

# NUNGALINYA COLLEGE



ORE MOORE  
ORE MOORE  
ORE MOORE  
ORE MOORE



Keith Cole

*Margaretta Mary Woodriff  
Memorial Library*

MOORE COLLEGE  
LIBRARY

MOORE THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE LIBRARY



3 2042 10009953 4

# NUNGALINYA COLLEGE

Keith Cole

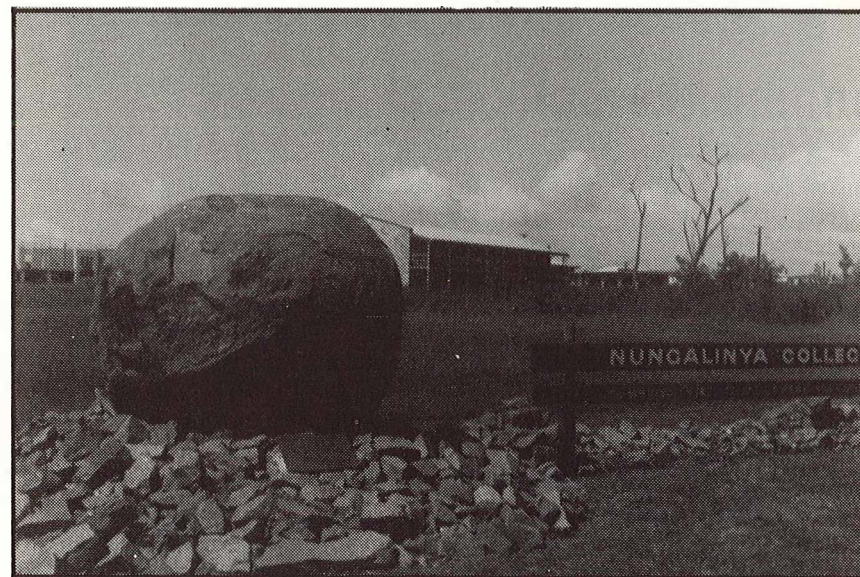


NUNGALINYA PUBLICATIONS, DARWIN  
1978



First published in 1978

©Edmund Keith Cole, 1978  
ISBN 0909821 16 X



The word 'Nungalinya' is an Aboriginal word used by the Larrakeyah people meaning 'old man rock' or 'big rock'. Old Man Rock is the name of the long low reef that can be seen out at sea from Casuarina Beach at low tide. This is a very sacred place for the Larrakeyah people, and they have different totem songs connected with the place. Nungalinya or Old Man Rock was responsible, they said, for storms, wind and tides.

When the College Trustees wanted a name for the College, the Larrakeyah themselves suggested Nungalinya. They said that the place where the College is situated was often referred to by that name. They were very pleased when the Trustees agreed to use the name.

Nungalinya or 'big rock' is a good name for the College. We read many times in the Bible that the Lord God is a Rock. Also our Lord Jesus said to you Peter 'You are Peter' (meaning a small rock), and on this 'petra' or large rock (meaning himself) 'I will build my church.' We pray that Nungalinya, the Rock College, may be a place where the Church of our Lord will be built.

On 4 August 1974, the Most Reverend, Sir Frank Woods, the Anglican Primate of Australia laid the 'foundation stone' for the College, in the form of the big, round granite rock from Mount Bundy mines.



This 'omega' sign is the College symbol. Omega is the last letter in the Greek alphabet, and was also an early Christian symbol of the resurrection. Jesus also called himself the Alpha and the Omega, the first and the last.

Published by Nungalinya Publications,  
P.O. Box 39001, Winnellie. N.T. 5789.



## Planning the College

Towards the end of 1965 the Methodist Overseas Missions (MOM) invited the Church Missionary Society (CMS) to combine with them in training staff for Arnhem Land. The CMS agreed and the two missions started co-operative training courses from time to time during the following year. In that year they discussed with the Aborigines Inland Mission (AIM) and the Baptist Home Mission Board the possibility of building a combined training college in Darwin. At the same time the CMS and MOM set up a Joint Training Committee, (JTC) consisting of the Revs. B. Clarke, G. Symons, B. Butler and Mr J. Langford.

In April 1967 the JTC decided to establish a residential training college for about thirty students together with staff quarters, possibly at the CMS property on Bagot Road, Nightcliff. A new feature also emerged in the discussions. The committee agreed to involve the local Anglican and United Churches in the project. As a result Archdeacon G. Muston of Christ Church, and the Rev. A. Sheppard of the United Church, Darwin, were appointed to the Committee.

In June 1967 the JTC agreed to Mr Sheppard's suggestion that land in one of the new subdivisions of the Northern suburbs should be sought for the training centre. This centre would be linked with a church building to be used by the co-operating denominations. Because of this development, the JTC realised that the possible site on Dripstone Road would not be as advantageous as a possible site in Wagaman. In October the Rev. J. Kime of the Baptist Mission said that his Board would be prepared to share as fully as possible in the joint training of Aborigines. Baptist involvement, however, did not eventuate.

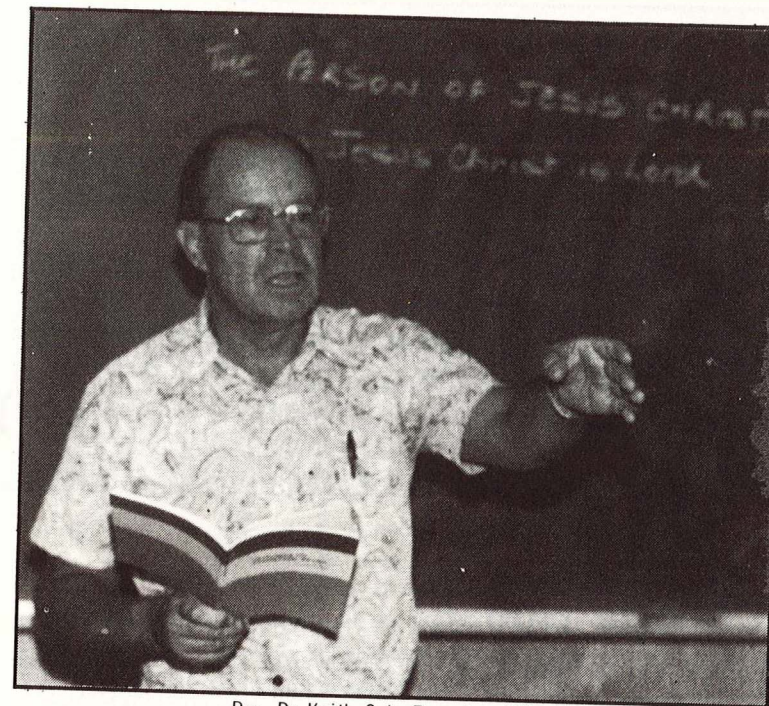
Early in 1968 the Lands Branch rejected the JTC's application for land in the Wagaman area. As a site north of Wagaman did not seem suitable at the time, the JTC agreed to apply for ten acres to establish the Training Centre and parish church buildings on the Dripstone Road site. On 29 August the Joint Church and Training Centre Trust (JCTCT) was established, made up of two trustees each from the Church of England, CMS, the United Church and the MOM.

In 1969 the MOM indicated that it had at least \$25,000 in hand for the project. The Anglicans indicated that they had no finance, but that CMS would be prepared to consider finding a member of staff.

In 1970 the Rev. Jack Goodluck of the Christian Education Department of the United Church and Canon Butler prepared information regarding the shape of joint training programs. Concern was felt at this time that the Dripstone site was not ideal for a parish centre, so the JCTCT began planning a temporary training centre at CMS Nightcliff. In the meantime the Director of Lands informed the Trust that its application for the ten acre site in Dripstone Road had been approved, so the project at CMS was dropped.

In the following year the Trust invited Mr Geoff Pearson, in conjunction with Messrs Goodluck and Butler, to prepare drawings for the Dripstone Road site. A draft constitution also was drawn up, and Bishop Ken Mason was appointed Chairman, Rev. G. Bucknall, Deputy Chairman, Rev. G. Symons, Secretary, and Mr. P. Leske, Treasurer. The Trust also applied for a loan under the Hostels Loan Scheme. In the meantime the Rev. J. Goodluck with the help of CMS staff had been carrying out training programs for staff and Aborigines.

Near the end of 1972, the need for a full-time Principal was seen and the position advertised early in 1973.



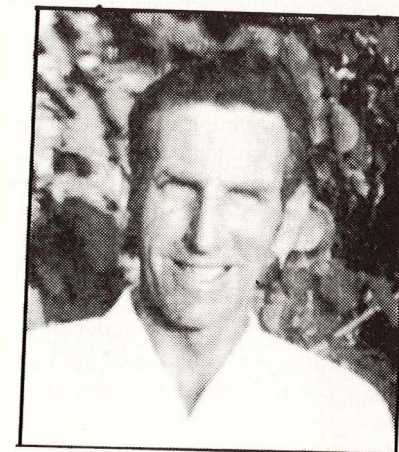
Rev. Dr Keith Cole Founding Principal.

## First Staff Appointed

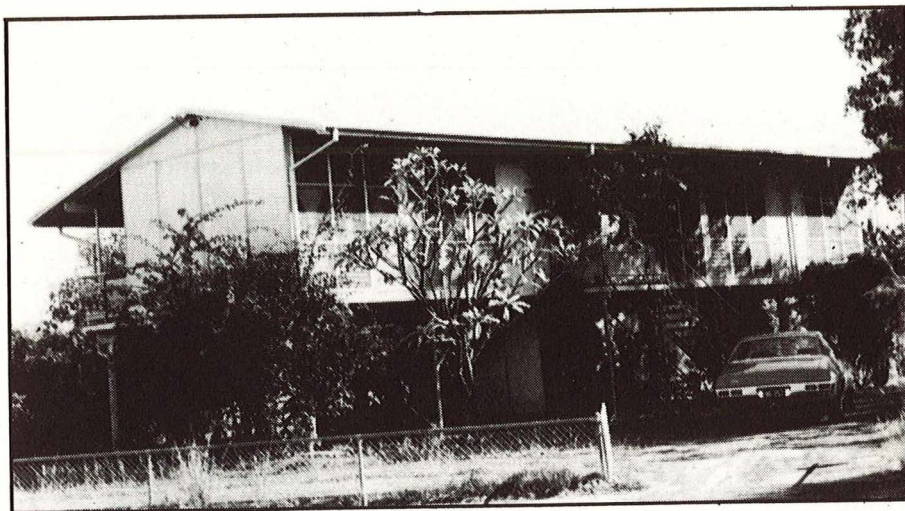
In May 1973 the Reverend Dr Keith Cole, M.A., B.D., Th.D., was appointed founding Principal of the new College. Dr Cole is an Anglican and a graduate of Sydney University and the Australian College of Theology. He had engaged continuously in theological education during the past thirty years in Sydney, Kenya and at Ridley College in Melbourne. He had also spent the preceding seven years doing research work among the Aborigines of Arnhem Land during the university vacations.

The College also appointed at the same time, the Reverend Gowan Armstrong, B.A., as lecturer at the College. Mr Armstrong had spent the previous ten years as Chaplain at the Government Aboriginal settlement of Maningrida in Arnhem Land. He had a wide knowledge and deep understanding of Aboriginal people. He was later appointed Registrar of the College.

Dr Cole worked for the College half-time during May, June and July 1973 in Melbourne, while finishing his lecturing at Ridley College. During this time he was able to initiate and set in motion the College Building Appeal.







## First College House

As the College had no house for the Principal, the Trustees purchased a three-bedroomed elevated home at 3 Francis Street, Millner, for him and for his wife. The Trust also provided the College office downstairs. This was the first property which the Trust owned and remained the home of the Principal and his wife until they moved into their new house on the campus in December 1974, nine days before Cyclone Tracy.

The Trustees arranged for the Reverend Gowan Armstrong and his family to live for some months in a United Church property at Stuart Park. In December 1973 they purchased a property for them at 11 Weedon Street, Wanguri. The Armstrongs remained there until they moved into their new home on the campus just seven days before the Cyclone.

During the second half of 1973 the Principal and Registrar were very busy settling in, establishing the office, forwarding the appeal, planning and taking a variety of courses. Mrs Joyce Gullick, who had been working with the United Church was of the greatest help in the office, and has continued to be so since that time.

One major task of the greatest importance during this time for the Principal and Registrar was to visit all the Arnhem Land communities and try to explain to Aboriginal people the meaning of the new Government policy of self-determination. The Labor Government had introduced this far-reaching policy after coming into office in 1972. A new Department of Aboriginal Affairs (DAA) superseded the older Welfare Division of the Northern Territory Administration. The former policy of assimilation was replaced by self-determination. Aborigines were now asked to decide for themselves the nature and pace of their own development within the legal, social and economic constraints of wider Australian society.

The DAA held three important seminars at Batchelor, when the new policy and its implications were discussed by Government, Mission and Aborigines. The Principal and Registrar then visited all the Arnhem Land communities talking over with them the implications of the new policy.

## Incorporation Of The College

On 29 November 1973 the Combined Church Training and Research Centre was incorporated under the Associations Ordinance, (Certificate A294). The College now became a legal body. This was the culmination of many months of planning and discussion with the Trust's solicitors. The first Trustees of the official body were the Rt. Reverend K.B. Mason and Mr. I.J. Knight (Anglican), Reverend Canon N.B. Butler and Mr. P.E. Leske (CMS), Revs. G.J. Symons and B.A. Clarke (MOM), and the Reverend J.G. Bucknall and Mr. R.G. Helyar (United Church).

Prior to the incorporation of the College the constitution had to be finalised. As the DAA indicated that the College might receive a Government grant or loan, then the constitution had to be amended. The DAA also insisted that if a church was to be built, then part of the present property would have to be excised and be leased under a Church Lands lease.

The constitution indicates the structure of the College. The Trustees are appointed by their missions or churches, and are responsible to them. The Trustees have the responsibility of the property, buildings, finance for capital expenditure, and the overall well-being of the activities on the land. The Trustees appoint the Principal and the Council. The Council appoints the staff and has the responsibility for the day to day administration of the College. The Council appoints an Executive, of which the Principal must be a member.

The Trustees also have the responsibility for the property associated with the church. They appoint a Combined Committee to supervise and plan the use of the property set aside for church purposes. By early 1978 this committee had not been appointed.

## First Buildings On Campus

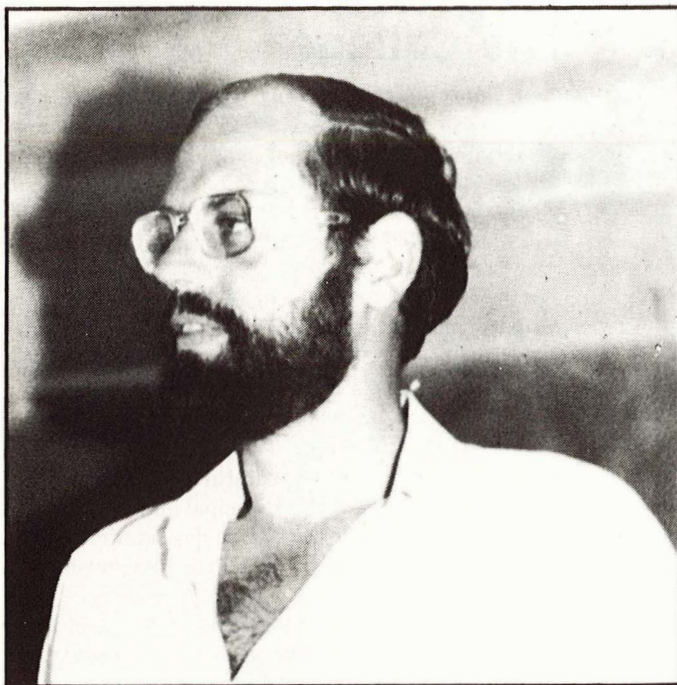
The organisation and administration of a building Fund Appeal was one of the first responsibilities of the Principal, Dr Keith Cole, when he assumed office in mid-1973. While in Melbourne before coming to the Territory, he arranged for the printing of the appeal material. He was also able to visit a number of churches and individuals and gain their support.

The Trust at this time had about \$45,000 in hand. The MOM contributed \$25,000, the CMS about \$11,000, the Australian Council of Churches \$6,071 and the World Council of Churches \$2,876.

As the months went by money began to come in from the appeal. By 31 January 1974 cash received and promises given amounted to almost \$50,000. Over \$100,000 had been received or promised by 30 September 1974 with 898 contributors. The total amount available for capital expenditure at that date amounted to \$206,784 including \$106,222 from the WCC/ACC and constituent churches.

With this amount of money in hand the Trustees decided to build three staff houses on the campus for the Principal, Registrar and Dr Bos who was scheduled to come on to the staff in January 1975. These staff houses were built at a cost of approximately \$93,000. This figure included rise and fall provisions, water and sewerage connections, underneath concreting of the houses and the College office under the Principal's house. These houses were dedicated by the Rev. Gordon Symons on 8 December 1974.





Rev. Dr Robert Bos,  
Dean of Theological Studies.

## Student Centre Started

The building of the Student Centre was started while negotiations continued with the DAA in Darwin and Canberra about a grant or a loan for this building. After a number of frustrating months, and lost submissions, the Trustees decided not to wait for the DAA grant or loan, but to commence building. The College had money in hand. Building costs were escalating. They therefore decided to proceed with the Student Centre designed by the College's Honorary Architect, Mr Geoff Pearson. This centre would accommodate sixteen students in six upstairs rooms, and have a temporary kitchen, dining room, laundry and library downstairs. If money was forthcoming from the Government, then this could be used for a second accommodation block, including provision for married students, and a separate dining hall.

As the drawings and building supervision would be more than Mr Pearson could handle in an honorary capacity, the Trustees commissioned Messrs Boehm, Twopeny and Partners to execute the necessary drawings based on Mr Pearson's design. The Project was put to tender and was won by Watkins Ltd for \$134,000 subject to a rise and fall clause.

In the second half of 1974 the Principal had a number of discussions with officials of the Presbyterian Board of Ecumenical Mission and Relations (BOEMAR) about combined theological training in Darwin. As a result the Reverend Dr Robert Bos was appointed to the College staff, with the particular responsibility of theological education for the Presbyterian communities in north Western Australia, Central Australia and Cape York Peninsula. He was subsequently appointed Dean of Theological Studies, responsible with the Principal, for theological studies for Aborigines throughout the whole of North Australia.

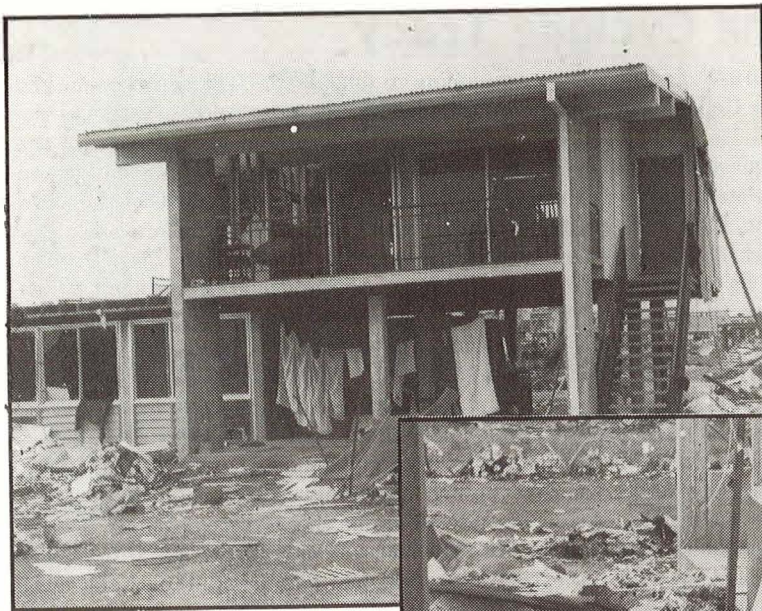
## Then Came Cyclone Tracy

By mid-December 1974 the College was beginning to take shape. The constitution had been finalised and the College had been incorporated. The nine-acre College lease and the one-acre church lands lease had been granted in perpetuity without the payment of the \$23,000 originally requested by the Government. The Trustees, Council and Executive had been appointed. Two staff members were in residence with the expectation of the third early in the new year. Mrs Gullick was continuing with characteristic faithfulness. The Anglican Bush Church Aid Society had promised a grant for a part-time librarian. The WCC were considering a request for a grant for an Aboriginal staff member. Many different kinds of courses were being undertaken. Three staff houses had been built and the student centre had been started. Everything looked set for a good future for the College. Then came Cyclone Tracy.

On Christmas Eve 1974 Cyclone Tracy ripped the heart out of Darwin. Like most other houses in the Northern Suburbs, two of the College's three staff houses were completely destroyed, and the Principal's house and office severely damaged. The Principal and Registrar lost almost all of their personal belongings, but fortunately no one was hurt. The Principal and his wife sheltered in the underneath store and the Armstrong family in their car. The office was smashed. Fortunately the Principal was able to salvage the account books and appeal cards. Almost all of the 3,500 books which he had donated to establish the College library were destroyed.







Principal's house  
and office.



Remains of  
College office



Ruin of Dr Bos' house.



Ruins of partially built student centre.



Temporary residence and office, Waters Street, Rapid Creek





Mrs Merle Cole, Librarian from 1 October 1975 to 30 September 1977.



Mrs Joyce Gullick, Secretary.

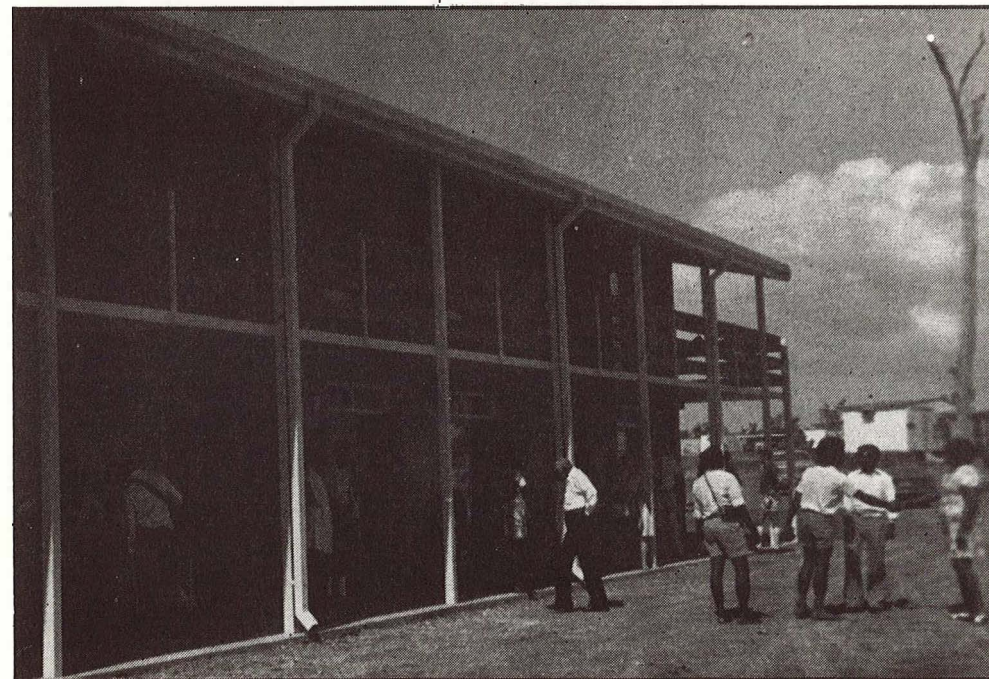
## Rebuilding

Despite the set-back caused by Cyclone Tracy, the Trustees and Principal decided to rebuild the College. After months of delay waiting for decisions from the Darwin Reconstruction Commission on future town planning, the storm surge zone, and the new cyclone-resistant building code, rebuilding commenced in May 1975.

Two prefabricated New Zealand 'modulock' staff houses were erected very quickly and were probably the first new houses to be built in Darwin after the Cyclone. The Principal's house and College office were upgraded to cyclone-resistant standard and rebuilt with the modulocks, by Venturin Constructions. The Student Centre was rebuilt by Watkins Ltd after the design had been strengthened. On 2 November 1975 the Reverend Lazarus Lamilami dedicated the Centre, and Canon Barry Butler dedicated the three staff houses.

People throughout Australia were wonderfully generous after the Cyclone. They donated more than \$8 million to the general Darwin Appeal and a further \$7 million through the Red Cross and other agencies. Churches and interested friends gave more than \$30,000 to the College within a few months. Although the cyclone cost the College an extra \$60,000 above insurance and compensation moneys, more than \$100,000 was eventually received.

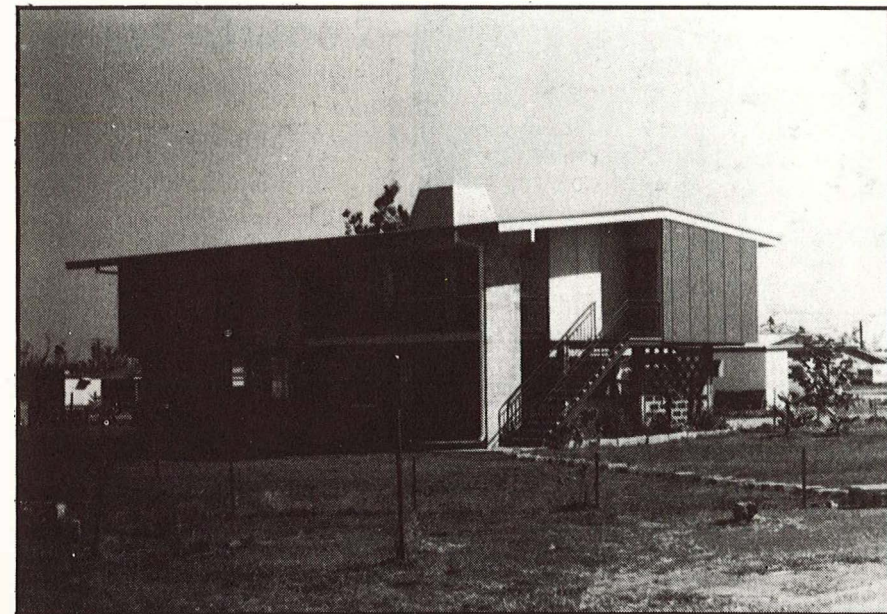
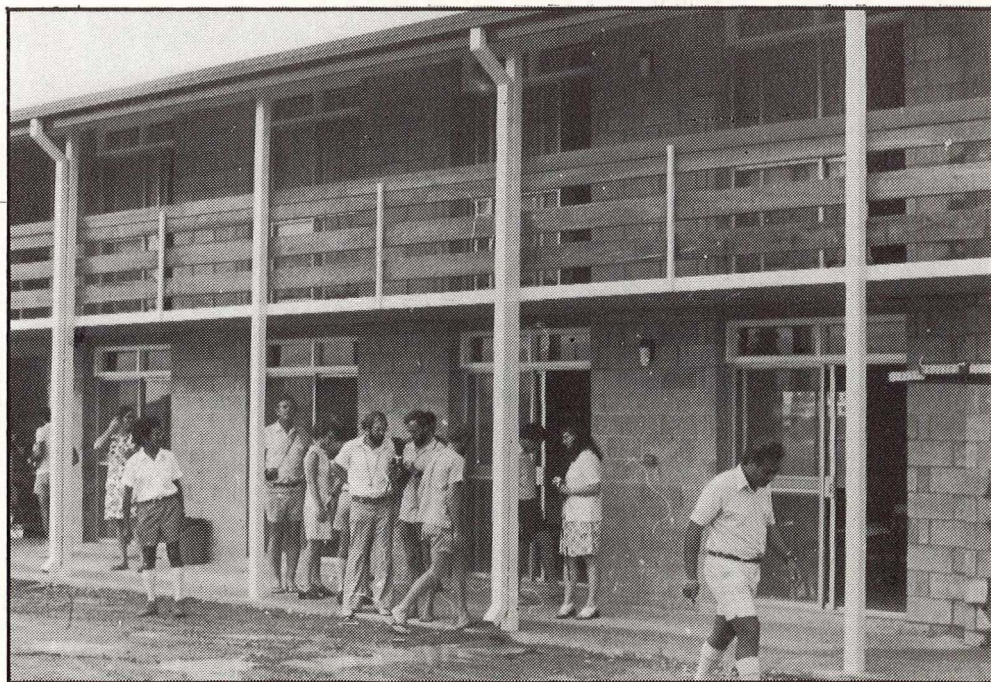
Student Centre opened 2nd November 1975.







Rev. P. Magulnir and Mr P. Ambijambi, two TEE students, reading commemorative plaque.

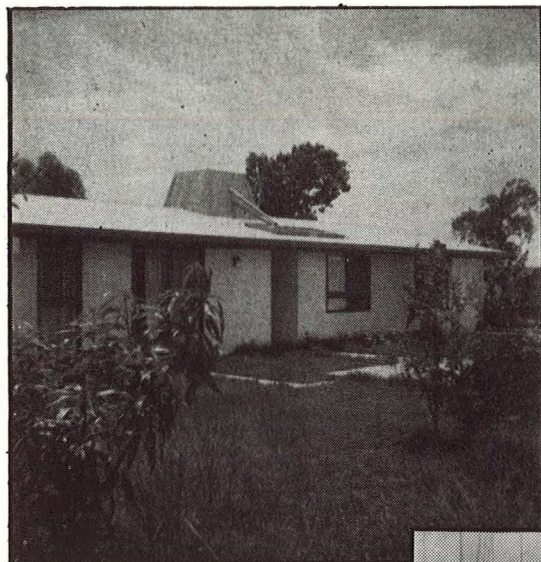


Rebuilt Principal's house with downstairs office.



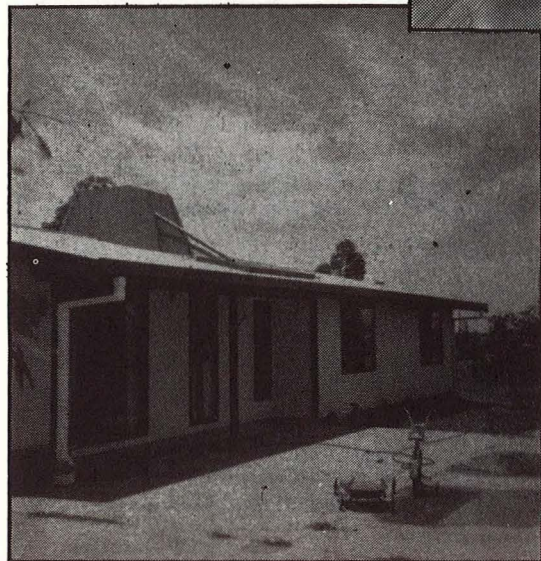
One of two prefabricated staff houses imported from New Zealand.





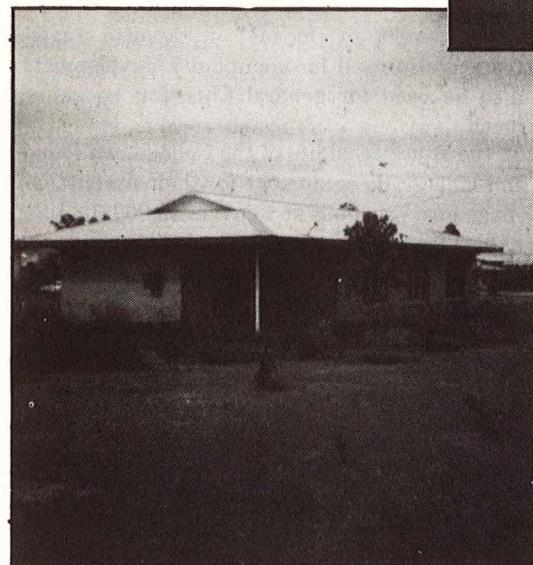
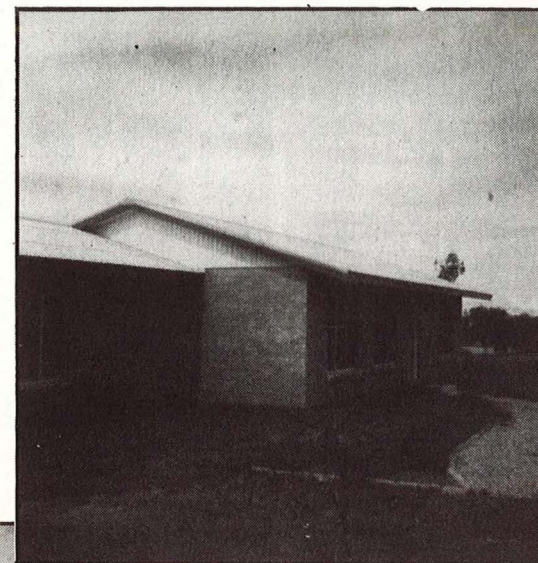
Dr Bos' house.

Rev. J. Goodluck and family. Mr Goodluck joined the staff on 1st January 1976.



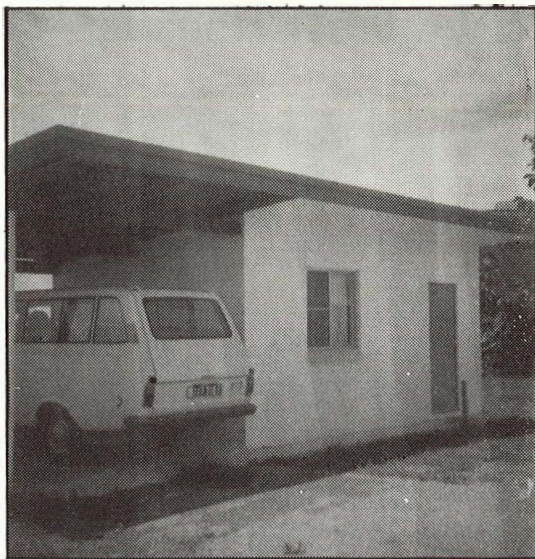
Rev. J. Goodluck's house.

## Buildings—Stage 2—Two Staff Houses



Increasing numbers of churches and individuals became interested in the College largely as the result of extensive deputations made throughout Australia by the Principal. The World Council of Churches sponsored an appeal for a house and part of the salary of an Aboriginal staff member. The Anglican BCA accepted financial responsibility for a TEE Secretary/Librarian. A full-time housekeeper/cook was needed. As a result the College commissioned Orlit Pty Ltd to build two double-brick staff houses. They cost \$86,608 including services and furniture and were dedicated by the Reverend G.A. Wood, Presbyterian Moderator General on 16 January 1977.

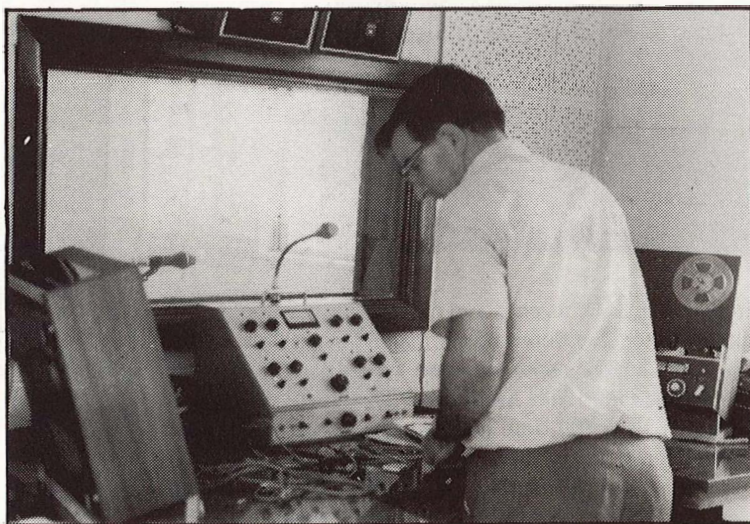




Recording Studio.

Aboriginal ordinands and lay readers are taught by means of cassette tapes, supplemented by printed material. Cassettes are also used for community development programmes. We hope that cassettes will also be used for general Christian education programs and also for evangelism and outreach.

As cassettes play such an important part in the educational life of the College, we found that it was necessary to have a good studio and high-grade equipment for their production. A studio, with an attached garage for the College bus, was built at a cost of \$6,000. In June 1976, Mr Neil Brain, a Christian electronics expert from NSW gave his time without charge to set up the studio. Almost \$10,000 has been spent on recording equipment, donated by interested people.

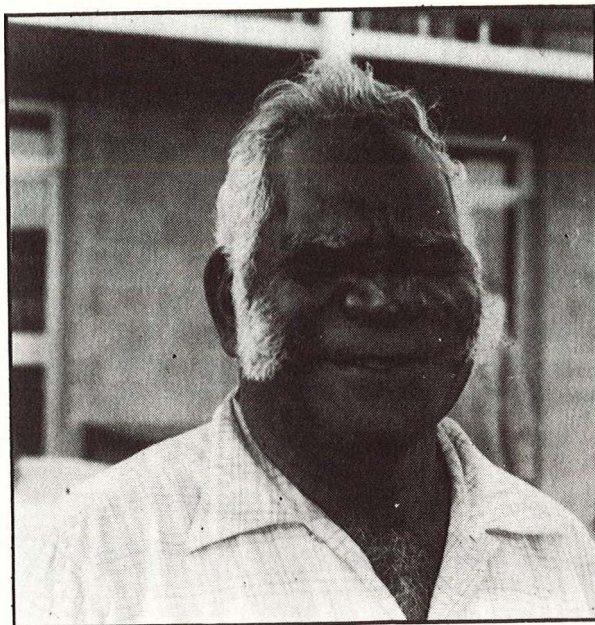


The above picture shows Miss Coryn O'Nians working in the recording studio. Miss O'Nians commenced her duties at the College on 1 January 1977. Having had theological training she has also taught Greek and has prepared several non-Aboriginal students for diplomas for the Australian College of Theology. She also took over the responsibility for the library in October 1977.

Miss Meryl Rowe (below) was housekeeper/cook from January to August 1977. She had been a CMS literacy worker at Oenpelli in Arnhem Land for a number of years. She resigned in August to take a year's course at Fuller Seminary in the USA before returning to Oenpelli.

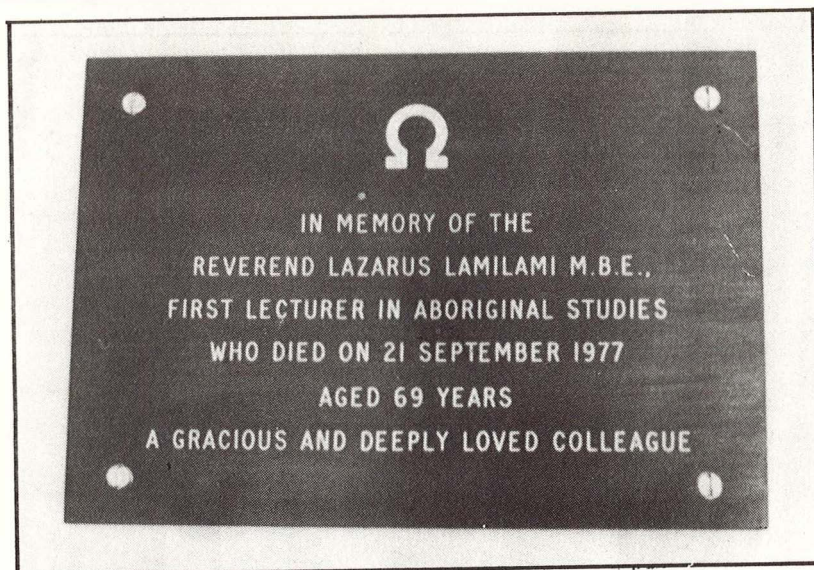






Rev. Lazarus Lamilami, M.B.E.

The first lecturer in Aboriginal Studies at the College was the Reverend Lazarus Lamilami, MBE, who was appointed from 1 January 1977. He brought to the College a wealth of understanding and helped us to interpret Aboriginal culture inside and outside the classroom. A kind, genial and loving servant of Jesus Christ, he endeared himself with all with whom came in contact. He died Darwin Hospital on 21 September 1977 after a short illness aged 69 years.



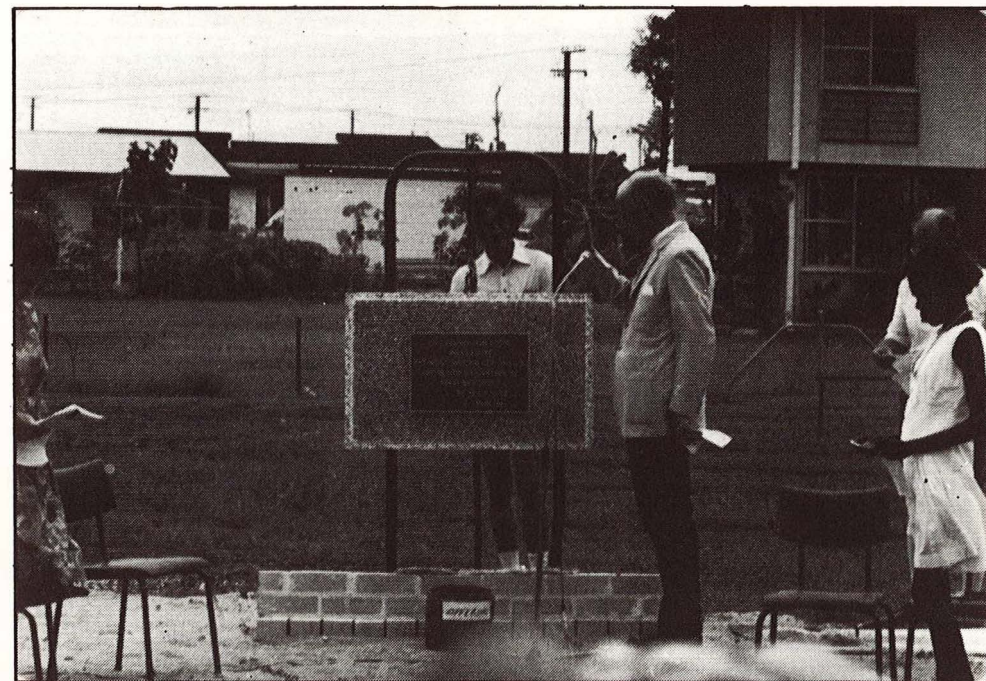
## Buildings — Stage 3 — Chapel/Lecture Room

The building of the Chapel arose because of Government insistence in fulfilling the covenant requirements of the church lands lease. Failure to comply would have meant the forfeiture of the lease.

On Sunday 13 March 1977 the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Most Reverend Donald Coggan, laid the foundation stone of the Chapel. This service followed the consecration of the new \$850,000 Christ Church Cathedral, Darwin complex. The Chapel was built by Orlit Pty Ltd and dedicated by the Reverend Dr Davis McCaughey, President of the Assembly of the Uniting Church in Australia on Sunday 30th October 1977.

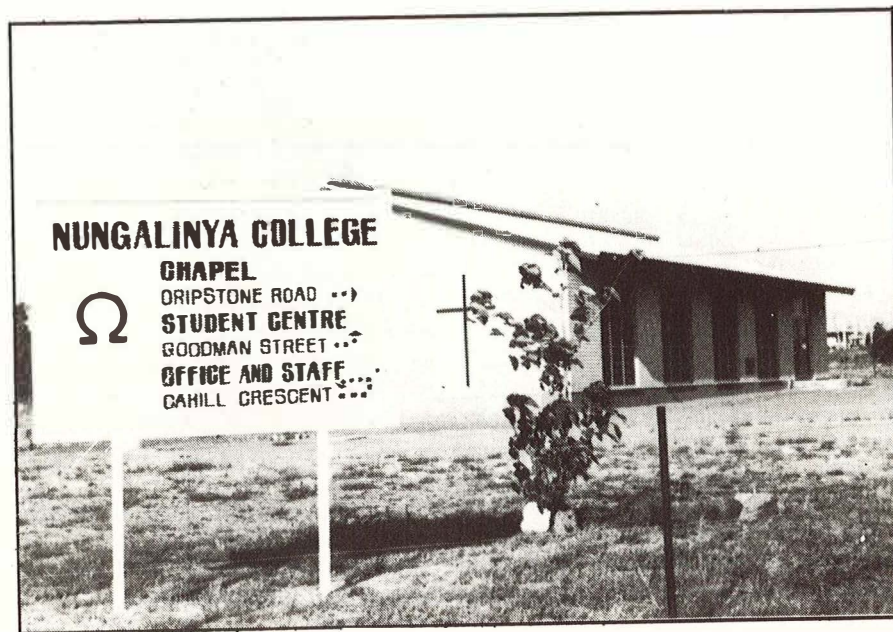
The Chapel costing \$65,000 was dedicated free of debt due to the continued interest and generosity of the College donors. Students from Ravenswood School for Girls, Gordon NSW, raised the money for the Communion Table and the Lectern. The outstanding fabric on the wall behind the Table, incorporating a number of Aboriginal designs, was prepared by the Tiwi Aborigines from Bathurst Island.

The Chapel can hold over two hundred people, and is a great help for staff prayers and services during courses. The large area at the back is a very convenient place to conduct classes and discussion groups. Our changed building program to fulfil Government requirements has meant that the College has acquired an excellent facility.



The Archbishop of Canterbury lays the foundation stone of the Chapel.





Chapel.

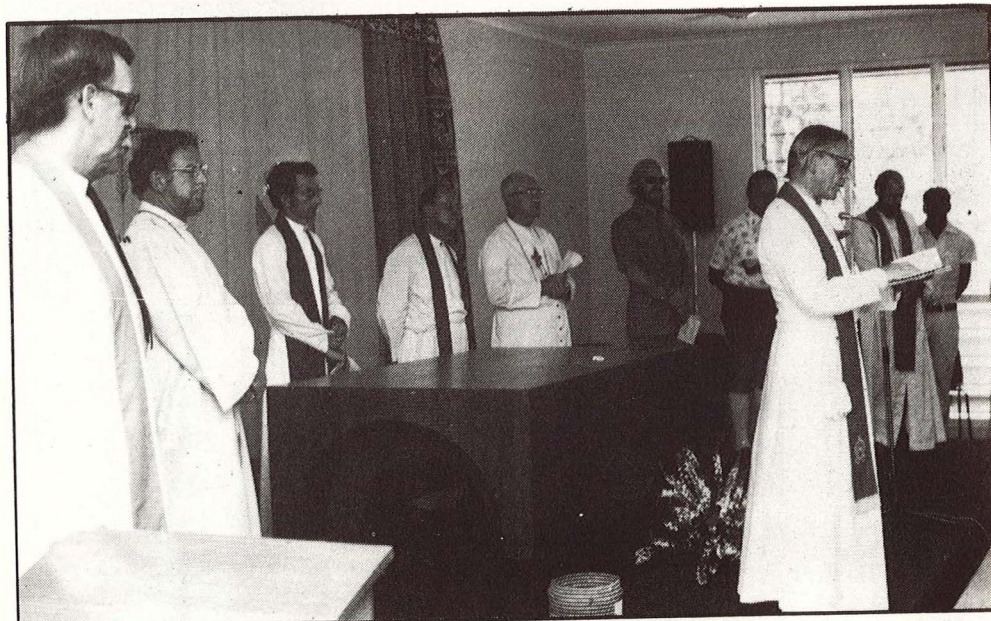
## Theological Education By Extension

Aboriginal Ministers, ordinands and lay preachers are trained at the College by means of theological education by extension (TEE). TEE is very popular in various countries in the world, and its general principles have been adapted to meet the situation in North Australia. Students attend the College for a month, once or twice a year. They then continue their studies at home in their own communities with their local tutors by means of discussions based on the cassette tapes. The tutors are usually the Chaplains or other trained persons working in the local community.

On-the-spot theological education enables the tutor and student to make the theology relevant to the local situation. It also assists Aborigines themselves develop an Aboriginal theology.

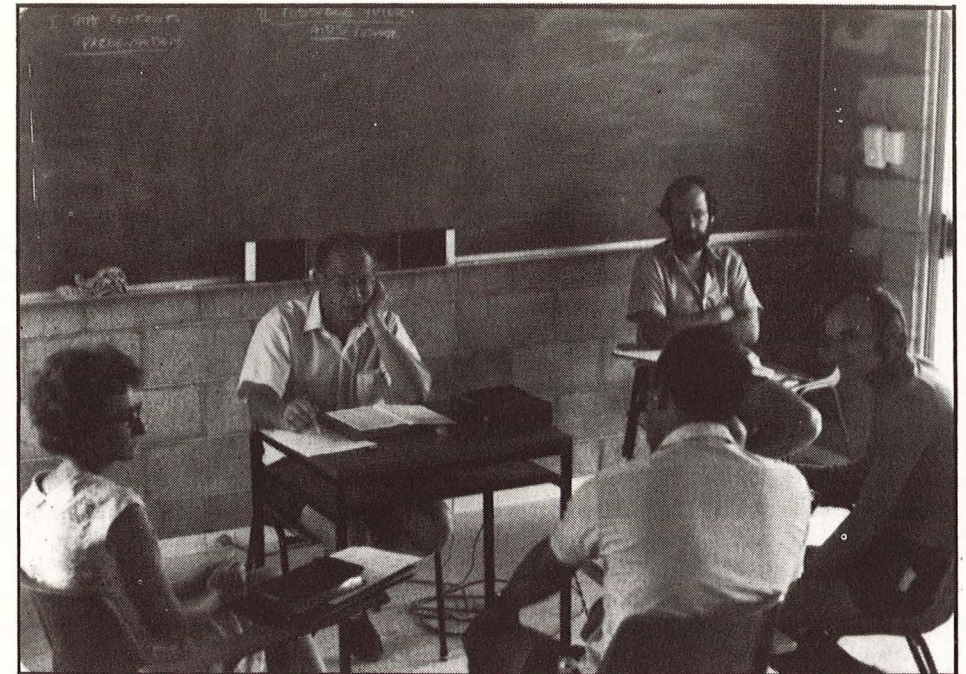
The role of the tutor in the TEE program is of vital importance. The tutor is able to encourage his student(s) to be regular in their studies and in their meeting together for discussion. He can talk over what is being said on the cassette tapes and assist in greater understanding.

A Tutor's Conference of a week's duration is held at the College each year. These conferences enable the tutors to discuss common problems with each other. They also provide an opportunity for the College staff to hear criticisms and suggestions regarding the lessons on the cassettes.



Rev. Dr D. McCaughey, President of the Assembly of the Uniting Church dedicates Chapel 30 October 1977.

Tutor's Conference, Darwin.







A TEE course at the College.

The TEE course for preachers and ordinands is divided into four main sections: Bible, Christian Beliefs, Church Origins, and Traditions, and Christian Life and Service. A student working full-time could cover the course in three years. Most of the students, however, are taking their studies outside their working hours and can only do part of the TEE program. TEE study programs are therefore very flexible and the students themselves can determine the pace at which they wish to study. The College keeps a record of those sections of the course successfully completed.

Theological students come from Uniting Church congregations in Central Australia, north Western Australia and Cape York Peninsula as well as from Arnhem Land. Anglican students come from Arnhem Land and from Cape York Peninsula. There is also an Anglican student from Yarrabah. A part-Aboriginal from Newcastle has also attended several of the Darwin courses.

Whenever possible the Principal and Dr Bos visit students in their own communities. They talk with students there and discuss their studies with the tutors. This enables the staff to keep in touch with the local situation.

The Principal and Dr Bos also conduct regional courses where students are unable to attend the month's course in Darwin. These have been held at Kowanyama in North Queensland, Ernabella in Central Australia, and at Yirrkala.

## Evening Theological Classes In Darwin

The College conducts theological classes for Darwin residents on Thursday evenings. In 1976 and 1977 the Principal held theological studies during the first semester, and Dr Bos took Biblical exegesis during the second. About twelve people on average attended.

During 1977 Miss Coryn O'Nians took a Greek class once a week. She also prepared two students for the Th.A. and Th.L. diplomas of the Australian College of Theology.

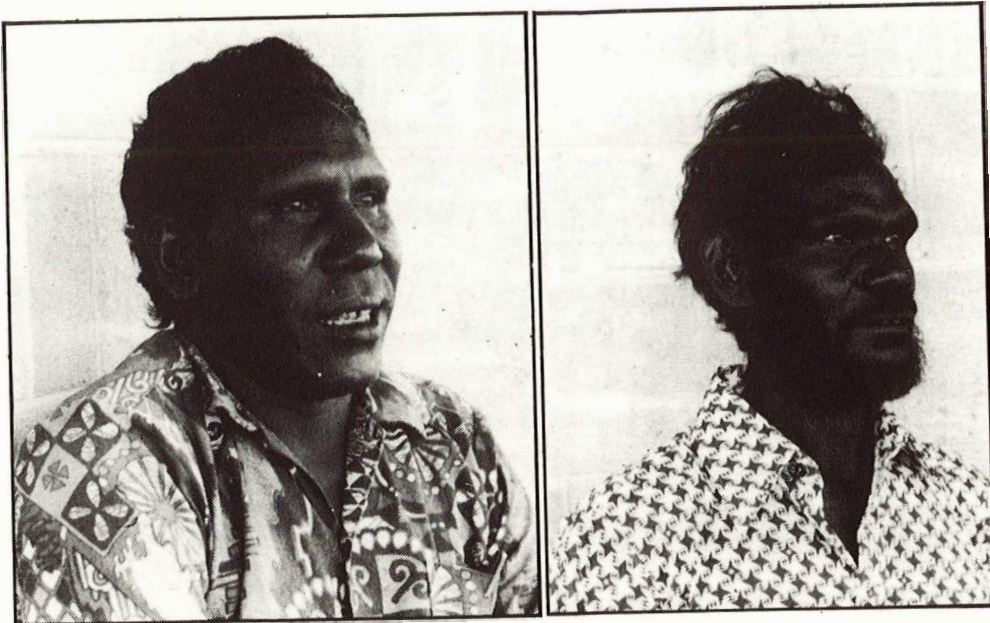
The Principal and Dr Bos are involved in their respective church committees connected with theological education. Dr Bos has been convenor of the Uniting Church Board of Education for Ministry and the Australia-wide Ministerial Education Council. The Principal and the Reverend J. Goodluck are the College's representatives on the Ministerial Education Council.

The Principal, Dr Bos and the Reverend Jack Goodluck are also involved in worship in the local congregations. The Principal is attached to Christ Church Cathedral, Darwin, the Rev. Dr. Bos with the Uniting Church in Darwin, and the Rev. J. Goodluck with a Uniting Church congregation meeting at Malay Road in the Northern Suburbs.

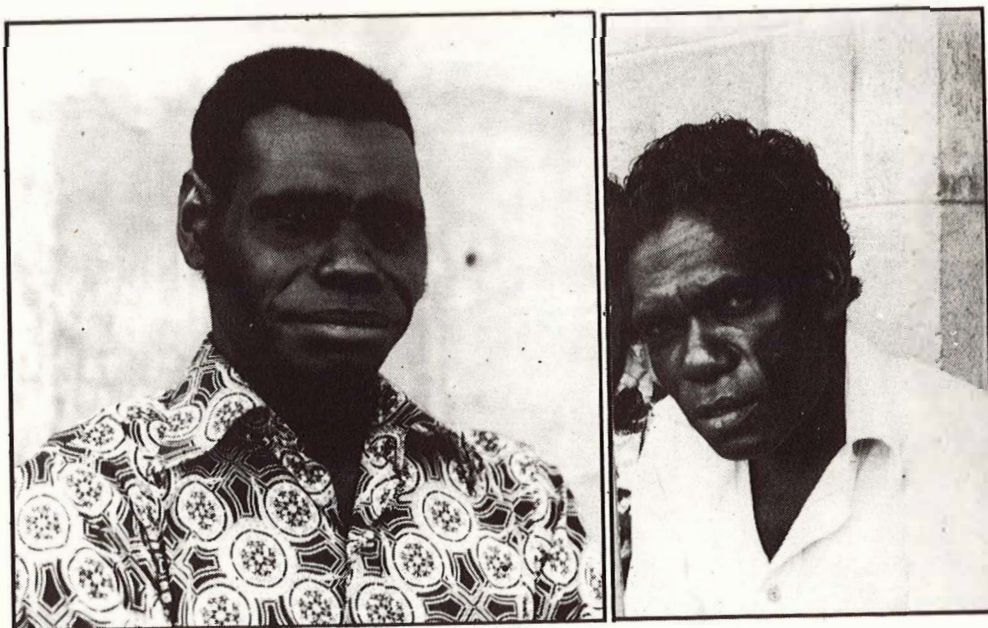
TEE Class. Darwin.







Some of the Aboriginal theological students.



## Community Development

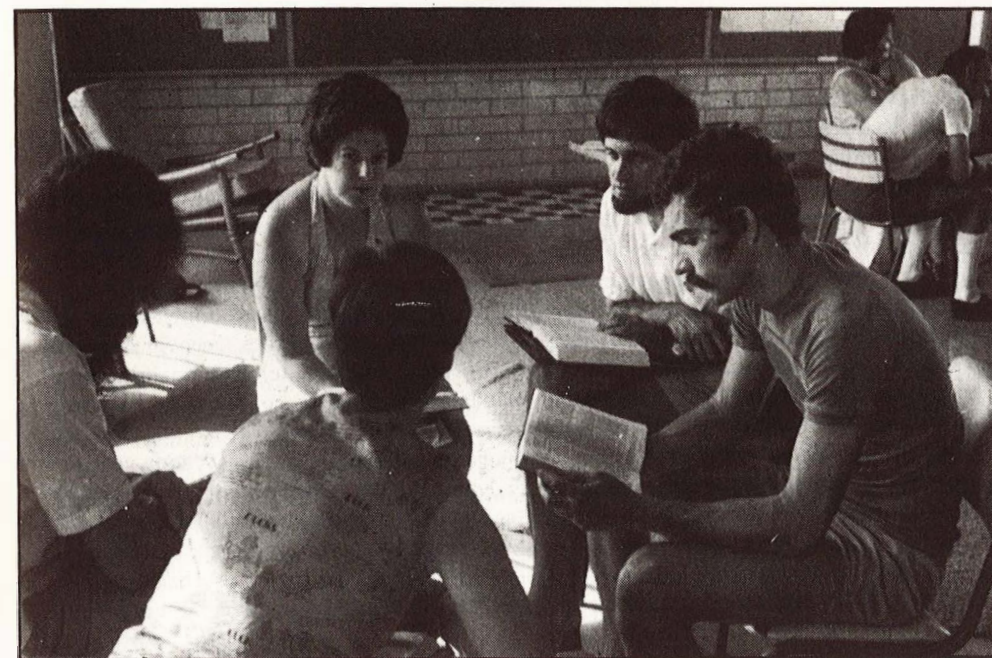
Community development programs form an integral part of the function of the College. The Reverend Jack Goodluck with his expertise in this department has given a new impetus and vision to this work. Staff orientation, Aboriginal leadership, and alcohol abuse have been some of the subject for courses held during this time. The importance of interpersonal relationships has been highlighted in these courses.

A very successful Community Workers' Course was held in Darwin in 1977. Sixteen adults and fourteen children, Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal, lived together for thirteen weeks during the first school term. This was a new type of course for United Church community workers and their families. As student accommodation could not cater for families at the College, the course was held at the Baptist Hostel.

The course was run on a 'process' model, involving the participants in reflection over past experiences and activities. Lectures, films and other instructional materials were introduced at appropriate times on a wide range of subjects including language learning, human relations, social analysis and community motivation. The whole course revolved around the theme of the daily Bible reflection sessions on 'the new creation.'

After their three months' stay in Darwin the participants returned to their communities, continuing their studies. These culminated in a week's seminar at Yirrkala in August.

Community Workers' Course, 1977.





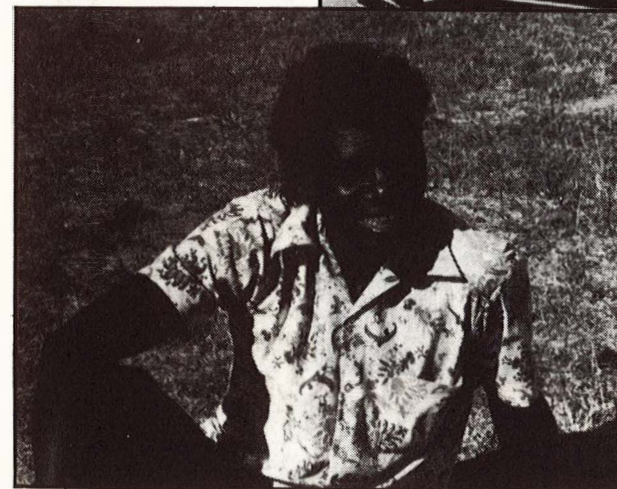


Students at Community Development Course.

The Reverend Jack Goodluck reminds us that 'Christian development work involves us in justice issues and in personal liberation and growth, and in walking humbly in relation to God in the midst of the earth he gave us to tend.'

He shows that many kinds of development education helps are needed. These include courses, conversations, camps, conferences, retreats and other learning events about (a) becoming aware of social realities and responsibilities. These include Aboriginal councillors, social conscience programs, European managers and advisors to Aboriginal Communities. (b) Getting the will and the skill for self-reliance. For example, on-the-job trainers, supervisors and tradesmen, literacy workers, health workers, recovery groups, workshops on alcohol abuse, and community workers' courses. (c) Responsible use of economic resources, including budgeting, management, energy conservation, environment protection, tropical agriculture and experiment in life-styles.

Mention should be made of Government support provided during the past four years for 'non-religious community development' style courses. The Department of Aboriginal Affairs has funded the fares, boarding costs, secretarial charges and College service fees for the participants for these courses. The overall cost for a seminar for sixteen students for a fortnight usually amounts to between \$3,000 and \$4,000. The three months' Community Workers' course in 1977 cost over \$20,000. The College greatly appreciates DAA support for these activities.



## Library

A good library and resource centre is absolutely essential for a College such as Nungalinga. Such a centre provides staff with reference material like books, bibliographies, tapes, teaching aids, maps and diagrams. Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal students are encouraged to find information for themselves from the resources available. A number of Darwin residents also have availed themselves of the facilities offered.

The Principal brought to Darwin with him a wide selection of carefully chosen books numbering 3,500. He gave these to the College as the basis for its library. Almost all these books were destroyed by Cyclone Tracy. The College received \$7,000 compensation from the Government, being half their underinsurance value.

Many people also responded very generously by donating books and gifts in response to a special appeal for the library. As a result the library now has well over 6,000 volumes, and at the end of 1977 had \$7,000 in hand.

Mrs Merle Cole, with her librarian's experience, undertook the laborious task of classifying and cataloguing the collection and establishing the Library from 1 October 1975 until 30 September 1977. Miss Coryn O'Nians is now responsible for the library in conjunction with her TEE Secretarial work in the recording studio.





Mrs. Ethel Stieler, housekeeper  
from October 1977.

## Finances for Buildings and Capital Expenditure

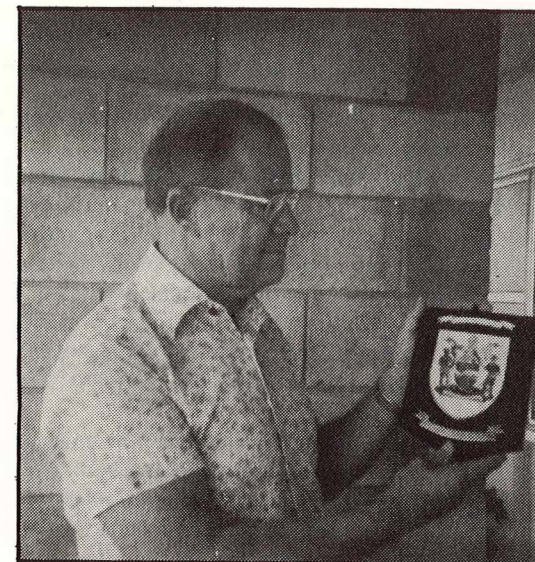
The response of individuals, churches and the World Council of Churches to the building fund appeal during the past four and a half years has been magnificent. We praise God for his gracious provision of our needs. As a result of these donations, together with moneys provided by the constituent Churches and profits from the sale of the two staff houses, the College has been able to build the following facilities:

Stage 1 Student Centre, studio, three staff houses	\$325,522
Stage 2 two staff houses, furniture, services	86,608
Studio recording equipment	9,500
Stage 3 Chapel Lecture room, furnishings	64,062
Appeal expenses (four years)	7,043
Cash in hand as at 31.12.77	15,550
	total \$508,285

The World Council of Churches in early 1978 provided an additional \$28,000 for building, making \$40,000 in hand.

The next priority in the building program is the provision of married student accommodation.

Dr Keith Cole with plaque  
presented by the Mayor of  
Darwin on the launching of  
Winds of Fury on 16th  
November 1977.



## Nungalinya Publications

In August 1973 the Church Missionary Historical Publications, which had been formed by the Principal in Melbourne in 1967, was transferred to the College with the changed name of Nungalinya Publications. Capital at the time of transfer (excluding stocks) amount to \$5,366.

Since 1973 Nungalinya Publications has been managed by a small committee appointed by the Trustees, with Mr Chris Nathanael as Chairman and the Principal as Editor. Nungalinya Publications have been assigned the ISBN 0 909821. Nungalinya Publications has published *Groote Eylandt, A History of Oenpelli*, *Oenpelli Jubilee*, and two TEE books, *Outlines of Christian Doctrine*, and *The Life of Christ and Acts*. These publications have all been written by Dr Cole.

Nungalinya Publications has tried to encourage other writers and groups to write. It hopes to publish *The Sacred Dilly Bag* for the Uniting Church, additional TEE booklets, and a book for women. The Reverend Gowan Armstrong edited *Dhawu*, which was an activity of Nungalinya Publications.

BHP through GEMCO has donated \$2,500 for a further book on Groote Eylandt to be written or edited by Dr Cole. With no overheads and no royalties paid, the profits of Nungalinya Publications have risen during the past four years. Balances in hand as at 30 September 1977 amounted \$12,686, including the \$2,500 held for the Groote Eylandt publication. This figure does not include limited stocks held at the College and by Mr Nathanael.



## Looking To The Future

Near the end of 1977 the Principal, Dr Keith Cole presented his resignation as from 31 March 1978, in order to take up a new appointment as Director of Theological Education in the Diocese of Bendigo. At the time Dr Cole said: 'I have counted it a privilege to have worked at the College from July 1973 as its founding Principal. The subsequent planning and building have been a great challenge. The traumatic setback caused by Cyclone Tracy was offset by increased giving and greater interest in the work.'

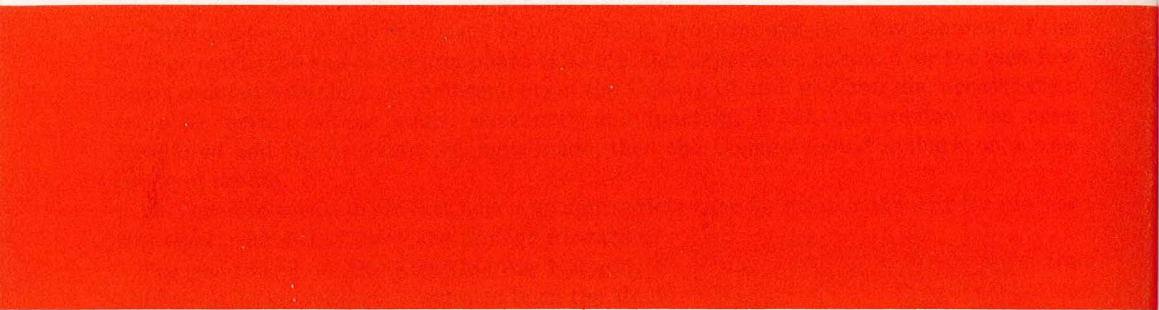
'The completion of the first stage of the building program and the establishment of the College marks the end of the first phase of its life. Our experience gained over the past few years coupled with the new requirements of the Uniting Church in Australia, necessitate a complete review of our goals, structures and function. When this review has been completed and the necessary changes made, then the College should embark on a new phase of its life.'

'It therefore seems to me that now is an appropriate time for me to make way for another Principal, who would carry the College forward in this new stage of its life.'

The good hand of Almighty God our heavenly Father has been upon us, enabling the College to be established. Decisions from the Review should enable the College to move forward into a new and exciting stage in its service to the Anglican and Uniting Churches and people of North Australia, especially Aborigines.







MOORE MO  
MOORE MO  
MOORE MO  
MOORE MO