Church Record.

## World Vision buys into Women's ordination question

Another session on the topic of the role of women in the church, — this time addressed by Dr. Roberta Hestenes from Fuller Theological College, in Australia at the invitation of World Vision.

Like other speakers on the subject she began by giving some of her own background, which always has the effect of making the topic personal and experimental. And if that's all that's ever mentioned, it leaves little room for true discussion.

Dr. Hestenes grew up in evangelical America and so her framework and reference points were different from most of the audience — yet common love of scripture and honour of it bridged possible barriers.

### Contest between models

In an attempt to understand and explain why "The Role of Women in the Church" is even an issue or disputed topic, or ever occurring agenda subject, Dr. Hestenes applied philosopher Romas Core's concept of the Paradigm Shift. That is, knowing that a paradigm is a model or representation of reality, a "paradigm shift" occurs when the prevailing paradigm or model does not adequately describe the facts before one. For

example, the most well known model shift occurred when there was a change from the Ptolemaic to Copernican understanding of the relationship between the sun and the earth. Yet significantly, the church clung to and defended the Ptolemaic view, which was at that time the consensus model, the prevailing paradigm.

Dr. Hestenes' claim is that we are now in a time of paradigm shift regarding the role of women in the church. Like all times of paradigm shift, it's an uncomfortable and unsettling time. The two competing models are that of the traditional, hierarchical model which she understands now as not fitting comfortably with all the biblical data, and the challenging, egalitarian model.

In an overview of some of the biblical material, Dr. Hestenes started appropriately with Genesis 1:26; "... Then God said..." let us make man (i.e. mankind) in our image, in our likeness and let them rule..." There is no hint of hierarchy, and the creation account emphasizes that male and female sexuality was part of God's good creation. Dr. Hestenes was not advocating some

Continued back page

## Larry Crabb says "Doubt"

During his just completed three weeks of teaching in Sydney on biblical counselling and pastoral care, Dr. Larry Crabb, noted Christian clinical psychologist and author, spoke on the marks of Christian maturity.

"A personally well adjusted Christian is willing to fail," he said, "able to remain objective and compassionate when criticised, remains steadfast during adversity in his determination to live for Christ and is willing to doubt whether he has all the answers when faced with new and confronting situations."

Dr. Crabb received his doctorate in clinical psychology from the University of Illinois. He has served as Assistant Professor of Psychology at the University of Illinois, and as Director of the Psychological Counselling Centre at Florida Atlantic University. After ten years of private practice in Florida Dr. Crabb is

now Chairman of the Biblical Counselling Department at Grace Theological Seminary, Winona Lake, Indiana.

### Three assumptions

Larry Crabb was careful to point out that what he taught about counselling was based on three assumptions.

First, the Bible is sufficient to answer, in principle, every question a counsellor needs legitimately to ask. However, it is not a simplistic patching of a variety of bible verses onto a problem. Neither is the Bible "incomplete", and only addresses spiritual problems.

Continued page 10

## INSIDE

- "So what do you believe?" editorial ... page 7
- Full text of the interruption of Bp. Jenkin's service ... page 9
- Hong Kong proposals for 1997 ... page 11
- Grim News from Ethiopia ... page 12