

LAY CONGRESS IN ROME ASKS FOR MORE MEMBERS

EIGHT INCISIVE RESOLUTIONS ON TOPICAL PROBLEMS

"God's people have indeed been on Man's Journey at the Third World Congress of the Roman Catholic Lay Apostolate", reports John Littleton, the Anglican observer from Australia who attended the congress on this theme in Rome last month.

Mr Littleton's account, written specially for "The Anglican", tells of 3,000 people from 105 countries dispersing on October 15, "enthused with the experience of having been united, for a week in the consideration of the joys and hopes, griefs and anxieties of the twentieth century".

All participants were busy attending workshop discussion groups, symposiums, delegations meetings, social events and site-seeing in Rome.

The effort to be in Rome was worth it; no member of the congress will forget the moving ecumenical service with Roman Catholic, Protestant, Anglican and Orthodox men and women leading prayers in their own languages, or the magnificently-dressed Mass in St. Peter's Basilica, consecrated by Pope Paul VI and the Bishops, and followed by an address to the laity by the Pope.

The congress was successful. The laity shouldered with courage and perseverance the responsibilities given to them by the Church of Christ decreed to be apostles in the renewing of the world.

Addressing the laity, the Holy Father strongly asserted, "Give the world of today the message which will enable it to advance on the paths of progress and freedom, and to solve its great problems: hunger, international justice, and peace."

The Congress of Laity in its message to the Synod of Bishops also meeting in Rome, asked for more lay participation, so that the laity might also fulfil their task in the total mission of the People of God.

RACIAL JUSTICE

Eight resolutions were passed at the closing session.

Resolution one condemned all racial discrimination, appealing to all men of good will to join in campaigns against racial injustice.

Resolution two made a plea for the fight against all forms of oppression, especially the oppression of minorities.

Resolution three called for peace in our world community.

Resolution four was on development and included these issues:

- (a) The congress asks "that the government aid from developed countries be free from political and economic conditions tending to a new form of alienation on the part of young nations".
- (b) The congress asks "that from now and 1970 the governments of developed countries should transfer one per cent. of their gross national product in genuine capital assistance to the developing nations".
- (c) In view of the agonising problem of demographic explosion, the congress recalls among other things "the social duty of referring to the young as 'responsible parenthood', and 'the very strong feeling among Christians that people that there is need for a clear stand by the Christian community of the Church which would focus on the fundamental moral and spiritual values, while leaving the choice of scientific and technical means for achieving responsible parenthood to

parents acting in accordance with their Christian faith and on the basis of medical and scientific consultation".

Resolution five on "The Woman in the Church" requested that competent women be included in all Pontifical Commissions, and that qualified women be consulted on the revision of the canon which concerned women.

Resolution six on the Press urged that the mass media of communication "should find in the Church—hierarchy and laity—a growing interest and be considered as an authentic part of the apostolate, deserving of substantial material help".

Resolution seven on the "Handicapped" called on individual Christians and lay organisations to make every effort to understand the blind, the paralysed, the mentally deficient and mentally ill, and to work in collaboration with their movements and specialised organisations.

ENLARGED COUNCIL

Resolution eight proposed as follow-up of the congress:

- (a) That this congress express its profound gratitude to the Holy Father for the organisation of the Council of the Laity.
- (b) That this congress respectfully request the Holy Father to enlarge the composition of the Council of Laity in accordance with democratic processes so that it may become truly representative of the multiple cultures, organisations and forms of the lay Apostolate in all parts of the world, taking into account a just geographical representation.
- (c) That the enlarged Council of Laity should be the effective establishment of structures

of the laity at all levels across the world; and

(d) That all delegates to this congress labour immediately and consistently for the democratic implementation of all the new purposes of the proposed lay councils throughout the world.

The whole structure of the congress as well as the resolutions impressed the one hundred Observer-Consultants who were indeed privileged to be present at the time of further change and renewal within the Roman Catholic Church.

Particularly were the Observer-Consultants impressed as they witnessed "real" lay men and

(Continued on Page 11)

DEAN PAYNE APPOINTED TO BIBLE SOCIETY POST

The Dean of Perth, the Very Reverend James Payne, has been appointed Commonwealth Secretary of the British and Foreign Bible Society. This was announced by the chairman of the Commonwealth council, Mr F. R. Berry, last Saturday.

The Dean will succeed Canon H. M. Arrowood who has been Commonwealth Secretary since 1951 and who is due to retire in 1968.

The Very Reverend James Payne has been Dean of Perth since November, 1962. He will leave Perth in January and is expected to take up his new appointment in Canberra in February.

A feature of his work in Perth has been the weekday ministry of the cathedral, informal lunches, services, the series of addresses on a wide variety of

Biblical and topical subjects, Bible study groups and dialogues. Special services for many segments of community life have been held on week-days and Sundays.

In 1965 and again in 1966, the cathedral topped the Missionary giving for the Diocese of Perth. Since 1962 there has been a 66 per cent. increase in personal giving and the number of communicants annually increased by 20 per cent.

In 1966 St George's became the first cathedral in Australia to

appoint a drama director to the staff.

At regular intervals Coventry Cathedral porch plays are presented in front of the cathedral during week-day lunch-hour periods.

In 1965 Dean Payne attended a Conference of Deans at Coventry Cathedral, England. He stayed a month in England and Ireland studying trends in Church developments.

OVERSEAS VISITS

Later he spent five weeks in the United States of America and preached in several cathedral and churches across the country.

In 1966 he represented Western Australia at an International Evangelistic Congress in Berlin. En route he briefly visited the United States, Canada, France and South-East Asia.

He is married with three sons: James (23), a journalist; Jeffrey (20), a soldier in the Australian regular army; and Stephen (17), a student at the Guildford Grammar School, Perth.

The Dean is The Anglican correspondent for the Diocese of Perth.

The Reverend N. S. Pollard.

DR COGGAN WANTS NEW MUSIC, REALISTIC HYMNS IN WORSHIP

ANGELICAN NEWS SERVICE

London, November 6

The Archbishop of York, Dr Donald Coggan, on October 26 urged older clergymen to adapt themselves to modern methods and to scrap the use of those hymns "which should have been abandoned long ago".

He put his idea for modernising church worship to the York Diocesan conference where he called for a "syncretistic understanding from older members of the Church towards younger worshippers."

On the choice of hymns, he asked: "Why should we sing hymns which make men and women trembling shivers as frail and feeble?"

He said that he would like to see this world that we live in, and the world of tears and arrive on the horizon of the Church "which would focus on the fundamental moral and spiritual values, while leaving the choice of scientific and technical means for achieving responsible parenthood to

with you", the pitching of hymns too high, and the refusal to say psalms when the singing of them was "so ordinary and almost an impossibility in some tiny congregations".

To the congregations he suggested that their heads should not be buried in arms during prayers.

MEETING COMPLAINTS

"Such sloppiness induces sleep and leads to a muttered 'Amen'," he said.

Any congregation participation can make all the difference between a live service and a dead one.

For years complaints had been made that the work of the

Church was inhibited by old forms and antiquated methods of expression.

"It does not think we have gone far enough in meeting these complaints," he said.

After the conference Dr Coggan added: "I don't agree with pop groups as a regular aid, although in Liverpool Cathedral some useful experiments have been done with them."

He was hoping to introduce new musical instruments into his services.

He often think a piano leads better than an organ, particularly where we have preponderantly more voices, and I don't see why we should not experiment more with strings."

1002 Hestie



The Dean of Perth, the Very Reverend James Payne, who has been appointed Commonwealth Secretary of the British and Foreign Bible Society.

APPEAL FOR MISSIONS

PRIMATE'S LETTER FROM OUR OWN CONGREGATIONS

Brishbane, November 6

A powerful plea for greater support of missionary work was made by the Primate, the Archbishop of Brisbane, to his diocese in a pastoral letter handed out in churches on the first Sunday in November.

In the Diocese of Brisbane for many years past November has been the month for the Archbishop's Missionary Appeal. With special reference to the year last year to reach the full objective, Archbishop Strong wrote:

"Our November Missionary Appeal gives us an opportunity to join action with prayer. The more wholehearted and self-denying our action is, the more certainly will it help God's Kingdom to come."

"Will you co-operate with Him to this end?"

"Last year we failed to reach our objective of £100,000. Our Aboriginal Missions, and other fields of missionary service suffered from our failure."

"I do appeal this year to all communicants and many others to give more than ever before so that we may reach our objective for A.B.M. and make good our failure last year."

MASTER FOR NEW COLLEGE

The Reverend N. S. Pollard has been appointed Master of the new Church of England college within the University of New South Wales.

The college, which is expected to be completed next year, is under the control of the New University College Council of the Diocese of Sydney.

Mr Pollard has been Librarian and Lecturer in Church History at Moore Theological College since 1961.

He was educated at Cranbrook School and St Paul's College and holds the degrees of Master of Arts (Oxon) and Bachelor of Divinity.

He is the Lucas-Tooth scholar in 1956 at Christ Church, Oxford, and is a former President of St Andrew's Cathedral.

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ST ARNAUD SYOD SUPPLEMENTARY MINISTRY ADVOCATED

FROM A CORRESPONDENT

St Arnaud, November 6
The Bishop of St Arnaud, the Right Reverend A. E. Winter, preached on liturgical revision at the Synod Evensong here on October 8.

In the Synod Hall he continued his charge with a review of the diocese, drew attention to the project of Inter-Church Aid known as "Force 10", and spoke at some length of the need for a review of the work and placing of clergy to fit the needs of the modern age.

He advocated the development of a supplementary ministry of voluntary clergy who, while continuing their normal work, would exercise a pastoral and priestly ministry, to supplement that of the full-time professional clergy. The following morning was very largely taken up with legislation when several canons of the Synod were adopted and incorporated into the Acts of the Diocese.

In the afternoon the account was in attendance and presented a detailed report of the financial state of the diocese.

Further legislation, mostly of a routine nature, was speedily dealt with and passed with little amendment.

In the evening the Bishop, in answer to a question of the previous night, requested that he should be addressed as "Bishop Allen".

This announcement was greeted with applause and was welcomed by most members of Synod who felt that it was a far more appropriate form of address than the feudal form, "my Lord Bishop".

The most important debate of the evening session concerned a motion from the Mildura Rural District. This motion requested the Bishop to give general permission for specified laymen to exercise the charge of Holy Communion at the discretion of their parish-boards.

Both practical and theological questions which such permission should be given were put forward and many lay representatives took part in the debate.

THE DROUGHT

Reference was made to that part of the Bishop's Charge concerning a supplementary ministry, and there seemed to be a feeling that the two questions should be linked and investigated at depth.

The motion was, however, carried and the Bishop said that he would refer the matter to the forthcoming meeting of Bishops. Tuesday morning was largely taken up with the reports of various dioceses, most of which were received without much discussion though the report of the Archbishop's Ecumenical Affairs Committee seemed to provoke more interest than in previous years.

In the afternoon a motion of Canon Hamilton's drew attention to the drought conditions prevailing in most parts of the diocese and called on all managing bodies to cut expenditure to that assistance might be given to those areas in most need.

Most other business was of a routine nature and synod finished before 4 p.m.

On both Monday and Tuesday mornings breakfast was served in the parish hall by the Cathedral Ladies' Guild who, with the help of the Mothers' Union and the Bealiba Guild also provided morning and afternoon tea and supper.

ORDINATION IN KUCHING

The Bishop of Kuching, the Right Reverend Nicholas Allen, ordained Philip Thait to the diaconate in S. Thomas' Cathedral, Kuching, Sarawak, on October 29.

The new deacon who was trained at Trinity Theological College, S. Peter's Hall, Singapore, will serve on the staff of the cathedral.

Though not an eventful session it was a very happy one and perhaps its most important feature was the idea, not explicitly voiced but never far below the surface, that "God is calling us all, clergy and lay together", that clergy and lay are being called together to do together the whole work of the Church.

This was seen in the Bishop's Charge and in various debates and its practical application was foreshadowed in a resolution to appoint a committee to study the Trustees and Vestries Act.

In the debate on this resolution the hope was expressed that the act might be so amended that it would be clear that vestries should be concerned not only of the parish but with the whole mission and work of the Church.

Lady Cutler (right) with the Rector of St. Peter's, East Sydney, the Reverend B. G. Judd, and Mr

CENTENARY SERVICE

SUNDAY 5. NOVEMBER 11.00

The GOVERNOR or N.S.W. will be present

Preacher, Rev BERNARD JUDD



Lady Cutler (right) with the Rector of St. Peter's, East Sydney, the Reverend B. G. Judd, and Mr Judd, at the centenary service last Sunday morning.

LITURGICAL RECEPTION IN SUVA: MEASURE OF UNITY

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT

Suva, November 6
The Bishop of Polynesia, the Right Reverend J. C. Vockler, and the people of the diocese welcomed the new Archbishop of Suva, the Most Reverend George Pearce, at a liturgical reception in Holy Trinity Cathedral here on October 29.

The Archbishop was met by the Bishop and his attendants at the steps of the sanctuary where the liturgical welcome was given. This liturgical welcome was given by the Bishop and his attendants at the steps of the sanctuary where the liturgical welcome was given.

The Bishop led the congregation in the singing of the Gloria in excelsis deo, and the Archbishop gave the grace on the Archbishop in his new task.

An address of welcome was read by the Bishop on behalf of the people of the diocese, and the Archbishop responded with a faithful laity of the Diocese of Polynesia.

The Archbishop Vockler assured the Archbishop of the prayers of the people of the diocese, and the Archbishop responded with a faithful laity of the Diocese of Polynesia.

After the address of welcome the Archbishop of Suva was conducted to a place of honour in the sanctuary.

The Old Testament lesson was read by the Twenty-third Sunday after Trinity followed by the Old Testament lesson.

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lesson was read by the Archbishop of Suva, the Venerable J. L. Bryce.

The intervention was taken by the Archbishop of Polynesia, the Venerable G. H. Sexton.

The Archbishop preached the sermon.

Priests and the laity of the diocese in and around Suva attended the liturgical reception at the Archbishop's address.

The Archbishop Pearce said that Bishop Vockler had "extended this kind and generous invitation not merely that we might meet, but that we might pray together".

He said that in Christ's name he thanked the Bishop. Several years ago Bishop Vockler had gone to the shores of Samoa to meet for the first time the flock that had been newly entrusted to his care.

On that occasion Bishop Vockler spoke feelingly about the obligation of working to heal the "terrible wound" which had afflicted the Christian family many, many years.

On that occasion Bishop Vockler had pledged himself to work unflinchingly "till this goal might be reached in God's good time".

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MATILAND VISIT

Morpeth, November 6

On October 29, staff students from S. John's College, Morpeth, attended the Diocese of Matiland's (Roman Catholic) annual Procession of Christ the King, which was held in the Matiland showground.

There was a record attendance of 18,000 people of the diocese as well as representatives of other Christian churches.

The procession entered the showground of members of the diocese, Children of Mary, sodalities, nuns, altar boys and priests took an hour.

The Most Reverend John Toomey, robed in a motley, carrying the Blessed Sacrament, attended by the Vicars-General and other senior priests.

The Reverend K. Whiting of Melbourne gave the occasional sermon, making the point that Christians must serve with Christ the Servant in order to reign with Christ the King.

The Bishop officiated at the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament and afterwards the congregation knelt for the act of consecration to the Sacred Heart of Jesus.

Afterwards members of S. John's, along with representatives of other denominations, and official guests, met Bishop Toomey at a reception.

EAST SYDNEY CENTENARY

FROM A CORRESPONDENT

Last Sunday, November 5, 800 people attended a service in S. Peter's Church, East Sydney, celebrating the Church's centenary.

The Chief Secretary, Mr E. A. Willis, and Senator D. McClellan read the lessons at the service, conducted by the rector, the Reverend B. G. Judd.

Representatives of the Presbyterian, Methodist, Congregational and Baptist Churches, the Churches of Christ and the Salvation Army were present.

Messages from the Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Michael Ramsey, the Archbishop of York, Dr F. D. Cogan, the Archbishop of Sydney, and the international leader of the Salvation Army, General F. L. Cotts, were read.

Lady Cutler was present, the Governor, Sir Roden Cutler, being unable to attend because of indisposition.

A choir of 50 from S. Martin's Church, Killara, was led by the organist, Mr David Alexander.

Some people in the congregation came from as far away as Victoria. At least six people present said that their parents had been present at the opening of the church.

The large number of young people joined in the service including 80 girls from S.C.E.G.S. Duffinhurst and 50 Cadets of the S. John Ambulance Brigade.

The church's centenary has quiet and festival will be held in the parish hall on Wednesday, November 15, at 6 p.m. The speaker will be the Reverend Graham Hardy, Minister of S. Stephen's Presbyterian Church, Macquarie Street.

FAMILY FAY TO HELP NEEDY

A Christmas Family Fay is to be held at Lums Park, Sydney, from December 18 to 22, to help the needy children of the world.

Special family tickets provide 21 rides for one dollar plus ice cream, coffee, etc.

Half of each \$1 ticket will go to the world's needy children through the Christmas Bowl Appeal of the Australian Council of Churches.

"I ask churches and their youth groups to support this Christmas Family Fay by buying tickets and selling them to friends," says the Reverend Robert Sprackley, N.S.W. Secretary for Australian Inter-Church Aid.

Every ticket sold will help to bring hope to children all around the world.

For tickets and information, telephone Inter-Church Aid (26-3789) or the Australian Council of Churches (26-3454) or write to 511 Kent Street, Sydney, N.S.W. 2001.



Choirs link old and new at Balmain, Victoria. The centenary of the parish will be celebrated on November 18 and 19.

THE SMALL ARMS RACE ... 3

PAGEANTS AND WINDMILLS

By NANCY E. SARTIN, for KERYGMA FEATURES

In the thirty-one days of May this year, the United States spent more than \$7 billion on armaments.

That sum for one month's arms is equal to an entire year's national income for Indonesia, a nation of more than a hundred million people.

"The greatest military power the world has ever known" was a phrase used recently by a U.S. Senator in describing this country.

Whether one dwells on the fact that this immense investment is a mere ten per cent of our wealth, or on the fact that such massive military force has been assembled only once before in history—by us, in the final stages of World War II, it is evident that force nor diplomacy is our base strategy.

Our constant pleas for peace cannot be heard over the roar of our guns.

International cartels, the sinister pressure groups that were said to foment war among the nations for gain, are no longer mentioned as the world's villains.

FOREIGN INTERESTS

Yet, Lockheed, General Electric, United Aircraft, and General Dynamics, each of which received more than \$1 billion last year in government contracts, all have foreign subsidiaries and extensive foreign interests.

General Motors, DuPont, and IT&T have friendly public images in spite of their status in military manufacture.

In Germany, Krupp, munitions maker for two world wars, is its financial difficulty.

In Japan, a major arms manufacturer, the Red Menace.

Arms is a large and very profitable enterprise, and profit can come even old anxieties.

The situation that encourages arms production continues to exist. More subtle public relations, more extensively carried out, are necessary for purveyors of weapons.

Modern warfare involves a much broader portion of manufacturers in military effort than was once the case.

With the development of technology, whole complexes of industry have come into existence which are singularly useful in war.

Such industries as electronics, communications, and engineering research now depend on defence contracts for large portions of their output.

The pressures that encourage the spread and build-up of arms also contain commerce within associated international channels. Arms trade helps the rich get rich and maintains the exclusion of the poor.

In this regard, economic Franco-Prussian points out that "The symbols of the private and public sectors make the classic doctrines of the nation and the international market inapplicable."

MONOPOLIES

"It is not to consenting to surrender part of the advantages that they derive from their collective monopolies that the most powerful partners can encourage disarmament, or make it yield fruit if it is realised."

It is by accepting institutions which run directly contrary to their own advantage and which make a decisive bid with their economic and financial orthodoxy.

In other words, Ford, Esso, Coca-Cola are responsible to the extent of their economic exclusion for the lagging development, the ignorance, and the hunger of the third world.

For the same reason, neither industry nor the Pentagon is primarily responsible for creating a monster military machine out of a peaceful American democracy.

The United States spends \$70 or \$80 billion a year on the means to make war because its citizens want it that way, at least care too little to protest.



—Woodcut, C.W.S. picture.

We are our pageant. Every day we tally the dead on a score board. Enemy dead cost \$320,000 each. We do not count incidental civilians.

The chief purchase of our incredible wealth has been arms. As we believe, we are not an aggressive people, our epitaph may be that this nation built the greatest military machine in history out of public apathy and political inertia.

Only political inertia could offer explanations of the world situation in terms of knightlyhood, each encounter becoming a pageant, a trial by combat between virtuous America and the Red Menace.

THE OPPONENTS

Only public apathy could accept such explanations without question. It is time we examine the opponent we ride to charge.

Like Don Quixote we may find ourselves setting out, encumbered with righteousness, to meet monsters that are only windmills. Our indulgence of arms is closely tied to insensitive needs that find expression in threats and contents of one kind or another.

But to allow for jet bombers and napalm as an expression of territorial need would seem to stretch our defensive needs a bit far.

The use of force for problem solution, the military power over the diplomatic effort, is a recent development in American foreign policy.

Only since America appointed itself protector of the free world have we begun to tend our forces to defend democracy at the expense of other nations' self-interest.

Secretary of State Rusk in 1962 listed five elements of foreign policy. They are, in the order given: to resist aggression; to promote co-operation among the industrialised democracies;

to bring about a world community; and to end the arms race.

Only the first of these aims is in accord with any consistency.

The others are ventured sporadically or not at all.

The military aim of resisting aggression is placed foremost and foremost in the order of preference or defeat aggression at any level, whether nuclear attack, or limited war, or subversion and guerrilla tactics. For this reason

than it is to know what policy to follow."

Since the foreign policy decisions of the rest of the world are largely a response to developments in the U.S. Secretary Brown's analysis indicates that military possibilities, technological improvement rather than any basic change, govern the foreseeable future.

In this frame of reference there is no possibility at all for general disarmament. Technology is not likely to respond to a hypothetical weapons development ten years hence with a ploughshare, or even a tractor.

Caution dictates weapons about the unknown, and against weapons the unknown can have only one response—more weapons.

Abetting the natural cautiousness in foreign affairs of American politicians, and a suspiciousness that sometimes approaches paranoia, are the steadily applied pressures of the military establishment and the business community, or at least that segment of it that profits from arms production.

No one is actually in favour of the arms race, but all assist its forward motion. Everyone deplores the periodic outbreak of war.

In the wake of the recent Middle Eastern crises, Lieutenant-General E. L. M. Burns, Canada's delegate to the Geneva conference on disarmament, urged a curb on the shipment of arms by the big powers to such trouble spots as the Middle East, calling the trade in small arms "perhaps more dangerous to peace in the immediate future than the further spread of nuclear weapons."

However, since no element of the arms race is in danger of acceptance responsibility for the small arms race, none of the delegates to the disarmament conference has yet seen fit to initiate arms control curtailment.

Modern warfare is outlawed in favour of the messier, less complete, and more costly forms of conflict concerning weapons. We retain fictions of chivalry. We spend \$320,000 to kill one enemy. How many civilian lives we also spend in that effort we do not count.

War and armie are still our population control measures. Looked at from the third world, the great power are a gigantic threat to the world they presume to be saving, as they ride off in all directions destroying enemies that are only windmills, or schoolhouses, or granaries.

Is there any reason to hope for international order and control of arms control? The final article in this series will look at some signs that point to possible moves away from the small arms race in "High Stakes."

RELIEF ACTION IN NIGERIA

ECONOMIC PRESS SERVICE

Lagos, November 6

The Standing Committee of the Christian Council of Nigeria has urged the Nigerian government to commit to take the necessary action to organise relief for the victims of the country, torn by civil war, in co-operation with internationally recognised relief agencies.

The call comes for a long-term rehabilitation of those whose lives have been affected by the conflict.

This authorisation was given in a resolution passed by the Christian Council of Nigeria at a meeting on October 28.

The council expressed its grief at the continuing civil war, which had made it impossible for delegates from many parts of Nigeria to attend.

The resolution urged that the Government should make a matter of urgent priority that it is to provide first step towards reconciliation.

CHRISTMAS PLAYS

The Church of England Information Trust has pleasure in announcing the forthcoming publication of two Christmas Plays, specially written by Nola Hayes, well known for her productions over the A.B.C.

"The First Christmas" is a play of four scenes. Props are few, and scene changes swift. It can be produced solely by children simply by omitting the choir and lighting effects which older actors would wish to maintain.

"Joseph" is a play in five scenes, the first of which is self-contained and may be produced as a separate sketch.

The two plays are being produced in one booklet, which will be available next week.

SECOND IMPRESSION!

The Trust has pleasure in announcing a second impression of "The World of Christ" by R. Minton Taylor.

First published in July, 1966, the first edition has been out of print for six months.

This booklet provides a graphic and accurate account of the "background" to Christianity, from the conquests of Pompey to the death of the Emperor Marcus Aurelius in 180 A.D. It is recommended for senior Sunday school children, Bible and Confirmation classes — AND the general reader.

Not the least remarkable tribute to the author's objectivity and skill is the way this excellent work has been received by teachers and clergymen of ALL shades of churchmanship.

The new impression is now on sale at these reduced prices:

\$1.00 (including postage) net.

75 cents (including postage) to members of the Trust.

The Book Department,

THE ANGLICAN,

G.P.O. Box 7002, Sydney.

THE CHRISTIAN APPROACH TO OTHER RELIGIONS

A new edition of this popular work by the Most Reverend George Appleton, Archbishop of Perth, is now available. Price: 40 cents (postage 5 cents).

The Book Department,

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G.P.O. Box 7002, Sydney.

W.A. REPORTS PROGRESS IN MANY FIELDS NEW PROJECT WILL HELP DOGURA

The annual meeting of the Women's Auxiliary Central Council of the Australian Board of Missions was held at Stannum on October 27.

The following office-bearers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. K. H. Bright-Parker; vice-presidents, Mrs. F. L. Cuttiss and Mrs. E. R. Lott; treasurer, Mrs. G. Dixon.

The president congratulated the W.A. on the final result of "Operation Deficit" (\$5,631.60). While thanking members of the executive for their help and co-operation she made special mention of Mrs. W. Needwork Competition and the members of her sub-committee.

Mrs. Bright-Parker also expressed her appreciation of the work done by Miss R. Muir, who after many years on the executive of the central council did not seek re-nomination.

750 BRANCHES

At the general meeting which followed, members were informed that the number of branches and affiliations of the W.A. in Australia is now 750, an increase of more than 100, at the last meeting of the Board and that there were approximately 400 entries in the needwork competition and more than 700 awards.

The entries were later packed and seven tea chests and one carton despatched to Mission in Papua-New Guinea and Melanesia.

ADDITIONAL PLACES AVAILABLE IS YOUR SON ELIGIBLE? SCHOLARSHIPS OFFERED

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If you would like to have particulars of enrolment opportunities, scholarships and other detailed information about Tudor House, or to visit the School, please write to:
THE HEADMASTER, TUDOR HOUSE, MOSS VALE, N.S.W. 2577

PATRIARCH IN ROME

ANGELICUM NEWS SERVICE
London, November 6
The Pope on October 26 greeted the Patriarch Athanasios, head of the Eastern Orthodox Church in the atrium of St. Peter's.

Some 30 cardinals were present at the ceremony, as well as the bishops attending the synod, members of the diplomatic corps and representatives of other Christian churches.

The Patriarch, speaking in Greek, said that his visit to the Vatican was that of "a brother to a brother".

He referred to the Holy See as the first "in honour and rank within the body of Christian churches throughout the world" and expressed the hope that the meeting would represent a new point of departure on the road towards unity.

In his reply the Pope, who spoke in Latin, "referred to healing the breach between Latin and Eastern Christianity."

Previous efforts, he said, had never been so free from political considerations or from every approach of expediency as the single desire to realise the will of Christ for His Church.

"SWINGING DIOCESE": PLANS BY THREE BISHOPS

ANGELICUM NEWS SERVICE

London, November 6
Plans for a "swinging diocese" were announced by three bishops on October 20; and the choice of phrase was the Church's own.

The Bishop of Chester, the Right Reverend A. A. Ellison, said: "Chester is going to be one of the places where things are going to be out there and we have to think imaginatively and creatively."

Since dioceses have gone ahead of the Church Assembly by introducing its own form of synodical government.

This has been achieved by forming a smaller diocesan council to which the diocesan conference has delegated many of its executive powers, and by appointing a "bishop's council" to study and advise on major issues.

STUDY GROUPS

Study groups will deal with such problems as the future of the diocese and its diocesan ministry.

The Bishop of Gloucester, the Right Reverend R. G. Strutt, said: "We must soon seek out

people to submit to a basic training programme to equip them to help in these problems. Churchgoers will be given training to be able to do just pleasant do-gooders and get in the way."

NO CHURCHES

The Bishop of Brecknock, the Right Reverend E. Mercer, referring to plans for Runcorn new town, said the diocese was trying to cut itself adrift from the conventional pattern.

The plan was to provide for the new town on an interdenominational basis, with the Church of England working as a team hand in glove with Roman Catholics and Nonconformists.

At present no new churches are being built, a team of ministers would work in the new town.

They would then be asked the sort of buildings they needed.

BOYS' SCHOOL PLANNED FOR GOULBURN IN 1968

FROM A CORRESPONDENT

Goulburn, November 6
An independent primary school for boys, on progressive lines, is being planned to open in Goulburn next year.

The school is to be called "The New Preparatory School", taking its name from the village of Rugby, in the Goulburn

diocese of the N.S.W. Southern Tablelands.

It is to be operated by a private company of parents and educators, formed to promote education in accordance with the ancient Catholic Faith as received and held by the Church of England.

Rugby Preparatory School, which is the twelfth non-Roman independent school to be opened in the Eastern States of Australia in recent years, is to be modelled on the Woodroop Schools of Great Britain.

These are a group of 24 similarly independent preparatory and secondary schools conducted by the Corporation of St. Mary and Nichols under the presidency of the Bishop of Ebor.

They take their name from Father Michael Woodard, a Canon of Manchester Cathedral, who founded a number of them.

NEW FEATURES

The new school, which is to be a day school only, has distributed nearly 100 copies of its provisional prospectus to interested parents in the last few weeks.

Among the unusual features to be incorporated in the academic programme of the school is the teaching of foreign languages to pupils from the age of seven, and the use of electronic teaching

machines for various phases of mathematics.

As far as is known, Rugby Preparatory School will be the only Anglican or Protestant school for day boys only in any Australian diocese, and the first. Goulburn has a current school population of 1,000 and the interim committee is planning for an enrolment of 70 in the new school.

CHORISTERS

Its foundation will bring the number of schools in Goulburn to fourteen—six State schools, one Presbyterian, one Anglican and six Roman Catholic.

A State Teachers' College for 1,000 students is to be opened at Mary's Mount, near Goulburn, in 1970.

Although the school will be under independent control it is hoped that it will be able to offer scholarships to choristers in the cathedral choir, and the interim committee is at present receiving advice from musicians and architects on the facilities that would be needed for advanced choral work.

People who would be interested in becoming supporters of the school are invited to write to the Secretary of the Interim Committee, P.O. Box 400, Goulburn, N.S.W. 2580.

TRAINING FOR EVANGELISTS OFFERED BY MISSION

FROM A CORRESPONDENT

The Evangelists' Institute of the Sydney Central Methodist Mission invites applications for enrolment in 1968 from young Christians of all churches.

It offers to young men and women a basic biblical and doctrinal training and service in a great city mission.

For eighty years the Sydney Institute has prepared young men for general Christian service, and the Christian ministry. Today, with opportunities offered also to young women, it fills a larger role than ever.

The course begins on February 1 and ends in December.

Lectures in the morning, practical experience and service opportunities during the rest of the day is the broad pattern of the institute.

A unique experience is gained through serving and witnessing in such programmes as Teenage Cabaret, the Life Line Centre,

Wesley Church Centre, open-air and pastoral ministries. Members become young missionaries to the city.

The institute provides free accommodation and board for accepted members and also provides a small living allowance.

In return, its members become part of the serving team of the mission. Scholarship help is also available.

Each year, two students come from New Guinea to study in 1968. For the first time, a young New Guinean will be enrolled in the institute.

Enquiries can be addressed to: the Reverend Alan Walker, Wesley Centre, 210 Pitt Street, Sydney.

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S. Luke's performs a very valuable service to suffering people. It is now taking public patients and, therefore, receives a Government subsidy, but the need for improvement and up-to-date medical equipment is always urgent. Patients are taken regardless of creed. Legacies and contributions will enable the Board to improve the services and the conditions of the Hospital.

FIXED MARRIAGES CONSIDERED

By CANON E. A. C. GUNDY, RECTOR OF S. PAUL'S, BEACONSFIELD, W.A.

IN my parish, as in others, the problem of mixed marriages crops up with growing frequency. Particularly between Anglicans and Roman Catholics. Let us try and clear away some of the confusion surrounding the subject.

It would seem sensible to divide our advice into two main sections: first to those people who are active members of the Anglican Church, and second, to those who are more truly described as members in name only or casual attenders.

Those in the first class will come up against the problem at an early stage in their courtship.

Unless they are very obtuse, they will be well aware of the difficulties they will be running into if the relationship is allowed to deepen.

Such awareness will be sufficient in most cases to permit wisdom to prevail and for the couple to think again before it becomes too painful to do so.

Instances where devout and pious Anglicans do become engaged to Roman Catholics are rare. When this does occur, it will be of course the duty of the Anglican party to the marriage to see that children are brought up in the faithful manner of the Church of England.

An alternative suggestion would of course be an act of disavowal to the Anglican Church, which in the case where the other party to the marriage is a devout and practising Roman. This case we shall consider below.

CHILDREN

But if it should be that the other party is a nominal Roman, who never or rarely attends Church, then he or she has abandoned the moral right to subject his or her children to considerations of the upbringing of children.

It is surely the *parent's* duty to be true of a nominal Anglican. Church, then he or she has abandoned the moral right to subject his or her children to considerations of the upbringing of children.

They should be married in the Church and both agree to associate themselves actively with it and bring up their children accordingly.

It is far, far better to be a real Roman Catholic than a nominal Anglican. Likewise, it is far, far better to be a genuine Anglican than a name-only Roman Catholic.

Let truth, sincerity and reality prevail over apathy, superficiality and meaningless labels.

PREVENTING FUTURE FAMINES

ECUMENICAL PRESS SERVICE

New Delhi, December 6
Representatives of non-governmental agencies and government departments have participated in relief operations in Bihar met here this month to pool their experience and suggest policies for the future.

Eighty-five delegates attended the five-day seminar at Niteroi in Palanau district.

They included Bihar Relief Committee, the Indian Red Cross, CARE, Bharat Swak Samithi and CORAGS (Committee on Relief and Gift Supplies) of the National Christian Council.

Among their recommendations were the following:

- Government priority and subsidy for digging and improving canals, including large diameter wheels where feasible.

- Increased storage facilities at headlands and construction of rodent-proof godowns at each headland.

- Emphasis on food-for-work projects rather than on feeding through free kitchens.

- Increased facilities for soil testing, with the provision of

It is morally compelling to deeply-held convictions to be so, particularly in the case of mixed marriage with one to whom those convictions mean nothing and who has demonstrated over the years that he (or she) has none.

It is equally unacceptable that such convictions should be a case of the other's mind and duty.

Surrounding such a case is a course of sharp test of sincerity. No sincere Anglican can agree to such demands and no sincere Roman Catholic can do so either.

And no-one who respected the integrity of his future spouse would insist on such conditions.

But what of the case where the irresistible force meets the immovable object? When both are devout, practising and dedicated members of their respective churches?

There are, we believe, only two courses of action which will not lead to disaster.

And agreement to differ is NOT one of them — that can only result in mutual blows the middle with results growing ever more bitter.

Either (1) let the two separate, either the matter remains the point of anguish. To break the will is to destroy the bond, but the wound will heal if the decision is taken in time.

Or (2) let the married couple and in due course their children be baptised (on the alternative Sunday) each in one another's church, and let the children grow up to respect and love both communities.

As regards the actual taking of communion, both must be loyal to the rules of their church, but must be prepared to hope that by the time the children grow up, these rules may have been amended.

That a love and loyalty to both churches could result, given patience, and understanding on both sides, is surely conceivable.

Many children in Australia have parents of different home-lands and grow up bilingual and with strong attachment to both countries.

SHARED LOYALTY

Can something similar be expected from church members who have not only an earthly home to unite them but a shared loyalty to Christ?

Can we expect our church leaders, in the course of their ecumenical discussions, to work towards such a goal?

As regards the marriage ceremony itself, the first necessity is that it should be clearly accepted

that a wedding in either an Anglican or a Roman church is a sacrament of the Kingdom and of the State.

Where both parties are devout members of their respective churches, one answer might be for the priests to participate in the ceremony with the consent of their respective bishops.

Along these lines, "mixed marriages," instead of being disapproved, might be encouraged, could play a significant part in contributing to the re-union of the churches for which all we desire.

HUNGRY AT CHRISTMAS

Colourful tree towels, depicting children of different nationalities, have been produced by the Australian Free-Flow from Hunger Campaign, to sell for Christmas presents, priced 75 cents each. The project will help the hungry.

More than two-thirds of the world's population live on less than \$1 a day. In December 25, The towels may be obtained from the Campaign at 65-69 York Street, Sydney. (Telephone 29-7218).

Rome, November 6 since Vatican II ended married people decide

Reverend Hans-Rüdiger Weber, a Swiss observer-consul, Dr. Weber, who is associate director of the World Ecumenical Institute at Bossey near Geneva, was asked to give his impressions of the 1967 synod session, which was attended by members of the Synod of Bishops.

CARDINAL BEA'S GREETINGS

ECUMENICAL PRESS SERVICE

Geneva, November 6
On behalf of Pope Paul VI, Augustin Cardinal Bea sent greetings to the Lutheran World Federation on the eve of the 45th anniversary of the Reformation.

Cardinal Bea, President of the Vatican Secretariat for Promoting Christian Unity, wrote a letter to L.W.F. President Fredrik A. Schott, who opened the Reformation celebrations at Lund, Sweden, on October 31.

The Lund event also marks the twentieth anniversary of the Federation of Lutheran Churches.

"With all of you, we deeply regret the fact that the unity of Western Christianity was broken," wrote Cardinal Bea. "We do not wish to hinder each other for this terrible schism, but together we wish to seek ways of restoring the lost unity."

The letter expressed satisfaction that dialogue is continuing on the theological level between the Evangelical Lutheran-Roman Catholic working group on questions concerning Gospel and Church.

"We firmly convinced that in this way the most important of the questions which have stood between us since the days of the Reformation are being cleared up," the Cardinal stated.

"In our thoughts and prayers we are united with you in these days," he said, "and we rejoice in the fact that Jesus Christ calls us all together through faith in Him and that even for the signs lead us back to unity."

CALL TO UNITE ON SOCIAL ILLS

ECUMENICAL PRESS SERVICE

Rome, November 6
In a historic speech at the Jesuit Gregorian University here, Dr. Eugene Carson Blake, W.C.C. general secretary, called for an early partnership between all the major churches to crush the social ills that plague mankind.

He was introduced to an audience of some 300 people by the Rector of the university, Fr. Hervé Carrier, in the audience were Cardinal Franz Konig, Archbishop of Austria, and several members of the Synod of Bishops.

Fr. John White, professor of ecumenical theology at the university, commented on what a remarkable thing it was for Dr. Blake, as a leader of world Protestantism, to be addressing a gathering in what was once the bulwark of Counter-reformation theology.

In his address Dr. Blake listed four major issues facing the World Council of Churches and Christianity in general:

FOUR ISSUES

- The division between committed communions on whether to speed up or slow down the drive for Christian unity.

- The "crisis of faith" disturbing most modern Christians.

- The "crisis of means" of increased dynamic cooperation with the Roman Catholic Church.

- The problem of making the

World Council "a truly important instrument to serve the new world-wide ecumenical movement, to be as quickly coming into being."

"There is no important Catholic-Protestant or Protestant-Orthodox difference" on major socio-economic and political issues, Dr. Blake said, urging combined church bureaucracies to find ways to bring "the whole weight of Christian goodwill and conviction to bear on the urgent problems facing all mankind".

METHODIST CENTRE

IN POLAND

ECUMENICAL PRESS SERVICE

New York, November 6

A new religious and social centre for Methodists and other Protestants in south-western Poland will be built within the next two years in the city of Katowice.

The centre, an old, inadequate church building.

Methodists in the United States have been asked to contribute \$100,000 towards its construction.

The Methodist Church in Poland numbers 18,734 members.

MUSIC FOR MATTINS AND EVENSONG

This actuality recording of services and anthems sung by St. Paul's Cathedral choir, with organ voluntaries by Lance Hardy, makes the ideal Christmas gift. Now specially reduced to \$2.95.

From Cathedral Bookshop, 199 Elmfield Lane, Melbourne, or the Presbyterian Office at the Cathedral.

THE CENTRAL METHODIST MISSION, SYDNEY, invites applications for the position of

of the Sydney Relief Centre to take up duty at the beginning of 1968.

Qualifications: Graduate of a university or college, with a degree in Theology, Social Work, or a related field. Experience in social work, counselling, or administration is preferred.

Applications are invited from Ministers who have been trained at a recognized theological college or Christian Union with some formal training such as a diploma in social work, a University degree with a minor in social work, or a diploma in pastoral ministry.

Applicants are limited to Ministers who have been trained at a recognized theological college or Christian Union with some formal training such as a diploma in social work, a University degree with a minor in social work, or a diploma in pastoral ministry.

Apply in writing with copies of references to: Rev. Alfred H. Wilson, Central Methodist Mission, 210 Pitt Street, Sydney, N.S.W. 2000.

CARRAMAR HOSTEL

Applications are invited from Christian women for the position of resident matron of the Carramar Hostel for unmarried mothers conducted by the Home Mission Society of the Diocese of Sydney.

Applicants should be double certificated, single, married, or widowed.

Details of age, qualifications, experience and church affiliation should be included. Applications should be directed to—

The General Secretary, Carramar Hostel, Society, 511 Kent Street, SYDNEY, N.S.W. 2000

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