

Archiv der Gossner Mission

im Evangelischen Landeskirchlichen Archiv in Berlin



Signatur

Gossner_G 1_0198

Aktenzeichen

1/23/0

Titel

Missionsarbeit der Gossner Evangelical Lutheran Church (GELC) - Board of Evangelism and Literature

Band

1

Laufzeit

1974 - 1992

Enthält

Board of Evangelism and Literature, Halbjahres- und Jahresberichte 1974-1981, 1988-1992, Protokolle 1975, 1977-1978; Jahresbericht Surguja Mission 1974; Finanzen, Voranschläge, Budgets (nur bis 1978 und 1988), Schriftwechsel betr. Finanzen; auch Bericht

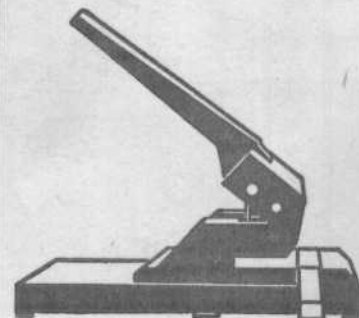
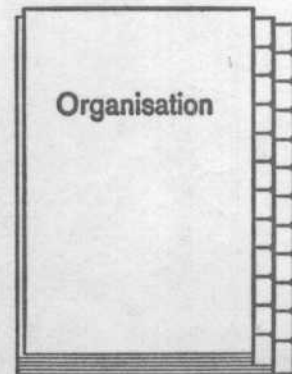
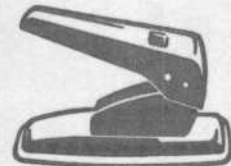
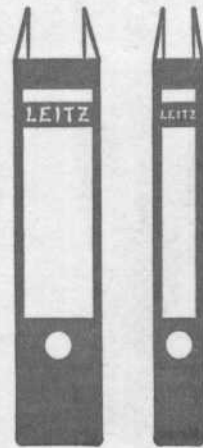
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Mikro-Univers GmbH

00 Berichte
01 Finanzen
02 Dr. Singh
03 Surguja



LEITZ

W. Seeberg 4.8.75

Zur Ablage

Aktenplan-Nr. 1230

Datum 5.11.75

Handwritten: Dear Friends,

Yearly Report (1974)

Director, Bd. of Evangelism & Literature.

For the Bd. of Evangelism & Literature the year 1974

was occupied with many uncertainties and problems. This was due to the uncertainties in the central administration of the church. As the director had to bear the heavy responsibility of the administration of the church, he was engaged in the work of the BEL almost only parttime. However by God's grace and with the co-operation of the supervisors and other co-workers through out the fields the following reports may be given for your information and needful actions.

I. Tour Programmes:- Due to the circumstances in the centre the director could not make usual extensive visit and tour programmes in the fields. Tour programmes were to be cancelled due to sudden meetings and visits of guests in the centre. However many congregations, including some areas of the fields were covered along with other programmes. The director participated in various Bible classes and Mission festivals organised by various groups: Parish or Ilaka Youth, Mahila Sangh, during which public witness campaign were also conducted in various places.

As member of the Kuratorium the director attended also the Kuratorium meeting of the Gossner Mission in Mainz, a short tour programme was also planned for East Germany (GDR), but sudden deteriorating situation at Ranchi compelled him to cancel the programme.

II. Refresher Course:- A combined Refresher Course for all Missionfield co-workers was conducted in Sundergarh; some 130 members from fields of Bihar, Bengal, Orissa and Madhya Pradesh could participate in the classes. In addition to daily bible study on "Letter to the Hebrews", subjects like Liturgy, Hymnology and Homeletics were also dealt special stress was given on reports of the workers during which problems, difficulties and successes of

Page No. 2

the workers were fully discussed. This was the first time when workers from Surguja and Baghima fields also participated in the refresher course.

III. Publications:- Tracts and Booklets for free distribution were arranged from the Bible Society, Bihar Auxiliary, Ranchi. These were specially supplied to dispensaries and interested persons. To encourage and to give better understanding about Mission Two booklets were also published. "1. Missiology" 2. "PANCHCHON KA KAM. The tract, "Ap ko christan Hona hi chahiya" - Ap ko christan Hona hi nahin chahiya " was reprinted.

IV. Reports from Fields:- Though it was very late that this report was prepared: reports from GELC Press and GCPH were not received similarly reports from some fields are also failing. Reports from fields sent to the Director are given as follows:

A. S.E. Area:- The area is as before in four districts of three provinces. At present there are 42 congregations i.e. five new congregations have been started in 1974. There are still some more places, where converts have been baptised and new congregations are to be started. By the end of 1974 there were 50 co-workers in the field. In the year 229 converts were baptised in the area.

In the field for construction work very little was done. Except the new construction of chapel in Jagganathpur, the construction works could not be completed. Due to the disturbances in bank operations in the centre money could not be released in time, and as the material cost went higher, the constructions could not be complete within the estimated amount: more amount is required to complete these constructions.

For many centres land has to be arranged. The price of land is increasing process of Registration of lands have also become very difficult. However lands in four places have been registered. Lands are need in some more places.

As means and ways of preaching the Gospel is being preached through apen air prayer meetings or fair called "Dharam

"Mela" in the area opportunities are also obtained through "Healing Ministry" by the co-workers. It will be helpful if the parish centres are supplied with some medicines.

In the year there were no so much problems from outside, but the internal dissatisfaction, groupism and fractions caused much harm to the work. The scarcity and high price of commodities also much worries for the workers, an interim relief of five months was allowed for all workers.

Proposal of one more supervisor has been made who would look after the construction work of the field.

B. Surguja Field:- In the field there are 65 main and 92 branches total 157 congregations of 993 families. There altogether 76 (7 Pastors) 69 cate.) Co-workers in the field. In 1974 altogether 544 converts (including one Brahmin Woman) were baptised. Some baptised christians from other denominations also joined the G.E.L.Church.

In the year three new chapels and four Catechists house could be built. In some places lands have been bought through public donations in some places lands acquired have been already registered in the year. The lands are being arranged for cultivation purposes. A special project has been planed for land in Ambikapur. It is expected that through such projects economical of the field can be improved.

The field is very much backward in Education. Three schools for L.P. and one for U.P. standards are run. For religious teaching for the christians sunday schools, Mahila Samaj, Youth and laymen groups are organised, specially prayer meetings are also conducted. After the Refresher Course in Sundergarh night schools have been started in many places. The Refresher Course

in Sundergarh, which was first for the workers of this field gave much inspiration, insight and zeal for the co-workers in regard with their responsibility, they are working more joy and enthusiasm.

There are two hostels: one is in Ambikapur, where there are 132 boys and girls, of whom 80 boys and girls are supported by the KNH programme, the other is in Sitapur with 35 boys supported by KNH. The Hostels have shown great service for the field. The good school examination results of our boys and girls living in these Hostels have encouraged us all and it is a means of witness to the Gospel of Christ.

There were some unhappy incidents for the workers. The Supervisor of the field was attacked by some Miscreants, similarly other members of the fields were also looked, beaten and otherwise threatened. In spite of all these, the workers are of high spirited in their work and the work is going on satisfactorily. Some more workers are needed for further progress and improvement.

C. Udaipur Field:- The field scattered in Raigarh district has altogether 46 (3 Pastors, 42 Cate. and one Pracharika) co-workers with one volunteer in 42 congregations, there are four branch congregations. In 1974 there were 151 new converts with 30 child baptisms.

In the year are Cate. quarters and repair works in six places have been completed. In five places lands have been registered. Three new congregations have been started, at least in four places. Catechists have to be sent to establish congregations.

For Christian education and nurture in the area various programmes had been planned and conducted. The yearly Bible Class was held during May 7-9 and some 800 Christians participated, study camp for women was also held in which 125 participated, Night Schools (25) and Sunday school (4) are also being conducted. Through four programmes of Pastors, Pracharika and the Supervisor are continued to carry out the work successfully. For preaching

the Gospel individual/personal and group approaches are being done as and where they are possible. 'Healing Ministry' through prayers and medicines is one of the special methods for witness to Christ, manytimes tracts and pumphlets are also distributed.

In two places there are grain golas (rice stocks), from where grains are given for the people on loan basis, which they return during the following harvest.

For the field arrangement of lands by registration etc. and constriction of church buildings in Lureg and Pathalgaon are very essential. It will be of great help if a hostel is constructed in Pathalgaon as soon as possible.

D. Sambalpur-Sundergarh Area:- There are altogether 22 workers (Two Pastors and 19 Cate.) in Sambalpur district for Sundergarh Ilaka chairman has been made in-charge of the field, 36 converts were baptised in the year. There are 600 families in the field.

The work is done through individual approach and "Healing Ministry" through prayers and medicines. During monthly meetings arrangements of prayer meetings and group approach are also made. In the year work has been started in a new area (Rairakhol).

There were some unhappy incidents in the area, new Christians were falsely accused of theft, but through approach of higher church authorities the situation was saved. In many places local difficulties and problems are caused by the people. Many of our Christians are landless people, some of them have not house of their own, thus they face threatening being expelled from the village or the area. In addition scarcity and high price of commodity have caused much anxiety for our Christians and co-workers.

There are prospects of progress, however due to personnel difficulties, no sign of success can be seen. The doors are still open, we need some more able workers in the field.

C. K. P. S. A.



निजी वितरण

Gossner Theological College Ranchi

(गोस्सनर आध्यात्मिक महाविद्यालय राँची)

Reports

Appeal

Information

RANCHI

JUNE 1992

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Editorial Committee :

Rev. Y. Soreng, Editor in Chief

Rev. C. Hembrom, Member

Rev. T. S. C. Hans, Member

अपील

गोस्सनर कलीसिया के सभी सदस्यों को महाविद्यालय परिवार का योशु सहाय । गत सत्र हम आप सभी के प्रार्थना एवं दानों के द्वारा इस संस्था को हर तरह से संचालित कर सके । हमें परमेश्वर की आशीर्ष मिली । महाविद्यालय के नाम में प्रतिवर्ष १० जुलाई के बाद प्रथम रविवार सारी गोस्सनर कलीसिया के भाई-बहन कर्मचारी एवं बच्चे अपने आत्म-पालन होने की घोषणा को व्यावहारिक रूप देते हैं । कलीसिया के कई क्षेत्रों से सदस्यगण वार्षिक एवं मासिक दान देते रहते हैं । आत्म-पालन का कठिन भार उठाने का प्रथम परिचय के रूप में प्रथम स्थान ओटोनोमी पर्व के बाद इसी महाविद्यालय को मिला है । यह बड़े गौरव की बात है कि जिस संस्था से सारी कलीसिया के लिए अगुवे तैयार किए जाते हैं, आध्यात्मिक शिक्षा का स्रोत मानकर सभी सदस्य इसे प्राथमिकता दिए हुए हैं अपने दानों एवं प्रार्थनाओं से सम्भालने का उत्तरदायित्व को समझ गए हैं । आप सभी के हर प्रकार की सहायता के बाद भी कभी-कभी हम सिर्फ आप ही के पास अपनी अर्जी रखते हैं कई क्षेत्रों में अभी भी लोग महाविद्यालय दिवस के विषय पंजिका में रहते हुए भी मण्डलियों में लागू नहीं कर पाए हैं । इसमें हमारी भी कुछ कमजोरियां हैं । हम वहीं पर हर साल लिफाफे भेजते हैं जहां से प्रतिवर्ष दान आते हैं । ऐसी बातें नहीं हैं कि नये क्षेत्र से दान और सहायता नहीं मिलेंगे । यह स्थिति कॉलेज के मित्रों के साथ भी है, हम नये मित्रों की तलाश नहीं कर पाते हैं फलतः सिर्फ पुराने मित्रों के बीच यह प्रश्न उठता होगा कि और मित्र क्यों ढूँढ़े नहीं जाते या कोई दूसरा मित्र क्यों नहीं बनना चाहते हैं । कलीसिया में कई क्षेत्रों से हमारे पास दरखास्त आते हैं कि शिक्षकगण छुट्टियों में उनके पास उनके कार्यक्रम में आएँ, उनकी भी सुधि लें पर बहुत बार ऐसा नहीं हो पाता है ।

कलीसिया के सभी सदस्यों से इस वर्ष भी हम आशा रखते हैं कि वे इस महाविद्यालय के महत्व को समझते हुए १० जुलाई के बाद प्रथम रविवार या सुविधानुसार किसी भी रविवार को महाविद्यालय दिवस मनावें और सफल बनावें । गत वर्ष की सहायता, दान एवं प्रार्थना के लिए हम कॉलेज परिवार की ओर से बहुत धन्यवाद देते हैं ।

पाद्री वाई० सोरेंग

मुख्य सम्पादक

List of the Staff and Students for the Session July 1992-April 1993

1 Teaching Staff

Full - time

- 1 Rev. Dr. R. Dang M. A. B.D., M. Th ,
Ph. D. Principal
- 2 Rev. A. Minz M. A., B. D., M. Th.
- 3 Rev. C. Hembrom, Bursar, B. Th., B.D.,
M. Th,
- 4 Rev. P. D. S. Burh, B. Th., B.D., M.A.,
Faculty Secretary.
- 5 Rev. S. Soy B. Th , B. D., B. A.
Dean of Practical Work.
- 6 Rev. T. S. C. Hans B. Th., B.D.
- 7 Rev. M. M. Ekka B. Th , B. D., M. Th.,

Subjects

Old Testament & Greek

Christian Theology. History of the
Reformation, Greek Grammar
Old Testament, Music.

Church History, English; Music.

New Testament, Music.

Old Testament, English.
(on Study leave)

Part Time

- 8 Rev. Dr. C. K. P. Singh
B. D , Dr. in Theol.
- 9 Rev. Dr. C. A. B. Tirkey B. D., M. A.,
M. A., Ph D.

Dogmatics

History of Religions & Practical
Theology

2 Office

- 10 Mr. Kiran Horo
- 11 Mr. Jiwan Sanga

Office Asst.
Peon cum Mali

3 Library

- 12 Rev. Y. Soreng B. Th., B. D., B. A.

Librarian

4 Hostel

- 1 Mr. Salan Barla
- 2 „ James Kandulna
- 3 „ Jyotish Samad
- 4 „ Sursen Bhengra

Cook
"
Servant
"

5 Students

B. Th. III Year

Name	Qualification	Church affiliation
1 Halan Surin	I. A.	GELC
2 Vijay Asmil Kandulna	"	"
3 Anand Masih Soy	"	"
4 Umbulan Topno	B. A.	"
5 Vijay Kumar Kujur	Matric	"
6 Susaran Bhengra	"	"
7 David Samad	"	"
8 Merkha Salim Kujur	"	"
9 Sunil Emmanuel Bhunhyan	B. A.	CNI
10 Mary Meena Keshoria	" Hons.	"
11 Ramchandra Yadav	Matric	Methodist

B. Th. II YEAR

1 Basant Kumar Barla	B. A.	GELC
2 Godwin Kumulen Kullu	"	"
3 Paradish Surin	I. A.	"
4 Komal Kerketta	"	"
5 Simant Sandeep Tirkey	I. A.	"
6 Jiren Kaleyan Topno	Matric	"
7 Sebeyan Samad	"	"
8 Ujwal Kerketta	"	"
9 Jolen Burh	"	"
10 Jaitun Tirkey	10 + 2	"
11 Patras Hunni Purty	B.A.	CNI
12 Basil Balea Baskey	B. Sc.	"
13 Mansingh Wilson Hembrom	I. A.	"
14 Miss Gloria Dahanga	I. A.	"

B. Th. I YEAR

1 James Nathaniel Topno	B. Com.	GELC
2 Abraham Tuti	B. A.	"
3 Joseph Kandir	I. Com.	"
4 Loreng Dungdung	I. A.	"
5 Niral Bage	"	"

- 6 Sadanand David
- 7 Marshal Benjamin Aind
- 8 Daud Tuti
- 9 S. K. Percy John
- 10 Hiralal
- 11 Moses Absalom Alexander

I. A.
B. A.
I. A.
10+2
I. A.
10+2

CNI
"
"
"
Methodist
MPELC

ORIENTATION

- 1 Sugar Jojo
- 2 Mukut Bage
- 3 Miss. Kripa Kandulna
- 4 Usam Dang
- 5 Anand Bhengra
- 6 Dhyanchand Topno
- 7 Santosh Surin
- 8 Prabhusahay Guria
- 9 Justin Bhuinya
- 10 Miss. Lily Kachhap
- 11 Samuel Nag
- 12 Emmanuel Bara
- 13 Miss Suman Khakha
- 14 Roshan Thapa

B. A. Hons.
B. Com.
B. A. Hons
I. A.
I. Com
M. A.
I. A.
I. A.
B. A.
I. A.
B. Com.
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1 College Convocation held in April 11, 1992.



2 Participants of Ecumenical Dialogue on Theological Education in Ecumenical context held in December 5-6, 1991.

Courses of Studies for the Session July 1992-April 1993

B. Th. III YEAR

1. Paper No. 32. : Christian Theology Part II (SE)
2. „ „ 40. : History of Christianity in India (SE)
3. „ „ 19. : A general study of Pauline Epistles (the Pastorals included) with reference to theological issues and a detailed study of Romans 1-8 (CEC)

OR

- „ 20. : A general study of Pauline Epistles (the Pastorals included) with reference to theological issues and a detailed study of Romans 5-8 in Greek (CEC)
4. „ 48. : Outline of Major Religions of India and Sri Lanka : Hinduism, Islam and **Either** Buddhism **Or** Sikhism **Or** Jainism **Or** Primal Religions. (CEC)
5. „ 44. : History of the Reformation (CEO)
6. „ 65. : Church Administration and Organisation including Principles of Management (CEO)
7. „ 73. : English Paper II (SE)
8. „ : Music (CE)

B. Th. II YEAR

1. Paper No. 32 : Christian Theology Part II (SE)
2. „ 40. : History of Christianity in India (SE)
3. „ 19. : A general Study of Pauline Epistles (the Pastorals included) with reference to theological issues and a detailed study of Romans 1-8 (CEC)

OR

- „ 20. : A general study of Pauline Epistles (the Pastorals included) with reference to theological issues and a detailed study of Romans 5-8 in Greek (CEC)
4. „ 48. : Outline of Major Religions of India and Sri Lanka : Hinduism, Islam and **Either** Buddhism **Or** Sikhism **Or** Jainism **Or** Primal Religions (CEC)
5. „ 1. : The Bible—A general introduction to the Bible including a study of its structure, formation, inspiration, authority and unity (CEC)
6. „ 44 : History of the Reformation (CEO)
7. „ 65 : Church Administration and Organisation including Principles of Management (CEO)

8. Paper No. 72 : English Paper I (SE)
9. " Music (CE)

B. Th. I YEAR

1. Paper No. 3 : Prophetical movement in Israel with detailed study of either Jeremiah Chapters 1—7, 11—13, 18, 26—32 Or Isaiah 40—55 (SE)
2. " 54 : Primal Religions (SE)
3. " 1. : The Bible—A general introduction to the Bible including a study of its structure, formation, inspiration, authority and unity (CEC)
4. " 48 : Outline of Major Religions of India and Sri Lanka : Hinduism, Islam and Either Buddhism Or Sikhism Or Jainism Or Primal Religions (CEC)
5. " 9. : A general study of the Prophets of the 8th Century (Amos Hosea, Isaiah 1—39, Micah 1—3) with a detailed study of Amos (CEO)
6. " 25 : The Book of Revelation (CEO)
7. " 30 : Greek Grammar etc. with 1st John in Greek (CEO)
8. " English (CE)
9. " Music (CE)

ORIENTATION CLASS

1. Old Testament Studies
 - (i) Genesis—Esther
 - (ii) Job—Malachi
2. New Testament Studies :
 - (i) Matthew to Romans
 - (ii) 1 Corinthians—Revelation
3. Study of local church history and a brief survey of early church history (up to 600 A.D.)
4. Introduction to Theology
5. English
6. Greek Grammar
7. Music

SE	—	Senate examined
CEC	—	College examined compulsory
CEO	—	College examined optional
CE	—	College Examined.

Report of Gossner Theological College Presented in the College Convocation held in the Bishop Hubback Theological College Campus on April 11, 1992.

Honourable chief guest the Rt. Rev. Z. James Terom, Bishop of Chotanagpur, Rev. C. S. R. Topno, Pramukh Adhyaksh (President) Gossner Evangelical Lutheran Church, all invited guests, my Colleagues—all staff members of the college and their families, brothers, sisters and friends.

Indeed this is a significant event in the history of Gossner Theological College when its annual college convocation is held in this beautiful new campus of Bishop Hubback Theological College this afternoon. (When I say Gossner—Bishop Hubback is also included). This function is held here with a very specific purpose. The obvious reason is that this is the first batch of the students in which students from Bishop Hubback have completed four years of study of B. Th. degree course and now they are ready to go to the field. Certainly this is a joyful occasion for Bishop Hubback Theological College and also for the Diocese of Chotanagpur as a whole.

Gossner Theological College was established in 1866 for the purpose of training preachers, teachers and pastors. In those days it was called a seminary, Until 1914 its classes were held in Gossner High School. During the first World War it was closed. It was reopened in 1921 by the help of the missionaries belonging to the United Lutheran Church in America. During the second World War the seminary was shifted to Govindpur and Lohardaga respectively, When the second World War was over the seminary was brought back to Ranchi. In the early period the candidates had to undergo seven years of training but later the training period was reduced to four years. In 1949 the seminary was affiliated to Serampore College (University) for Licentiate in Theology (L. Th.) Diploma Course, Since then it was called the Lutheran Theological College Ranchi. Students were coming here to study from the Evangelical Lutheran Church in Madhya Pradesh, Northern Evangelical Lutheran Church in Santhal Pargana and once in a while students from other churches too. In 1969 the Serampore College introduced Bachelor of Theology (B. Th.) Degree Course. Then the Lutheran Theological College Ranchi was upgraded to B. Th. degree Course. Since then the college is known as Gossner Theological College.

In June 1988 Bishop Hubback Theological College was reoriented with new staff members. They were : Rt. Rev. S. J. E. Tuti, Principal, Rev. T. S. C. Hans. and Rev. O. K. Tirkey. These young teachers thought of a new good idea. In view of the growing education in the congregational level they felt the need of training pastors with some recognised

certificate. As Gossner Theological College is an affiliated college they came to us for consultation and guidance. From our side the teachers of Gossner Theological College were ready to offer every possible help. We held two consultations, the first on 25-6-1988 and the second on 26-6-1988. Finally we agreed to run the B. Th. Courses jointly without affecting the policy matters of the individual institutions. The relevant texts from the extracts from the minutes of the meeting held on the 30th June 1988 are quoted below for information :

Item No. 4

The purpose of the meeting was to have Ecumenical efforts for the combined classes between Gossner Theological College and Bishop Hubback Theological College with a view to preparing the students of both the colleges for B. Th. Degree course.

Item No. 5

The meeting proceeded on with the understanding that the attempt will not affect the policy matters like college constitution and bye-laws, Governing Body and managing committee or College Council leaving them as it is and only concentrating on teaching and the financial liabilities incurred on Bishop Hubback.

Theological College as per the rules and regulations of the Senate of Serampore as well as the administrative requirements of Gossner Theological College.

Item 6. (C) It was commonly agreed,

- (i) that all the courses required for B. Th. degree will be taught in Gossner Theological College.
- (ii) That the other courses which fulfil the needs of the respective churches may be taught in the respective Colleges.

Accordingly, on August 8, 1988 the Bishop Hubback Theological College joined Gossner Theological College. This has added a new chapter in the history of the institution because this made it ecumenical in nature.

Students

YEAR	GELC	CNI	Methodist	NELC	MPELC	Pres- byterian	Total
B. Th. III	13	7					20
„ II	8	2	1				11
„ I	10	4					14
„ Orientation	5	4	1		1		11
„ Diploma Course		1		1		1	3
Total							59

Out of 59 there are 3 female students, all of them belong to CNI.

Courses Offered

The College offers mainly the courses leading to B. Th. degree of the Senate of Serampore but occasionally it offers also the diploma course. Secondly, we keep the door open for the students who want to study theology at their own interest and at their own expenses. Some of such students who underwent B. Th. degree course were employed in government offices. We always encourage such students. Qualification required for admission into B. Th. course is I.A/I. Sc /10+2 pass or its equivalent.

B. Th. degree course is ministry oriented. It aims at training candidates for ministerial purpose. Therefore the senate is giving due emphasis on practical aspects so that the students who come out of the college will be able to meet the new demands and challenges in the ministry arising due to the great social, religious, political and economic changes that are taking place all around today. In order to gain some practical experience every year we take out students to the parishes. This year we are planning to take them to Kamdara. We hope to cover the surrounding nearby congregations both CNI and GELC. Out of the students' activities worth mentioning here is their representation to North India Theology Students conference held once a year normally in October. Three students and one staff advisor are sent to the conference. Sometimes our students have to prepare a paper and present in this conference and sometimes they have to respond to a paper prepared by the students of other college. This year the said conference will be held at Khrist Premalaya Theologate Astha, Sehora (Dt.) M. P. Mr Sunil Emmanuel Bhuiyan, Basant Kumar Barla and Mary Meena Keshoria as student representatives and Rev. A. Minz as staff guide will be attending the conference.

Prizes—

The college family appreciates and expresses sincere thanks to Rev. Dr. C.A.B. Tirkey and his family for offering prizes to the students showing best performances in the fields of the History of Religions and Practical Theology. This year the amount received for prizes is Rs. 200/- (Rupees two hundred only) Prize winners of 1992 are as follows :

I Tritva Merkha Poompen Prize for History of Religions :

1st prize—Sanjay Kumar Bara

2nd prize : Two students obtained equal marks.

1. Billiam Tilming

2. Jiwan Masih Guria.

II Oikolampadius Tirkey Prize for Practical Theology

1st prize — Sudarshan Lakra

2nd prize — Sanjay Kumar Bara.

Future of the College

From last few years we have been receiving applications almost from whole North India. We received applications from Bombay in the West, from Punjab diocese in the

north and from Mizoram in the east. Even at present we have one student sponsored by Mizoram Synod. North India Theological College Bareilly is now closed. So also Jensen Theological College, Kotpad in Orissa. Students from Jensen Theological College come here to write their examinations. This year also one student come from there. This means, there is a bright future of Gossner Theological College. The co-operation of Bishop Hubback is really very great at this point. Because, on the one hand, the Serampore Senate is now discouraging the mushroom growth of theological colleges and instead encouraging the smaller colleges of the surrounding areas to join together and build a strong college in that particular area. Secondly, our co-operation is quite distinct. It is not the kind of union we find in history of other ecumenical theological colleges in India where the existence of each individual institution is lost and all are assimilated in to one. Where as here the existence of the individual institution stands as it is.

Thirdly, this institution is located at the very heart of the tribal belt thickly populated by Christian communities in this region. Therefore this institution can be very well developed into a centre of theological learning which will be instrumental to the service not only of the churches in Chotanagpur but even beyond, to the extent of whole north India. Last year in December 5-6, 1991 we held a consultation at Gossner Theological College. Participants from different churches had been invited as follows: GELC--6, CNI--6, Methodist--2, Assembly of God--1, Menonite--1, College staff--10. Total 26 members. With a few exceptions all the expected participants were present, Rt. Rev. Z. J. Terom, Bishop of Chotanagpur, Prof. Rev. Dr. Ravi Tiwari, Serampore, Rev. C. S. R. Topno, Pramukh Adhyaksh G. E. L. Church presented stimulating papers. Rev. J. Topno, Ilaka Chairman Bokaro led us in two devotions. Which were also equally stimulating. The purpose of the consultation was to motivate the church leaders for help creating better atmosphere for co-operation which would help--promote healthy growth of theological education in our region. The consultation proved to be very successful. The members from other churches expressed their willingness to extend co-operation. Thus we have a good future of this institution. If we develop co-operation in the near future we can open a B. D. College in Hindi medium. The Senate is now encouraging B. D. study in the regional language. Therefore it is time to rethink and make a positive decision in this line. But in this step we have a long way to go and we need several things to do. The first and the foremost among them is the need of qualified teachers. We need to plan for preparing teachers. Now the Senate has decided that the B. D. degree will not be accepted for teaching purpose. The minimum required qualification is M. Th. Therefore here I would like to draw the attention of the church authorities to look for the prospective young persons and encourage them for higher theological studies. If we wish to see able leadership in the church this needs to be taken seriously into consideration.

Rev. Dr. R. Dang
Principal.

MISSION INDIA 2000 ALL INDIA EVANGELISM MISSION CONFERENCE

CSI Bain School, Madras

January 13 to 18, 1992

Theme: "FROM EVERY TRIBE, TONGUE AND PEOPLE.....BRING THEM IN".

The long desired vision, dream, expectation and prayer came to its fulfilment when about five thousand participants arrived on 13th January, 1992 in the campus of CSI Bain School Madras. Mission India 2000 was a vision which came into reality. In the year 1988 a small conference took place right there under the leadership of Rev. Dr. M. Ezra Sargunam and Dr. N. Emil Jebasingh and other committed Christian leaders and evangelists, and began praying to have that MI 2000, conference of evangelism and mission. They began contact to all the Bishops and Church leaders in Madras and National level. All over India the Spirit of God was moving. Even the Berlin wall was fallen broken, changes have taken place in Russia and Korea etc. We felt this is not any man's doing. This is God's work, and it is marvellous in our sight. Let us be one in Christ and do the work of God. India must be reached in our times. Christ must be preached in India. We remember about 2000 years Christ coming into this world. Moses the only man led the people of God from Egypt to Canaan then why not we so many people in India? We have to win India for Christ.

Mission India 2000 was the God given programme to bring together as many of the Christian Churches and organisation, numbering to 814 and to unite them for a common cause for evangelization of our great land. AD 2000 becomes a focus point toward this end. We acknowledged the leadership of the Chairmen of the planning committee and the working committee, Rt. Rev. M. M. Tudu, and Rt. Rev. R. T. Bhaskaran, as well as Dr. M. Ezra Sargunam and Dr. Emil Jebasingh and others for their untiring efforts for the success of the mission India 2000 programme. It was the privilege and the pleasure of all Christians in Madras to host this conference at the CSI Bain School where in so many other historic conferences were held. A very warm and cordial welcome was extended to all the participants and expressed us to be motivated and challenged to finish the unfinished task of the evangelism, acting as "salt" light" and "leaven" for the realization of the coming of the Kingdom of God in India.

A number of distinguished and world renowned Bishops, speakers and leaders were present and shared a dynamic leadership in the conference. Among whom few may be mentioned here: Rt. Rev. Dr. Victor Premsagar, Rt. Rev. M. Azariah, Rt. Rev. S. K. Parmer, Rt. Rev. Dr. Mar Aprem, Rt. Rev. Samar Bhairagi, Rt. Rev. Dr. Jeyaseelam

Jacob, Rev. Dr. Theodore Williams, Rev. Dr. Sammuel Kamalesan, Dr. G. S. Dhinakaran, Rev. Dr. Robert Cunville, Rt. Rev. M. M. Tudu, Dr. William Scott, Rev. B. A. G. Prasad, Mrs. Anne Graham Lotz, Dr. Elmer Kilbourne, Dr. J. L. Williams, Rev. Ashok Singh, Rt. Rev. Jason Dharamaraj, Dr. John Richard, Rev. George Lucas, Dr. K. Rajaratnam etc. Dr. K. Rajaratnam (UELCl), the Executive Secretary was the chief Guest of Honour.

The entire conference was led and guided by the spirit of the Lord. It was a historic conference in India. All the messages were spirit filled, inspiring and challenging to all the participants.

The music of talented Vishwa Vani group led by Bijay Lazarus, and Salvation Army was a sweet melody, charming, impressive, attractive and heart-touching to all the participants. We really enjoyed not only by hearing, but by singing together the soul stirring missionary songs.

The theme of the conference : From every tribe, tongue and people bring them in God calls the Church... to harvest the harvestable. Hearing God's invitation, more than five thousand people including young and old children and families hailed from 814 different Churches and organisations and from each and every state (about 25) of India. To meet the Christian believers, preachers, evangelists, leaders, bishops and pastors, was indeed, a great surprise, pleasure and exciting.

Under the theme a number of speeches and messages were delivered, which really revived, evangelized, inspired and challenged the participants to commit ourselves for the common cause of preaching the good news of Jesus Christ, to hail the name of Jesus among all our Indian citizens. Christ came to seek and save the lost. We must have passion for souls because Jesus lived, ministered, died and rose again from the dead to save sinners. He shed his precious blood for the forgiveness of sin. We need to be moved with compassion to save the dying souls. The Holy Spirit came to give us power, to give us gifts, to give us joy and peace, to use us to witness Christ (Acts 1:8). Without the Holy Spirit we just cannot have the passion for souls. Each and every Christian believer has to dedicate his/her life for the preaching of the gospel. Each and every pastor must make decision to take/make his congregation to witness the Lord Jesus Christ. We must dedicate our life. We need to have the life style of Jesus, to have the Christ-like-life. We need to change our values and directions of our life, and to commit ourselves to Christ. We have to bring the people of India into the Kingdom of God. We have been given a great responsibility. We all are accountable to God and men of our money, love, faith and hope in Christ. The Lord Jesus is risen Christ. Tomb is empty and doors are opened to let Jesus in. We have to bring each and every tribe, poor and dalits, adivasis and non-adivasis, Sikh and Muslim, Hindu and Jain and Buddhist, all men and women, male and female boys and girls and children, orphans and widows into the Kingdom of Christ. We all are responsible Christians, ambassadors for Christ. We are the Church, the people of God, and so we have to work among all Indians, and we have to bring them in. We have to use all kinds of methods, in our

preaching of good news. In our great land of India, the doors are opened to us. We must praise and thank God, and at the same time we must rededicate and commit ourselves for His Kingdom's sake. Indians are also like lost sheep. The Lord Jesus wants that all lost sheep must be sought and saved. They need to be brought into His Kingdom. We have to bring all Indians into His Kingdom through the integrity of our life, by preaching and teaching of the word of God, through our balanced messages, righteous motives, holy life, with the integrity of money and through our anointed ministry. Therefore we need to have a heart of love, a heart of courage, a heart of truth, a heart of holy, a heart of faith, prayer and hope to bring them in. We need the anointing of the Holy Spirit for our successful ministry. We need to be like **Elijah**, obeying God's command, **trusting** God's promise, **depending** on God, **praying** through faith in God, then we will be able to bring them in His Kingdom.

God called Abraham, commanded and gave him a promised land. God's covenant is always fulfilled. Ps 8, God says ask me and I shall give you a nation. If we ask God India for His kingdom, He will do it. Peter, after Pentecost, became a great preacher and preached the good news, proclaimed the sweet and saving name of Jesus to the Roman kings and citizens. Then is it not possible for us to do so? God wants us that we must win India for His Kingdom. Are we ready to obey God's command and to accomplish the task? Through the prayer-faith and by the power of the Holy Spirit we can do it.

At the end of the conference, there was a panel on partnership evangelism – between Church-Mission-Para Church relationship. Members of the Panel were : Bishop M. M. Tudu, Bishop Bhairagi, Bishop M. Azariah, Bishop Parmer Rev. Dr. Theodore Williams, Rev. Francis Sundarraj and so on. **Bishop Parmer** (Methodist) said that the Church has always tried to give co-operation to Para Church. All Churches are doing the work of evangelism. Emphasis may be different in the different Churches. Old Churches may become less interested due to some unavoidable circumstances, but still doing the work of evangelism. Sometimes Para Churches make remarks saying that the established are dead and not doing the work of evangelism. Bishop Parmer said that the Para-Churches should not blame and judge the established Churches. Para-Churches should not disturb and should not confuse the members of the Church. There is need of dialogue between the Churches and Para-Churches. We need to come together, work together, then only there is possibility of evangelization of the entire nation. **Dr. Theodore Williams** said that the Para-Church means besides the Church and must work together, Para-Church stands actually along the side of the Church and sometimes difficult to work together with Para-Church. Para-Church mission agencies do not exist for themselves. God had commanded to build the Church and not the Para-Church. God works out side the Church, no doubt. We do not deny. God uses the Church as a redemptive witness for Christ. We have to build the Church and not the Para-Church. Para-Church is a scaffold. The Church is a building, a Temple of God, and therefore Para-Church must help to build the Church, the household of God Family of God. When we see the history of the Church, and the scriptures, e. g. Paul and Silas John, Mark and Barnabas, all worked together to build

the Church, the Body of Christ, the household of God. So Para-Church is accountable to the Church. Bishop M. Azariah made a nice joke; Church is like a Book, and Para-Church is just a paragraph of a book. Para-Church is rura Church. As a paragraph is nor a book. Church and Para-Churches must co-operate each other in ministry.

Conclusion :

The Church and the Para-Church must come close together, pray together and work together, it really decided to win India for Christ. We should stop quarrelling, and criticizing to each other. Time has come to join hands together and work together to bring the Indians in His Kingdom. Unity we stand and divided we fall. The Gossner Evangelical Lutheran Church must get re-united for the greater witness of Christ. The G. E. L. Church has become a stumbling block. The G. E. L. Church needs to be re-united for Christ sake and not for its own individual sake.

The conference was closed with the commission service officiated by the Bishop M. Azariah, Bishop Parmer, Bishop M. M. Tudu and by other Bishops, Pastors, and heads of the Churches and denominations. Being a Lutheran Minister, the writer had also a privilege to join hands in administrating the Eucharist (the Lord's Supper) with his own gown.

At the end let me express myself how grateful I am to God for giving me this great privilege and pleasure to participate the MI 2000 conference at Madras. Bihar was the poorest participant in number. There was none from the CNI and Methodist. I was the only one as an individual pastor from the G. E. L. Church.

Well I trust that each and every reader of this brief experience note will certainly dedicate and commit himself or herself for the common cause of preaching the Gospel of Jesus Christ and win India for Christ by the end of AD 2000.

May God bless us all. Amen.

Note : I am grateful to Sishir Tudu, for making its translation into Hindi and available for all to read and enjoy it.

Rev .Dr. C. A .B. Tirkey

April 12, 1992



**A Report on "Symposium on Perspective in
ECOLOGICAL CONCERN (SPEC)"**

March 29 - April 2, 1992.

REV. ALBERT MINZ

A "Symposium on Perspective in Ecological Concern" was organized under the auspices of Theology Department, Serampore College, between March 29-April 2, 1992. On March 30, 1992, after the welcome address by Dr. J.T.K. Daniel, the Principal, Serampore College, the Inaugural Address was delivered by Dr. K. Rajarathnam, the Master, Council of Senate of Serampore College and Executive Secretary, UELCI, at Botany Lecture Hall, Serampore College. He expressed that he is interested in Economic Ecology. In his Centre for Research on New International Economic Order (CReNIEO), of which he is the Director, nearly 12 students have taken this subject. Some have written their research papers on this subject. In his talk he commented against India's option for free market system. Because India will be lost in it. This system will make rich people richer and the poor people poorer. He too criticized the modern development projects in which investment and profits are important elements but such economic policy has no concern for unemployment and under-employment. Moreover the social aspects are never taken into consideration. He, then stressed on the Gandhian idea of village republic system and on the principle of self-sustaining village level development.

From 30th March to April 1, 1992 nearly eight papers were presented. A short summary of each paper on presentation is given below :

Presentation I :- "Ecological Concern Listening to Earth's Cry". This was presented in without written manuscript, by Dr. J.R.B. Alfred, Joint Director, Zoological Survey of India. He made an over all survey of different ecological and environmental problems of plant kingdom, of animal kingdom, of sky and air and water resources etc. He visualised the dangerous consequences that the whole creation has to face in near future. The main aim in his talk was to make the participants aware of the ecological problems and environmental crisis and to challenge them to get involved in environmental restoration programmes.

Presentation II :- "Ecological Concern : A Tribal Perspective" was presented by Rev. Dr. Nirmal Minz, Bishop, NWGELC, Ranchi. He pointed out that there are some points of reference in primal vision of life among indigenous people which have direct bearings on ecology. The tribes (Adivasis) have totem names such as Lakra, Minz, Kujur and so on (among the Kurukh tribes). They identify themselves with their respective totem and they try to protect them, respect them and do not do any harm to them.

They have the practice of equal sharing of profits. For example each member in a hunting group including the dogs get equal quantity of meat. This principle is applied even in case of fishing. Each fishing net has equal share of fishes like each members in fishing group.

Narrating the relevant portions of the "Lohar Kahani" (Blacksmith or Ashur story) it was shown that several lessons could be drawn from it for the present industrialized Chotanagpur. Attention was also drawn towards the Dam projects like DVC, Koel-Karo Project, Subarnrekha Project etc. in Chotanagpur. These dams are going to be constructed in the name of "National Interest" but the evil effects of such big dams are just overlooked by the government. These projects will destroy the forest, the forest animals. The village farmers will be displaced and the vast agriculture lands will be submerged in water. Hence there is a need to take deliberately on option for the ethics of conservation over against the ethics of consumerism. For nature has enough to satisfy our needs but not enough to satisfy our greed.

Presentation III 'Ecological Concern : A Biblical-Theological Perspective'. This paper was presented by Dr. Wati Aier, Principal, Oriental Theological College. With the help of biblical verses he explained that the first creation by God was good but it was man who is responsible for the destruction of the good creation. Dr. Wati Aier drew much of his thoughts from the materials found in the W. C. C. publications rather than from biblical texts. He said that God gave man the responsibility to take care of this creation but man failed to do so. Mention has been made about the Sabbatical year and Jubilee year but their deeper significance was not elaborated to show their relevance to Ecological Concern.

Two important passages from the Book of Genesis, i. e. Gen. 1:28-30 and Gen. 2:15 have not been mentioned in the paper. A comparative study of these two texts could have helped in establishing the biblical and theological basis both for ecological crisis and for ecological restoration. However the speaker established theological basis on the inauguration of new creation by the incarnate Jesus Christ. Thus the salvific work of Jesus Christ includes the recreation of the whole creation, the cosmos.

Presentation IV :- "Ecological Concern : A Woman's Perspective." This topic was presented by Dr. (Sr) Doris D'souza Patna Women's College, Patna. In her paper she made human beings responsible for the present ecological crisis. Because it is man who has created gigantic factories, sophisticated transport systems, modern agriculture methods, devastating dams, nuclear reactor and so on. As a result of which there is ecological imbalance. She gave a long list of global environmental problems such as depletion of ozone layer, global warming up, deforestation and its side effects, space and air pollution, poisonous effects of pesticides and chemical fertilizers, rain pollution, depletion of ground water, water pollution, destruction of various biological species, toxic waste etc. An attempt was made to distinguish between male perspective and female perspective. The male adopts the principle of violence, aggression and profit making motif but the female adopts the principle of non-violence and sustenance production. The male may purchase chemical fertilizer to get more production but the female may use the compost manure prepared from the kitchen-waste. She tries to show that there is a symbiotic link between woman and ecology.

Presentation V :- "Ecological Concern : Select scientific Perspective". Dr. Amallesh Choudhury did not present this subject by written paper but presented a slide show on

marine-eco-system and marine-ecological issues. He is the Professor Emeritus, Calcutta University and at present involved in the study of Oceanic environmental problems and trying to solve them. Thus with a group he is engaged in preserving and conserving the sea vegetation and sea creatures.

Presentation VI :- "Ecological Concern : A Development Perspective". was presented by Mrs. Evangeline A Rajkumar, Lecturer, Theology and Ethics, Serampore College. In her paper distinction has been made between the development from the point of view of the government and from the point of view of theology and ethics. Hence she raised certain questions for ethical reflection on development :

- Development — At what cost ?
- Development — For whom ?
- Development — Who decides, What criteria and what norms to decide on criteria ?
- Development — Priority of judging criteria and norms.

Construction of big dams seems to be an essential part of development but what about the immense new ecological problems they give birth to. A reasonable development could be not with a technological face, but with a human face in which human beings are taken as anthropocentric development where people are not deprived of their basic human rights to survival and are not dehumanized.

Presentation VII :- "Ecological Concern : The Response of Individual" by Professor G. R. Michael, Former Pro-Vice Chancellor, North Eastern Hill University. He presented his paper dividing the subject into two parts. In the first half he defined Ecology and in the second half called for an individual and collective responsibility of man in dealing with the ecological crisis. "Ecology" is a combination of two Greek words : OIKOS=house, and LOGOS=Word. The meaning is the study of the relationship between living organism and their environment. In other words "Ecology" is the study of the **STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION OF NATURE**. "Eco-system" is another word which is a system of Nature in which many components such as, physical, chemical and biological factors interact. Man needs food, clothing and shelter, but he went far beyond his essential needs for survival thus went on exploiting the Nature which led to the origin of environmental crisis. In the second half of the paper, it is indicated that it is only the human being who can solve ecological problems. Within his inner consciousness there is the power to say and to act, "stop further damage." What is needed is to change his attitude towards Nature and ecology.

Presentation VIII :- "Ecological Concern : Socio-Political Implications." This paper was presented in absentia by Rev. P. B. M. Basaiawmoit, Cherra Theological College. His paper was read by Mrs. Evangeline A. Rajkumar. Some of the environmental degradation and ecological imbalances already mentioned in the paper read by Dr. (Ss.) Doris D'souza are repeated in Basaiawmoit's paper. A short survey was presented to highlight the works done by the pressure groups and through legislative process. But there is a serious failure

in implementing the laws over the industries by the Central Pollution Control Board.

Towards the conclusion he suggested that the interest groups should continue their struggle for better environment. There should be also laws to punish the trespassers and encroachers so as to protect the environment from abuse and exploitation. Again it is suggested that public education on environment is a must. Similarly both formal and non-formal education must include in their syllabi, courses on environment. Thus all citizens should take initiative in conservation and protection for better environment and eco-system.

We were nearly ten participants from outside Calcutta and nearby fifteen from the Serampore College itself including Theology Department. There were nearly eight resource persons though one of them was not present but had sent his paper to be read in the symposium.

On the first of April, in the afternoon the symposium was closed with plenary session. As the local participants were not regular there was no separate group discussion as such but after each presentation there was enough time given for discussion. In the plenary session all participants gave their comments and suggestions. One important suggestion was to arrange such symposium at the grass-root level.



महिला-धर्मविज्ञान और उसका भविष्य

(Feminist Theology : Its Future)

पाद्री अलबर्ट मिज

गोस्सनर आध्यात्मिक महा - विद्यालय की वार्षिक पत्रिका की सम्पादकीय कमिटी ने उपरोक्त विषय पर एक लेख प्रस्तुत करने का उत्तरदायित्व मुझे सौंपा है।

विषय के बारे लिखना आरम्भ करने के पूर्व इस मजमून पर मैं समीक्षा करने चाहता हूँ। मेरे व्यक्तिगत विचार से अंग्रेजी में "Feminist Theology" न कह कर Theology from Feminist perspective या Theology from Feminine point of view कहना अधिक उचित दिखाई देता है। 'Feminist Theology' से द्वैत-विचार या विरोधात्मक विचार की मनोवृत्ति की अभिव्यक्ति होती है। अर्थात् कि इसके विपरीत "Male Theology" भी है। यों दो विरोधात्मक आध्यात्मिक-विज्ञानों की दक्षा में आपसी नोंक-झोंक की बात अन्तर्निहित है। इसी तरह विरोधात्मक थिऑलॉजि हो सकते हैं: Black-Theology Vs. white Theology; Clergy Theology Vs. lay-men Theology; First World Theology Vs. Third World Theology, Western Theology Vs. Eastern Theology एवं Male Theology Vs. Female Theology इत्यदि। "Theology" शब्द के पहले ऐसे विशेषण जोड़ देने से यह समस्या आ जाती है। Christian Theology तो एक है और एक होना चाहिए। परन्तु उस एक नाम के Theology को हम देश, काल और परिस्थिति के आधार पर विभिन्न दृष्टिकोण से देखते हैं, अनुभव करते हैं और व्यक्त करते हैं। इन विभिन्न रूपों को ही मैं Prespectives या point of views कहता हूँ। इससे एकता में विभिन्नता

और विभिन्नता में एकता का सिद्धान्त है जो युक्तिसंगत हो सकता है। अन्यथा Christian Theology अन्तर्विरोध, विषमता और विभिन्नता का भण्डार हो जाएगा।

इस संक्षिप्त टीका-टिप्पणी के उपरान्त उक्त विषय-वस्तु की ऐतिहासिक पृष्ठभूमि पर विचार करना पहला चरण हो सकता है।

ऐतिहासिक पृष्ठभूमि :

'महिला आन्दोलन' का इतिहास आधुनिक युग के मानव अधिकार और मानव-स्वतंत्रता से संबन्धित आन्दोलनों के इतिहास से जुड़ा हुआ है। आधुनिक युग में "मानव-अधिकार" के बारे दो घोषणा-पत्र दो आन्दोलनों के परिणाम स्वरूप घोषित किए गए जो मूलतः ऐतिहासिक प्रारम्भ कहा जा सकता है। वे दो घोषण-पत्र हैं : पहला, अमेरिका की स्वतंत्रता की घोषणा (१७७६) जिसमें कहा गया है, "...सभी मनुष्य समान रूप से सृष्टि किए गए हैं।" फिर फ्रांसीसी आन्दोलन के फलस्वरूप फ्रांस के मानव अधिकार एवं नागरिक अधिकार की घोषणा-पत्र (१७८९) जिसमें मानव अधिकार के तीन मूल सिद्धान्तों पर जोर दिया गया। वे हैं समानता, स्वतंत्रता और भ्रातृत्व (Equality, Liberty and Fraternity)। इन तीन मूल आधारों का प्रसार धीरे-धीरे पूरे पाश्चात्य देशों में और पूरे विश्व में होने लगा जिसके परिणाम स्वरूप अधिकांश स्वतन्त्र राष्ट्रों का निर्माण प्रजातान्त्रिक या लोकतान्त्रिक ढांचे पर होने लगा।

इतिहास के क्रम में चंद घटनाएं फिर घटती हैं जिनके द्वारा मानव-अधिकार के मूल आधारों का विकास होता है। जैसा संपूर्ण विश्व के लिये सर्व प्रथम १९४५ में संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ के द्वारा एक घोषणा-पत्र पारित किया गया जिसमें व्यक्ति की गरिमा और मूल्यों के बारे, स्त्री-पुरुष के बीच की समानता के बारे एवं छोटे राष्ट्रों और बड़े राष्ट्रों के बीच की समानता के बारे चर्चा थी।

तत्पश्चात् १९४८ में "विश्व-व्यापी मानव अधिकारों" की घोषणा संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ द्वारा की गयी। जौभी कि इस घोषणा में भी स्त्री और पुरुष के बीच भेदभाव नहीं रखने की बात कही गयी है फिर भी महिलाओं ने यह अनुभव किया कि इस प्रकार के मानव अधिकार के होते हुए भी महिलाओं को उपेक्षा की दृष्टि से देखा जाता है। अतः पूरे विश्व के विभिन्न देशों और प्रान्तों में महिलाओं का आन्दोलन जड़ पकड़ने लगा है। फलतः ७ नोवेंबर १९६७ में स्त्रियों के प्रति भेद भाव के विरुद्ध संयुक्त राष्ट्र ने घोषणा-पत्र जारी की। इस घोषणा में स्त्रियों और पुरुषों के समान अधिकारों पर विश्वव्यापी मानव अधिकारों की घोषणा और अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय मानव अधिकारों एवं वाचाओं के आधार पर बल दिया गया। इस कारण विश्व भर में यहाँ-वहाँ अनेकों प्रकार के आन्दोलन चलने लगे जिनका संबन्ध मानव-अधिकार और स्वतंत्रता से था। इनका प्रभाव महिला-आन्दोलनों को जन्म देना स्वाभाविक प्रक्रिया रही।

जहाँ तक महिलाओं का स्थान मसीही कलीसियाओं में होने की बात है इस पर ध्यान १९२१ से ही दिया जा रहा है जब कि अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय मिशनरी परिषद (आई० एम० सी०) की स्थापना हुई। १९२१ से १९४७ तक आई० एम० सी० द्वारा और १९४८ से १९७७ तक कलीसियाई विश्व-परिषद (डब्ल्यू०सी०सी०) द्वारा महिलाओं

के बारे कई विचार गोष्ठियां हुईं। नए-नए विचार लाए गए और निर्णय लिए गए। परन्तु डब्ल्यू०सी०सी० के द्वारा पश्चिम जर्मनी के बर्लिन शहर में जून १५-२२, सन् १९७४ में एक विचार गोष्ठी का आयोजन किया गया। इस गोष्ठी में करीब ४६ देशों से लगभग १७० महिला सदस्य उपस्थित थीं। मार्क की बात यह थी कि यह पहली गोष्ठी थी जिसमें केवल महिला प्रतिनिधियां थी। इस गोष्ठी का मूल विषय था "Sexism in the 70s" अर्थात् "१९७० सालों में स्त्री-पुरुष के बीच भेदभाव"। इस सभा के निष्कर्ष का प्रभाव कलीसियाओं तक ही सीमित रहा। लेकिन जहाँ तक विश्व-भर के महिलाओं का प्रश्न है १९७४ में संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ ने घोषणा की कि साल १९७५ "अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय महिला वर्ष" में निम्नलिखित उद्देश्य रखे जाएं :

- १ पुरुषों और महिलाओं में समानता को बढ़ावा दिया जाए।
- २ महिलाओं से सामाजिक, आर्थिक और सांस्कृतिक विकास में पूर्ण सहयोग लिया जाए चाहे स्थानीय हो या राष्ट्रीय हो या अंतर्राष्ट्रीय स्तरों में हो।
- ३ विश्व शान्ति स्थापना में भी उनसे सहयोग लिया जाए।

इसी साल (१९७५) में कलीसियाई विश्व परिषद नाइरूबी में बैठी थी। इस सभा में "कलीसिया में महिलाओं और पुरुषों का स्थान" विषय पर कलीसियाओं को अध्ययन करने की सलाह दी गयी। तब से लेकर कलीसिया में महिलाओं को अगुवा होने तथा धर्म पण्डित होने का सुअवसर प्रदान किया जा रहा है।

मसीही आध्यात्मिक-ज्ञान महिलाओं के दृष्टिकोण से :

महिलाओं के स्वतंत्रता आन्दोलनों में स्वाधीनता संबन्धी ईश-विद्या (Liberation

Theology) की प्रेरणा विशेष प्रभावशाली रहा है। महिला मसीही ईश-ज्ञानी (Women Theologians) लोगों का आरोप है कि परम्परा से चले आ रहे मसीही-आध्यात्मिक-विद्या में पुरुषों का विचार और आचरण पाए जाते हैं। इस कारण महिलाओं को निम्न दर्जा दिया गया है, तो कहीं उन्हें उपेक्षित किया गया है। बेंबल में महिलाओं के बारे उज्ज्वल और अंधकार दोनों पक्ष पाए जाते हैं जैसा कि पुरुषों के बारे। किन्तु पुरुष प्रधानता के कारण महिलाओं के अंधकार या नकारात्मक पक्ष को बढ़ा-चढ़ा कर बतलाया गया है। उनका कहना है कि उत्पत्ति १:२६-२८ में स्पष्ट लिखा गया है कि ईश्वर ने नर और नारी दोनों को अपनी समानता और स्वरूप में बनाया। अर्थात् नारी पुरुष से कम दर्जे की नहीं है। दोनों बराबर हैं। पुराना नियम में यह पद 'महिलाओं सम्बन्धी ईश-विज्ञान' का मूल शास्त्रीय प्रमाण है कि ईश्वर ने नर और नारी दोनों को सह-कर्मि और सह-योगी के दर्जे में सृष्टि किया है। अतः पुरुष किसी भी माने में स्त्री से श्रेष्ठ या उच्च-दर्जे का नहीं है। मनुष्य या मानव जाति या समाज का गठन नर और नारी दोनों से होता है। दोनों मिलके पूर्ण मनुष्य या मानवता का निर्माण करते हैं। एक के बिना मनुष्य अपूर्ण तथा अधूरा है। ईश्वर की सृष्टि में दोनों की गरिमा बराबर है। दोनों एक दूसरे के लिये सिरजे गए हैं। लेकिन यह प्रारम्भिक विचार इतिहास के क्रम में पुरुष-राज्य के कारण बदल गया। नारी का यह मूल प्रतिरूप बिगाड़ दिया गया। उदाहरण के लिये आदम अपने और हवा के पाप में गिरने का पूरा दोष हवा पर लाद दिया (उत्पत्ति ३:१२)। फिर स्त्री को जो शाप दिया गया उसमें प्रसाव-पीड़ा के साथ यह भी जोड़ दिया गया कि वह पति के अधीन रहेगी और पति उसपर प्रभुता करेगा (उत्पत्ति ३:१६)। वंसा ही हवा का आदम से सिरजा जाना कि हवा बाद

में उतरान की गयी अतः आदम का स्थान पहला है और हवा का दूसरा है। यों यह विचार कि नारी भी ईश्वर की समानता और स्वरूप में रची गयी है धूमिल होता चला गया। व्यवस्था इतिहास और नबियों की पुस्तक में नारियों को नीचा स्थान दिया गया है। फिर भी कुछ श्रेष्ठ नारियों की चर्चा पुराने नियम में पायी जाती है। उदाहरण के लिये दबोरा नबिया, शमूएल की माता हन्ना, एस्तेर रानी आदि मुख्य हैं। फिर नीतिवचन में एक भली पत्नी के गुणों की चर्चा की गयी है। अवश्य यहाँ महिला मसीही-विज्ञानी प्रश्न पूछ सकती है कि क्या ऐसा भली पत्नी की आशा केवल पति की है पर क्या ऐसा ही उत्तम पति पाने की आशा पत्नी को नहीं है?

यीशु ख्रीष्ट महिलाओं के लिये भी मानवता और स्वतंत्रता ले आते हैं। उसने महिलाओं की प्रतिष्ठा और मूल्यों को आदर दिया। उत्प० १:२७ में प्रतिपादित नारी के ईश्वरीय प्रतिरूप को उजागर किया तथा पुनरुद्धार किया। यीशु ने नारियों के लिये जो स्वतंत्रता, समानता और मान-मर्यादा का पैगाम लाया उसे व्यावहारिक रूप से कार्यान्वित भी किया। लेकिन पुनः इतिहास के क्रम में प्राचीन गैर-मसीही, समाज, सभ्यता, विचार और साहित्य का प्रभाव कली-सिया में और मसीही-साहित्य में पड़ने लगा। यों मसीही ईश-विद्या में महिलाओं का चित्र प्राचीन सांस्कृतिक पौराणिक कथाओं के आधार पर चित्रित किया गया है जो अधीनता है। उत्पत्ति १:२७ के बाद यीशु ख्रीस्त का सुसमाचार महिलाओं के लिये एक नया प्रतिरूप ले आता है। जिसे पौलुस कहने का प्रयास करता है, कि न कोई नर, न नारी है; क्योंकि.....सब यीशु में एक हैं। अर्थात् स्वामित्व और दासता या उच्चता और नीचता का भाव एवं व्यवहार की जगह नर और नारी के बीच नहीं होना है।

अब प्रश्न उठता है १ कुरिन्थ ११:११-१५ और १४:३४-३६ के बारे में। एक वाक्य में यही कहा जा सकता है कि यहां भी जैसा कि ऊपर लिखा गया है पौलुस कुरिन्थ नगर की सामाजिक और सांस्कृतिक पृष्ठभूमि के आधार पर यों शिक्षा देता है। शिक्षा का उद्देश्य सीमित है।

आगे महिला ईश-विद्वानों का विचार है कि ईश्वर की योजना यह है कि सम्पूर्ण मानवता को इसकी परिपूर्णता में पुनरुद्धार करे और यही महिला ईश-विज्ञान की जड़ है। मसीही ईश विज्ञान-तभी संतुलित हो सकता है जब इसका अध्ययन और निर्माण महिलाओं की दृष्टिकोण को सम्मिलित करते किया जाए।

वे यह भी समीक्षा करते कि ईश्वर जब आत्मा है तो वह न स्त्री हो सकता है न ही पुरुष। फिर आत्मा (रूआख) इब्रानी भाषा में स्त्रीलिंग है। पर बेबल में पुरुष प्रधान विचार और शब्दों का प्रयोग पाया जाता है इसलिये ईश्वर को पिता, प्रभु, चरवाहा, राजा, सेनापति, पति आदि पुरुष बाचक शब्दों से संबोधित किया गया है। ऐसा प्रभाव बहुत साफ दिखाई देता है यीशु की वंशावली की सूची में जो मत्ती १:१-१६ में पायी जाती है। ध्यान दें: इब्राहिम से इसहाक उत्पन्न हुआ; और याकूब से यहूदा आदि, फिर देखें पद १६ को, "और याकूब से यूसुफ उत्पन्न हुआ; जो मरियम का पति था जिस से यीशु.....उत्पन्न हुआ।" अर्थात् पुरुष पिता से पुरुष पुत्र का जन्म हुआ, यहां तक कि यीशु मसीह का जन्म भी माता मरियम से नहीं परन्तु पद १६ के अनुसार पिता (मरियम का पति) यूसुफ से हुआ।

परमेश्वर की प्रतिज्ञा का भागीदार तथा परमेश्वर के काम के भार के लिये कुछ अपवाद छोड़ केवल पुत्र लोगों की चर्चा है जैसा राजा,

पुरोहित, नबी, न्यायी और प्रेरित आदि। धर्म-शास्त्र में कहीं भी पुत्री के जन्म की प्रतिज्ञा के बारे में लिखा नहीं गया है। यों स्पष्ट नर और नारी में भेद-भाव बेबल ही में पुरुष प्रभाव से है। वैसा ही अगर मसीही गीतों और आराधना विधियों पर गौर फरमाया जाए तो उन में भी पुरुष-प्रधानता की छाप दिखाई देती है। जैसा पिता, भाई, आदमी और पुत्र आदि शब्दों का प्रयोग किया गया है। हम लोगों की जी० ई० एल० कलीसिया की आराधना में भी यह दोष पाया जाता है। भाई, दास, आदि शब्दों का प्रयोग किया गया है, अवश्य भाई के बाद "बहन" शब्द कोष्ठक में दिया गया है। वैसा ही वाक्यों का गठन पुलिग में है। बहन, माता, बालिका, लड़की आदि शब्द के प्रयोग में आराधना संचालक को स्त्रीलिंग का क्रिया अपने से जोड़ना है। अतः महिलाओं का कहना है कि कलीसिया में पुरुषों ने उनको द्वितीय या तृतीय स्थान दिया है। इसलिये जरूरी है कि बेबल का अनुवाद आराधना विधि तथा गीतों में लिंग भेद-भाव को सुधारा जाए।

अब जहाँ तक महिला संबंधी ईश-विज्ञान के भविष्य की बात है इसका भविष्य उज्ज्वलमय है और इसका अध्ययन क्षेत्र बढ़ता जा रहा है। इसलिये कि इसका संबंध मानव विकास, मानव मर्यादा, मानव-स्वतंत्रता आदि से है। पुनः इन दिनों इसको दलितों, विस्थापितों, झगी-निवासियों के आन्दोलनों और पर्यावरण, प्रदूषण आदि विषयों से भी जोड़ा जा रहा है। जहाँ तक महिलाओं को पुरोहित पद में अभिषिक्त करने का प्रश्न है इससे संबंधित सभी सैद्धान्तिक, ईश-वैज्ञानिक प्रश्न, अड़चने आदि का समाधान हो चुका है। धीरे-धीरे कलीसिया महिलाओं को पुरोहित पद में नियुक्त कर रही हैं जोभी कि कुछ कलीसियाएं इसका कट्टर विरोधी हैं।

अन्त में यही कहा जा सकता है कि जब कि सांसारिक जगत में महिलाएं प्रायः हर पुरुष प्रधान क्षेत्रों में प्रवेश कर चुकी हैं तो फिर आध्यात्मिक सेवा-आराधना के क्षेत्रों से उन्हें क्यों वंचित रखा जाए। जैसा मसीही ईश-विज्ञान, महिला ईश-विज्ञान बिना अधूरा हो सकता है वैसा ही महिलाओं के सहयोग बिना कलिसिया का जीवन, सेवा, आराधना गवाही और विकास भी अधूरा हो सकता है।

वर्ल्ड काउंसिल ऑफ चर्चस ने जनवरी १९८७ में यह निर्णय किया कि मसीही मण्डलियों मिल कर "महिला दशक" १९८८-१९९८ मनाएं जिसका शीर्षक होगा "मसीही मंडलियों की एकात्मता महिलाओं के साथ" यह दशक महिलाओं के लिए संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ द्वारा घोषित

दशक (१९७५-१९८५) के अनुवर्ती दशक ही समझा जाता है। पूरे विश्व के मसीही मण्डलियों में यह दशक मनाए जा रहे हैं। कुछ अभिप्राय है—प्रगति के रास्ते में महिलाओं की सहायता की जाए, धर्म विज्ञान और आध्यात्मिकता के द्वारा महिलाओं का योगदान, साझेदारी और नेतृत्व ग्रहण किया जाए, न्याय, शांति अखंडता की स्थापना में उनके दृष्टिकोण को आदर दिया जाए, महिलाओं को सभी प्रकार के अत्याचारों से और भेदभावों से मुक्त किया जाए, ताकि पुरुषों व महिलाओं का एक नया और वास्तविक समुदाय बन सके। अतः मसीही मंडलियों से यह अपेक्षा की जाती है कि वे इस दशक के उद्देश्यों को सफल बनाएं। इस संक्षिप्त लेख में विस्तार वर्णन सभी बातों के बारे करना तो असम्भव ही है।



NORTH INDIA THEOLOGY STUDENTS' CONFERENCE

BISHOP'S COLLEGE, CALCUTTA
22 A. J. C. BOSE ROAD, CALCUTTA

OCTOBER 24—29, 1991

THEME : DALITS AND TRIBALS IN INDIA

Introduction to NITSC (नॉर्थ इंडिया थेओलोजिकल स्टूडेंट्स कन्फ्रेंस) :—सेरामपुर विश्वविद्यालय के अन्तर्गत आध्यात्मिक महाविद्यालय के विद्यार्थियों का एक वार्षिक सम्मेलन है जिसमें उत्तर भारत के आध्यात्मिक महाविद्यालयों के छात्र एवं शिक्षक प्रतिनिधिगण भाग लेते हैं। इसमें पूर्वनिर्धारित विषय पर जो सेवकाई क्षेत्र के अन्तर्गत आता है लेख और प्रतिवाद लेख प्रस्तुत किए जाते हैं। प्रत्येक तीन या चार लेखों के प्रस्तुतीकरण के बाद दलगत विचार-विमर्श होते हैं, और समस्याओं के समाधान हेतु विकल्प ढूँढ़े जाते हैं।

NORTH INDIA THEOLOGY STUDENTS' CONFERENCE इस सत्र विश्वप्स कॉलेज कलकत्ता में सम्पन्न हुआ जिसमें NORTH INDIA और NORTH EAST INDIA के 15 थेओलोजिकल कॉलेज के प्रतिनिधियों ने भाग लिया। विद्यार्थी और शिक्षक प्रतिनिधियों की कुल संख्या 54 थी।

सम्मेलन का शुभारम्भ 24 अक्टूबर शाम को एक मुण्डारी गीत के मधुर आवाज के साथ हुआ; जिसकी अगुवाई हम गोस्सनर आध्यात्मिक महाविद्यालय के प्रतिनिधि कर रहे थे। इस सम्मेलन को सम्बोधित करते हुए विश्वप्स कॉलेज के मान्यवर प्राचार्य Rev. Dr. Somen Das ने विषय-वस्तु "DALITS AND TRIBALS IN INDIA" को लेकर एक परिचयात्मक संदेश दिया। दिनांक 25 से 27 अक्टूबर '91 तक विभिन्न कॉलेजों द्वारा विभिन्न दृष्टिकोणों से लेख तथा प्रतिवाद-लेख प्रस्तुत किये गये। दिन में एक बार उल्लेखित विषयों पर दलगत विचार-विमर्श किया गया। प्रस्तुत किए गए विषयों में

से कुछ इस प्रकार हैं जिनपर कॉफी वाद-विवाद हुआ :—

- (1) आदिवासियों और दलितों की स्थिति तथा पहचान का महत्व।
- (2) आदिवासियों और दलितों पर हो रहे शोषण और अत्याचार के कारण।
- (3) पिछड़ेपन के कारण।
- (4) सरकार द्वारा दी गई सुविधाओं से वंचित क्यों? जैसे मंडल कमीशन।

दलगत विचार-विमर्शों में आदिवासियों तथा दलितों के राजनैतिक, सामाजिक और आर्थिक जीवन-स्तर तथा सांस्कृतिक पहचानों पर बहस हुए। विशेषकर उत्तर-पूर्वी भारत के आध्यात्मिक महाविद्यालयों के प्रतिनिधियों का विचार ऐसा रहा कि उनके क्षेत्र में तो अपने आप को उच्च जाति कहलाने वालों की अपेक्षा आदिवासी और दलितों की स्थिति हर दृष्टिकोण से बेहतर है, फलतः वे अपने आपको दलित कहलाने से साफ

इन्कार कर देते हैं। दक्षिण भारत के आदिवासी मसीहियों के लिए भी कुछ ऐसी ही समस्या है कि जब वे स्वयं को आदिवासी बताते हैं तो उन्हें नीच समझा जाता है। इस विषय पर काफी विचार-विमर्श हुआ। प्रश्न उठाया गया—क्या हम अपने आप को दलित कहलाने से इन्कार कर दें ताकि न सताए जाय या अन्य विकल्प ढूँढ़ निकालें।

आदिवासियों और दलितों पर हो रहे शोषण और अत्याचार के बहुत सारे कारण सामने उभर आते हैं। कुछ कारणों के तो हम भी जिम्मेवार हैं—अशिक्षा और दबूपन के कारण सरकार द्वारा दी जा रही सुविधाओं का फायदा नहीं उठा पाते हैं। दूसरी ओर हम जब भारत वर्ष के जातिगत विभेदों पर ध्यान केन्द्रित करते हैं तो यह पाते हैं कि उच्च जाति के लोग नीच जाति के लोगों को उच्चस्तर पर देखना नहीं चाहते। सरकारी तौर पर सारी सुविधाएँ उपलब्ध होते हुए भी आदिवासी और दलित शोषण और अत्याचार के चंगुल में फँस जाते हैं। दलित और आदिवासियों का शैक्षणिक स्तर अच्छा होता तो वे पिछड़ेपन के शिकार नहीं बनते। शिक्षित आदिवासी तथा दलित लोग मंडल कमीशन जैसी सरकार द्वारा दी सुविधाओं से परिचित होते और उचित लाभ उठाकर उनका जीवन-स्तर अपेक्षाकृत अच्छा होता।

वाद-विवाद के क्रम में बहुतों ने अपने विचारों को अपने ही तरीकों से व्यक्त करने का प्रयत्न किया; जैसे दलित वे हैं जो शोषित और दबाए जाते हैं। भारतीय समाज में दो मुख्य सामाजिक स्तर हैं—(1) उच्च स्तर (2) निम्न स्तर। हम किस श्रेणी में आते हैं उच्च या निम्न याने दलित अथवा आदिवासी, इस सम्बन्ध में कहा गया कि

जो सताए जाते हैं चाहे वे हिन्दु, मुस्लिम, सिक्ख या इसाई हों जिनकी राजनीतिक और आर्थिक स्थिति दयनीय है, 'दलित' कहलाते हैं। "Dalit means poor and oppressed people" Tribal में धनी हों या गरीब जो सताए जाते हैं "Tribal means oppressed rich and poor people."

कलीसिया द्वारा समाधान के विकल्प

आज हम कलीसिया होकर उन शोषितों और दलितों के उत्थान के लिए क्या कर सकते हैं। इस मुद्दे का हम अपने सेवकाई जीवन में कैसे पहल कर सकते हैं। दलित और आदिवासियों को अत्याचार और शोषणों से बचाने के लिए कलीसिया परिस्थिति अनुसार बहुत कुछ उपाय कर सकती है। जैसे ग्रामीण और शहरी क्षेत्रों की परिस्थितियाँ अलग-अलग होती हैं। कलीसिया को चाहिए कि उपरोक्त क्षेत्रों के आन्तरिक एवं मौलिक रहस्यों को जाने जिनके कारण उनपर शोषण और अत्याचार हो रहे हैं। सामाजिक, आर्थिक और राजनैतिक जैसे सभी पहलूओं पर उनकी सहायता करें जिसे उनका उत्थान हो। हम कलीसिया होकर दलितों और शोषितों की ओर सरकार का ध्यान आकर्षित कर सकते हैं और दलित और शोषित वर्ग को ऊँचा उठा सकते हैं।

सामूहिक विचार-विमर्श में सेवकाई के मूल अभिप्राय की ओर बढ़ते हुए धर्मशास्त्र के उन वचनों को लिया गया जिन्हें उद्धारकर्ता यीशु ने अपनी सेवकाई का मूल आधार बताया है। लूका 4:16-19 में हम पाते हैं, "और वह नासरत में आया, जहाँ वह पाला-पोसा गया था, और अपनी रीति के अनुसार सब के दिन आराधनालय में जाकर पढ़ने के लिए खड़ा हुआ। यशायाह भविष्यद्वक्ता की पुस्तक उसे दी गई और उसने पुस्तक खोलकर वह जगह निकाली जहाँ

यह लिखा था, कि प्रभु का आत्मा मुझ पर है, इसलिये कि उसने कंगालों को सुसमाचार सुनाने के लिए मेरा अभिषेक किया है और मुझे इसलिए भेजा है कि बंधुओं को छुटकारे का और अंधों को दृष्टि पाने का सुसमाचार प्रचार करूं और कुचले हुए को छुड़ाऊं; और प्रभु के प्रसन्न रहने के वर्ष का प्रचार करूं (Isa, 61 : 1f).

दार्शनिक स्थानों का अनुभाव : 27
अक्टूबर अपराह्न में सभी सम्मेलनवासी बस द्वारा विशेष दार्शनिक एवं ऐतिहासिक स्थलों का दौरा किया, जैसे विक्टोरिया मेमोरियल, संत पौल्स कथीड्रल, भूमिगत रेलगाड़ी, तारामंडल, काली मंदिर और अन्त में मदर टेरेसा चिकित्सालय जिसका नाम 'निर्मल हृदय' है, देखा। 'निर्मल हृदय' में निःसहाय, अपंग और अपाहिज मरीजों की सेवा होती है। अन्त में जो हमने देखा सचमच हमारा हृदय निर्मल हुआ और हम वापस शिविर लौटे।

उपसंहार : सम्मेलन में उपस्थित सभी छात्र एवं प्रतिनिधियों के विचार-विमर्श से यह

निष्कर्ष निकलता है कि हम अपनी यथास्थिति को नहीं छिपा सकते, हम इन्कार नहीं कर सकते कि हम दलितों में से नहीं हैं और यह भी नहीं कह सकते कि TRIBAL नहीं हैं। Bishop's College के मान्यवर प्राचार्य Rev. Dr. Somen Das ने इसी के समतुल्य एक पदस्थल धर्मशास्त्र से उद्धृत किया जिसे हम लैव्यव्यवस्था 13 : 45-46 में पाते हैं। इस तरह हम मसीही विभिन्न पृष्ठ-भूमि, संस्कृति और परिस्थिति से आते हैं। हम जो कुछ भी प्रभु के समक्ष अछूत हैं, अशुद्ध हैं और आज हमें ऐसे ही दलित, अछूत, प्रताड़ित और शोषितों की सेवा करनी है। हमारी कलीसिया तथा सेवकों के लिए सार्व-भौमिक चुनौती है कि हम किस तरह सेवा दें ताकि उन पीड़ित आत्माओं को बचा सकें जिसके कारण परमेश्वर के राज्य का विस्तार हो।

विद्यार्थी प्रतिनिधिगण

शिक्षक :

नरेन्द्र गगराई

पाद्री एस०डी० येसुपादम नेलसन कुमार सुरिन

सुनील इम्मानुएल भुईया



जर्मनी : कलीसियाई जीवन

पाद्री सिरिल हेम्बरोम

तीन वर्षों तक जर्मनी प्रवास के दौरान [३-१-८७ से ५-१-९०] दो वर्षों तक मंडली की सेवा [जनवरी ८८ से दिसम्बर ८९ तक] ने मुझे जर्मनी के कलीसियाई जीवन को अधिक निकटता से देखने तथा समझने का अच्छा मौका प्रदान किया। वहाँ का सामान्य जन-जीवन भी हमारे लिए काफी रोचक तथा आकर्षक है। वहाँ का कलीसियाई जीवन तो कई अर्थों में अत्यंत शिक्षाप्रद तथा आदर्शमय है। परन्तु किसी भी विषय या वस्तु से शिक्षा एवं आदर्श ग्रहण करने के लिए उनका समुचित तथा संतुलित मूल्यांकन एवं समालोचना भी अत्यावश्यक है। प्रस्तुत लेख में कोई मूल्यांकन या समालोचना नहीं है। पाठक स्वयं उनका मूल्यांकन तथा उनकी समालोचना करें।

जर्मनी के कलीसियाई जीवन के सभ पहलुओं को यहाँ स्थानाभाव के कारण प्रतिपादित नहीं किया जा रहा है; केवल उनमें से कुछेक को ही संक्षेप में प्रस्तुत किया जा रहा है।

१ पाद्री वर्ग

जर्मनी में सभी पाद्री उच्च शिक्षा प्राप्त व्यक्ति होते हैं जो हमारे M. Th. डिग्री के बराबर डिग्री प्राप्त किये होते हैं। अनेक पाद्री डाक्टर डिग्रियों से भी विभूषित होते हैं। अतः उनको राजपत्रित अफसरों की श्रेणी में रखा जाता है। उनकी सिफारिशें तथा गवाहियां सरकारी आफिसों में तथा न्यायालयों में भी सर्वाधिक विश्वासयोग्य तथा सही मानी जाती हैं। वे सामान्य जनता के लिए वर्जित सभी स्थानों में बिना रोक-टोक आ जा सकते हैं।

एक विदेशी पाद्री होते हुए भी मुझे सभी वर्जित स्थानों में आने-जाने की पूरी छूट थी।

जर्मनी में जोभी सभी पाद्री M. Th डिग्री वाले होते हैं तथा बहुत से डाक्टर डिग्री वाले भी भरे होते हैं, तोभी उनको उनकी डिग्रियों को वेतन नहीं दिया जाता है। उनको काम तथा सेवा के लिए वेतन दिया जाता M. Th. तथा डाक्टर डिग्री वाले सभी पाद्री ही हैं; अतः सभी को एक ही वेतन दिया जाता है। केवल किसी पद या सेवा विशेष के लिए विशेष भत्ते भी दिये जाते हैं।

हरेक पाद्री मंडली के चेयरमैन होते हैं, पेरिश चेयरमैन नहीं। मंडलियों की जन संख्या २००० से २५००० तक या उससे भी अधिक होती है। अतः एक मंडली में आवश्यकतानुसार एक से पच्चीस पाद्री तक नियुक्त किये जाते हैं ताकि मंडली की समुचित सेवकाई तथा चरकाही की जा सके।

प्रत्येक पाद्री का एक कार्यालय होता है जो पूर्णतः आधुनिक कार्यालय उपकरणों से युक्त रहता है। कार्यालय के काम में सहायता के लिए कम से कम एक किरानी अवश्य होता है। पाद्रियों के व्यक्तिगत पुस्तकालय भी होते हैं जो [संभवतः] हमारे महाविद्यालय के पुस्तकालय से भी अधिक बड़े होते हैं।

वहाँ की जलवायु तथा अधिक कार्य-कुशलता को ध्यान में रखते हुए हरेक पाद्री के पास टेलीफोन की सुविधा रहती है तथा प्रत्येक के पास मोटरगाड़ी निहायत जरूरी है। वे प्रति दिन सुबह से शाम तक मंडली के काम में पूर्णतः व्यस्त रहते हैं। वे किसी प्रकार की छुट्टी अपने

काम के दौरान नहीं पाते हैं। इसीलिए उन्हें साल में ४२ दिनों की सवैतनिक छुट्टी का भी प्रबंध किया गया है।

पाट्रियों को कभी ट्रांसफर नहीं किया जाता है। यदि उनपर बहुत ही गम्भीर मामले पाये जाते हैं, तो उन्हें काम से छुट्टी दी जाती है। वे ६५ वर्ष की उम्र में कार्य से अवकाश प्राप्त करते हैं परन्तु ६३ वर्ष की उम्र होने पर कोई स्वेच्छा से भी ६५ होने वर्ष के पहले अवकाश ले लेते हैं। वहाँ Service extention के लिए कोई भी दरखास्त नहीं देता, क्योंकि रिटायर होने के बाद आदमी निरुपाय नहीं रह जाता है। वह अपने लिए सब कुछ का प्रबंध अपने ६५ वर्ष तक की उम्र की जिंदगी में कर लेता है।

२ गिरजा:

पुराने गिरजा घर प्रायः मंडली के कब्रस्थान के बीच में ही पाये जाते हैं। कब्रस्थान में सुंदर सुंदर फूल लगाये जाते हैं। कब्रस्थान जाड़े के मौसम को छोड़ कर हमेशा फूलों से भरा रहता है। अतः गिरजा घर का बाहरी वातावरण आराधक को आराधना के भाव में डाल देता है।

गिरजा घर बड़े-बड़े तथा भव्य होते हैं जिनसे सटे हुए मंडली भवन [Gemeinde Haus] बने होते हैं। उस मंडली भवन में मंडली की बैठकियाँ तथा सभाओं का आयोजन किया जाता है। वहाँ संडे स्कूल के बच्चे धर्मशिक्षा प्राप्त करते हैं। उन्हीं मंडली भवनों में दृढ़ीकरण क्लास भी लिये जाते हैं।

गिरजे आराधनाओं में लोग पूरी भक्ति के साथ काँफी संख्या में भाग लेते हैं। वे पूरे ध्यान से उपदेश सुनते तथा आराधना के बाद अपने अपने घरों में उपदेश पर तथा उपदेश वचन पर

गम्भीरता से वार्तालाप करते हैं। गिरजों में सभी उम्र के लोग उपस्थित होते हैं। केवल अपने को उदारवादी तथा अत्यंत आधुनिक समझने वाली मंडलियों में गिरजा आराधना के प्रति लोगों की रुचि कम दिखाई देती है तथा गिरजे घरों में अत्यंत कम उपस्थिति पायी जाती है। उपस्थित लोगों में भी प्रायः सभी बृद्ध व्यक्ति होते हैं जिनमें बृद्ध महिलाएं ही अधिक होती हैं।

३ पर्व त्योहार:

जर्मनी में कलीसियाई पर्व-त्योहार वे सभी हैं जो हमारे यहां के कलीसियाई त्योहार हैं। केवल उनको मानने के तौर-तरीके अलग-अलग हैं। ख्रिस्त जन्म पर्व: यह अत्यंत महत्वपूर्ण पर्व है जब कि सभी नौकरी करने वालों को एक महीने का अतिरिक्त वेतन भी पर्व मनाने के लिए दिया जाता है। इस पर्व में एक दूसरे को और विप्रेष कर माता-पिताओं द्वारा अपने बच्चों को बड़े-बड़े उपहार देने का रिवाज है। २४ दिसम्बर की पुण्य रात की आराधना से लौटने के बाद बच्चों को घर भीतर में सजाये गये जीवन के वृक्ष के नीचे कीमती उपहार दिये जाते हैं। उपहारों में टेलीविजन, कम्प्यूटर आदि भी शामिल होते हैं। अपने घर आगन्तुक मेहमानों को भी उपहार दिये जाते हैं तथा २५ दिसम्बर को दिन के भोजन के रूप में हंस के मांस का उपयोग किया जाता है।

पुनरुत्थान पर्व: इस पर्व में कब्रस्थान में गिरजा नहीं किया जाता है; परन्तु गिरजे घर में ही बड़े सबेरे गिरजा किया जाता है और उसके बाद मंडली भवन में संगति जलपान किया जाता है। इस जलपान के बाद हरेक को एक-एक मोम बत्ती दी जाती है। यह मोम बत्ती पुनरुत्थान पर्व के आनंद, आशीष एवं संदेश के रूप में एक दूसरे को दिया जाता है। तत्पश्चात अपने-अपने

घरों में सिझाए गये मुर्गी या बतक अंडों को सुन्दर रंगों से रंग कर आनंद से एक दूसरे को उपहार दिया जाता है। रंगीन सिझाए अंडों को घर की बुजुर्ग महिला अपनी बारी में जहाँ तहाँ छिपा देती हैं, तथा उसे घर के बाकी सदस्य उनको अपने लिए ढूँढ़ने में आनंद लेते हैं।

पुनरुत्थान पर्व केवल मृत्यु से जी उठने का ही पर्व नहीं परन्तु वसंत के आरम्भ का भी उत्सव है। इस पर्व के बाद या इसके कुछ पहले से ही हिमपात समाप्त होकर मौसम गर्म होने

लगता है। बर्फ पिघलने लगते हैं तथा मैदान सुन्दर-सुन्दर फूलों से आच्छादित हो जाता है। वसंत ऋतु में सारा जर्मनी सुन्दर रंगीन फूलों से ढंका रहता है।

इस प्रकार से जर्मनी के कलीसियाई जीवन को उपरोक्त वर्णनों से कुछ हद तक देखा तथा समझा जा सकता है, जो कुछ अर्थों में हमारे समान तथा बहुत अर्थों में हम से बिलकुल भिन्न दिखाई देता है।



मार्ग किनारे का जमीन

इस लेख में उन्हीं बातों को लिख रहा हूँ जो मनुष्य अपने प्रतिदिन के जीवन में देखता है, अनुभव करता है, कार्य द्वारा प्राप्त करता है, और उसे अपनी बुद्धि के द्वारा मन में ग्रहण करता है।

मार्ग किनारे का जमीन यह वैसा जमीन है जिसमें बीज बोने से उगने नहीं दिया जाता है। अनुभव के आधार पर कहा जा सकता है कि मार्ग किनारे का जमीन कैसा होता है। यह जमीन सब से अलग किस्म का होता है। उस जगह का फसल हर तरह से बर्बाद करते हुए हम पाते हैं। अनेक बार लोगों को उस खेत के बीच से जाते देखे जाते हैं अर्थात् खेत को मानो वे लोग आने-जाने का रास्ता बना दिया हो। दूसरा यह अवलोकन करके पाया गया कि बीज बोया जाता है और अंकुर निकलकर सुन्दर और हरा-भरा पौधा बन जाता है; परन्तु आगे क्या होता है कि जब लोग (चरवाहे) गाय बैल एवं भेड़ बकरियों को चराने ले जाते हैं तो सबसे पहले उसी खेत का फसल को उनके गाय बैल चर जाने के लिए दौड़े चले जाते हैं। इसलिए जब कभी हम रास्ता किनारे के जमीन के फसल को अगल-बगल नष्ट किया हुआ देखते हैं। कभी इसी नष्ट या बर्बादी से बचाने के लिए मालिक जमीन के किनारे घेरा लगाता है। वह उस जमीन से भी तुलना की जा सकती है जो कहीं दूर स्थान पर अकेला बनाया गया हो और उसके अगल-बगल कोई जमीन न हो। ऐसे जगह के लिए स्वाभाविक है मालिक जब बीज बोता है तो पक्षियों को भगाने के लिए पहरा देता है जबकि वह और ज्यादा संख्या वाले खेतों को छोड़ देता है। यदि नहीं करता तो सुनसान पाकर पक्षियाँ खेत के बीजों को चुग लेंगे और जब फसल बढ़ता है तो पशुएं

चट कर जायेंगे। सो फसल को बर्बादी से बचाने के लिए हमेशा चौकसी करता है यदि कोई मालिक नहीं करता है तो उसका खेत का फसल जिन्दा नहीं रहेगा।

एक बार ऐसा हुआ जब मैं बी० टी० एच० प्रथम वर्ग में पढ़ रहा था। गर्मी का मौसम था लगभग साढ़े दस बज रहा था। उस समय दो Period हम लोगों का क्लास खाली था। इसी बीच एक अजनबी भिखारी गोस्नर कॉलेज के बगल से झोली पकड़े हुए गुजर रहा था मेरा एक दोस्त मधुर आवाज में और सुन्दर राग से गीत गा रहा था (जिसका को० तेरे पगधूलि में प्रभु जगह मुझे दे-दे) शायद वह भिखारी उस मधुरतम आवाज को सुनकर क्लास रूम में आ गया वहां आ बैठने लगा, सब विद्यार्थी बाहर निकल गये थे हम सिर्फ तीन-चार दोस्त क्लास में थे। वहां पर वह ऐसे मीठी आवाज को सुनकर उसके मन में शांति का अनुभव हुआ, अवश्य ही प्रभु यीशु की महिमा के गीत मनुष्यों के हृदयों को सच्ची शांति प्रदान करती है। उसको मानो ऐसा लगा कि वह कहीं कड़ी धूप में भटक रहा था और अब छायादार वृक्ष के पास आ गया हो। भिखारी दोस्त उस गीत को सुनकर अपने मन में आनन्दित हुआ और उसके साथ-साथ वह भी गुनगुनाने लगा।

गीत समाप्त होने के बाद जब हम लोग होस्टेल आ रहे थे; वह भी हमारा पीछा नहीं छोड़ा और मेरे दोस्त के रूम में आकर बैठ गया। जब उसको जाने के लिए कहा गया तो जाना नहीं चाहता था शायद वह एक दो दिन से भूखा था। इसलिए कुछ खाने के लिए मांगा। ठूँढ़ने के बाद खाने की चीजें न मिली तो उसको चावल दिया

गया। वह चावल को मग में भीगा कर खा रहा था किसी ने और दो सूखे रोटो शाम का बचा हुआ लाकर दिया। खाकर तृप्त होने के बाद हमने उनसे पूछा कि तुमको यह गीत कैसा लगा? उसने उत्तर दिया अच्छा लगा उसके बाद दोस्तों ने प्रभु यीशु मसीह के संबन्ध में एक दो बातें बतायी और पूछा; कि क्या तुम प्रभु यीशु मसीह पर विश्वास करते हो? जवाब में उसने हां कहा और बपतिस्मा लेना भी चाह रहा था परन्तु उसको सलाह दिया गया कि तुम दूसरे दिन गिरजा में आओ। जब तुम शिक्षा प्राप्त करोगे तब हम पादरी साहब से बपतिस्मा करवा देंगे। इतना होने के बाद वहां से भिखारी चला गया फिर कभी न लौटा यह एक मार्ग किनारे के जमीन के समान था।

बहुत सारे लोग वैसे ही हैं जैसे वह था। परमेश्वर के शुभ संदेश को और मसीही सुन्दर गीतों को बहुत सारे लोग आनन्द के लिए सुनते हैं, कुछ परमेश्वर के सामर्थ्य को देखने के लिए और कुछ चंगाई प्राप्त करने के लिए प्रभु यीशु पर विश्वास करते हैं ऐसे भी लोग हैं जो सिर्फ मजा लेने के लिए सुनते हैं।

मसीही कलसिया में भी कुछ ऐसे मसीही भाई हैं जो उस जमीन पर बोया हुआ फसल के समान होते हैं जहां ऐसे मसीही परिवार गांव से दूर शहर के किनारे कहीं पर अपना घर परिवार बसाया हो तथा मसीही परिवार की झुण्ड न हो। इसके बीच में हमेशा भिन्न-भिन्न प्रकार के लोग आते जाते हैं; वैसे लोगों से भी मुलाकात होती है जो उनको मसीह को छोड़ने की शिक्षा देते हैं। अक्सर देखा जाता है वे नाम मात्र के मसीही को धारण किये हुए रहते हैं। ऐसे परिवारों के लिए मसीही सेवकों को आवश्यक है कि उनकी विश्वास की रक्षा के लिए हमेशा चौकसी करें। सप्ताह में कम से कम एक दो बार मुलाहिजा

करने जाएं जब तक कि उनका विश्वास दृढ़ होकर अपने से न बढ़े।

जैसा कि जब कोई व्यक्ति पीछा को मार्ग के किनारे लगाता है तो उसकी रक्षा करने का हमेशा चौकसी करता है। वह उस पेड़ को तब तक रक्षा करता है जब तक इतना बड़ा न हो जाय कि कोई पशु उसको नाश न कर सके। जिन्दा रखने के लिए पानी सिंचता है, घेरा लगाता है, पेड़ जब बड़ा होकर फल देने लगता और उसकी डालियां फैलकर छाया देने लगती है तो वह खुश होता है। यदि मर जाय तो दुःख होगा। गर्मी ऋतु में यह पेड़ जीवनदायक छाया प्रदान करता है। जब लोग उस रास्ते से होकर गुजरते हैं तो पेड़ की छाया में बैठकर शांति का अनुभव प्राप्त करते और फल को खाकर भूख की तृप्ति करते हैं। लोग कहीं जाते समय यह चर्चा करते हैं कि हम इस पेड़ के छाया में बैठकर आपका इन्तजार करेंगे। पेड़ जब मर जाता है तो उस पेड़ के बारे में याद करके चर्चा करते हैं; ओह! कितना अच्छा पेड़ मर गया।

इस पेड़ के समान उन मसीही भाई-बहनों को तैयार करें जो अकेले हैं। बहुल सख्यक वाला क्षेत्र को छोड़कर हम उनकी रक्षा करते हैं तो वे गैर मसीहियों के सामने उस वृक्ष के समान बनेंगे।

सेवक परमेश्वर का माली बन उन भाई-बहनों को वचन रूपी पानी से सिंचना है ताकि वे उस पेड़ के समान बढ़कर फल देने लगे। गैर-मसीहियों के बीच जीवन दायक पेड़ बन सके। उनके द्वारा लोग प्रभु यीशु में जीवन पाएँ। हम मार्ग किनारे के जमीन को ऐसा बनाएँ जो लोगों के लिए शांति और जीवन का फसल उगा सकें। यह मार्ग किनारे का एक उपयोगी जमीन है।

नरेन्द्र गागराई

बी०टी०एच० तृतीय वर्ष

व्यावहारिक प्रशिक्षण १९६२ ई०

रेव्ह० एस० सोय

प्रेविटल डोन

सिरामपुर यूनिवर्सिटी में व्यावहारिक प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम को अब विद्यार्थियों के लिए एक अत्यावश्यक विषय बना दिया गया है। यह आध्यात्मिक महाविद्यालयों के विभिन्न पढ़ाए जाने वाले विषयों के अन्तर्गत ही आता है। इसमें और अन्य विषयों में अन्तर सिर्फ इतना है कि व्यावहारिक प्रशिक्षण विषय, क्षेत्रों में व्यावहारिक रूप से सिखाए जाते हैं। किन्तु अन्य विषय कॉलेज में सैद्धान्तिक रूप से पढ़ाए जाते हैं।

यह कार्यक्रम प्रति वर्ष किसी परिवर्तित क्षेत्र विशेष के अन्तर्गत आयोजित किया जाता है। यह कार्यक्रम इस मायने में और भिन्न हो जाता है कि विद्यार्थियों के शिक्षक, कॉलेज के प्रशिक्षक नहीं परन्तु मंडलियों के भाई-बहन होते हैं।

प्रति वर्ष की तरह इस वर्ष हमारा व्यावहारिक प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम सी०एन०आई० कमडरा पास्टोरेट और जी०ई०एल०सी० कोटबो पेरिश के अन्तर्गत आयोजित किया गया। संयुक्त रूप से इसे आयोजित करने का मुख्य कारण यह है कि बिशप हब्वक थेयोलॉजिकल कॉलेज और गोस्सनर थेयो० कॉलेज के विद्यार्थी तथा शिक्षक एक साथ मिलकर पढ़ते और पढ़ाते हैं।

इस कार्यक्रम का शिविर सन्त पैट्रिक्स चर्च कमडरा, सी०एन०आई० रखा गया था। यह कार्यक्रम १२ से १६ अप्रैल १९६२ ई० तक रखा गया था। विभिन्न मंडलियों में व्यावहारिक प्रशिक्षण ग्रहण करने वाले विद्यार्थियों के नाम इस प्रकार हैं—

कमडरा पास्टोरेट

- १ कमडरा मंडली में—नरेन्द्र गगराई, मेरखा शलीम कुजूर, शांतिमनी कच्छप, मेरी मीना केशोरिया और ग्लोरिया डहंगा। शिक्षक में—रेव्ह० टी०एस०सी० हंस।
- २ कजरा—रासकन एम० बरला, बसिल बी० बास्के, लोरेंग डुंगडुंग, विजय ए० कन्डुलना और कोमल केरकेटा।
- ३ बेतेरकेल—नेलसन कन्डुलना, पतरस हुनी पुति और अब्राहम टुटी।
- ४ बिकमा—निरल बबा, दाऊद टुटी और विजय कुमार कुजूर।
- ५ पोकेला—डेविड समद, सामुएल लेप्चा और परादीश सुरिन।
- ६ मुर्गा—जोरोड सुरिन और सदानन डेविड।
- ७ कोनसा—मार्टिन लुगुन और एस०के० परसी जोन।
- ८ पिम्पी—सन्हाई डेहरी और मरसल बी० आईन्द।
- ९ निनाई—मोहनलाल टुडू और सुनील आई० भुइया।
- १० सरिता—सुदर्शन लकड़ा और मनसिंह हेमरोम।

कोटबो पेरिश

- ११ कोटबो मंडली—नेलसन कुमार सुरिन, जोलेन बुढ़, जैतून तिर्की, निरल बागे। शिक्षक में रेव्ह० एस० सोय।

- १२ सुरहु—राम चन्द्र यादव और आनन्द मसीह सोय ।
 १३ गरई—जोवन मसीह गुड़िया, उम्बुलन तोपनो, गोडविन के० कुल्लू, जीरेन कल्याण तोपनो । शिक्षक में—रेव्ह० ए० मिज ।
 १४ पकरा—विनोद एम० डहंगा, मरसल टुटी और मोजेस अलेक्जेन्डर ।
 १५ कुरमुल—विलयम तिलमिंग, रेजन केरकेट्टा जोसेफ कन्डीर । शिक्षक में—रेव्ह० वाई० सोरेंग ।

- १६ बसिया—समुएल कन्डुलना, चन्द्र मोहन सिंह और हिरालाल ।
 १७ डुवरसिनी—शैहून मिज और सेबयान समद ।
 १८ होनजोर—संजय कुमार बाड़ा और बसन्त बरला ।
 १९ कुम्हारो—दाऊद एम० बरला, सुसारन भेंगरा, सीमान्त एस० तिकी और जेम्स एन० तोपनो ।
 २० लुंगटु—हलन सुरिन और उज्जवल केरकेट्टा ।

इसका कार्यक्रम विवरण इस प्रकार था :

तिथि	समय	कार्यक्रम
१२-४-६२ (रविवार)	२०० अपराह्न ७०० अप०	बस द्वारा कमडरा के लिए प्रस्थान । उपासना—सुनील आई० भुइया और दाऊद बरला । गीत—III वर्ष परिचय—रेव्ह० एस० सोय ।
१३-४-६२ (सोमवार)	७०० पूर्वाह्न ७३० पूर्व० ८०० पूर्व०	उपासना—जोवन मसीह गुड़िया और डेविड समद । गीत—II वर्ष जलपान । विभिन्न मंडलियों के लिए प्रचारक/पंच की अगुवाई में प्रस्थान तथा कार्यारम्भ ।
१४-४-६२ (मंगलवार)	७३० से १२०० पूर्व० २३० से ७३० अप०	कार्यकाल (मुलाहिजा, विचार-विमर्श, प्रार्थना, टोला समाज आदि) । कार्यकाल ।
१५-४-६२ (बुधवार)	७३० से १२०० पूर्व० ५०० अप० ६०० अप० ६०० अप०	कार्यकाल । सभी दलों का कमडरा शिविर वापस पहुंचना । उपासना—मेरी एम० केशोरिया और ग्लोरिया डहंगा गीत—I वर्ष संक्षिप्त दलगत रिपोर्ट । सलाहों का आदान-प्रदान । धन्यवाद ज्ञापन—रेव्ह० टो० एस० सी० हंस, प्राचार्य । सामूहिक भोजन एवं विश्राम ।
१६-४-६२ (बृहस्पतिवार)	६३० पूर्व० ७०० पूर्व० ८०० पूर्व०	उपासना—सीमान्त तिकी और मोजेस अलेक्जेन्डर गीत—ओरिस्ट० वर्ष । जलपान । रांची के लिए प्रस्थान ।

विद्यार्थियों के विभिन्न दलगत प्रतिवेदनों के आधार पर यह दृष्टिगोचर होता है कि वर्तमान युग में मसीहियों का आध्यात्मिक पतन उत्तरोत्तर वृद्धि की ओर अग्रसर है। सांसारिकता के प्रति उनके आसक्त होने के फलस्वरूप निजी जीवन के विकास के साथ-साथ मंडलियों की प्रगति की दिशा में अवरुद्ध उत्पन्न हो जाते हैं। मसीहियों के बीच सहभागिता, मैत्रीपूर्ण व्यवहार, सुसंगठन, सहनशीलता, परस्पर प्रेम जैसे सदगुण दुष्प्रभावित होते नजर आते हैं। आज की युवा-पीढ़ी में आत्मिक जागृति के प्रति शिथिलता व्यापक रूप धारण करती जा रही है जो अत्यन्त खेद का विषय है। कलीसियाई सेवकों को इस ओर विशेष ध्यान देने की अति आवश्यकता है। इसका कतई यह अर्थ नहीं कि सबके सब मसीही भटक गये हैं! कुछ मसीही अवश्य हैं जिनके परिपक्व नेतृत्व तथा जागृत जीवन के कारण मंडलियां स्थिर हैं। आवश्यकता इस बात की

है कि निःस्वार्थ सेवा को महत्वपूर्ण स्थान दिया जाए। सदगुणों को व्यवहार में लाने के लिए प्रोत्साहित किया जाए।

यह व्यावहारिक प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम कमडरा पास्टोरेट तथा कोटबो पेरिश के अधिकारियों एवं प्रबन्ध कार्य समिति के उत्तम प्रबन्ध के फलस्वरूप सफलता पूर्वक सम्पन्न किया जा सका। अतएव मैं उन सभी के प्रति आध्यात्मिक महाविद्यालय की ओर से विनम्र हार्दिक आभार व्यक्त करता हूँ। हम उनके अपार स्नेह तथा सहयोग के प्रति ऋणी बने रहेंगे।

यह पूर्ण आशा है कि वे आगे भी इन संस्थाओं के लिए परमेश्वर से प्रार्थना करेंगे। वे अपने सब प्रकार के सहयोग के द्वारा इन्हें और अधिक सुदृढ़ एवं आत्म-निर्भर बनाएं। ईश्वर करे कि हमारा परस्पर सहयोग उसकी महिमा और साक्षी के लिए सिद्ध हो सके।



**Gossner Theological College Day Offerings
for the Period 01-01-1991 to 31-03-1992**

<u>South East Anchal</u>		<u>Rs.</u>	<u>P.</u>
1.	GELC. Tokad Ilaka	661	20
2.	" Singhbhum Ilaka	9,456	75
3.	" Koronjo Ilaka	917	50
4.	" Govindpur Ilaka	2,215	00
5.	" B. S. City	766	00
6.	" Rajanandpur Singhbhum	1,408	00
7.	" Burjul Iaka	662	60
8.	" B. S. City Mr. A. Lakra	60,	00
9.	" Calcutta Parish	1,118	00
10.	" Sunday School & Youth Fellowship Bano	100	00
Total Rs.		17,365	05
		17,365	05

Orissa Anchal :

1.	GELC. Jharsuguda		
	" Ilaka	1,844	00
2.	" Teliposh	56	00
3.	" Keotanposh	42	00
4.	" Kardega	143	00
5.	" Birmitrapur	443	00
6.	" Dr. Walter Horo Amgaon	110	00
7.	" Ghoghor	190	00
8.	" Bhalulata	111	00
9.	" Khairbahar	71	00
10.	" Teirbahar	36	00
11.	" Keundmunda	102	00
12.	" Dongabandh	47	00
13.	" Bijadih	43	00
14.	" Rev. S. Jojo Sundargarh	10	00
15.	" Bandamunda	610	00
16.	" Karimati Ilaka	1,374	00
17.	" Loarom Parish	350	00
18.	" Jhirpani	560	00
19.	" Jarakudar Ilaka	500	00
20.	" Rourkela Ilaka	2,473	00
21.	" Mr. Hardugan Topno	44	25
Total Rs.		9,159	25
		9,159	25

<u>North West Anchal :</u>		Rs.	P.
1.	GELC. Kalyanpur, Ranchi	270	00
2.	„ Kondra Ilaka	102	00
3.	„ Debadih Ranchi	1,453	00
4.	„ Hulhundu Ranchi	422	00
5.	„ HSL Colony, Ranchi	350	00
6.	„ Pathalkudwa Parish	2,734	00
7.	„ Dhurwa Ranchi	125	00
Total		6,376	10

<u>Assam Anchal :</u>			
1.	GELC. Assam Anchal	214	00
			214 00

<u>Madhya Anchal :</u>			
1.	GELC. Khuntitoli Ilaka	1,500	00
			1,500 00

Head Quarters Congregation Ranchi

1.	GELC. Kadru, Rev. J.P.G. Minz	100	00
2.	„ BEL. Evening Service	54	20
3.	„ Head Quarters Congregation Ranchi	5,402	00
4.	„ K. S. S. Office Ranchi	876	40
Total Rs.		6,432	60
B/F SE. Anchal			17,365 05
Orrissa Anchal			9,159 25
North West Anchal			6,376 10
Assam Anchal			214 00
Madhya Anchal			1,500 00
Total		40,127	00

(Rupees Forty thousand one hundred twenty-seven only).

Rev. C. Hembrom
Bursar, GTC. Ranchi

Friends' Donation Received with thanks
(From 01-01-1991 to 31-03-1992)

	Rs.	P.
1. Miss. Shiromani Topno	300	00
2. Mr. Enjron Toppo	750	00
3. Mr. Basant Kr. Tirkey	750	00
4. Mr. Jyotish Kujur	900	00
5. Mr. B. K. Horo Chakradharpur	200	00
6. Mr. Markas Surin	10	00
7. Mr. Gabriel Jojo	10	00
8. Mr. Peter Jojo	10	00
9. Mr. C. R. L. Kujur, B. S. City	200	00
10. Mr. J. Guria	100	00
11. Dr. Walter Horo, Amgaon	100	00
12. Mrs. Dorothy Bodra	240	00
13. Rev. S. Jojo Sundargrh	10	00
14. Mr. Arun Lakra	240	00
15. Mr. Kiran Bage	50	00
16. Mr. Rupus Samad	50	00
17. Mr. Marshal Purty	120	00
18. Mr. Basant Lugun	50	00
19. Mrs. Premika Kerketta	50	00
20. Cand. Lalit Mohan Ramjan	50	00
21. Mr. Jyoti Purty	1,200	00
22. Mr. Yakub Kongari	50	00
23. Mr. Jorong Horo	50	00
24. Mr. Regem Singh	50	00
25. Cand James Surin	15	00
26. Rev. Royan Guria	10	00
27. Mr. Santosh Mundu	30	00
28. Mr. Bilkan Horo, Kulakera	100	00
29. Sunday School, PathalKudwa Parish Ranchi.	100	00
30. Mr. Anandmasih Topno	130	00

Total Rs. 5,925 00

(Rupees Five thousand nine hundred twentyfive only).

Rev C. Hembrom
Bursar, GTC. Ranchi

Scholarship Received with thanks
(From 01-01-1991 to 31-03-1992)

	Rs.	P.
1. Miss. Shiromani Topno, Jamshedpur	1,500	00
2. Mr. Chandan Pati, B. S. City	1,500	00
3. H. Q. Congregation, Ranchi	1,644	00
4. Mahila Samiti Ranchi	1,390	00
5. Bokaro Steel City (B. S. City)	1,800	00
6. Mr. Daud Kongari	500	00
7. Mr. Emmanuel Kongari	720	00

Total Rs. 9,054 00

(Rupees Nine thousand fiftyfour only).

Rev. C. Hembrom
Bursar, GTC. Ranchi.

Gossner Theological College, Ranchi

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS

from 1-1-1991 to 31-3-1992 1991.

RECEIPTS

	Rs.	P.
Mess	14,560	00
Maintenance	2,410	00
Miscellaneous	1,877	50
Senate Examination	1,045	00
Local Centre fee	450	00
Medical	380	63
Tuition fee	1,200	00
Contingency	117	20
G T. C. Day	1,803	20
Scholarship	1,711	50
Friends' Donation	970	00
K. S. S. Grants	74,885	40
Advance	400	00
P. N. B., S. B. A/c 1686	59,393	60
P. F.	3,183	60
Pen. F.	1,591	80
Rent	1,015	00
Loan Refund	100	00
Electricity	205	00
Total	Rs. 1,67,313	93

PAYMENTS

	Rs.	P.
Mess	20,554	50
Maintenance	1,383	06
Miscellaneous	588	47
Contingency	1,649	67
Agriculture	1,414	00
Advance	400	00
P. N. B., S. B. A/c 16860	55,893	60
Salary	39,074	60
P. F.	6,367	20
Pen. F.	3,183	60
Loan	500	00
Electricity	1,364	81
Scholarship	10,263	37
Examination	5,039	33
Library	210	00
UCO Bank, S.B. A/c 15206/41	1,000	00
Other Advances	2,384	00
Main Cash	13,654	72
Total	Rs. 1,67,313	93

Rev. C. Hembrom

Bursar

GTC., Ranchi.



गोस्सनर थियो० कॉलेज के मित्र कैसे बनें ?

गोस्सनर थिओलॉजिकल कॉलेज, राँची
गोस्सनर आध्यात्मिक महाविद्यालय, राँची

कृपया नीचे दिए फार्म भर कर भेजें :

- १ मैं/हम गोस्सनर आध्यात्मिक महाविद्यालय का/के मित्र बनना चाहता हूँ/बनना चाहते हैं और प्रति माह/वर्ष ५/१०/२०/२५/५० रुपया देना चाहता हूँ/देने चाहते हैं (जो आप लागू नहीं करना चाहते हैं काट दें) ।
- २ मैं इस साल (१९) रुपया दे रहा हूँ ।
- ३ कृपया मेरा नाम आप के क्रम सख्या में दें, मैं समय पर प्रार्थना करूँगा यथासंभव दान भी दूँगा ।
- ४ कृपया आप के महाविद्यालय की ओर से रिपोर्ट, पत्राचार आदि के लिए मेरा नामांकन करें ।
नाम
पूरा पता, स्थान पोस्ट जिला
सही

इस पते पर—

रेभ० डा० आर० डांग
(प्राचार्य)

गोस्सनर आध्यात्मिक महाविद्यालय,
मेन रोड, राँची - ८३४००१

जी० ई० एल० सी० प्रेस, राँची ।

BOARD OF EVANGELISM AND LITERATURE
Half Yearly Report (Jan. - June 1992

1992 is the Jubilee Year of the Board of Evangelism and Literature (BEL) of its "re-organised" works since 1967 with the appointment of the present Director of the Board. There were various directors of the 'Joint Mission Board' (JMB) as well as of the BEL, but their functions were limited in terms of field, finance, means and methods. In spite of various situations in and outside the church plans and activities have been continuously carried on to actualise the Gospel in last 25 years and can be considered even today the most active and effective Board of the church. In the beginning in addition to various steps taken to re-organise the works effectively, the board started also printing/publishing some Tracts, booklets, folders etc. only, but on the request of the KSS the Board started publishing some books needed and used in the church and congregations, and today BEL is publishing almost all the needful and useful books of the church, although no full authority, co-operation or facilities have been given by the KSS. Some more glimpses into the activities of the BEL in those given situations in the church may read in the Jubilee 'SMARIKA' (r e m i n i s c e n c e), edited and published by Rev.Dr.C.K. Paul Singh.

For this Jubilee year special plans were already discussed and finalised in a seminar on FPP: Evaluation and Planning, dt Jan. 24-26, 1991. First of all we agreed to celebrate the year 1992 beginning with 1st March as Jubilee year till the 1st March 1993 by giving thanks and prayer offerings that Christ's Gospel (of prosperity, peace and fellowship) has been actualised in this part of the world, ie in our Evangelistic works Fields (EWFs) and that it may continue to be actualised in and through in the future also. It was also agreed upon to publish a SMARIKA commemorating the Jubilee year to give informations about various activities in the EWFs and also about the situations in and around the church of the time for self-examination and evaluation!

In Jan. 1992 a Tour Programme of the Director could be materialised to visit the EWF in Orissa. During the Tour many established congregations also could be visited to serve them with needful and useful books published by the board and also to encourage them for the activities under Five Points Programme (FPP). In the field area some places of new activities under FPP were visited. We had also a get together and seminar on FPP. It was a matter of joy and satisfaction that the workers are busy in their task with meagre means and facilities.

In the last week of Jan. (24-26) we had a seminar on FPP : Evaluation and planning. We gathered together as pastors from all EWFs at Martha Bhavan at Ranchi. On evaluation of the activities of 1991 we agreed to give some concrete forms of our activities under FPP, specially in this year of Jubilee. The Jubilee may be celebrated in all congregations of

1992 is the Jubilee Year of the Board of Evangelism and Literature (BEL) of its "re-organised" works since 1987 with the appointment of the present Director of the Board. There were various Directors of the 'Joint Mission Board' (JMB) as well as of the BEL, but their functions were limited in terms of field, finance, means and methods. In spite of various situations in and outside the church plans and activities have been continuously carried on to actualise the Gospel in last 25 years and can be considered even today the most active and effective Board of the church. In the beginning in addition to various steps taken to re-organise the works effectively, the Board started also printing/publishing some Tracts, booklets, folders etc. only, but on the request of the KSS the Board started publishing some books needed and used in the church and congregations, and today BEL is publishing almost all the needed and useful books of the church, although no full authority, co-operation or facilities have been given by the KSS. Some more glimpses into the activities of the BEL in those given situations in the church may read in the Jubilee 'SMARIKA' (Term in Sanskrit), edited and published by Rev. Dr. G. K. Paul Singh.

For this Jubilee year special plans were already discussed and finalised in a seminar on 27th Evaluation and Planning, at Jan. 24-26, 1991. First of all we tried to celebrate the year 1992 beginning with 1st March as Jubilee Year till the 1st March 1993 by giving thanks and prayer offerings that Christ's Gospel (of prosperity, peace and fellowship) has been actualised in this part of the world, is in our Evangelistic works fields (Zones) and that it may continue to be actualised in and through in the future also. It was also agreed upon to publish a 'SMARIKA' commemorating the Jubilee year to give information about various activities in the KSS and also about the situations in and around the church of the time for self-examination and evaluation.

In Jan. 1992 a Tour Programme of the Director could be materialised to visit the EWE in Orissa. During the Tour many established congregations also could be visited to serve them with needed and useful books published by the Board and also to encourage them for the activities under five points Programme (FPP). In the field area some places of new activities under FPP were visited. We had also a get together and seminar on FPP. It was a matter of joy and satisfaction that the workers are busy in their task with meagre means and facilities.

In the last week of Jan. (24-26) we had a seminar on FPP: Evaluation and Planning. We gathered together as pastors from all EWEs at Narthi shown at Ranchi. On evaluation of the activities of 1991 we agreed to give some concrete forms of our activities under FPP, specially in this year of Jubilee. The Jubilee may be celebrated in all congregations of

the EWFs as the 'Gospel Day', the thanks offerings be collected and centralised in the centre (BEL) for a specific/new project. It was also agreed that the activities under FPP be strengthened and continued, specially stress be given for the MINI LIBRARY: all pastors have to arrange an almirah, stock registers for books, etc to facilitate the use of the library and some books related to FPP shall be provided by the BEL, specially in view of the members of congregations, who are less educated either in our Night Schools or in local schools, so that they may be interested in further learning as well as in further knowledge of Christian faith and understanding. The Christians of the established congregations also may be used encouraged to celebrate the Jubilee or atleast the Gospel Day as they also have been blessed by the activities of BEL, atleast through the literature Ministry of the BEL, their thanks offerings also may be used for a new project under BEL to serve them better.

In the first week of Feb. 1992 Panch Seminars were conducted for the Panches and publics of Kinkel and Khutitoli Ilakas in two different places. Christians were specially encouraged to implement the activities under FPP to strengthen their christian presence and witness in the present day changing situations of the church and society. A proposed Tour of KARBI Anglong (Assam) could not be materialised due to political uncertainties but this time was used for editing the SMARIKA.

For March we had a plan of Work Camp of workers from EWFs for Gramoday Ashray, but due to various meetings and the Kalisha Sangh at Ranchi this was to be cancelled. During the Kalisha Sangh (March '92) the report of the BOARD (BEL) was presented specially on the activities under FPP, singn- alising towards the new frontiers of works and the new challenges of the changing situations in and around the church, viz. industrialisation, urbanisations the various problems of the youths, families, etc with a proposal of a new project, with a name 'Leadership Training Centre(OR Human Resources Development Centre. With group and plenary discussions the Kalisha Sangh recommended the project : GELC Human Resources Development Centre (BEL). Thereafter the KSS approved the project with a resolution to open a new separate Bank Account for this project authorising the Director, BEL to implement the project by finding fund, friends and welwishers for starting and running the project with its various programmes. A joint appeal to this effect has been already circulated jointly by the Pramukh Adhyaksh and the Director, BEL.

Due to negotiations meetings with NWGELC along with the UELCI, in which the director has been made actively involved, some of the programmes under BEL were again postponed (from April to June). In the month of May some youth conventions and Bible Classes could be visited, where the subject of talks were related to the FPP programme of the BEL and specially that of the new project.

In the first half of June we had a Refresher Course cum work Camp at ranchi. We worked on the site allotted by the KSS for the new project 'GELC Human Resources Development Centre (BEL)' - HRDC. A drain measuring 300 feet long and 3 feet deep was prepared. For our Bible study we had the 'Letter

the BWA as the 'Gospel Day', the thanks offerings be collected and centralized in the centre (BWL) for a specific/new project. It was also agreed that the activities under TTP be strengthened and continued, especially stress be given for the BWA; all pastors have to arrange an annual, stock registers for books, etc to facilitate the use of the library and some books related to TTP shall be provided by the BWA, especially in view of the members of congregations, who are less educated either in our night schools or in local schools, so that they may be interested in further learning as well as in further knowledge of Christian faith and understanding. The Christians of the established congregations also may be encouraged to celebrate the Jubilee or at least the Gospel Day as they also have been blessed by the activities of BWA, atleast through the literature Ministry of the BWA, their thanks offerings also may be used for a new project under BWA to serve them better.

In the first week of Feb. 1992 Ranch Seminars were conducted for the Ranches and public of Kinkal and Kuntitoli Tikas in two different places. Christians were specially encouraged to implement the activities under TTP to strengthen their Christian presence and witness in the present day changing situations of the church and society. A proposed Town of Kinkal and long (Assam) could not be materialised due to political uncertainties but this time was used for editing the BWA.

For March we had a plan of Work Camp of workers from BWA for Oranobay Ashway, but due to various meetings and the Kalisha Sangh at Ranch this was to be cancelled. During the Kalisha Sangh (March '92) the report of the BWA (BWL) was presented specially on the activities under TTP, singling out towards the new frontiers of work and the new challenges of the changing situations in and around the church, viz. industrialisation, urbanisation, the various problems of the youths, families, etc with a proposal of a new project, with a name 'Leadership Training Centre' or 'Human Resources Development Centre'. With group and plenary discussions the Kalisha Sangh recommended the project: 'GDC Human Resources Development Centre (BWL)'. Thereafter the KAS approved the project with a resolution to open a new separate Bank Account for this project authorising the Director, BWA to implement the project by finding fund, friends and well-wishers for starting and running the project with its various programmes. A joint appeal to this effect has been already circulated jointly by the BWA and the Kalisha Sangh and the Director, BWA.

One to negotiations meetings with BWA along with the BWA, in which the Director has been made actively involved, some of the programmes under BWA were again postponed (from April to June). In the month of May some youth conventions and Bible classes could be visited, where the subject of talks were related to the TTP programme of the BWA and specially that of the new project.

In the first half of June we had a Refreshment Course own work Camp at Ranch. We worked on the site allotted by the KAS for the new project, GDC Human Resources Development Centre (BWL) - HRDC. A grain measuring 300 feet long and 3 feet deep was prepared. For our Bible study we had the 'Letter

to 'Philemon' as our Text. As usual we also heard different field-reports and discussed them so as to improve our activities effectively. Thereafter we had also the volunteers' Training Course in Martha Bhavan, Kadru (Ranchi). Those Pastors who fulfill the requirement of a Library were given 70 books each amounting to Rs. 800/- each eight pastors received the books for their Mini Library. We hope that other pastors of the fields shall also start the library in their centres soon.

Due to the promotional Committee meetings arranged by UELCI in Calcutta in which I had to participate, we could not arrange to celebrate the 'Children's Day;' we postponed it for later date, the 15th Aug. 1992.

In addition to the publication of the Jubilee SMARIKA, Mundari Hymn Book (Durang Puthi) and sermon Helps (for Gospel Texts) are in the press for printing. We hope that they shall be available by the end of the year (1992).

We acknowledge with heartfelt gratitude all the financial helps, grants donations, contributions, thanks-offerings, centralisations, specially for the FPP and the New project 'GELC Human Resources and Development Centre (BEL)' Ranchi. We request and hope for your further support through your prayers and offerings.

Hereunder are some short reports from the fields submitted to us:

1. NW Anchal field (Udaipur):

For further effective functions nine congregations of the field have been made self-supported (established) and the workers thereof have been sent to some new places. The activities of the fields are being carried on as usual without any outside problems, only the inner conflict of the church is affecting badly. The programmes under FPP are successfully carried on. Giving special attention to it. We conducted three summer Bible Classes in which the main theme was the FPP. At one place people were very much impressed seeing a new well to be used by the participants. This well has been newly dug under the FPP.

1) Education: The government of the state has introduced programmes for the education of the children, but the people are neglecting it, our workers were from village to village in small teams to advise and help the parents to send their children to school, in some village the result has been cent percent. Where there are no such schools, we are conducting night schools.

2) Health: This year many villages of the field were very much affected by cholera, many people died. Some of our workers, who are trained and registered for medical works have helped some 1000 people by giving medicines cases of snake bite, and TB were also taken up and helped.

3) Agriculture/and other Professions: In addition to various cultivation of grain crops of the area. This year cultivation of sun flower has been newly started. This year there is a plan to plant trees of different kinds, a big area has been arranged for nurseries for seedlings, which shall be later on distributed to the people for planting.

To increase their family income some have now taken up small repair shops while others have tailoring and are becoming popular in the rural areas, some have also taken up small trades and are earning their livelihood.

4) Financial management: As the people have improved their sources of incomes, they are also advised and helped for financial savings: four families have opened their saving bank accounts, still some ten are planning to do the same.

5) Spiritual Ministry: Being involved in social activities, enough time has been given also for the spiritual ministry. There is a spiritual revival in the field through Bible study, Prayer meetings in addition to the usual Sunday worship, Sunday Schools, etc. These have great impact on our people, hence we are also able to start new congregations. At Pathalgaon a MINI LIBRARY has been started, people are very much interested to see and read different new books.

2. SE ANCHAL Field (Chaibasa)

The field is scattered in three districts of Bihar, Bengal and Orissa, which are different from one another in terms of geographical, social and cultural situations, therefore it is sometimes difficult to co-ordinate and carry out the programmes. 50 workers (including five pastors) are engaged in ca 230 villages. Till now altogether 24 congregations have been made established and handed over to the neighbouring Ilaka. In spite of some local difficulties the works are going on well and the congregations are growing. Activities under FPP have to be continued. Herewith is a short report on our activities under FPP:

1. Education: Parents as well as children are being advised and helped by telling them the importance of education, now most of the parents are sending their children to schools established by the government, children are also coming to the night schools run by workers. We are conducting 27 night schools in which 597 children and adults are learning, 159 persons have been made literates.

2. Health: In addition to direct and individual helps by giving herbal homeopathy and alopathy medicines through which some 331 persons were cured, 55 persons were taken to hospitals and 468 people participated in health camp instructions.

3. Agriculture and other professions: The main crop in the area is rice but now various pulse and vegetables are grown, savai (grass) for rope business is also now cultivated. In the whole area 429 families are cultivating vegetable for self consumption as well as for marketing, 414 trees have been also planted, 131 persons have taken up small trade 363 families are also engaged in cattle rearing, 80 people have taken up massonary or carpentary as the main profession of livelihood.

4. Financial management: As the people are now earning a little better, they are also advised and helped to think of some savings, this year some 197 persons have opened a saving bank a/c .

5) Spiritual Ministry: In addition to regular Sunday worship, Sunday Schools and women groups meeting, there are also week days prayer meetings, witness campaign. It is a matter of great joy that new congregations are coming up and we are unable to cope up due to personell and financial stringencies.

3. NW Anchal EWF (Surguja)

This half of the year was full of some new experiences, there were some unprecedented activities under some new planning to revitalise the works under FPP. First of all the oldest congregations were declared selfsupported and the workers there of were sent to some new villages and are asked to show some signs of their activities. 2ndly pastors of the field were inter-exchanged for a month, so that they may have the experience of the works of other congregations. 3rdly there was a Training camp for all Sunday School Teachers in one place. These plans brought not only good result but also spiritual revival in the field for further activities under FPP.

1) Education: In addition to regular activities, it has been now decided to open at least a primary school in each centre of the pastor, two have already started.

2) Health: Our medical Trained pastors and Evangelists are rendering good services to the people in the field.

3) Agriculture and other professions: The people in the field are now cultivating variuosly new and better varieties of crops. This year stress was given more for the Tree Plantation. It has been planned at least two workers shall be trained for grafting in the government nurseries. To increase the income of the families it has been planned to rear Broilar chicken from this fall.

4) Financial Management: This is also carried on deligently, many families have taken up some saving schemes.

5) Spiritual Ministry: This is also not neglected. The Sunday school Teachers Training and the exchange of pastors for a month has shown a change of spiritual life; collective prayer meetings and Bible study have great impact on the congregation. For Bible study a book of the Bible has been fixed for particular time for study in the whole field. Children's Day and Sunday School Day have been separately planned. In these programmes not only the children but the whole congregation is involved.

4. ORISSA Anchal EWF:

The field is scattered in two districts, -Sundargarh and Sambalpur of Orissa. There are 20 workers (including three pastors) working in the field without any outside problem, but the inner church conflict have not left the field untouched. But the activities under FPP are

going on:

- 1) Education: Parents as well as children are motivated for education. In addition to our participation in the government plan of adult education we are also running night schools for children. This year we have been able to admit 13 children in the KNH hostel and 7 children in a Ashram school for their further educations.
2. Health: People in this area are being helped with some medicines. A dispensary also has been started in which 35-40 patients are being given medicines daily. People of the region have been very much influenced and encouraged to go to see the doctor or the health workers instead of various superstitious faith and fear.
3. Agriculture and other professions: Main cultivation of the region is rice, but now people have started to cultivate various types of vegetables and cash crops. They are also utilising the government facilities and possibilities through the village level workers. Some members of the congregations have taken up small trades and other side professions, like Tailoring, massonary, carpentary, etc.
4. Financial Management: As the members of the congregations have started better earning many have opened savings' accounts also with the banks. This year four persons have adopted life Insurance Policy.
5. Spiritual Ministry: Regular church services, Sunday schools, women groups meetings, week days prayer meetings are the ways and means for Spiritual Ministry in the area. It is a matter of joy that those who have learned in Night Schools are also helping in Sunday schools and women groups.

Some remarks and recommendations

It has been found in last 25 years that various activities are carried on to actualise the Gospel of Christ in various regions in the rural areas only, that too among certain groups of people. It was not possible to motivate and mobilise the whole church for this unfinished task of God. The situations are changing very rapidly in the church as well as in the society, there are new frontiers and new challenges: industrialisation, urbanisation, educated and uneducated or half- educated youth problems, child and old age problems are still unattended and are affecting other ~~christians~~ positive activities to be ineffective. Church Leaders as well as common Christians are very much involved and overwhelmed in and by various unimportant things. In this Jubilee year the whole mode of work has to be re-considered and re-oriented. This has to be started right in the families and specially with the children to be then continued in various interests groups. Hence a new project has been proposed : GELC Human Resources Development Centre (BEL). The project by itself can not do any thing, unless we see and feel the challenges of the time.

Thankfully submitted,

Ranchi

Sd/- Rev. Dr. C.K. P. Singh
Director, B.E.L.

The 11th Sept. 1992.

BOARD OF EVANGELISM AND LITERATURE
(G.E.L. CHURCH)

Half Yearly Report Jan-June, 1991

The year 1991 began with many uncertainties. Due to general Election in the country and the sickness of the staff members of BEL-Office, many programmes could not be materialised. However a short report on the activities of BEL is given hereunder:

I TOUR PROGRAMME

Planned tour Programme of Udaipur and Surguja could not be carried out in January, because of the illness of the Director and the required bed-rest thereafter. Due to scarcity of petrol and the political situations in the country, the tour programmes of Feb. and March were also not possible.

In April Tour Programme of 20 days was made to visit the EWFs of Udaipur and Surguja. It was a very fruitful visit, both for the visitor and the congregations; though the visit was very short, it was very encouraging to meet old and many new faces in the area. For Udaipur we had a chance to conduct a Seminar on 'Five Points Programme' in which almost all co-workers participated. Visit programmes were mostly in new congregations. In one place in one day 75 adults were baptised.

In Surguja visit Programmes were for two different congregations under one pastor a day. This time special stress was given to visit the institutions of the field, e.g. hostels, schools, etc.

The Director had the chance to visit three Ilakas in connection with seminar and youth conventions. The Director had been requested to speak on the "Five Points Programme" or the "Gramoday - Ashray".

II SEMINAR & REFRESHER COURSES, ETC.

In Jan. 24-26 1991 a seminar on "FPP Evaluation and Planning" was conducted in Martha Bhawan, Kadru (Ranchi) for all the pastors of the EWFs. Special reference were made to the concrete activities under FPP. To continue and intensify the FPP- activities, it was Planned and declared that (1) The year 1991 be observed as the "EWFs Literacy Year", (2) The 25th June be celebrated as the "EWFs Children's Day", commemorating the speciality and historicity of the day, specially to expose the responsibilities of the Parents and church workers towards children's manifold growth (3) the arrangements be made for a "Mini Library" under each pastor in the EWFs.

In Feb. pastors' Refresher Course for the Pastors of the GELC was conducted at Ranchi. On the advice and recommendation of the Director BEL the main Theme "Renewal of the church for effective Ministry" was fixed and the related Bible study and subjects were

also allotted. The Director had to give three lectures on "Origin and Purpose/Goal of Christ's Ministry" There was also a chance to give detail report on the activities of the B.E.L. under FPP, printed reports and tracts were also distributed among the pastors.

In April (last week) an "Inter EWFS-Workers' Refresher Course" was conducted in Martha Bhavan, Kadru(Ranchi.). Some 162 co-workers from all over the EWFs (including that of Assam). There was also a FPP-Exhibition, regarding activities of FPP, specially agricultural achievements with varieties of new crops, and also some items on different professions, there were ca 200 different items for show.

After daily Bible studies and in addition to various reports and discussions, " Confessio Augustana" was taken as study material stressing the need and importance of doctrinal teachings for better instructions, effective ministry and witness.

On Easter monday there was a "One day seminar on FPP with a witness campaign at Akra, in which participants from two congregations of an Ilaka had come together for the programme. In the months of May and June four different Programmes were arranged in different Ilakas and the Director had been invited to speak on the FPP/Gramoday Ashray.

On June 25th 1991 "Children's day" was celebrated in Martha Bhavan, the participants was a mixed one, children, youths and parents: " Our creative steps for child welfare" was the theme for discussion on the day.

III PUBLICATIONS

Liturgical Books in Mundari and Karbi (Assam) Languages have been printed. A Booklet on "Simple Knowledge of liturgy and Homiletics" in Hindi also has been published, specially to show the importance of liturgy and Sermon. "Sermon Help" on old Testament's sermon text (1992) is also complete for distribution and sale.

IV PROGRAMME

The FPP is implemented almost in all the EWFs, many individuals, congregations and families have been benefitted. To revitalise and to intensify the activities of the FPP continuously "EWFs Literacy Year 1991," EWFs children Day" (on 25th June) and "Mini Library" under each pastor of the EWFs have been declared, christians as well as others are ready to co-operate to materialise these plans in the areas.

V PROJECTS

As our workers are not quite successful and fruitful as planned due to the total situation in and outside the church, the BEL has decided to revive the former project "Reading Rooms" with

a new name "GELC-Leadership Training centre" or "GELC-Human Resources Development Centre". Some of the activities planned under this Projects are now being carried out under FPP. KSS has given a green signal to go ahead with the Project, to make plan and estimate of the building, to raise funds, etc. The finance has to be taped from all possible sources.

VI FINANCE

As our financial resources are almost fixed and limited, but the inflation as well as the salary payments are increasing due to new payscales and yearly increments, as we are unable to cop-up with prospects and demand of our works. In the current year we are able to pay salaries with 25% deductions to cover some important expenses, including that of FPP. We thank all our friends and well-wishers for their support with prayer and Fund.

VII REPORTS FROM THE FIELDS

In spite of the decision for submitting the reports regularly and timely some field supervisors did not submit their half Yearly reports, others have submitted reports, but preared in their own ways. They are briefed hereunder:

1. SE Anchal EWF: The field has 50 co-workers including 5 ordained pastors. The activities described are accoding to FPP points.

Education: There were 464 persons-young and old, participating in different "Night Schools", 42 in number, 96 children wre sent to different day schools; 170 persons have completed the night school course to be able to read and write and 29 have been prepared to be able to lead Sunday scool or Sunday church services.

Health : 321 patients received medical care, 150 persons were taken to the hospitals, 204 persons were assisted with medical advices.

Agriculture: 65 persons adopted some new crops for farming, 201 families carried out gardening (horticulture), 226 persons planted among other, bamboos and Sawri Grass, for rope under silviculture programme. For supplementary income 235 families have poultry, goat-keeping 192 and 173 persons started small scale trade and shop keeping, while carpentary and massonary have been adopted by 54 persons.

Financial management : 177 persons started saving a/cs, and 5 have their fixed deposits for their self-reliance on financial matters.

Spiritual Ministry: Among others, regular church services, weekly prayer meetings, youth groups and women groups, stress was specially given to Sunday schools, there are 26 Sunday schools with 186 pupils.

"Children Day" was celebrated in all parish centres. In which this half year 113 persons were baptised and a sum of Rs.40382=28

was collected as field income. Arrangements for "Mini Library" have been started, 14 congregations have been transferred to the Ilakas.

2. NW Anchal EWF/Udaipur: There are all together 32 workers (including two pastors and one PRacharika, Two new Congregations have been started; 135 persons have been baptised in this half of the year and 10 congregations have declared to be self-support.

Good progress has been made in the activities under FPP. A "Mini Library has been started in the centre, to which some individuals also have donated some books.

"Children's Day was celebrated in all congregations with much gaiety and enthusiasm.

3. NW Anchal EWF/ Surguja : There are 75 co-workers including six pastors and two pracharikas, 148 persons have been baptised in this half of the year. The activities under FPP have got full support and co-operation of the people, due to scarcity of rain farming was a failure .

"Children's Day" was celebrated in all congregations, but the celebration at the centre (Ambikapur) has inspired the whole field, specially the "One sentence challenging messages" of the ten children. This shall have a standing value for all over the EWFs.

A sum of Rs.63401=52 could be collected as field income.

4. M. Anchal EWF/ Baghima: This is the smallest field with 4 workers including one pastor. Two persons were baptised in this half of the year. The activities under FPP are carried on, though with various difficulties. The field has not been able to revitalise the people. "Children's Day" was celebrated in all the congregations with a full day programme.

5. O. Anchal EWF/ Kuchinda: There are 31 workers including three pastors; seven persons have been baptised in last six months. The FPP has got full support of the congregations as well as other people; except in agriculture all other points have been given concrete forms. There are also some small institutions, - day school, dispensaries, started with initiative and co-operation of all the local people; some institutions of this kind have been later on handed over to the government. At the centre (Kuchinda) a "tailoring centre" has been started for the girls.

" Children's Day" was celebrated almost in all the congregations detail reports from the congregations are still awaited.

The field collected an amount of Rs.11500=00 as field income.

SOME COMMENTS

As almost all the Anchals (with an exception) are very much involved in various internal problem including that disintegration, fields are not getting proper co-operation and help.

The total situation in and around the church is also a challenge to the service and witness of the church including that of EWFs

Ranchi

The 5th Aug. 1991.

C.K. Paul Sh
Rev. Dr. C.K. Paul Singh
Director, BEL.

BOARD OF EVANGELISM AND LITERATURE

Yearly Report (1990)

Due to various situations (political, religious etc.) it was not easy to carry out the programmes as offered for 1990, however the following concised and consolidated report is ~~now~~ submitted hereunder :-

I Tour Programmes:

The director could visit the evangelistic work field (EWfs) of Orissa, Madhya and SE Anchals covering six districts of three states. We had also arranged seminars for the workers during the tour programmes of the respective Ewf. The visits were used to encourage the congregations and the workers for the implementation of FPP. It was a matter of great joy, gratitude and encouragement that many families and individuals have been benefitted by the FPP.

The fields in Assam and NW Anchals could be visited due to political situations and changes in those parts of the states. However the reports were collected during various seminars/Refresher Course.

II Seminars, Training and Refresher Courses:-

To equip the workers with better understandings of one's own right, responsibilities and facilities there were various seminars(3) conducted in one place for inter-field workers as well as in respective fields. This year there were also such seminars (4) in which church leaders and workers of established congregations were also invited. As regular feature there was also volunteers' Training Programme for the field volunteers in April, prior to which there was a volunteers' Refresher Course for the volunteers trained by us and are working in the fields.

III Publications :-

To consolidate and strengthen the christians in the field as well as in the established congregations as the FPP sets in its 5th pointx there is also rising requirement and keen interest in religious books for religious worship, meditation and teaching. Thus Sakshi vani (Hymnal book in Hindi), Hriday Darpan (Mirror of heart) and stories from O.T. were published. Two books are still under print, special stress have been given also for the correspondence course for religious teaching run by the BEL.

As the 1991 has been made "EWfs- complete Literary Year " certain course books 1-3 Part prepared by other christian agencies have also been arranged. Teaching methods are as general, but the content and examples are mostly biblical .

IV Five Points Programme:-

It is a matter of great joy and gratitude that the programme has found its interest and implementation in all the fields, of course with varried degree of success; but many families and individuals have been benefitted, both religiously as well as socially and econo-

mically. There is still the burden of implementing the same in the whole church as recommended by the general synod (Kalisha Sangh) of GEL C.

V Finance :-

As we could not get/collect the budget or granted amount in due time it was inconvenient and difficult in implementing the plans timely, the payments are also made with 25% deductions. However we thank all our well-wishers, who supported us with their prayers and gifts.

VI Reports from EWFs :-

The concised reports are as follows:-

1. SE Anchal EWF:- There are 50 workers (5 pastors and 45 Catechists) in the field working in ca 210 villages of Bihar, Orissa and West-Bengal to implement the FPP. The results are encouraging.

(1) Education:- With the efforts of the workers Night Schools are conducted in 38 places with ca 369 learning members, 207 have learnt reading and writing, 198 children were sent to schools.

(2) Helth:- In field workers use various available Health guide Books for curative as well as preventive methods of health care, some 771 persons were helped through medical care and help, 105 were guided/taken to hospitals. In 231 cases people were advised for better health.

(3) Agriculture and other professions:- Most of the christians live in rural areas and are farmers mostly dependent on seasonal rains. With the assistance and advice of the EWF workers people have started new and better crops (79), gardening for vegetables (184), tree Plantations (328) some have started animal husbandry (328), masonary (53), Tailoring (23) small scale trade shop keeping etc. (86).

(4) Financial-Self Reliance :- Advice is given not only how to earn livelihood and money, but also to be self-reliant. They have been assisted and guided to save money, some 147 person/families have the savings, accounts with other Banks some 26 have even the fixed deposits.

(5) Spiritual Ministry :- Main aim of the FPP is to strengthen this ministry effectively/fruitfully. In addition Sunday ~~Schools~~ services and weekly prayer meetings open witness campaign there are regular programmes of Sunday Schools (35) with 222 children, there also youth groups (8) and women groups (26) through which attempts are being made to consolidate the christians in their faith. In the year persons were baptised and the field income collected was Rs.68989.83 only.

Planning for 1991:- Under FPP special stress shall be put on Education, declaring the year as "Complete literary Year" as anounced by the BEL. Night schools shall be opened wherever it shall be needful

even with some extra payments for the volunteers - teachers.

(II) In the field of health:- some concrete works have to be arranged; repair of Dari or well have to be carried out. Similarly required medicines for either preventive and curative methods shall be concretised.

2. Orissa Anchal EWF :-

There are 35 workers (3 pastors and 32 cate). Some 40 persons were baptised. The field workers and members in the congregations with other villagers have made efforts to implement the FPP in the area.

- (1) Education :- Parents and children have been advised and helped so that many children are in different schools of state, Kindergarten, Nursing Ashram, Seva Ashram, KNH etc. Two schools were started by the local people have been taken over by the government, one school under our worker is still continuing. There are also programme of Night School. Adult Literacy and non formal educational Schools.
- (2) Health :- In addition to religious teaching hygienic teaching is very urgent to save them from superstitions. While we are helping them with herbal medicines many are sent or taken to the hospitals, we arranged also tablets for very common diseases. 'Hari Jiwan' a liquid herbal medicine has become very popular known as 'Pastors' medicine ' both for human and animal diseases. Hundreds of people and animals, fowls etc. have been helped almost in areas of the EWFs and other congregations.
- (3) Agriculture :- People in the region have been advised, guided and assisted for improved farming, taking benefits of the governments projects. The government officer have also shown interest. Now special crop for cash is chilli many have started growing vegetables. Many have been guided to take government loans for animal-husbandry and other cottage industries.
- (4) Financial Self -Reliance : As people have been advised and assisted for better earning they have also guided to save money, many are now thankful to have saving a/cs having enough money to face any eventuality.
- (5) Spiritual Ministry :- In addition to usual and routine church services, Sunday Schools we have campaigns for youths and Christian rallies, in which we have some attractive items to increase the interest and participation of the people.
The field collected Rs.13849=54 as field income.

3 Madhya Anchal EWF:

The field is the smallest one with four workers (one pastor & 3 cate) having four worship places. One being inaugurated in the second half of 1990.

The field workers have tried to implement the FPP in the area.

For education, but due to scarcity of kerosene it were stopped. As there are schools many children were sent to schools. In the field of medical care was the effort that people get clear water for which medicines were given for the wells, some were even repaired. Medical helps were also given to individuals. As many people have already ~~start~~ started improved farming, concentration was given also four other professions. There are now shop-keepers, carpenters and masonaries who are earning their livelihood. Thus some have started to save in the saving a/cs.

The spiritual ministry is carried on mostly intraditional ways, with regular church services, Sunday schools and women.

4 NW Anchal EWF / UDAIPUR:-

There are altogether 31 workers (2 pastors and 29 cate). Two, new congregations have been started and one is still to imitrated / with 27 families/ The field workers have made efforts to implement FPP in this area also.

(1) Education:- As almost in villages there are schools run by the government, it is the responsibility of the workers that the children be sent to schools. Five workers are running night schools, two nonformal schools. There are congregations for running Kinder Garten.

(2) Health:- Three individuals are specially helped for medical treatments. There are five cate, who helped many sick people by giving injections, two wells have been repaired for clean water facilities. Three seminars were conducted in which specially health care was discussed.

(3) Agriculture:- People have been advised and assisted for better farming. They have adopted to grow variet of rice (IR 36). Many have increase their income by growing Tomatoes, peese and ground nuts.

Many have been taken small professions and cottage industries. 22 Tailors have monopolised the village markets, one is becoming expert in making violin.

(4) Financial Self-Reliance:- While earning better some 262 members have their saving Bank a/cs, 22 cate, have purchased lands for their future livelihood as saving scheme.

(5) Spiritual Ministry :- With stress on traditional ways (church services, Sunday Schools etc.) much stress has been given for youth work, in every two months youth campaigns were conducted and the whole parish was activated, praying healing has also assisted much in this line.

The field collected Rs.33178=01 as field income.

RECOMMENDATION

As special campaign for 1991 it has been declared that 1991 be observed as 'EWFs' complete literacy Year' - Programmes and efforts be made that all (members) may be able to read and write, at least all children up to 12 years must learn reading and writing going to regular schools or in our night schools. To stress this 25th June be observed as "EWFs' children "Day" with an aim to get prepared for the "EWFs' Children Year 1992"

Ranchi the 15th Feb. 1991.

Rev. Dr.C.K.Paul Singh
Director, BEL.

Ps
We need for explanation on grant 1989,
1) Due of DM 65,- as adjmt of DM, 30,000.- towards purchase of Jeep, 32.50 towards BEL
2) That DM 5,000.- has been deducted from BEL grant.
3) That DM 5,000.- not transferred - reason?
For grant of 1990,
That we have not yet received the last installment of DM 40,000.- Message though back that money has been transferred but detail is not known from E.M.W.

Board of Evangelism and Literature
Half Yearly (Jan-June'90) Report 1990-

Eingegangen

27. Aug. 1990

Erledigt:

In the year 1990 there were various situations in and outside the church affecting the life and work of individuals as well as of the church. On behalf of BEL various programmes for works were offered, we have hereunder a concised report.

I TOUR PROGRAMMES :

During these last six months the director, BEL visited the EWFs of Orissa, Madhya and SE Anchals, due to political situations and uncertainties the fields of Assam and NW Anchals could not be visited, during visits special interest was to see the progress made in regard with FPP activities for further evaluation and encouragement.

Now People, - Christians as well as others have started appreciating our FPP and co-operating in various activities under FPP. Many individuals, workers and the congregations as a whole have been benefited and are thankful, we had one/or two days seminars in various places of the fields, participants were the workers, the congregation members and others (including some government officers in some cases).

The Director was also invited to various groups' meeting of different groups or different levels. According to the present pay scale, financial burden is increasing, thus they are inclined to launch FPP in their unit to achieve the benefits from FPP. To encourage people for better results we have prepared a printed report with some model reports of progress.

II PUBLICATIONS :

To fulfill the Literary need in the congregation, in Ilakas as well as in the fields, we have reprinted some books, some with revised materials, Catechism in Hindi, Liturgy (Hindi), Hymn Book (Hindi- Sakshi vani), Liturgy (Karbi) is under print, As per demand and need we are selling/distributing Books of other agencies also.

III FIVE POINTS PROGRAMMES:

Our Yearly programme shows some different types of Seminars and Training Programmes for different people (Groups) in different places. We had three separate Seminars for Ilaka Chairmen, Two Seminars for Post Matric students, volunteers' Training camps at Ranchi. In an evaluation seminar it was agreed that in 1990 activities have to be more in concrete forms. The Ilakas in rural areas are very keen to launch this programme, in their seminars special interest is for financial betterment, but without the other points it shall be suicidal. We have to involve the people in all the activities and the goal has to be arrived at.

IV FINANCE

We are thankful to all our friends and well wishers for their helps and prayer offered for our work. Though we are not able to pay full payment, (we are paying 25% less in the payment of 1989/90), except some few, deficit could be made complete with field incomes. Thus we are unable to engage new workers, hence more and more volunteers are to be engaged.

V REPORTS FROM FIELDS.

It is a matter of great joy and gratitude that inspite of various internal and external problems, the works are in progress, both in quantity and quality, almost every field is able to start one or two congregations. The stress and mode of works vary from field to field due to different situations of the state as well as localities.

1) Assam Anchal EW Field(Karbi Anglong): There are 10 co-workers in the field. They started a new congregation with the baptism of a family, some are still to be baptised. Due to critical political situations in the area, no visit could be made, thus the FPP is not yet fully implemented as a programme, but the activities are almost the same with private initiatives they have started two English medium schools, one has been taken over by the government with special project of BEL since long Ten boys and girls have been kept in our hostel with full scholarships, many of such scholarship receipients have now been trained as catechiets, pracharikas and one has full theology course at Ranchi. The health work is still lagging behind. For agricultural works people have improved much. There is a big fishery project with the help of BEL as well as of the government. There is also a spinning and weaving centre. The field collected Rs 6951.00 as field income.

2) Madhya Anchal EWF (Baghima) : There are four workers in the field with three congregation with 77th families, a new congregation is to be started very soon.

On regard with FPP night school (3) are run in all three congregations with 76 children and 5 adults. Medical assistance is rendered to the people for curative as well as preventive methods. A christian medical doctor in the area is giving his free service. For pure water two water pondarins (shallow well) have been repaired with parapits and in wells medicines have given. In addition to some well progressed forming (of rice, wheat, vegetables catte ranging, poultry etc), christians have started some small saving a/c with Banks.

3) North Western Anchal EWFS (Surguja): In addition to 70 full time workers there are also 10 volunteers. In the last six months 170 people were baptised. By the activities under FPP 170 adult learned reading and writing, through much efforts also all children in the congregation of the field go to school; Target is laid that

all children must have gone to school learned up to standard 5. In the field of health 1327 people were helped medically. Most of the Christians are farmers and are getting on better and better with better preparation of soil, better seeds etc. Some also have taken other jobs, specially Repair shops is of great interest, some have been able to compete with others, 146 persons have started their saving accounts with Banks.

For spiritual growth and consolidation Sunday Schools, Women works and Youth works have their own importance, there are also Bible classes and conventions. An amount of Rs.55476.02 was collected as field income.

(b) UDAIPUR: Since Jan 1990 the field got a new supervisor. There are altogether 32 co-workers and four parttimers for 45 congregations, two new congregations have been started, 56 persons have been baptised in last six months.

There are some good results, under FPP activities. Efforts are being made that all children must go to village schools, if not sent, the children have to learn in night schools or even day schools have to be run by workers or volunteers. For better health primary hygienic teaching is a must so that people may be conscious, of preventive method of cure. In addition to traditional and herbal medicines, alleopathic medicines, prayer Healing are also other forms of helping the people. Through FPP Christian as well as others have been very much motivated for better farming, in addition to better rice and wheat varieties, cash crops specially Tomato, groundnuts, mustard (oil seed) have become very common in the area. Thus people have started to save their money in saving a/cs with Banks as well as in acquiring landed property. For spiritual growth and consolidation, the stress is laid on youth Camps and conventions in addition to women groups. Youth groups and Sunday Schools, various problems of faith and day to day life are discussed in Sunday camps.

4. Orissa Anchal EWF (Kuchinda): There are 32 workers, who are working in 34 congregations, altogether 461 families of 2549 christians are living. As most of the situation in and outside, it is very difficult to organise them for better life and work, but with the continuous efforts under FPP people are getting much guidance and help. The new pay scale in the church has also encouraged the worker to devote very more time in advising and helping the people. For education stress is laid on informal education, but with local people's (Christian and others) two schools have been started just to hand over them to the government. There are some night schools conducted in remote places. In regard with health, people are be-

ing given hygienic primary teachings for preventive method along with traditional and herbal medical assistances. In the area there is a special providence of an homeopathy medicine used for various illness, it is known as "Pastors' medicine". Innumerable people as well as animals etc. have been helped. Many have been also sent or carried to hospitals.

In the field of agriculture, nothing much have been done, but people have been guided and helped to utilise the facilities given by the government for agriculture as well as for other self employment projects. Thus various new crops have been cultivated specially cash crops like chilli, potol and other vegetables. Christians have improved their family budget by taking various small production works. The village tailoring has become the monopoly of the christians in the area, Christian have been asked to run a Training course ~~of-the-field~~ for the people, and it has been started in the centre of the field in April 1990. Thus people have learned to earn and they are also advised to save their saving accounts with the banks.

For spiritual growth and consolidation much has to be done, internal and external problems fear and suspicion and suspension. Open air religious programmes are possible in remote areas only, however interior activities like Sunday services, Sunday Schools and women works, seminars are going on as usual. The field income in last month collected is Rs.8071.25.

5 SE Anchal EWF (SINGhbhum, Midnapore ---) : There are 50 paid co-workers along with 14 volunteers in 52 congregations with 210 villages of Singhbhum (Bihar) Midnapore (W.Bengal) and Mayurbhanj (Orissa) districts. There are 3854 christians of 793 families (speaking different languages (Mundari, Ho, Santali, Koda along with Hindi or Oriya or Bengali) of their own . In last six months 116 persons were baptised, five new congregations have been started. On the recommendation and assistance of the field three are getting Theological Training at Ranchi and three have joined Pracharak Training. In addition to various routinal and traditional works as per need of the field - acquiring of land; construction and repair works visit and meeting, etc. Stress is being laid on the activities under the FPP of BEL.

Education: Due to various reasons there are still many children and adults, who are illiterate, inspite of the government's plan. Much efforts have been made to send the children to schools and also to conduct Night Schools or even Noon Schools. Some statics are as follows:

Night Schools 35, Learning participants 355, learned reading and writing 187, children sent to schools 197.

Health : The Book "Where there is no doctor" has been used for advice guide and help in primary hygienic preventive care. Herbal and allopathic medicines were also supplied in time of need, specially to save people from pirogenic Meningitis illness, which threatened many life in the area, 510 persons were directly assisted, while 52 were taken to hospitals, 186 were helped through personal advices.

Agriculture and other professions: In addition to traditional farming of rice, pulse and oilseeds, people have made much progress in growing vegetables, cash crops, fruits trees etc. small scale poultry, piggery, silk worms and bee-keeping etc. have been also taken up to earn supplementary money or to earn livelihood; extra or other professions also have been adopted: New crops started 79 persons, vegetable growing 184 families, Trees (fruits) planted 328, poultry/animal husbandry 551 persons, masonry 53, Tailoring 23, carpentry 20, small trade/shop keeping 88.

Financial self-Reliance/Management: As the most of the Christians are poor, illiterate or less educated, they actually live from hand to mouth, they fell in the clutches of moneylenders in time of need or ill eventualities. Therefore under FPP people have been advised and helped to save some thing even in their deficits, thus budget has to be made accordingly. 119 people started new saving a/cs with banks, some have also some fixed deposits. Many have invested their savings in acquiring immoveable and moveable properties.

Spiritual Ministry : Along other activities like Sunday Schools (31 with 409 members), youth groups (7 with 69 members) and women groups (26) with 567 members) there were various seminars, conventions, work camps, where not only daily problems in families and societies are spoken and discussed but religious-spiritual matters are also dealt with. The field collected Rs.36090.26 only.

V REMARKS & RECOMMENDATIONS:-

In Jan. 90 we had a seminar for Evaluation of FPP activities. It was reported and remarked that workers are making efforts according to their abilities as per their education and Training, but to go further ahead is very problematic, specially in respect of education. It was agreed and recommended that to continue and strengthen the activities MINI LIBRARY be started in the centres of pastor with collections of Books (100-200 atleast) on different subjects professions, interests, religious novel etc. along with religious books as there is a mini Library in centre at Martha Bhavan, Ranchi, provisions be made.

Thankfully submitted

Ranchi

The 18th Aug. 1990.

C. K. Paul Singh
Rev. Dr. C. K. Paul Singh
Director, BEL.

Eing
2 April 1990

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(G E L C)

Yearly Report 1989

The year 1989 was full of activities, some of them with success, while others were of new dimensions for effective work as well as for better understanding. A short report is being given hereunder.

I From the Director's Office

At present we have five full time co-workers, along with the Director, assistant to the Director and the Driver are co-workers since long, but with the five Points Programme and also the responsibility of publication and Bookshop two persons have been increased as per recommendation of the Kalisha Sangh (already in Oct. 1985).

1. TOUR PROGRAMME:- Due to some unavoidable reasons (Personal, Political -elections, disturbances etc. as well as church troubles) tour programmes in Assam, Orissa and NW Anchals EWFs could not be conducted. However the fields in SE and Madhya Anchals could be materialised, during which emphasis of visit was on Five Points Programme (FPP), we had also seminars and work Camp, during which stone boulders for building a church were gathered. on 21st Dec. 1989 we got a new Jeep, which shall be used mostly for tour programmes of the fields and for the activities in connection with FPP.

2. TRAINING, REFRESHER COURSE and SEMINARS:-

In addition to our regular volunteers' Training at Martha Bhawan (Ranchi) We conducted 10 different seminars on different subjects under the auspicious of FPP in which various church leaders and co-workers - Pramukh Adhyaksh Anchal Adhyakshes, Ilaka Chairmen, Secretaries, Heads of Institutions, Candidates, Supervisors, Evangelists, etc. participated. Main purpose was to popularize and introduce the FPP in Anchal areas also as it is in the Evangelistic work fields (EWFs) and was recommended by the Kalisha Sangh to launch the programme in the Anchals, so that the Christians in these areas also may be aware of the needs and their accomplishment.

A library has been also inaugurated by the Pramukh Adhyaksh on 26th Jan. 1989 during a seminar.

3. PUBLICATIONS:

On the direction and request of the KSS the BEL started to publish books, which are generally used in the GELC, along with the tracts, Booklets etc. which are specially used by the workers in EWFs.

Specially related to FPP. The constitution (guide) for Gramodaya Ashraya was printed in Hindi, for spiritual deepening. Dr Martin Luther's 'Large Catechism' was also translated and published in Hindi. We also published liturgy in Hindi and Mundari, in Karbi language it is in the press, 'Small catechism' in Mundari, Kurulh and Kharla. We have thus expanded our literature Ministry by sale and distribution of other religious books also through our Book shop. Earnings, if any, by Book shop are to be used specially for FPP. Offerings of the Sunday Evening service (conducted by us), is used for expenses on correspondence course run by the BEL.

4. FINANCE:

Due to new pay -scale enhancement with effect from 1st Aug. 1989 our co-workers have also been benefitted. In view of our limited resources we are paying 25% less of the salary amount. We are thankful to all our friends and well wishers for their support for this cause.

5. FIVE POINTS PROGRAMME:

To intensify the activities of BEL effectively for positive results this programme has been launched in EWFs since 1981. In the beginning it was very difficult to make understand the people, even some of our supervisors also could not understand, but various seminars, tracts etc. have helped to see and understand the points. In 1989 we have almost started to work the points in concret forms. People are co-operating and they have been benefitted much. We requested the workers to prepare reports on their activities under FPP.

II FIELD REPORTS:

This time reports were to be prepared by all workers individually and by the Supervisors a consolidated report of the field. They are summarised hereunder:-

It is found that at least in Madhya, Orissa and SE Anchals EWFs committees for FPP activities have been formed from congregation level up to pastors' centre level, most of them are functioning well showing good results. From time to time seminar is being conducted for these members.

<u>Some Statistics</u>	workers	Cong.	Families	catechumen Bap.
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In addition to these there are some volunteers or parttimers, specially for night Schools in almost all EWFs.

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For such and other small side enterprises families and individuals are being helped to get government loan/subsidies and many have been benefited.

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People are herewith advised encouraged and helped not only to tape the resources of income, but also are taught to manage their family expenses in order to save something for better or emergency situations. All workers have to have their saving Bank a/c. In SE and Orissa Anchals' EWFs much progress has been made almost in all congregations they started something to save. Many families are thankful that they were assisted (also financially) to start a savings' a/c, thus have been saved from the jaws of money lenders.

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We have plans of programmes not only to increase quantity but also quality. There are very rare cases (in 1989 none) that new Christian would go back to their former faith. By regular church services on Sundays, a time and place for preaching and teaching, Christians are to be consolidated in their faith; in addition to Sunday schools, Youth groups and women talk meetings for prayer, fellowship and Bible study, regular weekdays prayer meetings, and yearly Bible classes are some of the special features for spiritual Ministry for sacramental services. Pastors have visited congregations 4-5 times in the Year .

III REMARKS AND RECOMMENDATIONS :

To make the evangelistic work and approach acceptable and fruitful, it is a must that the members and workers of the church have to recognise the requirements and the demand of the time. It has been found that those workers and congregations have been abundantly blessed, who have involved them selves in the FPP, both in quantity and quality. 1. For 1990 we have discussed and have come to the points that alongwith seminars and discussions. 2. We shall start mini Libraries (at least 50 - 100 books of important books relating to FPP.

3. We shall request to get assistance and co-operation from all concerned and interested in present day, Ministry of and in the church.

Ranchi

The 24th Feb. 1990.

Rev. Dr. C. K. Paul Singh

Director, BEL.

G. E. L. CHURCH AUTONOMY VICHAR MANCH

Ranchi

Ref. RAN

Dated 21.12.89

MEMORANDAM

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERS

President

Y. J. KUJUR
G. E. L. Church Compound
Church Road, Ranchi

Secretary

V. TOPPO (Ranchi)

Treasurer

JOHN PANNA (Ranchi)

Legal-Advisor

C. A. TOPNO, Advocate
High-Court, Ranchi Bench
RANCHI

To,

Prof. Dr. Hans. Grothaus
Chairman,
Gossner-mission,
Handjers Strasse 19-20, 1000
Berlin 41, Friedenau
West-Germany.

Through: -

(1) Rev. Martin Teli,
Adhyaksha,
G.E.L. (Autonomous) Church,
Ranchi.

(2) Bishop N. Munz,
North West G.E.L. Church,
Ranchi.

D/ Sir,

Most respectfully we the
undersigned members of the

G.E.L. Church Autonomy Vichar Manch
Ranchi, beg to state as follows: —

1. That we and our vichar manch stands for the objectives and interest of the G.E.L. (Autonomous) church in Chotanagpur.
2. That we believe that the spirit of late Dr. Martin Luther, the Founder of the Protestant Church lives in our midst, who had first opposed the involvement of church and its authority in business and trade.
3. That recently G.E.L. Business Complex has been constructed in the main Road, Ranchi, which has been sponsored by the G.E.L. Church.

We believe this is a diversion in our objective of the Church. Our G.E.L. Church is not meant for business and Politics. This kind of

(3)

diversion in the objective of the Religious institution is forbidden under Article 26 of the Constitution of India.

4. That to protect our church from diversion and destruction of its objectives, we have filed a case in the Court of law against the said construction of business complex in which Central-Government of India, Bihar-Government, The Deputy-Commissioner, Ranchi, The Chairman, Regional Development Authority, Ranchi and the Prannab Adhikari, G.E.L. Church Ranchi, has been made parties, the case has been admitted vide Title Suit no. 77/89, pending before the Court of Sub-judge Ranchi and is under the process of adjudication. We believe, this is a tough task, but we have to

(4)

defend the identity of the G.E.L. church.

5. That in our case NO T.S. NO 77/89 in the Court of Subjudge, Ranchi we have also prayed for the issue of temporary injunction to stay the further construction of business complex in place of Stotsh Hostel, but which was not allowed by the Court vide its order dated 13.12.89, so we are going to High Court in appeal or Revision against this order.

This is also a tough task for us, but we have to defend the identity of our church.

6. That recently Shri R. Venkataraman the Hon'ble President of India had visited Ranchi, and we had given him a memorandum on behalf of and in the interest of the Church, which has appeared in the New-paper.

(5)

[Photo Copy of ComA's Order dated 13.12.89 in T.S. 77/89 and Photo Copy of newspaper cutting are annexed for your kind information]

7. That as a chairman of the Gossner-mission, we have much faith in you sir, so we take this occasion an occasion of abundant blessings, from you.

With this conviction, we approach you and pray that you will remember us, and bless us and our church and its activities, so that the identity and objectives of our church will not be destroyed and diverted, but will remain straight safeguarded for ever and ever.

Yours faithfully,

1. J. J. Kugis 21/12/89

2. J. A. Lano 21/12/89

3. J. A. Lano 21/12/89

4. J. A. Lano 21.12.89

5. P. S. T. 21/12/89

Welcome address to Prof.Dr.Hans Grothaus,
Chairman, Kuratorium, Gossner
Mission Society Berlin
on Dec.20, 1989
at NWGEL CHURCH Office,Ranchi.

DR.Hans Grothaus, & Mrs.Urzel Grothaus,

On behalf of the North Western Gossner Evangelical Lutheran Church I have great pleasure in extending our warm welcome to both of you amidst us this afternoon during your informal visit to Ranchi. As you have been travelling South India and visiting many Churches and Christian institution, you have gathered many experiences and impressions of India and the Indian Churches, We need not tell you much about the Gossner family in Chotanagpur. You are a part of this family and we welcome you as one of the family members of greater Gossner family including the Gossner friends in Germany and the Kuratorium of Gossner society Berlin. I take this opportunity to acquaint ourselves and you also about the further extent of Gossner family in India itself which we tend to forget and exclude in our discussion and considerations about ourselves. This wider perspective and understanding will help us see our present situation, here at Ranchi, with a right perspective. The present formation of NWGEL Church is one point in the history of the branching off of Gossner family in India. For our better understanding let me relate few salient points of our history in this context.

Gossner tradition is a free and inclusive tradition with its own authenticity and vitality which can not be restricted to a narrow vision of Traditional Lutheranism. The work of the Holy spirit can not be kept within the institutional and constitutional structure of an organisation. Life with its dynamics flows out and finds its own form in different situations at different points in history and this has happened in the life and history of the Gossner family.

After our four pioneering missionaries (Schatz, Janke, Brandt, and Batsch) labour at Ranchi for nearly 10 years, two missionaries Skefssud and Boreson (a Norwegian and a Dane) joined them in early 1850's. They were placed at Purulia. They worked for few years. Some problems arose. They did not want to take an issue with the senior missionaries at Ranchi and went out to Benagaria in Santhal Parganas.

Cont..... 2/-

They started the Santhal Mission, the present NIELC Dumka. God has blessed this effort abundantly. We thank God for His mercy on Gossner family, Cooperations between these two mission's continued by sharing human resources. Many teachers from Ranchi served there life long. Even now my own brother in law serves in that Church as a medical officer. This is the first branching off of the Gossner family.

The second and still important branching off appears in Madhya Pradesh near Raipur at Bishrampur. One young German missionary - Rev. Oscar Love worked here till the mutiny in 1857. After the mutiny he went to America and became the missionary of American Evangelical mission from 1867. That mission drew workers from Ranchi. The Pusti and Tirkey families at Bishrampur are still leading christian families at Bishrampur. That work extended in Raigarh and Udaipur area, ~~one~~ Rev. Theodore Munz in worked in Tolma and Ludeg area. When the work of that mission began to be closed down Udaipur area was handed over to the parent body the Gossner family in recent years. A big Church in Chhattisgarh has been established as a result of this branching off of the Gossner family. Bishrampur and Baitalpur are the main stations which still remember their Gossner root. They are now in the Jabalpur Dioces of the CNI. We thank God for this sister Church in Madhya Pradesh.

Then at the third stage comes the 1869 big direct branching off of Gossner family and formation of the former foreigner S.P.C. mission, St. Paul's Church Ranchi. One pioneering missionary and many Gossner Lutheran Christians and some congregations with properties and institutions went over to this branch (Itki is a clear case). The C.N.I Chotanagpur Dioces is the present form the self same Gossner family. We are sorry for this kind of branching off but God has blessed even such historical separations from the Gossner family. Let us be magnanimous enough to offer thanks to God and take steps to restore fellowship in Jesus Christ even with them. In fact sharing of human resources takes place between CNI Chotanagpur Dioces and Gossner family clear today. The Principal of St. Paul High School till ~~recently~~ was a good Lutheran, and the present principal, Bethesda High School, Mrs. Dahanga is a CNI member. This is the mutual fellowship and cooperation in visible form.

Cont..... 3/-

I am pleased to mention here that Gossner Theological College and Hasbroucks Theological College are cooperating in many ways. This is good for the greater Gossner family to grow together. We thank God for His guidance to the different branching of groups and communities of our Gossner family.

One could go on adding to the list of such branching off events in the history of our Gossner family (tradition). Before I come to the present, may⁹ mention another dimension of the same process of growth of Gossner family. Gossner family has provided workers to Jeypore Evangelical Lutheran Church in Korap~~ote~~ district of Orissa. The Purulia families from Gossner are still in Jeypore Church. These families are ~~re~~ related to our brother Rev. Surendra Mohan M.G. There are Gossner families serving in Methodist Church in Madhya Pradesh and so on. We thank God for extending our gifts and services to our sister Church Lutheran and Non-Lutheran. This is the spirit of Gossner tradition and this dynamic spirit should be permitted to find its way through in some new fields and directions for the glory of God and for the extension of His kingdom in India and abroad through this process of branching off of the family.

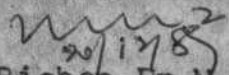
Now the formation of NWGEL Church is another big step of this branching off process in the history of the Gossner family, 1975-1977 is the period and 13 Jan. 1977 and 13+14 March 1977 are the dates and events of this branching off process at present. This has given a pain and suffering to the greater family including the Gossner Mission and the immediate Gossner family here at Ranchi. The brokenness situation here among us look bad and some times unbearable. But God's ways are not our ways, His thoughts are beyond our thoughts. Here we are as two churches in the same Gossner family (community, tradition), the GELC and the NWGELC. Last thirteen to 15 years have taught us something which greater Gossner family needs today. We are pleased to see that UELCI has seen this branching off process in right perspective and have given us at list five years provisional membership to UELCI with effect from 28th April 1989. We are thankful to the GELC for their magnanimity to give consent to this step taken by UELCI. This is the entry point for us for our reconciliation, peace and cooperation between the GELC and NWGELC. We hope that the Gossner Mission society, Berlin will look at our present situation from this perspective also, and grant us a ^{change} status to enter into fellowship with all concerned.

Cont..... 4/-

// 4 //

God has blessed the Gossner family at all its / branching off stages, though with much pains at sometimes, and we hope that in the providence of our living God this branching off of Gossner family into GELC and NWGELC will be used for greater growth of the Church and for the spreading of the Gospel in India. Reconciliations, restoration of fellowship and cooperations between them is essential and unity of the Gossner family is also basic to the future growth, strength and effectiveness of the two churches in this region.

With these words I welcome you both once again in Jesus name. Yisusahay.


20/1/83
Bishop Dr. N. Minz

Ranchi,
The 29th December, 1989

To,
The Chairman,
Gossner Mission,
Berlin, WEST GERMANY,
CAMP- RANCHI.

Dear Sir,

We welcome you in our midst, with Johar.

Before we say anything we request you to kindly excuse us for having encroached upon your valuable time and causing you some anxiety for the present situation prevailing in our G.E.L.Church.

We the undersigned members of the G.E.L.C. coming from different regions, beg to state as below for your kind consideration and the needful -

(1) That ever since Rev. M.Tete, the Present Pramukh Adhyaksha has become the Head of the G.E.L.C, the church is passing through a very trying situation hitherto unknown and unforeseen. The church is being administered by him individually and arbitrarily in flagrant disregard and defiance of the G.E.L.C. Constitution, 1960 putting the autonomy of the Church at stake. The Church lands are being leased out for nominal considerations for commercial and business purposes on such terms and conditions as are detrimental to the interest of the Church, attempts have been made even to sell out lands situated at Purulia for good without consulting the Church members, Sabhas, local committees etc. Instead of having the Kendriya Salahkari Sabha as provided in the Constitution, Rev. Tete is having advisors and counsellors who are either non-Christians or opposed to Christianity in Church matters. The G.E.L.C. 1960 Constitution designates him as Spiritual Head

contd.

of the Church and a symbol of unity but to most of us he appears to be just the other way. The most unfortunate thing with him is that he says one thing and does just the contrary.

During his present administration the G.E.L.C. is getting disreputed and disrupted too, owing to arbitrary maladministration and mismanagement of property. If he continues to administer the Church in the way he has been doing since last two years, we are afraid the G.E.L.C. will in no time, go to ruins, morally, spiritually and materially.

We tried quite often from various quarters to persuade him to abide by G.E.L.C. Constitution, to convene and hold the meetings of the Kendriya Salahkari Sabha. Similar efforts were made by some Anchal Sabhas and the elected members of K.S.S. even Director Hecker of Gossner Mission, Berlin advised him to restore the K.S.S., but unfortunately nothing could persuade Rev. Tete to abide by the Church Constitution. We know for certain, that there is no Constitutional or legal obstacles in holding the K.S.S. meeting and getting the Up-Pramukh Adhyaksha elected. He is wilfully and deliberately avoiding to do so for some ulterior motives.

(2) The other serious problem that Rev. M.Tete has created recently ^{is} in his entering into an agreement with Dr. Nirmal Minz, secretly and cleverly on the 27th and 28th April 1989 at Madras meeting under the banner of the U.E.L.C.I. This agreement is unconstitutional and without any proper authorisation by the members of the G.E.L.C. This agreement has, in a recent months, brought about further disruptions in some of the congregations on caste lines - it has done more harm and damages instead of bringing about peace, love, harmony and fellowship. The motive behind this agreement is neither

contd.

spiritual nor administrative convenience. It is purely for securing temporal and pecuniary benefits by a few senior pastors (priests) who could not on merit and eligibility otherwise secure the coveted (lucrative) posts in the Church.

Actually and in practical life no Lutheran of any caste or ethnic or racial group bears any ill-will against the other racial group. They are all living side by side like very good neighbours, and in some cases under the same roof sharing each others' joys and sorrows, helping each other in times of need and in certain cases through inter-marriage have bridged the social and racial gulf. Had there been really any ill-will amongst the Lutheran Tribes of Chotanagpur against the members of other tribes or race, the dominant group would not have ~~allowed~~ allowed the members of other communal or racial group to hold the coveted post of Pramukh Adhyaksha or President since 1919 onward. We know that pastors of every racial or communal group have held the post of the Head of G.E.L.C. in succession. The fact is, that the slogan of dividing the Church on Caste line on the false and feigned ground of ill treatment by dominant group have been and had been raised only by those self-seeking pastors and priests who could not secure the coveted and lucrative posts of the church on merit, eligibility and other qualities, Therefore -e the arguments in favour of dividing the church on caste consideration does not contain any merit or substance and to put any blame on the dominant population of the church is equally unwarranted.

Unfortunately Rev. Tete has been instigating, encouraging and promoting divisions of Lutheran Congregations of Orissa by showing favours to one group with a view to suppressing the disfavoured groups.

contd.

Gossner Mission in Germany established the first and the oldest G.E.L.C. in Chotanagpur, their missionaries created only one G.E.L.C. here. We the undersigned members do not want its division on any ground. It should be allowed to remain one undivided G.E.L.Church. Any move to divide it on caste interests, geographical reasons or otherwise should neither be recognised nor encouraged as it is against the very spirit of Christian ethics.

Once the division on caste or racial considerations is recognized and encouraged, we are afraid, the entire G.E.L.C. will turn into a great Babel without a religion or common book of gospel and prayers.

We therefore, earnestly request you to kindly advise Rev. M.Tete to abide by the G.E.L.C. Constitution, convene and hold the meetings of the K.S.S. and to get the Up Pramukh Adhyaksha ^{elected} by 20th January, 1990.

In case of his expressing any inability on one pretext or the other, please advise him to relinquish the charge of his office as Pramukh Adhyaksha in the interest of the G.E.L.Church in particular and for the larger benefit of the Christian communities of this area.

We hope and trust your timely assistance and paternal intervention in the matter will immensely benefit the church.

May the Christmas of our Land bestow all its benefits to you and your family, and Best Wishes for a Happy New New Year.

With kind regards and Yeshu Sahay.

Yours affectionately,

Names of the signatories

Sl.No.	Name	Village -Anchal
1.	Rev. C.S.R. Topno, Adhyaksh	S.E. Anchal
2.		

[Handwritten signatures and notes follow the table]

Gossner Mission

Zecharia Lakra, Kadru (H. 8) Cong Ranchi
Bilkani Tiroo Ranchi

Rev. S. K. Jaji - Adiyakar Orissa Indul

Mr. J. Kyrle Charles R. W. Aschell.

Mr. R. Bhengra. Panchsati Rly Colony, Ranchi

11. *Arctia* *Arctia*, *Arctia*, *Arctia*

Smt- Le. S. Eka, Radu, Ranche

Sh. S. Lalora, Panchwati, P. Colony, Ranchi

Man mabeh Nam-dn Dhimba Toli H. B. Englehart

Heran Kandulno, Purnisani, Madhya Anchal

Salmon Minx Jt. Sec. 1

U. Sanga, K. J. S. Member

GOSSNER EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH

IN CHOTANAGPUR & ASSAM

(Registered Under Societies Registration Act, XXI of 1860)

Vide No. 273-J of 30-7-1921

Rev. Martin Tete
Pramukh Adhyaksh
(President)

Head Office :
G.E.L. Church, Ranchi
Bihar/India, Phone 23358

Ref 578 /90/KSS - 78

Date 11th Jan. 1990

Dr. H. Grothaus
Norderluck 28
2390 Flensburg 10
West Germany.

Dear H. Grothaus,

Please let know my co-ordial greetings in the precious name of our Lord Jesus Christ. I hope you might have reached your country safely. I have not received your any letter from any person. I have received a greeting letter from Pastor Heceker from Gossner Mission that he may come India in the month of February 1990.

Our Pramukh Adhyaksh has given notice for election for congregation level to high level from June 1990. It means all stages of election will be completed within the 1-2 November 1990. I hope it is a good sign for to maintain peace in our church. Pastor Cyril Hembrom back to Ranchi on 8th January 1990 and join in our Gossner Theological College. What shall I write more please give my greetings to all staffs of Gossner Mission office.

With every good wishes,

Yours sincerely,


Rev. S. Mohan M.G.
Office Superintendent

GOSSNER EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH

IN CHOTANAGPUR & ASSAM

(Registered Under Societies Registration Act, XXI of 1860)

Vide No. 273-J of 30-7-1921

Rev. Martin Tete

Pramukh Adhyaksh

(President)

Head Office :

G.E.L. Church, Ranchi

Bihar/India, Phone 23358

Ref 535/89/KSS - 89

Date 6th Dec. 1989

Programme for the visit of Dr. Hans Grothaus, Chairman
Gossner Mission, Berlin, West Germany.

- 18.12.89 - Arrival from Calcutta in the afternoon Night halt at Khunti with Mr. Hans Rashan Surin and family.
- 19.12.89 - 9-11 a.m. Meeting with the officers of GEL Church S.E. Anchal at Khunti.
1-2 p.m. Visits T.T.C. Fudi
4-7 p.m. (a) Reception by Head Quarter Congregation's Mahila Samity at Anugrah Bhawan.
(b) Dedication of Anugrah Bhawan - By Dr. Grothaus.
(c) Christmas gathering.
- 20.12.89 - 9-11 a.m. Meeting with the UELCI promotional Committee for ministry of reconciliation between GELC & NW-GELC
2-4 p.m. Visits Ranchi City.
5-7 p.m. Reception by the officers of GELC North Western Anchal at Dibadih.
- 21.12.89 - 8 a.m. Leaving for GEL Church Hospital Amgaon.
12:3-2 p.m. Members of GEL Church Birmitrapur meet him on the way Night halt in Rourkela.
- 22.12.89 - Leaving for Amgaon Christmas celebration there with the Hospital staff.
- 28.12.89 - Leaves Amgaon for Mission festival at GEL Church Rungaon.
- 27 / 28. back to Ranchi
29.12.89 - Mission Festival at GEL Church Rungaon. *Madhya Anchal*
Lal Bhangal
- 30.12.89 - Back to Ranchi. Meet Madhya Anchal officers on the way at Khuntitoli.

- cc: 1. Dr. Hans Grothaus For information.
2. Rev. Dr. C.K.P. Singh with a request that he receive Grothaus at the air port and help him to visit Ranchi City.
3. Miss. Helen Behngra & Mrs. Sokey for programmes at Anugrah Bhawan.
4. Rev. S. Mohan M.G. to accompany Dr. Grothaus from Khunti to Ranchi in visiting TTC Fudi on 19.12.89
5. Secretary N.W.A. for information and needful.
6. Adhyaksh SEA for information & needful
7. Adhyaksh M.A. for information & needful
8. Rev. Tehodor Dung² for information
9. Rev. C.R. Topno, Birmitrapur for information.
10. Mr. Hans Rashan Surin

The year 1988 was a year of full of various activities arranged by the BEL, specially in view of Five points Programme (FPP). Almost all of the fields engaged themselves in various programmes so as to be involved the people of the congregation (and of the village) in the activities of FPP. In the centre also various steps were taken so that FPP be carried out not only in m/fs area but also in established congregations. Herewith a short report is being presented.

I TOUR PROGRAMMES:- All the m/fs were covered with extensive tour programmes, except that of Assam (due to political situations). It was a matter of great joy and encouragement that in most of the congregations in m/fs FPP activities have been accepted as part and ^{partial} of christian life and work. People show their keen interest for better education, health, farming, financial self support (by adopting some guide jobs, shops etc.).

II PUBLICATIONS :- The former bookshop has been allotted to the BEL for showroom and sale counter of all religious books used in BELC and published by BEL, BSI and other ^{g.d.s} publishers.

In 1988 Shikshi Vani (Hymn book), Luther's small Cate. in Hindi and Kurukh were published, constitution for Gramoday Ashraya, as a guide to carry out and organise the FPP has also been published in English, its Hindi version and also the large Catechism of, Dr. Martin Luther is in progress for printing.

III REFRESHER COURSE/ SEMINAR :+ In addition to regular refresher course and Volunteers' Training for m/fs members, we arranged some Seminars for church leaders (clergy and laymen) and candidates to carry out the FPP activities in Anchal/Ilakas Congregations. We have reports from various Ilakas that the people are very much interested in various activities under FPP. There are also requests and demand that FPP be explained to them in more detail. Accordingly programmes for whole year have been chalked out.

IV FINANCE:- We are grateful that enough financial resources were at our disposal. It is also a matter of great joy that the m/fs have increased the field income considerably (some even up to three times) to carry out the activities of fields under FPP, some respective Anchals have also come forward to help the fields financially.

V REPORT FROM THE FIELDS:- Though very late, all fields have submitted their yearly reports, some of them are very much encouraging. Most of the fields are taking advantage of volunteers' Training, and the volunteers trained by us at Panchi are great asset for the expansion and intensification of the works in the

area. All of the field arranged meetings and seminars to intensify the activities of FPP. Government and some other agencies are also co-operating in some activities under FPP in some m/fs. In the early stages people including Christians were suspicious of our FPP that people are led to think more of secular and social matters instead of the Gospel but seeing the result and relation of these to their daily christian life and faith, they are thankful and are participating and co-operating in the programmes very actively. Due to church politics and some external problems some of the workers are very much distracted and are hampered in the activities of the fields. However short concised reports are given hereunder.

1) SE Anchal m/f :- There are 61 congregations scattered in 214 vil-
lages with 803 families, 358 persons were baptised in 1988. In addition to Mandli Panch each congregation has five members- committee for FPP activities, who by turn tell and talk about various plans and activities under FPP, they do this mostly after the church services on Sundays. Accordingly various seminars/meetings were arranged for such members for discussing various benefits and problems in FPP activities. During discussions various practical problems have come to light. Education:- Material like blackboards , kerosen, books, etc. Health:- Inavailability of medicines, other professions: lack of raw material and market facilities. In spite of these and other problems, people participated in various activities of FPP and are also benefitted very much.

2) O. Anchal M/F :- This area has 2403 Christian of 454 families in 33 congregations with 31 workers (2 pastors and 28 Cate.). In 1988 some 54 persons were baptised. In spite of various oppositions (internal and external) problems)) the work is being carried out through FPP. Night Schools could be not continued in 1988 as the catechists have taught the children up to their own ability- some of them (children) have gone to join regular schools, but some went to the pre-schooling programme of the government, where more facilities are given to the children. People in the area have been encouraged to avail of the various facilities given by the government and are very much benefitted through FPP activities with this regard. In the field of health care the workers have organised themselves to supply medicines, which is helping the people in various diseases. Various seminars were also conducted to intensify the activities of the FPP.

3) NW Anchal M/F : Surguja :- There were various internal and external problems in the area. However various activities under FPP were carried out. Through the effort of workers and co-operation of the Congregations ca. 1187 boys and girls were being educated in the schools/Night Schools, 1246 sick people were helped cured. 80% of the families are farmers, who cultivated rice, wheat Raggi, various kinds of pulse, oil seeds and vegetables. Tomato and ground nuts are the main cash crops

of the area, small scale animal husbandry poultry, piggery Fishery are some of the additional works for supplementary financial benefits. Many of the people have planted trees for fruits, commercial, and fire wood. There are also people, who have adopted other professions- many are in teaching and government jobs, but some have small scale industries, repair shops etc. and are best known in the towns. 180 persons were baptised in 1988.

4) NW Anchal M/F- Udaipur:- There are 390 families in 38 congregations consisting of total 2045 christians, 145 persons were baptised in 1988. There are two pastors and 2^o catechists with 2 pracharikas in the field.

There are intensive activities for implementation of FPP. One can clearly see the differences between christian and others even in remote villages in terms of their daily life and specially in Education, health care etc. The supervisor did not give his reports in terms of statistics, but one can see the results of works while visiting the area, as the director, BBL could experience during his last visit (Nov. 1988) in the area.

5) M. Anchal (Baghima) :- There are four workers in the area, there is a great scope for evangelistic work, but the lack of co-operation among the workers themselves and with the members of the congregations has almost paralysed the works. Similarly the activities under ~~are~~ are also only in discussion there are committees with this regards, but the members are still inactive, some external forces as well as some internal problems in the church have hampered the works and activities very much. However in 1988 two young men have been baptised.

It is hoped that after a joint meeting of the Director with the workers and the local members along with the Anchal officers, the activities in the area shall be organised and implemented.

6) A. Anchal M/F Karbi Anglong:- As the area is quite far away from Ranchi and there are communication gapes and problems, due to political and other uncertainties, we have to rely on the reports of the workers/supervisor. In the area almost all workers are from same area and of the same tribe, among whom the work is carried on. There are altogether 9 workers, one pastor and one Candidate with six Cate. and one Pracharika- most of them are trained at Govindpur and Ranchi. The works are going on almost in a traditional way, though activities in the area are like that of FPP, the progress is very slow. The Christians in the area are very much interested and keen that education be strengthened- they themselves started schools, two have been taken over by the government, one is still run by them, we have a hostel there, 6-8 boys/girls are also helped financially since long ago. There is a fishery programme subsidised by

the government, a weaving centre, training and production. There is a proposal that an agriculture farm be started as there is a vast land at the centre. It is expected that atleast some help may be possible for the running of the hostel. At present there are 83 christian families of Karbi origin numbering 815 Christians. In 1988 some 37 persons were baptised.

Some Remarks and Recommendations :-

As per demand of time, and due to internal and external circumstances in and around the church, it is very urgent that co-operation among the workers, Anchal officers and also the government officials seems to be a must. It must be planned well, wherever and whenever it is possible and co-operation be sought in various activities under FPP from government and other voluntary agencies.

Ranchi

The 14th April 1989.


Rev. Dr. C.K. Paul Singh
Director, BEL.

GOSSNER EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH
Board of Evangelism and Literature
(Half Yearly Report June, 1989)

Except for the early months the half year 1989 was very busy with different programmes and activities of the BEL. We have the short report as follows:-

I TOUR PROGRAMMES:- The tour programmes for O. Anchal could not be materialised due to various reasons and problems; internally external and some personal difficulties were the main. However the areas in SE Anchal and Madhya Anchal could be visited, some other places in Ilakas were also visited during various programmes. During these visits special stress was given on the implementation and activities of Five points Programme (FPP) and some related problems in different places. It was very encouraging to see and find that the Congregation members are co-operating and that many of them have been very much benefitted with FPP, but in some places congregations are still lacking behind due to the negligence of the workers.

II PUBLICATIONS : For effective preparations and works, the BEL could publish some useful books for the use in the fields as well as in the congregations : Luther's small Catechism in Kurukh/Uraon Hymn Books in Mundari and Hindi, Luther's Large Catechism in Hindi. We also published a constitution/guide book for the FPP in Hindi. We are still to settle for the better through the bookshop run by BEL.

III TRAINING and SEMINARS : In addition to our regular volunteers' Training - this time 22 volunteer (young people), we also had various Seminars in and out side Ranchi on different subjects related to FPP - altogether ca 250 persons participated. The findings have been also regularly published in the Gharbandhu.

In June 1989 we had an All-Supervisors, meet at Ranchi to discuss and to make plans so as to how we can do better so that people may be more benefitted concretely.

IV FINANCE: We are very glad and thankful that through the helps, grants and field incomes of Anchals, friends and the fields, payments and activities could be carried out without much inconveniences.

V REPORTS FROM FIELDS : We are very sorry that reports from the supervisors did not arrive even by the time this report is being written, but the following reports are abridged for further information:

i) SE ANCHAL M/F : There are six pastors and 52 Evangelists in the three districts of Bihar, Orissa and W.Bengal. The field is

growing both in quantity and quality, some times we have to curtail it due to financial constraints. Some 143 persons have been baptised in this half of the year. Response to FPP in the area is also very encouraging and successful. Night schools in 42 places with ca 630 adults and children are being conducted, many farmers have become better off, some have adopted side jobs and 98 persons started saving Bank a/cs. 9 seminars and 5 Bible Classes (conventions) were conducted with related subjects of FPP.

The field collected Rs.28872=30 as field income.

2) NW Anchal (Surguja M/F) : The field has been badly affected by internal (NWGELC) and external (RSS & VHP), but at such junctures congregations and Christians are being consolidated.

As the situations in Surguja are quite different in comparison to other fields, the FPP activities are also different, Primary Schools, Kinder Garten, Health Centres are better off in the area, so the need of night schools, Pre-school classes etc. seem to be very superfluous, the workers in the area have their own plans that all children should go to schools and they should learn atleast up to 5th standard. Some of the workers are also being trained for the health service in the area where it is very urgent. Training and job facilities are also better in the area, some 73 families have started saving Bank a/cs.

Due to various disturbances classes in two places could not be conducted. But in other place, they could be conducted successfully, there were altogether 3000 participants in these classes, mostly the related subjects of FPP were dealt with in such classes. Some steps have been taken to intensify and regularise the activities of the FPP. The field could collect Rs.44378=00 as field income.

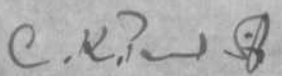
3) O. Anchal M/F : There are altogether 32 workers (3 pastors and 29 evangelists) in the area, 78 persons were baptised in this half of the year. The problems in the Anchal did not leave the field untouched but the works are still going on. The FPP activities are different in this area, there are also some government schemes, the people are being advised and assisted to accept some of these schemes, which are very much related to our FPP activities. Many of such schemes have helped our people very much. In one place the workers have started their own school and health centre as demanded and supported by the local people. As the supervisor has given his report without any statistic report can not be said in that way.

The supervisors of Karbi Anglong, Udaipur and Baghima did not send their report, but different letters and previous verbal report indicate that the works are going on well, specially in Udaipur (NWA) The numerical strength is growing.

REMARKS :-

We hope that in next year the FPP will be more in works then discussions involving the beneficiaries with all our possible advice, help and guide.

Thankfully submitted
Ranchi
The 8th Aug. 1989.


Rev. Dr. C.K. Paul Singh
Director, BEL.

BOARD OF EVANGELISM AND LITERATURE

Gossner Evangelical Lutheran Church

(Regd. under Societies Registration act XXI of 1890)

Director & Secretary

Rev. Dr. C. K. Paul Singh, B. D. Dr. Theod. (Berlin)

G. E. L. Church Ranch

Bihar/India

Phone 23158

Ref. Memo. No.

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GRAMODAY ASHRAY I Preamble and Name

Gramoday Ashray is a movement for alround development of all people , specially of those living in rural areas. Accordingly this is in view of the need and demand of the people for integrated and comprehensive (rural) development programmes. The Gramoday Ashray shall be launched in the rural areas (- other areas may be covered, if it is urgently needed). It shall be a church related programme, in which all may be invited and allowed to join and participate, provided that one is interested and convinced to serve to all people in need, without any distinction of caste, creed, race, age or gender. Activities shall be carried by and through Gramoday Ashray on the guideline of FIVE POINTS PROGRAMME (FPP) as launched by the BEL of GELC. i.e. 1) EDUCATION 2) HEALTH 3) AGRICULTURE and OTHER PROFESSIONS, 4) FINANCIAL SELF-RELIANCE and 5) SPIRITUAL MINISTRY. (See Appendix C).

II AIMS and OBJECTS

The movement GRAMODAY ASHRAY shall be a charitable movement, a non profit making movement. No one shall be treated as a shareholder or the only beneficiary of the movement. No remuneration or reward has to be expected for any particular post or function. Income of any kind shall be used only for the activities of the movement. It shall be a movement of the people by the people ~~the~~ and for the people. The motto shall be : DO PEOPLE'S SERVICE : : under the FIVE POINTS PROGRAMME (Lk. 4:18+19)? so ~~as+to~~ that man can live in dignity and peace with God and with man.

III MEMBERSHIP

All, who are willing and are convinced to serve and help the people as per aims and objects of the movement, may be accepted as members, associate members and life members by way of paying a membership fee, which shall be fixed from ~~to~~ time. A member shall pay his/her fee at the local unit, which by way of affiliation to the higher units and to the Centre gradually, shall be the member of the Gramoday Ashray movement.

IV FINANCE

As the movement cannot move without finance, various sources have to be tapped for collecting finance. The movement shall collect membership fees, affiliation fees, donations, contributions, free will offerings, pledged money, etc. Half of the membership fee shall go to the CENTRE/KENDRA and half shall remain at the local level, at the place of collection. Membership fee shall not be the condition for becoming a beneficiary. During any situation of emergency, movement shall/may take loans. Each unit shall arrange its own proper a/cs, receipt and payment s a/cs, balance sheet, etc, controlled by process of regular audits.

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V UNITS, OFFICE BEARERS and DURATION

The movement shall be organised for effective and practical purpose in a local(village/mandli), regional(panchayat/parish) and overregional(block/Ilaka)with a central unit. The members of the local unit shall elect to form a Gramoday Ashray Local Unit(Sthaniye Samiti)or Council of five members on the line and responsibility of FIVE POINTS PROGRAMME, i.e. each member shall be in charge of one point/action of FPP activities. Possibility of co-option is left to the councils of each unit. It may co-opt up to two members, who are experts in on or the other activities under FPP.

Higher units of Gramoday Ashray Parish and Ilaka Council/Samitis shall be formed by way of delegations from lower units. Each local unit/mandli Samiti shall send one delegate: regional or overregional also shall send one delegate each to the higher unit. The higher units also shall co-opt up to two members in their council.

All units/councils(mandli to Ilaka) shall be gradually affiliated to the Gramoday Ashray Kendra by way of centralisation of membership fees as well as by delegation of ^{one} members from the Gramoday Ashray Ilaka Council with the affiliation fee. The delegates from Gramoday Ashray Ilaka Council shall form the Gramoday Ashray Central Synod at the Centre..

There shall be a Board of Advisers at the Gramoday Ashray Kendra. Office Bearers of the Central Synod and two elected members from the Synod shall form the Board, which may co-opt up to ~~two~~ members (see Appendices A and B).

The units of local, regional and over regional level shall have three office Bearers, viz. Chairman, Secretary and Treasurer. The Spiritual Head of the ~~unit~~ GELC unit level shall be ex-officio chairman of that particular unit. The chairman shall conduct the meetings and at the same time be responsible for spiritual ministry in the unit. The Secretary shall make records of meetings and their decisions and keep all records. Treasurer shall be responsible for financial matters of the unit and shall keep all a/cs of the unit ~~at the~~ under FPP.

The Secretary and Treasurer shall be elected by the unit council from among their members. The Pramukh Adhyaksh or his Nominee or the Up-Pramukh Adhyaksh shall be the ex-officio Chairman of the Central Synod of the Gramoday Ashray Movement. The Director, BEL shall act as the Secretary, the Treasurer shall be elected by the Central Synod.

Duration of members delegates as well as of office bearers shall be of three years, re-elections are possible up to twelve years.

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VI MEETINGS and Quorums

Each Gramoday Ashray unit council shall meet at least quarterly (once in three months) or as per need for policy decisions and practical programmes. The Central Synod shall meet at least once in a year or as per need, but the Board of Advisers shall meet quarterly or as per need.

One third of total membership (of the unit councils/Central Synod/Board shall form the quorum for the meetings.

VII FUNCTIONS

The movement shall not engage itself in administration, even if there arises administrative problems in any particular unit, it shall be left to that particular unit to find out the solutions.

The functions of the movement shall be of practical importance, so as to advise and help the people for self-help, this has to be done individually or/ and collectively by each unit, councils and officers as well as members. Each member and unit shall be responsible in collecting useful informations, data, materials, etc to pass them to others: units or people, who need them for better way of working and living, so that at the same time the activities under FPP be executed efficiently and effectively. Specially the unit councils shall have to prepare and engage itself to work as follows: (see also Appendix C% under FPP):

1. Minister(SEVAK) of Education shall always try to show the beneficiaries the usefulness and the need of Education for adults as well as for children. All possible advice and help be given to parents as well as for children to make the education meaningful.

2. Minister(SEVAK) of health shall arrange to show the people in rural areas the importance, ways and means of good health.

3. Minister(SEVAK) of Agriculture and Other Professions shall attempt to show the people ways and means for better and successful farming and for better supplementary income (by adopting poultry, animal husbandry, etc schemes).

People also have to be guided and assisted as per various schemes and the various possibilities and opportunities (training, consumer markets, etc) for other professions.

4. Minister(SEVAK) of financial self-reliance shall arrange to lead the people for better financial management, ways and means of saving and adopting saving schemes for the incomes earned through faithful means/works.

5. Minister(SEVAK) of spiritual service shall advise and help the people to know and understand the Word of God and the Sacraments and their implications in the daily life of the people.

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VIII AMENDMENTS TO THIS CONSTITUTION

The amendments or changes to this constitution may be taken up and adopted by the Central Synod by a 2/3 majority vote of the members present. For such purpose the quorum shall be formed by the presence of 2/3 of the total members of the Central Synod (including the office bearers).

=====++++++=====

APPENDICES TO THE CONSTITUTION

APPENDIX A : UNITS, etc.

In the initial stage the mandli Panch, Parish Panch and Ilaka Sabha etc. shall appoint/elect local units, regional and over regional units respectively of five members each from among themselves. Each member appointed/elected shall to the Gramoday Ashray Samiti shall be in charge of one function under FPP.

APPENDIX B : BOARD of ADVISERS and the CENTRE

For the time being the BEL-Executive shall take the responsibility of the Board of Advisers of the Gramoday Ashray. For practical reasons and purpose for the time being the Gramoday Ashray Kendra shall be at Ranchi, located in MARTHA BHAVAN, Kadru (near Argora Rly. Station).

APPENDIX C : FUNCTIONS (:FIVE POINTS PROGRAMME)

For the time being the movement shall engage itself in various activities for the uplift of all people in need (educationally, hygienically, professionally, financially and spiritually), wherever they live, but specially in the rural areas; that's why the movement is called 'GRAMODAY ASHRAY'. For this purpose activities under FPP shall be followed with the understanding and responsibilities as under:

1. EDUCATION: In present day India, much is being done in the field of education by the government as well as by various voluntary organisations, including the churches (also GELC) by way of establishing and running institutions (from pre-schooling up to the highest possible education institutions). In addition to these, various training programmes, adult education, formal and non-formal education, night schools, etc. are also being conducted, but even today much of these educations are meaningless and less, insufficient and problematic leading to much disappointment and frustration, creating social and unemployment problems etc and resulting into various types of criminalities. For urban areas situation may be different, but in rural areas situation is becoming from worse to worst. Gramoday Ashray movement shall therefore make programmes and execute activities and possibilities, but at the same time to show the parents/guardians as well as the children/Wards the importance and the need of meaningful education: its purpose, facilities and possibilities, but at the same time the problems of education. Advices have to be given about various training, selection of subjects, place and duration of education/training, its conditions, financial involvements, etc according to the interest (choice of profession) ability, potentiality and practicality of the student as well as of the guardian. For

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these advices, informations and guides have to be collected from various sources (government and voluntary agencies, professional guide centres etc, various books and magazines) and be communicated to the beneficiaries by way of seminars, workshops, etc (see appendix E). For the time being the target of education should be that all children should go to school at least up to 5th standard and that all adults should know the three R's.

2. HEALTH: In addition to Government's ~~various~~ health programmes many voluntary and private agencies - including the churches, also GELC, are carrying activities for the improvement of public health. Many health centres, dispensaries, hospitals, etc have been started with this regard, but practically more have to be done, so that the message of good health would come to the grass root level. Gramoday Ashray movement has to launch programmes and activities to make understand the people about the importance of good health not so much by way of curative methods and medicines, but more by way of preventive methods and medicines (precautions). People have to be advised and assisted/organised to make possible provisions for good water, air and food, which may be very well at the reach of the people, but due to ignorance and negligence they never think and accept these to be essential for their good health. If jointly-actions are organised, most of these problems can be solved. If necessary, assistance from various agencies may be sought, viz. available preventive medicines, specially for children and expectant mothers is very essential. In addition to some such preventive medicines given for various routine disease or epidemic (like cholera, malaria etc) various injections and immunisations etc may be arranged. In these processes of health programmes, family welfare programmes should not be left to the experts alone or for the people alone, proper and adequate advice and guide be sought and given in a very informal way considering various situations and traditions.

For this purpose meetings, seminars, workshops etc have to be conducted in which experts have to be invited, books like 'Where there is no Doctor', 'Arogya', 'Chikitshak' etc be made available for guidance and references. (See Appendices D&E).

3. AGRICULTURE and OTHER PROFESSIONS : Still today most of the people in India live in villages and also do agricultural works. The adverse climate situation and many other factors have tamed many farmers (of limited resources) and they are unable to live better than what they were in the past, say fifty years ago! Today people are migrating from one place to another in search of work and food, but only to be thrown into utter uncertainties and calamities. Many people from rural areas are also migrating towards towns and cities for their livelihood and better prospects, but only to be exploited and to be dishumanised. The Gramoday Ashray movement shall have to encourage, advise and assist the farmers in such conditions to improve their farming by way of better soil preparation, use of better seed, manure, etc. But at the same time farmers also have to be guided and helped for adopting

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new and varieties of crops - in grain, vegetable, oilseed, pulse, flower, fruit, etc as well as nutritive and cash crops. Due to rain and weather difficulties, dry cultivation have to encouraged.

For supplementary incomes poultry (chicken, dove, duck), piggery, fishery, animal husbandry (cow, goat, buffalo, sheep, rabbit), rearing of silk worm, honey bees, etc be introduced to the farmers. In addition to these, plants growing (saplings of flowers, fruits etc) also may be adopted. Earning by flower growing is becoming very popular; farmers with communication facilities may adopt this as a side income source.

Experts in the field of agriculture, horticulture, pisciculture, etc and other side business related to this may be asked for advice and help.: for this various seminars, workshops, meetings are very helpful and essential. There are also various books, magazines etc regarding these items, these have to be arranged.

According to the education and training on the one hand and availability of raw material as well as market for prepared items, other professions may be taken up. Programmes of self-employment, small trades, small scale industries, cottage industries, etc may be ventured for and adopted. Books like 'Rojkar ke Auser', 'What job shall I take?', 'Small scale Industries' etc, may be taken into consideration in group discussions, workshops, etc to be organised by the units. (See appendix E).

4. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT/ SELF-RELIANCE: Some people, even in rural areas have made some improvements by way of better farming or by adopting supplementary sources of income, side jobs etc. But many of such people spent more money than they earn, some times they even spent the capital money itself. People have to be advised and assisted to prepare at least working budget, in which aim should be to show some balance. Even amidst loss or deficit a place of saving scheme be a must. - Savings A/c either in bank or Post office be specially stressed. Savings may be also in terms of investments. 'Cut your coat according to your cloth' be always stressed, people be discouraged from all sorts of extravagancies.

5. SPIRITUAL MINISTRY/SERVICE: This is the climax and the foundation of total ministry to be offered to the people by GRAMODAY ASHRAY under FPP. People have to be advised and assisted so that they may learn, know and practise the meaning and purpose of one's own life, viz. as an interpretation of one's own faith/religion. Spiritual stability and corporate humanity be stressed in and with Christ, but also for Christ. People have to be encouraged to know the Bible and also to bring into practice for meaningful daily life in the church as well as in the society: in faithfulness and love towards God and Christ as well as moral and social responsibility towards one's own neighbours (co-citizens, co-students, co-workers etc.). In addition to regular Sunday services and Sunday schools, programmes of Bible study for various age, profession and family status groups, prayer meetings, etc be organised and modified for better spirituality and fellowship amidst all sorts of ritual rigidities: Bible quiz, correspondence Course, etc also be encouraged.

BOARD OF EVANGELISM AND LITERATURE

Gossner Evangelical Lutheran Church
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APPENDIX D : LIBRARY

For better information and better references etc the movement shall encourage the units to establish a library. For the time being it shall be started at the over regional (ILAKA) level. In addition to religious books, magazines, periodicals of Hinduism, Islam, Primal Religion and Christian faith, subject and professional books of education, health, agriculture, etc also be provided in the library. At least one daily, weekly and fortnightly news/magazine papers shall be of great help for the various age and professional groups. Similarly novels, short stories, etc for knowledge and character building may be very helpful for children and youth. A library in the Gramoday Ashray Kendra seems to be a must, therefore such library shall be started at the centre also.

APPENDIX E : SEMINARS, WORKSHOPS, etc.

To communicate and initiate various new items for the activities under FPP/Gramoday Ashray, meetings, seminars, workshops, training camps etc are very essential. People of different age, sex, education and profession groups may be invited as participants - separately or mixed: participants be either delegated or selected or volunteered (due to the fact that the participants have to bear the expense, or the sending/sponsoring body shall bear the expenses).

The Gramoday Ashraya Kendra shall also organise such seminars, workshops, ~~especially for the activities under FPP~~ Training camps, etc. for various aspects and activities of the movement and specially for the activities under FPP, so that different units may be able to share their experiences for evaluation and for effective continuation of the activities.

It shall be appreciated if the units and the centre shall be able to run some kinds of trainings so as to enable the beneficiaries to adopt new or additional side jobs for supplementary incomes. For the time being the centre shall run the 'VOLUNTEERS' Training PROGRAMME' (VTP).

=====++++++=====

C. K. P. 2-1 SA
5/9/87

A Short Report of Work among
the Hos in Singhbhum (Bihar)

The importance of the Hos of Singhbhum has been recognised long ago, even as early as 1858, and they were given special status. First Christian (10th May 1868) of Hos in GELC were of special status 'Captain'. But generally speaking they could not make a progress, similarly to other tribals of Bihar, they are also lacking behind in all sorts of developments. Education, Health and professional activities of the Hos are still under-developed. Government agencies as well volunteer agencies have not yet been able to help the Hos for better life.

The GELC restarted its evangelistic work systematically in early 1950s. But the work went slowly. There are other denominations which worked in the area. R. Catholics and the C.N.I. (former S.P.G.). The works seem to be mostly oral and theoretical. According to statistics there is no Bible nor N.T. in Ho language or even portions of N.T. only Gospel, according to St. Luke has been translated into Ho. As far as GELC congregations are concerned, even the liturgy and songs are used from Mundari liturgical and Hymn Books, so also are readings from Mundari Bible and N.T. There are some songs composed and given tunes in one or another Bhajanawali Books. There are also few church workers (Pastors, catechists: Teachers) from Ho Community even working in church institutions and congregations. In GELC Ho congregations of Hos there are 14 catechists and one pastor including one pracharika, working in an established parish in comparison to six pastors, one candidate and 28 catechists in the area where Hos are predominantly inhabitants.

The government has plans for development work in the region through Development block's programmes in the field of Education, Health, Agriculture and other professions, thus there are Kinder Gartens, Schools for formal and non - formal Training, Health Centres, hospitals etc. But very few Hos are benefitted. There are schools, but very few boys and girls from Ho families are in the Schools and Hostels.

Our workers in the field have started the Five Points programme, under which Education, Health, Agriculture and other professions financial self-reliance specially stressed. Night-Schools are running in our centres, advices are given to parents as well as the children that the later be sent to schools. Similarly for good health of the people various advices are given i.e. to use clean water, good food, preventive medicines, injections etc. As most of the Hos are having cultivateable lands, advices are given for varieties of crops, new, cash crops, dry crops etc. Many of Hos have taken other professions too,

small shops, like tea stalls, grocery etc. Many families have also started some of to save from their incomes.

It is essential that more workers in various fields of works have to be trained to work in the area.

C. K. P. S. S.

SS 18/11/88 Jg

UNITED EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCHES IN INDIA

Dr. K. Rajaratnam, M.A. Ph.D. (Ludhiana)
Executive Secretary

Ludhiana, India	
18. NOV. 1988	
No. 42038	
Ref: TV X 100	Ad: /

No. 1, First Street
Haddows Road
Madras - 600 006
10th November 1988

Dear Colleagues in UELCI and LWF Geneva,

Although I am back from Ludhiana - I am advised that I should not go back to work till at least the end of December. I am sure, we all now realise that I should not shoulder intensively all the burdens of administration of our various ministries including travels. I had been pleading with you prior to the Triennial Conference in May this year that I should be relieved of a great deal of responsibilities of day to day administration and today all of us have got the message that we should pay attention to my request.

Fortunately over the last three years, I had been intensively planning to set up alternative administration of each and every ministry that we in the UELCI have developed including finance and, thanks to God who blessed our efforts, not a single ministry or programme will now suffer as a result of my staying away at home temporarily - semi-permanently or even permanently. While therefore by God's grace I am still available for advice and consultation on a part time basis, I am suggesting the following plan and personnel for the administration of all our dear UELCI programmes. I request you to kindly accept and act on it. The UELCI office will send you the papers, if you do not receive them directly.

The Plan

1. Bishop Jayaseelan
Jacob
President UELCI

As President of the Committee on the State of the Church, all matters requiring UELCI support, intervention in cases such as JELC and even SALC, GELC, may be referred to him. He will be assisted by Rev. K. Nathaniel and Rev. M. Tete and Rt. Rev. S. Ahlad who is President of the Lutheran Church Unity Committee.

Other Executive Secretary's work will be shared as follows:

1. Mr. Uttam Kumar
Joint Secretary
UELCI

UELCI Executive Committee meetings (for instance December 7th & 8th) and their minutes, and Self Reliance programmes coordination.

... contd.

2. Bishop Dorairaj Peter
Director, Gurukul.

As discussed at the Triennial Conference already and recorded in the minutes, the Director, Gurukul, will coordinate all the following UELCI programmes already handed over to Gurukul staff.

Mrs. Prasanna K.
Samuel

- (1) (a) Women's work UELCI.
(b) Women's Development programme (slums).
(c) Church Women Centre.

Note: However, the coordination of the Centre will be in charge of the Committee already constituted in which Mrs. Prasanna is the Convenor. The construction of the Centre will be in the hands of the CWC Building Committee.

Dr. R.R. Sundara Rao

- (2) APATS.

Rev. P.S. Shalem Raju

- (3) Youth work.

Dr. K.C.P. Kosala

- (4) Christian Education.

Mr. Chandran Paul
Martin

- (5) Church related communication, Mission Conference and Asia Desk (DCC/LWF) matters.

Gurukul staff

- (6) Indian Lutheran and other publications.

These staff shall prepare proposals of programmes for future and reports of the past, prepare budgets and financial reports and send them to the relevant LWF Desks through Director, Gurukul, on behalf of Executive Secretary, UELCI.

Development

1. Dr. K. Rajaratnam
Director DSA

He will be available for consultation and advice on very important matters and complicated issues, especially those involving policy decisions. His other official responsibilities are allocated among the following.

2. Mr. Jonathan N.
Gnanadason,
Deputy Director DSA
(Emergencies)

Consultant in my absence in all Emergency projects and CDS projects, other than Koraput project. Churches may write directly to him to expedite matters. The Churches can also write to the Director on important matters if and when necessary.

... contd.

3. Dr. I.D. Mantramurti

Finance Administrator, in charge of Koraput Project and general management of the headquarters office including the secretarial and watch & ward staff.

Dr. Mantramurti is requested to keep a file of all papers from every Secretary sent outside. Executives (like Dr. P.J. Sanjeeva Raj) who may not use the services of a Secretary, are also requested to give a file copy to Dr. Mantramurti. Dr. Mantramurti is requested to send this file to the Director at least once a fortnight for keeping him updated.

4. Mr. William Stanley

He will henceforth be called Deputy Director, Koraput Project - will as usual be related to all the rest.

5. Rev. Augustine
Jeyakumar

His permanent post will be CDS Secretary, DSA, and will be at the disposal of Gurukul building programmes as long as needed. CDS project applications received and sent by Mr. Stanley and Rev. Augustine, will be coordinated by Mr. Jonathan Gnanadason.

LWF and Major relations

1. Dr. K. Rajaratnam

Will be related to -
General Secretary, Dr. Gunnar Stalsett.
Associate General Secretary, Dr. Anza Lema.
LWS Director, Dr. Eugene Ries.
CDS Director) via Mr. Jonathan
Ms. Christa Held &) than or
Ms. Heidi Gieseler) directly as
the need may be.
VELKD, OBKR Manfred Jahnel
ELCA, Rev. Luoma and others.

2. Bishop Dorairaj Peter
Director, Gurukul.

Director, Dept. of Studies.
Director, Dept. of Church Co-
operation.
Director, Dept. of Communication.

3. Mr. Uttam Kumar
Joint Secretary UELCI

On Assembly matters - directly with Dr. Anza Lema. Coordination of Assembly matters in consultation with the Executive Secretary. Nominations to LWF Assembly Committees and Commissions may be referred to Executive Committee UELCI; and LWF National Committee matters (please refer to amendments to the UELCI Constitution).

... contd.

- Assisted by Mrs. Prasanna K. Samuel. To handle, decide and recommend to LWF on all subsequent problems and queries. Dr. Rajaratnam available for advice on complicated matters. Procedures have been explained to Mrs. Prasanna, who will brief Mrs. Edna Chandrasekhar. All scholarship files will be in Women's Desk office.

- National Lutheran Health & Medical Board.

- Will open mails. Consult Mr. Jonathan as to how the mail must be distributed. Ms. Christina must keep track of papers to see they are finally disposed of.

- Will continue to assist UELCI
correspondence as suggested by
Mr. Jonathan and keep track of
UELCI papers and minutes.

- Mr. Jonathan N. Gnanadasan.

- Debt Conference) Mrs. Rao,
CRenIEO) later on
) Mr. Lawrence
) Surendra.
N.D.A.C. - Mr. Jonathan Gnanadasan.

- Dr. I.D. Mantramurti.

- Will continue to assist finding finances for programmes.

The following persons dealing with UELCI matters will mark a copy of their correspondence to the Executive Secretary:

- (1) Bishop Dorairaj Peter
- (2) Mr. Jonathan N. Gnanadason
- (3) Mr. Uttam Kumar
- (4) Treasurer UELCI

About CReNIED, separate arrangements will be made.

Yours sincerely,

(Signature)
Dr. K. Rajaratnam
Executive Secretary

To: All Bishops/Presidents, Officers and Members
of the Executive Committee.

LWF General Secretary
Associate General Secretary
Directors
Asia Secretary/DCC
Ms. Heidi Gieseler
Ms Margret Stasius
✓ ELK D: ELCA

Copy to: Officers concerned.

BOARD OF EVANGELISM AND LITERATURE

Gossner Evangelical Lutheran Church
(Regd. under Societies Registration act XXI of 1860)

Director & Secretary

Rev. Dr. C. K. Paul Singh, B. D. Dr. Theol. (Berlin)



G. E. L. Church, Ranchi
Bihar/India
Phone 23358

Ref. Memo. No.

The.....

Half Yearly (Jan. - June) Report 1981

We expected great things from God as well as from members of the church to enable us to do great things for God's glory. However the order events were so as to hinder many envisaged programmes. We record the following half-yearly report for your report and needful action.

I. Tour Programme : In order to fulfill and participate in an important event of church dedication at Kuchinda in Jan. 81, no other programmes of tour were made for any other m/f. Unfortunately this programme of Kuchinda was postponed to April, which to our regret again postponed. Thus time reserved went without programme and nothing could be done for other m/f also as much time is required for communicating the m/f congregations in the interiors.

We had however opportunities to make short and occasional visits while on some other programmes. We had planned two round trips for selling and distributing books, calendars, and other evangelistic materials in m/f areas as well as in Ilaka. In addition to these we participated in various Bible Classes, Seminars, Evangelistic-campaign, sometimes jointly with Bible Society.

II. Publications : In addition to the supply from Bible Society for preaching and teaching, 'Small Catechism' and 'Binthi Puthi' have been published by the BEL. At present a 'Correspondence Course' set has gone to the Press for printing.

III. Special Training Course: It was the first time that a short training was conducted for laymen (of different age), who would in future help and lead the congregation, where they are located. There were altogether 16 participants from different fields. It was regretted that Surguja m/f was not represented by any one. This was an offer for the m/fs so that some leadres may be prepared and that some congregations can be declared 'Self-Supported' or established very soon.

IV. Finance: We are happy and thankful to report that inspite of many difficulties and hindrances we could distribute the salaries as per the bills submitted to us.

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The.....

Contd . . . 2

V. Reading Rooms Project: No much progress has been made. But work is going in boundary, fishery, vegetable growing, trees planting etc. Till today we have collected altogether Rs. 5067.57 only.

VI. Report From the Fields:

A. Udaipur m/f (NW Anchal): In the field there are 29 workers (including two pastors and one pracharika) scattered in the district of Raigarh. The field is still disturbed due to the split in the church. In the last six months 59 catechumen have been baptised. The congregations are being consolidated through 'Ladies Work', Sunday Schools, and night Schools. There are 13 places where night schools are conducted. The co-workers are engaged in personal contacts, healing ministry with social advices like, for health, education and development work.

In some places constructions and repair works have been completed. In Raigarh a piece of land is being acquired for which advance amount has been given. At present there are no difficulties from outside.

B. SE Area m/f (SE Anchal): This field covers four districts of three states. There are altogether 59 co-workers (including seven pastors). Some congregations have been made 'self supported' and handed over to the Ilakas, and new stations have been started. In this half of the years 68 persons (adult) have been baptised.

To consolidate the congregation and at the same time to do the main task of evangelisation Bible Classes and evangelistic campaign, were organised in various places. In many congregations Sunday Schools, Night Schools and 'Ladies Work' is regularly conducted. Through these programmes alround advices (for health, education, economic uplift etc) are given for the people.

With the construction grant construction as well as repair works have been completed. In some places plots of land have been acquired for construction work. The field has centralised Rs. 4716.47 as field income.

C. Banai/Bamra m/f (Orissa Anchal): In the field there are 21 co-workers including four pastors. Some 55 adults have been baptised during the last months. Supervisor has written about the 'needs' of more workers and of many new constructions in various places. He also further requests for deve-

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lopment project in the area so that the economic condition of the people be improved. The field collected Rs.3777.67 as field income.

D. Karbi Anglong m/f (Assam Anchal): The only pastor (himself Karbi) gives reports from time to time about the difficulties and programmes of the field. There are altogether 10 co-workers (one pastor, a candidate, a pracharika and seven pracharaks) scattered in the remote places in the area. During these months 11 adults have been baptised.

The workers in the field are planning, Bible Classes, Retreats and Evangelistic campaign for effective work there. A co-operative for weaving has been started, it has been planned for cane and Bamboo works also. In the field there are three private (GELC) Schools and a Boys' and Girls' Hostel.

The supervisor has requested for supply of typewriter, Hymn Book and Liturgy books in Karbi Language to be printed by BEL.

E. Surguja m/f (NW Anchal): No report has been received till this day.

F. Baghima m/f (Madhya Anchal): No report has been received till this day.

VII. Some Remarks and Recommendations:

1. It is an old story, but still to be reported that only some Anchals are properly advising and helping the workers in the fields in regard with appointments, transfers and constructions.
2. Accounts of the field are also to be properly maintained and checked in order to avoid disappointments among the workers.
3. For better and effective works in the field proper and close relationship between the Anchal and the field is a must, specially the administrative side of the same.
4. The Anchals have to pain properly for appointments and transfers as well as for construction works, specially in view of future establishments of congregations in the fields.
5. The Anchals and workers of the m/fs should plan to uplift the area in terms of health, education and economic life, at least for implementing some viable small projects.

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Phone 23358

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6. Therefore the budget of the filed be prepared jointly (Anchal & Supervisor).

Thankfully submitted,

Ranchi

The 6th Aug. '81

Dr. C.K. Paul Singh

Director, BEL

BOARD OF EVANGELISM AND LITERATURE
GEL CHURCH

YEARLY - REPORT (1980).

We are very glad and thankful to give you the following Yearly Report (1980) of our Board for your information, record and further necessary actions. God has upheld us in this year also inspite of many troubles, disturbances uncertainties and our failures. Similarly our friends and well wishers also stood with us to help us in our situations. We thank them all.

I TOUR PROGRAMMES:-

The Tour Programmes in the year were not quite satisfactory and successful, mainly due to adverse situations internal as well as external, specially the scarcity of petrol disturbed the programmes. However director, along with the Anchal Adhyaksh, AA, had a five week extensive tour programmes in Assam and Duars (W. Bengal) areas, a short report has been already submitted earlier. There were other short visit programmes on different occasions like, meetings, Bible Classes, Semihars, Mission festivals, church dedications etc.

II PUBLICATIONS:-

The BEL published some important materials for church use and for m/W. A Bhajanawali - Nihil Nihar has been published specially for Assam Anchal tour and church Rallies in that area. But this is also being used in other parts of the church also. A'Reading Rooms' Calendar (1981) and 'Sakshi Bani' have also been published and are on circulation. Though due to lack in proper co-operation on the part of various concerned persons we are not quite successful, however we think, we have done some thing for the church. At this point it is also to be mentioned that we have a good co-operation with the Bible Society of India for supply of various biblical Books, portions, tracts, etc, and for joint programmes like film-show, meetings etc.

III BEL - PROJECT:- ' Reading Rooms':-

This special project of BEL: ' Reading Rooms; 'Study and Cultural Centre' has taken its beginning steps. As already reported in the Half Yearly report (June 1980) the KSS through its Bd. of Propertie have allotted the required land. Construction of Boundary walls on the North and South sides are complete, on the East side barbed wire and trench have been used. The expenses have been paid on a loan basis expected on calculated amount to be received. Accordingly we have put some ten thousand fish-seedlings and planted

some two hundred trees, vegetable growing also has been started in small scale beginning. We hope to do some thing more in the coming years. A gardener has been temporarily appointed to look after the campus of the project. We have started a collection drive through various ways, pumphlets, letters, meetings, etc. We have received favourable responses; however the mistrust caused by handling of church properties and finance is one of the main hindrances in our project. The church members would argue 'not on the basis of good ideas and projects but on the basis of the sign'. Till now we have received Rs. 1518.21... as collections and donations for the project and Rs. 1520.00... as other income. To make the project known to pastors and others and to start this programme in Dec. we conducted a Seminar on the subject 'Our Preaching in the Secularised World,' twenty five pastors participated in the seminar. We were encouraged by the participants to conduct such programmes in the future also.

IV FINANCE :-

Inspite of many internal and external problems we are very happy and thankful that fund had been made available for payments to all m/fs workers, including that of Udaipur and some small construction and repair works were also taken up.

V REPORT FROM THE FIELD:-

We are very sorry to note that till this day the 15th Jan. 1981 no reports have been received in our Central Office. This is one of the sadest sides of our various works and duties. May be this is due to the slackness of the supervisors or due to the indifference attitude thinking, no special interest and actions are shown on the reports given. However, if the reports reach to our office by the 15th of Feb. we shall consolidate them and distribute the same in the next full Board meeting scheduled to be held on 20th Feb. 1981.

VI REMARKS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:-

1. Since some years the BEL has seldom times to consider the remarks and recommendation, given in the basis of the reports as we have been giving more time to solve internal problems. This is almost in all levels of our church administration. Even the full time workers are paid through BEL are also no exceptions-except a few. In some of the m/fs mini-church-politics are felt to be strong reasons for the failures in the m/f.

2. Only few Anchal officers know or take interest to know the

work, plan and problems of the m/fs, but to recommend the bills and to appoint or transfer workers who may be unwanted or surplus in the Anchal areas. Visit of the m/fs areas and proper planning in terms of personnel finance and various steps of work in the field seem to be no concern of the Anchals.

3. The actions for transferring or declaring a non-growing m/f congregation is still a far cry. But at present or in future it is must for the congregations, if we are interested to consolidate them, we have to train some layleaders of the m/f congregation, at least for congregational work.

4. At this stage it will be not out of point to say that some Ilakas who are working much independently are doing better and successfully, only due to lack of fund their works are hampered. It may be proper to help such Ilakas, instead of upholding the diaspora work.

5. According to the demands and challenges of the time, Board has to plan plan its programmes means and methods in and through the church so that the work in the m/fs area be effective. It is hoped that church members shall be brought through our new project near to understand these challenges. Therefore to support and patronise this project is another side of the same coin, viz the m/w, accordingly we urge all our friends, LWF, GM, UELC and the church leaders to rethink the plan and policy for this unfinished task.

Thankfully submitted,

Ranchi

The 16th Jan. 1981.

C.K.P. Singh
Dr.C.K.Paul Singh
Director, BEL.

PS The Refresher Course for all m/f workers was held at Ranchi in Oct. 15-20, 1980 and 189 workers participate in it.

C.K.P. Singh

A SHORT REPORT OF MY VISIT OF

BAGHIMA MISSION FIELD

May 24-5-80.

On my way back from Panisani Ilaka Youth convention (Youth Bible Class) to Ranchi. I paid a half day visit to this field administrated by the Madhya Anchal. As it was a working day and at the same time a Bazar day it was not possible or suitable for a congregation programme. However two evangelists (Pracharaks) and the leaders (numbering three) of the place made time to meet and to discuss some of the burning issues of the field.

Workers:- Only two evangelists were present, another was unable to come as his son is seriously ill. The nurse of the dispensary had left the place to join another job, offered by the Government. The Pastor (Supervisor) who has been transferred from there with effect from April 1, 1979 but still in the field, was out of the station. Even we discussed various matters. First of all we discussed the personnel problem of the supervisor.

Since the transfer of the supervisor from Baghima to NW Anchal, the post is neither vacant nor filled up. In my file I have numbers of letters protesting, appealing against the transfer of the supervisor, but, at the same time actions and reactions by the Anchal and the KSS/Pramukh Adhyaksh.

The supervisor claims his staying at Baghima while the Anchal and the KSS/Pr. Adhyaksh claim that he is no longer the supervisor of the field. So there is not only the problem of work in the field but also the problems of administration, payments for the workers, submission of reports etc. in the BEL. It is a matter of great regret that the field is still 'vacant' and the problem is not solved and there is even no sign that there would be any solution, on the contrary one of the evangelists is ordered to prepare bills for the field. It is not known how long it would take.

As it is the right and duty of the Anchal to carry on the administration, it is felt that the problem mentioned above needs immediate serious attention and action, for filling up the 'vacancy'. So that harms done to the field would be mended promptly.

Works:- As the field is without pastor (with an administrative point of view - though he is there even after his transfer, but without any salary) there is no one to look after the evangelists and the various works started at the place not only the construction work but also

other regular works like night schools, visit of villages, families etc. have become irregular. Though there is a great chance of evangelisation has been created by the conversion of a Hindu medical doctor in the locality, but due to the internal unsolved problems the work has no thrust. At present the lay workers and Christian members of the field find themselves sheep without shepherd- though the sacramental ministry etc. is being done by the transferred pastor and I also saw that they are unable to maintain or to continue what is already there or already started - i.e. Night Schools, visiting of villages, and houses, maintenance of the properties- both movable and immovable, keeping of accounts and bills etc.

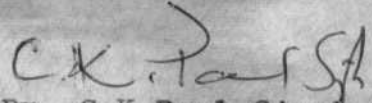
Finance :- Now according to the last situation one of the evangelists shall prepare the pay bills of the evangelists and other contingencies. But what about the financial accounts and records of various funds and amounts of the field the past and also of the present. In this way it is not only the field but also the BEL in a great loss.

I, therefore, propose and request the Madhya Anchal and the KSS to look into the matter very seriously, for the service of the people for His glory.

Thankfully submitted,

CC:-

The Madhya Anchal (Adhyaksh & Sec.)
The Pramukh Adhyaksh/KSS
The Director GM
The BEL Executives


Dr. C.K. Paul Singh
Director, BEL.

Gossnerkirche
Missionsabteilung
Dr. Paul Singh

Bericht über meinen Besuch im Baghima-Missionsgebiet, 24.5.1980

Auf dem Rückweg vom Jugendbibeltreffen des Kirchenbezirks Panisani nach Ranchi machte ich einen Besuch von einem Tag in diesem Missionsgebiet, das von der Madhya-Kirchenprovinz verwaltet wird. Da es ein Werktag und zugleich Markttag war, war der Termin ungelegen und unmöglich für eine Gemeindeversammlung. Dennoch nahmen sich zwei Evangelisten und drei Gemeindeleiter die Zeit zu einem Treffen, und wir besprachen einige der brennenden Probleme dieses Gebietes.

Mitarbeiter:

Nur zwei der Evangelisten waren gekommen, ein dritter war verhindert, weil sein Sohn ernstlich erkrankt war. Die Krankenschwester der Gesundheitsstation hatte ihren Platz verlassen und eine andere Stelle angenommen im Regierungsdienst. Der Pastor (Superintendent), der mit Wirkung vom 1. April 1979 versetzt worden ist, hält sich noch immer dort auf, war aber an diesem Tage nicht in seinem Büro. Wir wenigen diskutierten trotzdem verschiedene Angelegenheiten, vor allem das persönliche Problem des Superintendents.

Seit seiner Versetzung von Baghima in die Northwest-Kirchenprovinz ist seine Stelle weder frei noch besetzt. In meiner Akte habe ich zahlreiche Proteste und Eingaben des Superintendents gegen seine Versetzung, aber zugleich auch ablehnende Bescheide und entsprechende Anweisungen der Leitungen der Kirchenprovinz und der Gesamtkirche.

Der Superintendent besteht darauf, in Baghima zu bleiben, während Provinz und Kirche darauf bestehen, daß er nicht mehr der Superintendent des Missionsgebietes ist. Dadurch ergeben sich nicht nur das Problem der Arbeit im Missionsgebiet, sondern auch die Probleme der Verwaltung, der Auszahlung der Gehälter, der Berichterstattung usw. in unserer Missionsabteilung. Es ist sehr bedauerlich, daß das Missionsgebiet noch "vakant" ist und daß das Problem noch nicht gelöst ist und nicht einmal Anzeichen für eine Lösung in Sicht sind. Im Gegenteil, einer der Evangelisten ist jetzt beauftragt worden, die Gehaltslisten einzureichen. Wir wissen nicht, wie lang das noch dauern wird.

Da es das Recht und die Pflicht der Kirchenprovinz ist, das Missionsgebiet zu verwalten, meinen wir, Entscheidungen sollten sofort getroffen und ausgeführt werden, damit die "Vakanz" beendet und der bereits entstandene Schaden wiedergutmacht wird.

Arbeit:

Da das Gebiet keinen Pastor hat (vom Verwaltungsstandpunkt aus - obwohl er trotz seiner Versetzung noch da ist, allerdings ohne Gehalt), kümmert sich niemand um die Evangelisten und die verschiedenen Aktivitäten, die dort begonnen wurden, nicht nur die Bauten. Auch die regelmäßigen Aktivitäten wie Abendschulen, Besuch in den Dörfern, bei Familien usw. sind unregelmäßig geworden. Zwar hat sich eine große Chance zur Evangelisation durch die Bekehrung eines Hindu-Arztes in der Gegend ergeben, aber wegen der ungelösten inneren Probleme hat die Arbeit keinen Schwung.

Zur Zeit fühlen sich die Laienmitarbeiter und die Christen des Missionsgebietes wie Schafe ohne Hirten, obwohl die Sakramente usw. von dem versetzten Pastor verwaltet werden. Ich habe gesehen, daß sie nicht fähig sind, weiterzuführen, was schon im Gange war oder angefangen hatte, z.B. die oben erwähnten Aktivitäten, die Verwaltung des Kircheneigentums, des beweglichen wie des unbeweglichen, das Führen der Bücher, Ausstellen von Rechnungen usw.

Finanzen:

Die Situation ist jetzt so, daß ein Evangelist die Listen mit den Gehältern der Evangelisten und anderen Ausgaben aufstellen soll. Aber was geschieht mit der Buchführung und Verwaltung der verschiedenen Kassen und der Einnahmen des Missionsgebietes, hinsichtlich der Vergangenheit wie der Gegenwart? Auf diese Weise verliert nicht nur das Missionsgebiet, sondern in großem Umfang auch die Missionsabteilung.

Ich schlage darum vor und fordere die Kirchenprovinz und die Kirchenleitung auf, dieses Problem ernstzunehmen und zu lösen, im Dienst an den Menschen und zu Seiner Ehre.

GOSSNER MISSION

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1000 Berlin 41

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BOARD OF EVANGELISM AND LITERATURE

YEARLY REPORT - (1979)

This report is again prepared very late. I was waiting for the reports from fields. But even by this time all reports did not arrive in our office, so this report is prepared including the reports arrived in our office.

The crisis in the Church is still affecting the work of the Board. Though many problems, including that of finance has been solved, these are new problems of administration and working methods in the fields.

I - Tour Programmes of the Director:

Due to postponement of various meetings the tour programmes had to be cancelled time and again. In some cases the administrative and financial functional problems also compelled the director to cancel the envisaged tour programmes. But as already reported in the half yearly report (Jan-June 1979) the Director visited Nepal and Germany in the First half of the year.

II - Publication :

The BEL published Susmacharak Bhajanawali (3rd Edition), which is becoming very popular and is used not only in evangelistic works but also in Youth Bible Classes, Sunday Schools and other congregational functions. This time the Panjika (1980) was also printed and published by the Director BEL, on behalf of the KSS. The BEL has been also requested to publish Shakshibani and Durang Pothi, but due to non technical difficulties it is not yet started.

III - Refresher Course :

This year Nov./Dec. we had the possibility to arrange Refresher Course for the m/f workers of four Anchals (OA,SEA,MA and NWA), we hope to conduct such Classes also for Karbi-Anglong. The Classes were conducted in two places, in Tokad for SEA,OA,MA workers in Ambikapur for Udaipur and Surguja m/fs. In both places together more than two hundred workers participated including some participants from the Ilakas-Courses on Bible study (I John and Liturgy) were given and workshop and discussion on Development was also offered.

IV - Reports from the Fields :

A- Surguja m/f :- There are 77 workers in the field (8 pastors, 77 Cate. and 2 Bible Women) In addition to these there are 13 honorary workers paid by the field workers themselves. In this year some 108 catechumen were baptised. In the field two KNH hostels and two mission Schools (Private) are working well.

But the Agriculture work is not so well and successful.

In one place (Chalima) a beautiful Church has been built and dedicated. The work in Sitapur is incomplete. In one place land has been purchased and registered.

The field is very much busy in consolidating the congregations as well as in evangelising the field. Regular prayer meetings in various places (24), women work (37), Sunday Schools (52), Night Schools (9) are being conducted.

The financial problem in the field has affected the work of the field, but now the same has been solved and the payments are made regularly

B - Udaipur :- For this field a new supervisor as 'Acting' has been appointed. He has given a very short report, mentioning that the non-payment of salary had been the greatest problem, so the work of the field was quite disorganised. Though towards the last months (Oct/ Nov the field is being paid fully, but some of the workers, who would like to be in the so-called NW-GELC would not like to receive the payment from the new Acting supervisors. Thus in the field there is a great chaos, which is very difficult to make understand the new Christians. The former supervisor is instigating the new Christians against the workers and the new Acting supervisors. Within these last weeks of the year there is new hope and the time is coming that Catechumen shall be baptised.

C - SE Area : This field belongs to the SE Anchal and is stretched in three states of Bihar Bengal and Orissa with 7 pastors 40 Cate. including 13 past Timers. By the end of the year 126 ~~Sangregatians~~ catechumen were baptised. Three new congregations have been established in the year.

In five places new chapels or quarters were constructed and in four places lands have been acquired for grave/ construction works, Repair works were also carried out in some places.

In the field area except monthly meetings Bible Classes were also held. These are the opportunities not only for consolidating and revival among the Christians but also for preaching the Gospel for others.

For the self- support of the field workers as well as of the congregations various saving schemes have been started. Co-operative fund, Revolving fund, Constructive fund and Grain co-operatives are functioning well in the field.

The field workers had to face difficulties due to channalising of payments. We hope that such difficulties would not arise in the future.

D - Bamra Area (Orissa) : There are 22 workers in the field of Sambalpur and Sundargarh Districts (Orissa). The work has been done individual as well as in group. 36 catechumen have been baptised in this

year. A plan is being made to start a new area - Rairakhol. Construction work is in progress at Kuchinda, which is the Centre of the field.

E - Khuria Area :

This area has been long ago declared as m/f under the NW Anchal. In the year Rs. 6600/- has been granted for the field. There are five workers, some of them with established congregation. Some of the congregations with their catechists are in the "NW-GELC" so is also the KNH hostel in Sanna. At present there are altogether 23 catechumen.

In the field there is no worship -house or chapel and no quarters for the workers. Along with this the field is now being disturbed by the "NEW - GELC" very much.

There are much scope and possibilities for work but internal problems are too much to solve, so that one can have time for the main work. From Bahagima Baghima m/f (Madhya Anchal) and Karbi Anglong (Assam) no report has been received. There is a problem of transfer and joining of the supervisor in Baghima and the supervisor in Karbi-Anglong has been appointed very recently.

V Finance :-

We are grateful that we could pay all the workers by the end of the year, except some few, who did not want to receive through the KSS Treasury. Though the whole granted amount has not yet been transferred to our a/c due to non-payment or non-clearance of a/c and statements. We had a balance to pay the salaries and constructions.

We hope the granted amount would be soon Transferred - information is already received by the end of the year.

Some remarks and recommendations :-

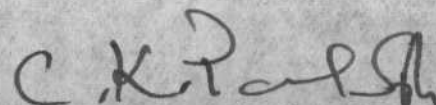
1. This time again we failed to submit our reports in time, and from some m/fs we even could not get any information. It seems that the administrative authorities are not so much interested, as they themselves are no time to read the reports and to act upon them.
2. The administrative units are more concerned for the authority and administrative rights, thus the side of responsibility for the field seems to insignificant. By such attitudes many of the fields are unnecessarily suffering.
3. The work of the Bd. seems to become a routinal work with plan and zeal, with some exceptions even the paid workers are also lethargic. Instead there are Ilakas and Parishes who are actively engaged in the work and bear more fruits. Accordingly we have to rethink and

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and plan so as to make the work fruitful.
The plan and project for a 'Reading Room' at Ranchi is still a sort of plan. Due to one or the other reason the same is still in its premature stage. But I still hope, if and when this project is in action we may be able to help many, even with our own resources.

Thankfully Submitted,

Ranchi 12.2.80.


Dr. C.K. Paul Singh

Director, & Sec.

BEL.

J A H R E S B E R I C H T

der Missionsabteilung der Gossnerkirche für 1979

Dieser Bericht kommt wieder ziemlich spät. Ich habe auf die Berichte der einzelnen Missionsgebiete unserer Kirche gewartet, aber sogar jetzt sind noch nicht alle in unserem Büro in Ranchi eingegangen. Ich konnte in meinem Bericht also nur die Berichte aufnehmen, die bisher eingetroffen sind.

1. Dienstreisen des Missionsdirektors

Ich mußte mein Reiseprogramm in die Missionsgebiete immer wieder absagen, weil in Ranchi wichtige Versammlungen verschoben wurden. Gelegentlich mußte ich Reisen auch aufgrund von Schwierigkeiten in der Verwaltung und Funktion unserer Kirche absagen. In der ersten Hälfte des Jahres besuchte ich Nepal und Deutschland.

2. Veröffentlichungen

Unsere Missionsabteilung gab die dritte Ausgabe eines Bhajan-Liederbuches heraus. Diese indischen Lieder zum Evangelium werden immer beliebter und werden nicht nur bei Evangelisationen, sondern auch bei Jugend-Bibelfreizeiten, in der Sonntagsschule und bei anderen Gemeindeveranstaltungen gesungen. Die Missionsabteilung hat in diesem Jahr auch im Namen der Kirchenleitung den Kirchenkalender für 1980 herausgegeben. Wir sollten auch das Hindi- und das Mundari-Gesangbuch neu auflegen, aber aufgrund von nicht-technischen Schwierigkeiten sind wir noch nicht dazu gekommen.

3. Weiterbildungs-Seminare

In vier Kirchenprovinzen (Orissa, Südost.Madhya und Nordwest) konnten wir im November und Dezember Weiterbildungsseminare veranstalten. Wir hoffen, auch noch in Karbi-Anglong (Assam) dazu zu kommen. Wir trafen uns an zwei Orten, in Tokad, die Missionsgebiete für Südost, Orissa und Madhya, und in Ambikapur für Surguja und Udaipur. An beiden Orten zusammen nahmen über zweihundert Missionare teil, einschließlich einiger Mitarbeiter aus etablierten Kirchenbezirken. Themen waren der 1. Johannesbrief, Liturgie und Entwicklungsfragen.

4. Berichte von den Missionsgebieten

a) Surguja-Gebiet

Dort arbeiten 77 Mitarbeiter (8 Pfarrer, 67 Katechisten und 2 Gemeindehelferinnen). Dazu kommen noch 13 ehrenamtliche Evangelisten, die durch eine Umlage von den anderen Mitarbeitern ein kleines Gehalt bekommen. 108 Anwärter wurden getauft. 2 Heime der Kindernothilfe und 2 Grundschulen funktionieren ordentlich. Die Kirchenfarm ist allerdings nicht so erfolgreich.

In Chalima haben sie eine schöne Kirche errichtet und eingeweiht. Der Bau in Sitapur ist noch nicht vollendet. An einem Ort haben sie Land gekauft und eintragen lassen. Sie sind sehr damit beschäftigt, sowohl die neuen Gemeinden zu konsolidieren, wie auch durch Evangelisation neue Gemeinden zu gewinnen. Gebetsversammlungen finden an 24 Orten, Frauenarbeit an 37 Orten, Abendschule an 9 Orten statt. Das Finanzproblem der Missionsabteilung hat die Arbeit beeinträchtigt, aber jetzt ist es gelöst und jeder bekommt regelmäßig sein Gehalt.

b) Udaipur-Gebiet

Für dieses Missionsgebiet ist ein neuer "stellvertretender" Superintendent berufen worden. Er hat nur einen kurzen Bericht gegeben, in dem er erwähnt, daß die Zurückhaltung der Gehälter das Hauptproblem gewesen ist. Darum war die gesamte Arbeit ziemlich durcheinander. Gegen Ende des Jahres haben die Mitarbeiter zwar ihre Gehälter bekommen (seit Okt./November), aber einige der Missionare wollten in der sogenannten Nordwest-Gossnerkirche bleiben und lehnten es ab, ihr Gehalt von dem neuen Stellvertretenden Superintendenten entgegenzunehmen. Dadurch herrscht ein Chaos in diesem Missionsgebiet, was man neuen Christen nur sehr schwer verständlich machen kann. Der bisherige Superintendent bringt die neuen Christen gegen die Missionare und den neuen Superintendenten auf. In den letzten Wochen des Jahres hatten wir neue Hoffnung und die Zeit kommt, in der wieder Katechumenen getauft werden können.

(Anmerkung der Gossner Mission: Surguja und Udaipur hatten sich Ende 1978 der neuen Nordwest-Gossnerkirche angeschlossen. Daraufhin hatte die Missionsabteilung auf Anordnung der Kirchenleitung die Zahlungen an die Missionare eingestellt. Im Juni 1979 ist Surguja geschlossen wieder zur Gossnerkirche zurückgekehrt, im Udaipur-Missionsgebiet gegen Ende des Jahres 1979 jedoch nur ein Teil der Missionare. Der Superintendent mit einem Teil der Missionare blieb in der Nordwest-Gossnerkirche. Inzwischen ist mit der Gossnerkirche vereinbart worden, daß auch die Missionare, die sich zur Nordwestkirche halten, von der Missionsabteilung ihre Gehälter bekommen.)

c) Südost-Gebiet

Dieses Missionsgebiet gehört zur Südostprovinz der Gossnerkirche und erstreckt sich auf Gebiete in den Bundesstaaten Bihar, Westbengal und Orissa. Darin arbeiten 7 Pastoren und 40 Evangelisten, davon 13 teilzeitlich. Bis Jahresende waren 126 Anwärter getauft worden, 3 Gemeinden waren neu entstanden.

An 5 Orten sind Kapellen oder Dienstwohnungen gebaut und an 4 Orten ist Land für Friedhöfe oder als Bauland gekauft worden. An einigen Orten wurden Reparaturen an kirchlichen Gebäuden ausgeführt.

Neben den monatlichen Zusammenkünften der Missionare fanden Bibelfreizeiten statt. Das sind Gelegenheiten nicht nur zur Stärkung und Neubelebung für die Christen, sondern auch zur Verkündigung des Glaubens für andere.

Mit dem Ziel der Selbständigkeit für die Missionare und für

die Gemeinden sind verschiedene Sparprogramme begonnen worden. Es gibt Genossenschafts-Fonds, Kredit-Fonds, Bau-Fonds und Getreide-Genossenschaften.

Die Mitarbeiter hatten Schwierigkeiten, ihre Gehälter zu bekommen. Wir hoffen, daß solche Schwierigkeiten in Zukunft nicht wieder auftreten.

d) Bamra-Gebiet (Orissa)

Dort arbeiten 22 Mitarbeiter in den Distrikten Sambalpur und Sundargarh. Evangelisationen wurden einzeln und in Gruppen durchgeführt. 36 Anwärter wurden getauft. Sie planen, Mission in einer neuen Gegend, Rairakhol, zu beginnen. Gebaut wird in Kuchinda, dem Zentrum des Missionsgebietes.

e) Khuria-Gebiet

Diese Gegend ist vor langer Zeit zum Missionsgebiet unter der Northwest-Provinz der Gossnerkirche erklärt worden. 6.600 Rupien sind dieses Jahr für das Gebiet bereitgestellt worden. 5 Mitarbeiter arbeiten dort, einige mit etablierten Gemeinden. Einige der Gemeinden sind zusammen mit ihren Evangelisten in der Northwest-Gossnerkirche, ebenso wie das Heim der Kindernothilfe in Sanna. Insgesamt haben wir in diesem Gebiet 23 Taufbewerber.

Im ganzen Gebiet gibt es kein Gebäude für Gottesdienste, keine Kapelle und keine Mitarbeiterhäuser. Darüber hinaus leidet das Gebiet jetzt sehr unter der "Nordwest-Gossnerkirche".

Wir haben große Möglichkeiten zur Mission. Aber unsere internen Schwierigkeiten sind so unlösbar, daß wir keine Zeit für die Hauptaufgabe haben. Aus dem Baghima-Gebiet (Madhya-Provinz), und aus Karbi Anglong (Assam) sind keine Berichte eingetroffen. In Baghima haben wir ein Problem mit der Versetzung des bisherigen und dem Eintreffen des neuen Superintendenten, und der Superintendent von Karbi Anglong ist erst vor kurzem berufen worden.

5. Finanzen

Wir sind dankbar dafür, daß wir am Jahresende allen Mitarbeitern ihre Gehälter zahlen konnten, mit Ausnahme der wenigen, die ihr Geld nicht von der Gossnerkirche annehmen wollen. Obwohl die uns zugesagten Mittel der Gossner Mission nicht vollständig auf unserem Konto hier eingegangen waren, weil sie nicht rechtzeitig angewiesen oder weitergeleitet worden waren, hatten wir doch genug Rücklagen, um die Gehälter und die Bauten finanzieren zu können.

6. Einige Bemerkungen und Empfehlungen

- a) Wiederum haben wir unsere Berichte nicht rechtzeitig eingereicht, und von einigen Missionsgebieten erhielten wir gar keine. Anscheinend sind die Verantwortlichen nicht interessiert, da sie selbst die Berichte ihrer Mitarbeiter nicht lesen und entsprechend handeln.



- b) Die Verantwortlichen in den Missionsgebieten sind mehr an ihrer Autorität und an ihren Verwaltungsrechten orientiert. Durch diese Einstellung leiden die Missionsgebiete unnötig.
- c) Die Arbeit der Missionsabteilung scheint mehr und mehr Routine ohne Enthusiasmus und Vision zu werden. Mit einigen Ausnahmen sind sogar die bezahlten Mitarbeiter lethargisch geworden. An ihrer Stelle sind es Kirchenbezirke und Gemeinden, die sich aktiv in der Missionsarbeit engagieren und bessere Früchte erbringen. Wir müssen also neu nachdenken und planen, um unsere Arbeit fruchtbarer zu machen.
- d) Der Plan eines Lese- und Seminarzentrums in Ranchi ist noch nicht weiter gediehen. Dafür gab es verschiedene Gründe. Aber ich hoffe, daß wir nach der Errichtung dieses Zentrums vielen helfen können, sogar aus eigener Kraft.

Ranchi, am 12. Februar 1980

Dr. C.K.Paul Singh,
Missionsdirektor

J A H R E S B E R I C H T 1 9 7 8

Im Jahre 1978 wurde unsere Kirche mit vielen Schwierigkeiten und Problemen konfrontiert. Organisation, Finanzen und geistliches Leben wurden besonders von der inneren Krise in Mitleidenschaft gezogen. So blieb auch die Arbeit der Missionsabteilung nicht unberührt. Dennoch danken wir Gott und allen unseren Freunden, daß wir in diesem Bericht folgendes feststellen können:

I. Reisen und Besuche

Nach langer Pause konnte ich alle Missionsgebiete in allen Kirchenkreisen bereisen: Assam, Bihar, Bengalen, Orissa und Madyah Pradesh. Wenn auch nicht alle Gemeinden besucht werden konnten, wurde doch allen Mitarbeitern und Vertretern der Gemeinden die Möglichkeit gegeben, sich an bestimmten Orten zu treffen, um christliche Bruderschaft zu haben, Informationen zu erhalten und auszutauschen und sich geistlich ermutigen und leiten zu lassen.

Während dieser Reisen haben wir Grundsteine gelegt, neue Gebäude eingeweiht, Gebets- und Sakramentsgottesdienste abgehalten und über 300 Erwachsene getauft, in einer Gemeinde 85 an einem einzigen Tag. Ich nahm auch an Seminaren, Sitzungen, Bibelklassen teil und begleitete Gäste. Zur Kuratoriumssitzung der Gossner Mission war ich in Deutschland, auch hier besuchte ich verschiedene Gemeinden, Institutionen, Gruppen und Kirchenführer.

II. Weiterbildungskurs

Dieses Jahr wurde zum ersten Mal ein Weiterbildungskurs mit Bibelklasse für die Mitarbeiter in Karbi Anglong und neu gewonnene Christen in Assam abgehalten, und zwar in der zweiten Oktoberhälfte. Die führenden Pfarrer des Assam-Anchals (Kirchenprovinz) leiteten die einzelnen Klassen.

Für die Mitarbeiter des Süd-Ost-Anchals, des Orissa- und des Madyah-Pradesh-Anchals fand der Weiterbildungskurs in der ersten Dezemberwoche in Mancharpu statt mit ca. 110 Teilnehmern. Einige kamen auch von den etablierten Gemeinden. In Ambikapur sollte vom 14.-18.Dezember ebenfalls ein Aufbaukurs für die Mitarbeiter von Surguja und Udaipur abgehalten werden, aber wegen der gegenwärtigen Krise in der Kirche konnte er nicht stattfinden. Zusätzlich zu den üblichen Berichten, Diskussionen und dem Erfahrungsaustausch fanden eine Bibelarbeit über den Galaterbrief und Vorlesungen über die Reformation statt.



Dr.Singh im Gespräch

III. Veröffentlichungen, Druckerzeugnisse usw.

In diesem Jahr konnten keine neuen Veröffentlichungen gedruckt werden, Manuskripte für eine neue Ausgabe von Bhajanawali (Gesangbuch) sind der Druckerei übergeben worden. Wir benutzten und verteilten in diesem Jahr ein paar neue Reihen der Bibelgesellschaft, besonders die New Readers Series. Sie sollte von den Mitarbeitern sowohl zum Predigen als auch für Abendkurse verwendet werden.

Mit der Bibelgesellschaft von Indien haben wir gemeinsame Verteilungsprogramme von Bibeln, Bibelteilen, Traktaten und Filmen im Rahmen von Evangelisationskampagnen durchgeführt.

IV. Finanzen

Wir sind dankbar für die regelmäßigen Zahlungen. Es gibt aus organisatorischen und praktischen Gründen gelegentlich Unregelmäßigkeiten und Schwierigkeiten. Besonders die Mitarbeiter in Udaipur und Surguja konnten wegen der augenblicklichen internen Krise der Kirche nicht bezahlt werden. Ich hoffe, diese Angelegenheit so bald wie möglich klären zu können.

Berichte aus den einzelnen Missionsgebieten

1. Bamra-Sundargarh-Gebiet

In diesem Gebiet haben zwei Pastoren und 18 Katechisten gearbeitet. Sie predigten meist einzeln, gelegentlich auch gemeinschaftlich. In diesem Jahr gab es keine besonderen Schwierigkeiten. Die Mitarbeiter trafen sich monatlich, berichteten über ihre Arbeit, erhielten Rat und Ermutigung, weiterhin das Wort Gottes zu predigen, Sonntags- und Abendschulen abzuhalten und ihre Gebiete zu besuchen.

31 Erwachsene wurden getauft. Insgesamt sind es jetzt 1092 getaufte und 499 konfirmierte Gemeindeglieder. An ein paar Orten werden Taufanwärter unterrichtet, aus ein paar anderen Orten wurde darum gebeten. Das Gebiet braucht zusätzlich ungefähr 6 Katechisten und 2 Pastoren. An manchen Orten haben die Mitarbeiter Schwierigkeiten, Unterkünfte und Gottesdienstgebäude zu finden, so daß dringend an zwei Orten solche Gebäude errichtet werden müssen.

Ich besuchte das Missionsgebiet mit dem Superintendenten zusammen zweimal, einmal davon mit den Gästen aus Deutschland, dem stellvertretenden Vorsitzenden des Kuratoriums der Gossner Mission und dem Missionsdirektor. Diese Besuche haben sowohl die Christen wie auch die Mitarbeiter ermutigt.

Insgesamt betrug das Aufkommen aus dem Gebiet Rs. 7.102,72, für die Ausgaben dagegen Rs. 43.608,46. Für Bauarbeiten sind Rs. 11.500,00 ausgegeben worden, einige Beträge bleiben noch offen.

2. Süd-Ost-Gebiet

Mit 8 Pastoren, 34 hauptamtlichen und 14 nebenamtlichen Mitarbeitern sowie einem Lehrer dehnt sich das Missionsgebiet in Singhbhum (einschließlich Anandpur) in Bihar, Midnapore in Bengalen, sowie Mayurbhanj und Keonjhar in Orissa aus. Sie arbeiten unter den Mundas, Hos, Santhals, Kodas, Gaurs und Bengalen. Die meisten Bekehrungen finden unter den Santhals, Hos und Mundas statt. Gezählt wurden 2.493 getaufte und 857 konfirmierte Gemeindeglieder, in diesem Jahr wurden 230 Erwachsene getauft.

Die Missionierungsarbeit geschah in Form von Gebetsgottesdiensten, persönlichen und Gemeinschaftskontakten, Theateraufführungen, Abendschulen und Gebetsheilungen. Die Arbeit war erfolgreich besonders in Singhbhum. In Midnapore, Mayurbhanj und Keonjhar machten die ortsansässigen Reichen gelegentlich Schwierigkeiten.

Die Mitarbeiter trafen sich monatlich in den einzelnen Gemeinden, um die Arbeit und Pläne für die Zukunft zu besprechen. An drei Orten wurden Bibelklassen durchgeführt für biblische und sonstige nützliche Unterweisungen. Diese Treffen erwiesen sich als sehr nützlich sowohl für die Mitarbeiter als auch für die Neubekehrten.

An einigen Orten ist Land gekauft worden, um darauf Kapellen und Wohngebäude zu errichten. An einigen Orten ist es sehr schwierig, das Land ins Grundbuch eintragen zu lassen. An 7 Orten sind die Bauvorhaben abgeschlossen, an zweien noch nicht. In Chapua haben die Pastoren des Gebietes Land für Rs. 13.200,00 verkauft. Das Geld wurde für den Bau eines kleinen Gästehauses (Chaibasa), eines Schülerwohnheimes (Jagnathpur) und Kapellen in Hessapi usw. ausgewiesen.

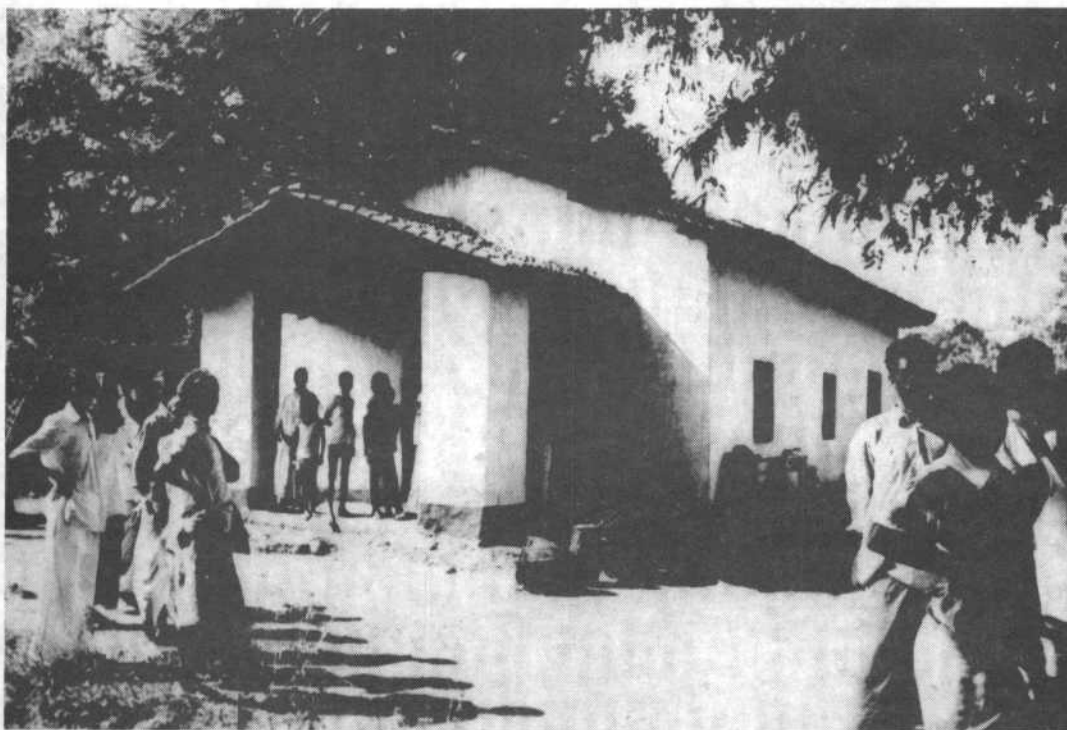
Die Missionsarbeit wird aus mehreren Quellen finanziert:

- 1) dem Revolving Fund (von mir eingerichtet),
- 2) dem Genossenschaftsfonds (von den Mitarbeitern eingerichtet),
- 3) dem Land protection fund (von mir, dem Süd-Ost-Anchal und den Christen des Missionsgebietes eingerichtet)
- 4) dem Selbsthilfe-Fonds (Getreidespeicher usw.) der Ortsgemeinden.

Dorfbewohner und Christen stehen z.Zt. vor Gericht wegen Abgaben für Feste anderer religiöser Gruppen, an denen die neu getauften Christen sich nicht beteiligt hatten. Aber die geschäftsführenden Pastoren versuchen, die Angelegenheit durch Kompromisse auf beiden Seiten beizulegen. Rs. 9.634,98 sind eingenommen worden, die Missionsabteilung hat insgesamt Rs. 130.118,58 gezahlt.

3. Baghima-Gebiet

Der Superintendent hat keinen schriftlichen Bericht vorgelegt, er sandte nur einen Finanzbericht, demzufolge sich die Einnahmen auf Rs. 859,23 beziffern. Demgegenüber stehen regelmäßige Zahlungen an das Missionsgebiet von Rs. 1.1959,58 und Rs. 20.000,00 für Bauvorhaben.



Kirche von Baghima

4. Karbi-Anglong/Assam

Auch hier fehlt ein schriftlicher Bericht, es liegt nur die Mitgliederzählung vor, aus der eine beträchtliche Zunahme hervorgeht. Im ersten Halbjahr wurden ein Missionarswohnhaus und eine Kapelle gebaut, im 2. Halbjahr ein Schülerwohnheim. Ich habe das Missionsgebiet zusammen mit den Gästen aus Deutschland und dem Pramukh Adhyaksh besucht.

5. Surguja

Kein schriftlicher Bericht.

6. Udaipur

Kein schriftlicher Bericht.

Die Zentrale der Missionsabteilung hat die Ilakas (Kirchenkreise) dieser beiden Gebiete durch ihre Vorsitzenden aufgefordert, Berichte über die Missionsarbeit zu schicken, aber nur wenige Berichte sind eingetroffen, obwohl aus anderen Quellen bekannt ist, daß in vielen Ilakas Missionsarbeit geleistet wird und es also Bekehrungen geben muß. Ich selbst habe an einem Tag in einem Ilaka 85 Personen getauft.

Ein paar Bemerkungen und Empfehlungen

- 1) Es wird höchste Zeit, daß die Kirchenleitung die Missionsarbeit aus aller Kirchenpolitik heraushält, und daß alle auf dem Missionsfeld Arbeitenden sich aus der Kirchenpolitik heraushalten und sich voll und ganz ihrem Auftrag widmen.
- 2) Es liegt ein Mißverständnis vor, daß es für die Mission reichlich Geld gebe, daß es im Überfluß vorhanden sei. In bestimmten Fällen ist es deswegen plan- und ziellos ausgegeben worden. Das Ziel sollte nicht sein, mehr Geld zu erhalten, sondern besonnen damit umzugehen.
- 3) Ernennungen und Versetzungen von Mitarbeitern sollen keine Strafe für die Betroffenen sein, sondern finden im Interesse einer erfolgreichen Missionsarbeit statt, denn ein enger Kontakt zwischen dem Missionsfeld und dem Kirchenkreis ist unabdingbar.
- 4) Für die Missionsabteilung ist es auch sehr nötig, daß die Anchals die Arbeit und die Finanzen der Missionsfelder kontrollieren und überprüfen.

25. Januar 1979

Dr. C. K. Paul Singh
Direktor (BEL)

Halbjahresbericht der Missionsabteilung der Gossnerkirche

(Januar bis Juni 1978)

Liebe Freunde!

Wir danken Gott, dass unser Halbjahresbericht wie folgt gegeben werden kann:

I. Reiseprogramm des Direktors Dr. Singh

Nach einer langen Pause von ungefähr vier Jahren habe ich in dieser ersten Hälfte des Jahres 1978 ausgedehnte Reisen in die Missionsgebiete des Süd-Ost-, Nordwest- und des Orissa-Anchals (Kirchenprovinzen der Gossnerkirche) geplant und durchgeführt. Leider war die Zeit im Einzelnen zu knapp, aber es war doch gut, die Gemeinden besuchen zu können, besonders die neuen, um sie zu ermutigen, anzuleiten, ihnen zu helfen und Gemeinschaft mit ihnen zu haben. An ein paar Stellen sind mit unseren Zuschüssen Gebäude fertiggestellt worden. Die haben wir eingeweiht. Mehr als hundert Erwachsene wurden getauft. Solche Besuche sind nicht nur nützlich für die Gemeinden, sondern auch für die Kirchenführer, einschliesslich derer der Anchals. Sie lernen dadurch die Arbeit, Pläne und Probleme an der Basis kennen und können sie bei der Planung besser berücksichtigen.

Ich besuchte auch Hongkong und Deutschland.

Ich konnte durch die Teilnahme an diesen Konferenzen neue Einsichten gewinnen und Hoffnung für die Arbeit schöpfen. Es liegen kurze Berichte darüber bereits vor. Als Mitglied der Exekutive der Bibelgesellschaft von Indien nahm ich an deren Jahresversammlung in Bangalore teil. Da die Bibelgesellschaft mit unserer Missionsabteilung direkt zusammenarbeitet bei der Versorgung mit und der Verteilung von Material zur Verkündigung des Evangeliums, war das Treffen fruchtbar und nützlich.

II. Druck und Veröffentlichungen

Da die Missionsabteilung innerhalb der Erwachsenenbildung an Abendschulen unterrichtet, haben wir ein paar geeignete Schriften ausgewählt und einige Verleger in dieser Hinsicht angesprochen. Der Katechismus in Karibi Anglong ist auch unter diesem Gesichtspunkt gedruckt worden. Wir selbst haben auch Vorbereitungen für solche Drucke getroffen. Zur besseren Information über diese Evangelisationsarbeit haben alle Pastoren ein Rundschreiben erhalten, das sie auffordert, uns über ihre Aktivitäten zu informieren. Die Antwort ist sehr ermutigend.

III. Finanzen

Die meisten Missionsgebiete haben ihre Rechnungen regelmässig und termingerecht eingereicht und die Zahlungen sind nach sorgfältiger Prüfung erfolgt, aber es ist irgendwie schwierig, die Einnahmen aus den Missionsgebieten in der Zentrale zu erfassen. Es scheint, dass ein paar Missionsgebiete bzw. -gemeinden ihre Einnahmen nicht ordnungsgemäss abführen. Auf längere Sicht werden dadurch Mitarbeiter, Programme und auch der entsprechende Anchal betroffen werden, ebenso wie die Missionsabteilung.

IV. Mitarbeiter

Da die Mitarbeiter in den Missionsgebieten von den Anchals betreut werden, hat die Missionsabteilung hier nichts zu sagen. Aber die Kirchenpolitik in der Gossnerkirche hat auch die Mitarbeiter draussen mit betroffen. In Ranchi ist mein Assistent am 21. Mai 1978 ordiniert und an die Gemeinde Ranchi versetzt worden. Wir erkennen dankbar seinen Dienst in unserem Büro und auch im Missionsgebiet an, besonders während der Weiterbildungskurse. Wir wünschen ihm das Beste für sein zukünftige Pfarramt. Kandidat John Kandulna wurde zu meinem neuen Assistenten mit Wirkung vom 16. Juli 1978 ernannt.

V. Berichte von den Missionsgebieten

An diesem Punkt bin ich sehr entmutigt und enttäuscht, und ich möchte meine tiefe Sorge über die Nachlässigkeit einiger Missionspastoren Ausdruck geben, die nicht einmal den Jahresbericht für 1977 eingereicht haben, geschweige denn den Finanzbericht. Im ersten Halbjahr 1978 haben alle ihre Berichte vorgelegt:

- a) Pfarrer H. Tutti, Gebiet Bamra, Orissa-Anchal: Im Aussendienst arbeiten 20 Mitarbeiter (8 Katechisten, 2 Pastoren). Die Arbeit wurde durchgeführt durch persönlichen Kontakt, Hilfe für die Armen und Kranken, Gebetstreffen, Sonntagsschulen, Abendschulen. An ein paar Orten musste besonderer Umstände wegen die Abendschule eingestellt werden. Augenblicklich gibt es 1.032 Mitglieder, 499 sind konfirmiert und nur 5 Erwachsene wurden getauft.

Ein besonderes Evangelisationsereignis in der Gegend war der 6. Januar, an dem ein Missionsfest zusammen mit dem benachbarten Ilaka (Kirchenbezirk) gefeiert wurde. In diesem Jahr besuchte ich mit dem Superintendenten des Anchals während unserer Visite viele Gemeinden in den Distrikten Sundargarh und Sambalpur. Wir sprachen verschiedene Christen und ermutigten die Mitarbeiter in ihrem Glauben und in ihrer Arbeit. Auch die Mitarbeiter von "Everyhome Crusade" (Kreuzzug in jedes Haus) haben das Gebiet besucht. Mit dem benachbarten Ilaka hat ein Austausch von Mitarbeitern stattgefunden. Aber es werden immer noch sowohl Katechisten als auch Pastoren gebraucht. In Taldih wurde eine Kapelle gebaut und eingeweiht. Die gesamten Einnahmen in Höhe von Rps 3.438,67 sind über den Anchal an die Zentrale weitergeleitet worden.

- b) Pastor I. Guria, Südostgebiet, Südost-Anchal: Das Gebiet umfasst die Distrikte Midnapore (Westbengalen), Mayurbhanj, Keonjhar (Orissa), und Singhbhum (Bihar). Es arbeiten dort 57 Mitarbeiter (7 Pastoren, 2 Kandidaten, 35 hauptamtliche Katechisten, 12 nebenamtliche Katechisten, 1 Lehrer). 112 Erwachsene wurden bis Juni 1978 getauft. Es besteht Hoffnung auf eine besondere Ausweitung der Arbeit im Distrikt Mayurbhanj.

Gebetstreffen, Hilfe an Armen und Kranken, persönliche Kontakte verschiedener Art waren Anlässe, die Arbeit zu tun. Das Evangelium wurde besonders mit Hilfe von Flanellbildern und biblischen Darstellungen gepredigt. Um die Gemeinden ausserhalb der Sonntagsgottesdienste zu festigen, wurden auch Gebetstreffen, Sonntagsschulen, Abendschulen und Bibelklassen durchgeführt.

In diesem Jahr haben Bibelklassen an drei verschiedenen Orten stattgefunden, an ihnen nahmen ca. 400 Personen teil. Sie verpflegten sich selbst und trugen auch die übrigen Kosten. Die Mitarbeitertreffen finden auf Gemeindeebene statt. Die Mitarbeiter müssen über ihre Arbeit berichten und ihre Pläne erörtern. Geplant ist ein Treffen aller Pastoren an einem bestimmten Ort. In Singhbhum wurde eine Gemeinde in einen Prozess verwickelt wegen erzwungener Beiträge zum Götzendienst.

Da ein guter Plan für Bauten und Grundstückserwerb vorlag, wurde der vorgesehene Betrag dementsprechend verteilt. An drei Stellen sind die Bauten bis jetzt fertiggestellt, aber an anderen Orten mussten sie wegen einer Materialknappheit unterbrochen werden.

Für das Missionsgebiet gibt es einige besondere Fonds für die Arbeit und die Mitarbeiter: den Kredit-Fonds, den Genossenschafts-Fonds und den Grundstücks-Fonds, alles zusammen Rps 8.693,09. Sie werden in verschiedenen Sparprogrammen verwaltet.

Die Einnahmen aus dem Missionsgebiet in Höhe von Rps 4.580,-- sind über den Anchal abgeführt worden.

- c) Pastor M. Baa, Karibi Anglong, Assam-Anchal: Das Gebiet hat sieben Mitarbeiter (2 Pastoren, 5 Katechisten), es gibt 4 Gemeinden:
1. Rongkhilan: Die Arbeit dieser Gemeinde war unterbrochen worden, dadurch sind die Christen verlorengegangen. Nun ist ein Katechist dorthin geschickt worden. Es gibt nur eine christliche Familie.
 2. Rangagora ist das Zentrum des Gebiets. Hier wurden eine Kirche und Häuser für den Pastor und die Katechisten fertiggestellt, ein Schülerwohnheim soll begonnen werden. 5 Personen sind in der Gemeinde getauft worden.
 3. Borpung liegt weit im Innern und ist schwierig zu erreichen. So war die Gemeinde vielen Versuchungen und Unruhen ausgesetzt. Nun ist der neu ordinierte Pastor in dieser Gemeinde. Vor 6 Jahren wurde hier eine Schule begonnen. Wir hoffen, dass der neue Pastor die Schule leiten kann. In diesem Jahr wurden 24 Erwachsene am 14.3.1978 getauft.
 4. Tarapung liegt neben Borpung und besteht aus drei verschiedenen Dörfern. Es ist sehr schwierig, mit ihnen zu arbeiten, deshalb benötigen wir einen zusätzlichen Katechisten. Als am 12.3.1978 Führer des Anchals die Gemeinde besuchten, wurden 24 Erwachsene getauft. Ein vordringliches Bedürfnis in dieser Gegend ist die Hilfe für die Kranken. Sie sind mittellos und ungebildet, und die Mitarbeiter müssen tatenlos zusehen, wie sie sterben. Die Einnahmen sind sehr unregelmässig, obwohl es welche gibt, aber sie werden nicht ordnungsgemäss abgeführt und verbucht. Alle Einnahmen wurden an das Anchalbüro abgeführt und beim Evangelisationsfonds verbucht.
- d) Pastor O. Toppo, Surguja-Gebiet, Nordwest-Anchal: Der Bericht beginnt mit Dankbarkeit dafür, dass trotz der ungünstigen Situation der Kirche wie im Lande 1.) 93 Erwachsene getauft werden konnten, 2.) regelmässige Zahlungen durch die Missionsabteilung erfolgten, 3.) der Direktor der Missionsabteilung das Missionsgebiet besuchen konnte, 4.) Bibelklassen in 4 Orten abgehalten werden konnten. Sie haben die Christen und die Mitarbeiter sehr ermutigt. In dem vergangenen halben Jahr sind an vier Orten Häuser mit dem bewilligten Geld fertiggestellt worden. Reparaturen und Landkäufe wurden ebenfalls abgeschlossen. An der privaten Missionsschule wurden gute Examina abgelegt. Es gibt zwei Wohnheime, in denen neben anderen Jungen und Mädchen auch solche mit Kindernothilfe-Stipendien wohnen. Zehn junge Männer sind mit einem Stipendium zum Bibel- und Katechistenstudium in die Madhya-Pradesh-Kirche geschickt worden. Einige der Mitarbeiter im Missionsgebiet wurden versetzt. Das geistliche Leben und Aktivitäten wie Gottesdienstbesuch, Sonntagsschule, Abendschulen, Gebets-treffen werden als "mittelmässig" bezeichnet. Aber es wird der Hoffnung Ausdruck gegeben, dass Zusammenarbeit und Hilfe das geistliche wie auch das wirtschaftliche Leben der Menschen aufblühen lassen würden. Nach der Abrechnung wurden Rps 1.302,70 abgeführt.

- e) Pastor S. DungDung, Baghimagebiet, Madhya-Anchal: In diesem kleinsten Feld des Anchals arbeiten z.Zt. 4 Mitarbeiter (1 Pastor, 3 Katechisten). Es gibt 20 christliche Familien mit 106 Christen. Im Bericht werden neu getaufte Christen für 1978 nicht erwähnt. Der Missionspfarrer hat die Arbeit der Heilung sehr detailliert beschrieben. Die Leute kamen aus verschiedenen Dörfern, gehörten verschiedenen Kasten und Religionen an und litten an unterschiedlichen Krankheiten. Insgesamt wurden 1.902 Menschen im Namen Jesu geheilt. Das hat ein grosses Gewicht bei der Verkündigungsarbeit in dieser Gegend. Sie planen ein Zeugnis-Programm für die Zeit nach dem Regen. Die Mitarbeiter treffen die Leute in ihren eigenen Dörfern, Reisfeldern usw. Sie haben auch mit Abendschulen angefangen. Bei Baghima besitzt die Kirche 14 ha Land. Dies Jahr haben sie geplant, das Land zu nutzen. Sie haben Obstbäume gepflanzt. Das Gebiet hat Rps 376,30 als Einnahmen aus dem Missionsfeld abgeführt.
- f) Pastor S. Turkey, Udaipurgebiet, Nordwest-Anchal: Hier arbeiten zusammen 46 Mitarbeiter (3 Pastoren, 42 Katechisten, 1 Gemeindeschwester). 1978 wurden insgesamt 121 Erwachsene getauft. Eine neue Gemeinde wurde gegründet und sie erwarten, später eine weitere gründen zu können. Auf dem Bausektor haben sie viel getan. Sie haben einen Brunnen in Lureg fertiggestellt, Ziegel für den Kirchenbau gebrannt, an zwei Stellen Land erworben und an einigen Plätzen Reparaturen ausgeführt. Zur gemeinsamen Unterweisung der Christen wurde in diesem Jahr eine Bibelklasse durchgeführt, an der ca. 800 Christen teilnahmen. Es gibt Sonntagsschulen, Abendschulen, Gebetstreffen, Mütterkreise an vielen Gemeindezentren. Es gibt auch ein Schülerwohnheim, an dem Kindernothilfe-Stipendiaten zusammen mit anderen Jungen wohnen. Es gibt zwei verschiedene wirtschaftliche Programme, einen Kredit-Fonds für Arbeiter und einen Getreide- und Vorratsfonds für christliche Mitglieder. Während unserer Visite wurden 75 Erwachsene getauft, bei dieser Gelegenheit wurde auch die neue Gemeinde gegründet. Da der Missionspfarrer für die gesamte Missionierungsarbeit, die Gemeinde und das Schülerwohnheim (neben seinem Ilaka) verantwortlich ist, ist er stark überlastet. Das Gebiet braucht einen zusätzlichen Pastor. In seinem Bericht erwähnt der Missionspfarrer nicht die Höhe der Einnahmen.

VI. Bemerkungen und Empfehlungen

- a) Die Auseinandersetzungen in der Gossnerkirche haben in den Missionsgebieten Zweifel und Furcht ausgelöst und manches zerstört. Die Superintenden (Missionspfarrer) haben sich entweder zu sehr kirchenpolitisch engagiert und ihre eigentliche Arbeit vernachlässigt, oder sie haben jedes Interesse gegenüber ihrem Auftrag verloren, da niemand sie mehr kontrolliert. Die Mitarbeiter erledigen die routinemässige Gemeindegarbeit. In der Tat arbeiten nur noch sehr wenige verantwortlich. Gelegentliche und überraschende Besuche der Anchal-Führer, um nach dem Rechten zu sehen, erscheinen dringend nötig.
- b) Die Missionszuschüsse werden dazu benutzt, die Gemeinden zu erhalten und sie zu festigen. Die Zuschüsse und Einnahmen werden sehr verantwortungslos verwendet, die Buchführung scheint sehr unregelmässig. Besonders einige der Superintenden haben keine Anstalten getroffen, auch nach wiederholten Aufforderungen ihre Abrechnungen einzureichen. Die betreffenden Anchals sollten Schritte unternehmen, hier eine Verschlimmerung dieses Zustandes zu verhindern.
- c) Da die Verwaltung der Missionsgebiete bei den Anchals liegt, werden die Mitarbeiter direkt von den Anchals ernannt. In gewissen Fällen waren dies politische Entscheidungen, das stellt ein grosses Hindernis bei der Missionsarbeit dar. Die Ernennungen sollten

nicht unter dem Gesichtspunkt getroffen werden, dass die Situation im Anchal oder des betreffenden Mitarbeiters gelöst wird, sondern um die Arbeit im Missionsgebiet voranzubringen.

- d) Oftmals lassen die Leute Aufträge von denjenigen ausführen, die von der Missionsabteilung bezahlt werden. Sie merken nicht, dass dieses billige "Erledigen" der Arbeit die Missionsabteilung belastet. Es muss ganz klar gemacht werden, dass jemand, der von der Missionsleitung bezahlt wird, auch nur für sie zu arbeiten hat, d.h. er soll nur Missionierungsarbeit leisten und nicht (auch nicht gegen Entgelt) anderweitig eingesetzt werden.

Wir danken unseren Freunden hier und in Übersee für ihre Hilfe, ihre Anleitung und ihre Gebete.

27.7.1978

Rev. Dr. K. Paul Singh

Direktor der Missionsabteilung

BOARD OF EVANGELISM AND LITERATURE
YEARLY REPORT (1978).

20. FEB. 1979
Erledigt
N
(BEL)

In the year 1978 our church faced many difficulties and problems, specially the inner crisis ~~of the~~ affected the organisational, financial and spiritual life of the Church. Thus the work of the Bd of Evang. and Lite. ^{BEL} also did not remain untouched and unaffected. However we are thankful to God and to all our wellwishers and friends that these reports could be given as follows:

I TOUR PROGRAMMES & VISITS :

After a long interval these tour programmes could be arranged for all ^{mission fields} m/fs in all the Anchals. Thus areas covered through such tours were in all five states of Assam, Bihar, Bengal, Orissa and Madhya Pradesh. Although all congregations could not be visited during these programmes, but these were such opportunities given and places reached that all workers and representatives of all congregations could be contacted as they gathered together to have fellowship informations spiritual guidance and other encouragements. During these visits besides laying down of foundation stones, dedications of new built buildings prayer meetings sacramental services, there were more than 300 adult baptisms, highest number being 85 in one place on one day. The Director visited some different occasions and functions also- for attending Seminars, meetings, Bible classes etc. and for accompanying guests.

The Director, BEL, visited Germany also for attending the Kuratorium meeting of GM. There were various programmes for visiting congregations, institutions, groups and church dignitaries.

II REFRESHER COURSE :

This year it was for the first time that a Refresher Course cum Bible Class was held during the 2nd half of Oct. 78 for the Karbi Anglong workers and new Christians in Assam. The Officers of Assam Anchal were also present for conducting the Classes. For the workers of SE Anchal, ^{South East} Orissa Anchal and Madhya Anchal we conducted the Ref. Course during the first week of December in Manoharpur. Some 110 participants took part in the classes. There were also some from the established congregations. Refresher Course for the workers of Surguja and Udaipur could not be conducted, though it had been planned for Dec. 14-18, 1978 in Ambikapur. The reason is nothing but the present crisis in the church. Besides usual reports, discussions and exchange of experience, there-

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were Bible study on 'Epistle to the Galatians' and lectures on Reformation Period I

III PUBLICATION AND PRINTING ETC.:

In this year no fresh publications or printings were possible, Manuscripts for new Edition of Bhajanawali have been submitted to the press. In the year we used and distributed some new Series of the Bible Society, specially the New Readers Series (NWR) of Bible Society have been supplied to the workers for use in preaching as well in Night Schools.

Together with the Bible Society of India We had joint Programmes for distribution of Scriptures, portions, tracts and film Show as a part of evangelistic campaign.

IV FINANCE :

We are thankful for the regular payment, there are some irregularities and difficulties due to some organisational as well as practical matters. Specially the workers of Udaipur and Surguja could not be paid due to the present crisis in the church. It is expected that the matter shall be clarified as soon as possible.

C. K. Paul Sfr

1. BAMRA/SUNDARGARH, AREA

In the field there are 20 workers (18 Cate and 2 Pastors). The preaching work was mostly done individually, occasional group work was also carried out. In this year there were no any special difficulty. In every month there were workers meetings, during which workers gave their reports and they were also advised and encouraged to carry out the work preaching the Gospel including Sunday Schools, Night Schools and visits of their area.

In this year there were 31 persons added through adult baptism. Altogether there are 1092 baptised members and 499 confirmed members. There are places where catechumen are being instructed and prepared for the baptism, from same places requests have come showing their inclination. With these hints it has been mentioned that the area needs about six catechists and two pastors.

In some places workers are facing difficulties to get shelters and worshipping places, so that it is very urgent such houses and chapels be built in two places.

Anchal Adhyaksh and Director, BEL visited the field twice once they visited along with the guests from Germany, the vice-chairman and the Director GM. These visits were very good for encouraging the Christians as well as the workers of the field.

Total field income was Rs.7102.72 and regular payments of bills were Rs.43608.46. For construction works Rs.11500/- had been given, some amounts are still remaining.

Don't forget to add
II SEA AREA:-

The field extends in Singhbhum (including Anandpur State) of Bihar, Midnapore of Bengal and Mayurbhanj & Keonjhar districts of Orissa, with eight pastors, 34 full time workers and 14 parttime and a teacher as workers in the field working among the Mundas, Hos, Santhals, Kodas, Gauris and Bengalis. Members of converts from among the Santhals, Hos, and Mundas are bigger. According to the census there are 2493 baptised and 857 confirmed members, in this year 240 adults were baptised in the area.

The work was carried through prayer-meetings, individual and collective contacts, dramas, Night Schools and healing ministry. The work was succesful specially in Singhbhum. There were some local difficulties in Midnapore, Mayurbhanj and Keonjhar districts by the local rich people.

In the area monthly meetings of the workers were held in each

Parish in which future plans and evaluation of monthly works were done. Bible Classes in three places were conducted for giving Biblical as well as some other useful instructions. These meetings proved very useful for the workers as well as for the new converts.

Landed properties had been acquired in some places for constructing chapels and quarters. For some places it is very difficult in getting registered the land. In seven places chapels and quarters have been completed in two places they are not yet completed. The landed property in Champua has been sold for Rs.13,200.00 and the amount has been budgeted for construction of a hostel (Jagnathpur), a small guest house (Chaibasa) and chapels in Hessapi etc. This has been done by the ministerium of the field.

There are four types of funds to help the field and the workers. 1, Revolving fund (established by the Director, BEL), ~~Exx~~ 2, Co-operative Fund (established by the workers), 3, Land protection fund (established with the help of the Director, BEL, SEA Anchal, and the christians of the Field) and 4, Self-support Fund (Grainery etc.) established by the local congregations.

Due to festival-contribution for other religious groups, for which new christians did not contribute, villagers and the christians are involved in court- case. However Pastors in charge are trying to solve the matter through mutual compromise. The total income of the field was Rs.9634.98 and a total of Rs.130118.06 was paid by the BEL.

III. BAGHIMA AREA:-

The Supervisor did not submit any written report, he sent only the financial statement according to which there was a field income Rs.859.23 and the field received Rs. 11959.58 for regular payment and Rs, 20,000.00 for construction work.

IV . KARBI-ANGLONG/ASSAM:-

The missionary of this area also did not send any written report, he sent only the census (1978) which shows a good sign of growth. In this year Missionary's quarter and chapel were built in the first half of the year and a hostel has been built in the second half of the year. The field was visited by the Director, BEL and the guests from Germany with the Vice chairman, the Director GM along with the Pramukh Adhyaksh.

V. SURGUJA AREA:-

The supervisor did not send any report of the field.

VI. UDAIPUR AREA:-

No report was received from this area also.

The BEL central Office has requested the Ilakas through the Chairman to send reports on the Mission work, but very few reports have been received, though it is known through other occasions that work is being done in many Ilakas and accordingly, there are also converts. In one Ilaka, The Director BEL baptised 85 converts in one day.

SOME REMARKS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:-

1. It is high time that the leaders and the authorities of the church should keep the Mission work above all church politics, in the same way those working direct in the ^{Mission fields} M/Fs should also avoid church politics, and engage themselves whole and sole in the work for which they have been set apart.
2. It has been misunderstood that money in the Mission is cheap- there is abundance of money. In certain cases therefore ~~the~~ the money has been used ~~without~~ without much planning and programme. It should not be the aim to get more money but to use them care- fully.
3. The appointments and transfers of workers made so as to improve the fields for better success and not to punish any worker. For the close relationship with field and Anchal is a must.
4. Supervision and checking of work and finance by the Anchals ^{for?} BEL also very necessary.

January 25, 1979.

C.K.P. Paul Singh
Dr. C.K. Paul Singh
Director, BEL.

Minute Of the Meeting of B.E.L.- Executive held
on 21 - 9 - 78 at Ranchi.

1. Prayer :- The meeting was started with a word of prayer led by the chairman, Rev. S.Barla.

II. Attendance :- Following members were present:

1. Rev.S.Barla,Chairman
2. Rev.J.Topno
3. Rev.N.Bhuinya
4. Rev. M.JoJo
5. Rev.Dr.C.K.Paul Singh

III. Confirmation of the last Minutes:-

The Minutes were read and confirmed.

IV. Matter arising from the Minutes:-

(A) Director's Service at Serampore College(Part Time). The Director reported that as per decision and permission of the Board /KSS he had the chance to serve at Serampore College and had finished the task there.

(B) Arears for Palamau Workers:-

It was reported that some payments have been already made after due scrutinization. But there are still some a/cs to be settled. With this point of arears it was raised that Missionary in Karbi-Anglong also be taken in to consideration. After due consideration it was resolved that the Director be authorised to ascertain the amount after verifications of pay scale and a Lump Sum be given.

V. Budget (1980):-

The budgets of different fields as submitted were placed before the Board and it was scrutinised item by item and the following amounts have been recommended to the GM for favourable Considerations:-

1. Central(BEL)	--	Rs.	42006.96
2. Assam/K.Anglong	Rs.		37530.00
3. Orissa/B.Bamra	Rs.		80000.00
4. M.Anchal/Baghima	Rs.		25767.60
5. SEA/Singbhum	Rs.		135369.00
6. NWA/Surguja	Rs.		240177.20
Udaipur	Rs.		112751.96
Palamau	Rs.		10000.00
Rs. =			683602.72

Rupees six hundred eighty three thousand six hundred two and paise seventy two only.

It was resolved that this amount be recommended to the GM for favourable considerations. The following notes were also mentioned during the scrutinization of the budget of the fields.

- (a) In Central Budget no special increase has been added except the regular increment.
- (b) Higher amounts had been included by the Assam Anchal specially for the projects, but it was not possible to include all the items. Attempts be made to obtain special gifts from friends for left out items.
- (c) Orissa Anchal had not submitted the budget hence an estimate budget has been recommended on the basis of the budget for 1979.
- (d) Supervisor, Baghima field submitted a budget with a development budget. It is advised that the amount for this item be sought by the Anchal from other source. ie. CDS. LWS. etc.
- (e) SE Anchal has submitted a normal amount comparing with previous budgets.
- (f) NWA/Surguja submitted a budget prepared by the supervisor. The high amount of constructions have been deducted- lest the field be totally engaged in such works only.
- (g) NWA/Udaipur-budget submitted by the supervisor has a high amount due to a construction of a church. It has been deducted and it was agreed, such constructions be arranged through special donations from friends.
- (h) For Palamau no budget had been submitted- special grants had been made only up to 1977. There is no special grant yet for 1978. But it was agreed that at least some amounts be given for Palamau also. It was agreed that when the new Mission Director shall be here some guide line for budget grant etc. be discussed with him, so that in future budget could be prepared accordingly.

VI. Half Yearly Report:-

The director submitted the written half yearly report (Jan-June) 1978. Some points of the items remarks and recommendations were raised and were explained.

VII. Other Matters:-

(a) Special arrangements for Karibi Anglong:-

It was raised by the member from Assam Anchal that special arrangement of payment for Karibi Anglong be made so that the workers should not suffer. After clarifications it was resolved that:- As per requests (letter and oral) from Assam the payment for workers be made directly through bank.

(b) Publication of Panjika (1979):-

The chairman raised this point and asked the members whether the printing of Panjika can be done through BEL. According to the financial budget and mode of payment this is at present not possible. Past experience with this regard were also cited. The K.S.S. be requested to do the needful.

VIII. Closing:- The meeting was closed with a prayer led by Rev.M. Jojo.

C.K.P. - P.S.B.
(Dr. C.K. Paul Singh)
Director, B.E.L. & Sec.

Halbjahresbericht der Missionsabteilung der Gossnerkirche

(Januar bis Juni 1978)

Liebe Freunde!

Wir danken Gott, dass unser Halbjahresbericht wie folgt gegeben werden kann:

I. Reiseprogramm des Direktors Dr. Singh

Nach einer langen Pause von ungefähr vier Jahren habe ich in dieser ersten Hälfte des Jahres 1978 ausgedehnte Reisen in die Missionsgebiete des Süd-Ost-, Nordwest- und des Orissa-Anchals (Kirchenprovinzen der Gossnerkirche) geplant und durchgeführt. Leider war die Zeit im Einzelnen zu knapp, aber es war doch gut, die Gemeinden besuchen zu können, besonders die neuen, um sie zu ermutigen, anzuleiten, ihnen zu helfen und Gemeinschaft mit ihnen zu haben. An ein paar Stellen sind mit unseren Zuschüssen Gebäude fertiggestellt worden. Die haben wir eingeweiht. Mehr als hundert Erwachsene wurden getauft. Solche Besuche sind nicht nur nützlich für die Gemeinden, sondern auch für die Kirchenführer, einschliesslich derer der Anchals. Sie lernen dadurch die Arbeit, Pläne und Probleme an der Basis kennen und können sie bei der Planung besser berücksichtigen.

Ich besuchte auch Hongkong und Deutschland.

Ich konnte durch die Teilnahme an diesen Konferenzen neue Einsichten gewinnen und Hoffnung für die Arbeit schöpfen. Es liegen kurze Berichte darüber bereits vor. Als Mitglied der Exekutive der Bibelgesellschaft von Indien nahm ich an deren Jahresversammlung in Bangalore teil. Da die Bibelgesellschaft mit unserer Missionsabteilung direkt zusammenarbeitet bei der Versorgung mit und der Verteilung von Material zur Verkündigung des Evangeliums, war das Treffen fruchtbar und nützlich.

II. Druck und Veröffentlichungen

Da die Missionsabteilung innerhalb der Erwachsenenbildung an Abendschulen unterrichtet, haben wir ein paar geeignete Schriften ausgewählt und einige Verleger in dieser Hinsicht angesprochen. Der Katechismus in Karibi Anglong ist auch unter diesem Gesichtspunkt gedruckt worden. Wir selbst haben auch Vorbereitungen für solche Drucke getroffen. Zur besseren Information über diese Evangelisationsarbeit haben alle Pastoren ein Rundschreiben erhalten, das sie auffordert, uns über ihre Aktivitäten zu informieren. Die Antwort ist sehr ermutigend.

III. Finanzen

Die meisten Missionsgebiete haben ihre Rechnungen regelmässig und termingerecht eingereicht und die Zahlungen sind nach sorgfältiger Prüfung erfolgt, aber es ist irgendwie schwierig, die Einnahmen aus den Missionsgebieten in der Zentrale zu erfassen. Es scheint, dass ein paar Missionsgebiete bzw. -gemeinden ihre Einnahmen nicht ordnungsgemäss abführen. Auf längere Sicht werden dadurch Mitarbeiter, Programme und auch der entsprechende Anchal betroffen werden, ebenso wie die Missionsabteilung.

IV. Mitarbeiter

Da die Mitarbeiter in den Missionsgebieten von den Anchals betreut werden, hat die Missionsabteilung hier nichts zu sagen. Aber die Kirchenpolitik in der Gossnerkirche hat auch die Mitarbeiter draussen mit betroffen. In Ranchi ist mein Assistent am 21. Mai 1978 ordiniert und an die Gemeinde Ranchi versetzt worden. Wir erkennen dankbar seinen Dienst in unserem Büro und auch im Missionsgebiet an, besonders während der Weiterbildungskurse. Wir wünschen ihm das Beste für sein zukünftige Pfarramt. Kandidat John Kandulna wurde zu meinem neuen Assistenten mit Wirkung vom 16. Juli 1978 ernannt.

V. Berichte von den Missionsgebieten

An diesem Punkt bin ich sehr entmutigt und enttäuscht, und ich möchte meine tiefe Sorge über die Nachlässigkeit einiger Missionspastoren Ausdruck geben, die nicht einmal den Jahresbericht für 1977 eingereicht haben, geschweige denn den Finanzbericht. Im ersten Halbjahr 1978 haben alle ihre Berichte vorgelegt:

- a) Pfarrer H. Tutti, Gebiet Bamra, Orissa-Anchal: Im Aussendienst arbeiten 20 Mitarbeiter (8 Katechisten, 2 Pastoren). Die Arbeit wurde durchgeführt durch persönlichen Kontakt, Hilfe für die Armen und Kranken, Gebetstreffen, Sonntagsschulen, Abendschulen. An ein paar Orten musste besonderer Umstände wegen die Abendschule eingestellt werden. Augenblicklich gibt es 1.032 Mitglieder, 499 sind konfirmiert und nur 5 Erwachsene wurden getauft.
- Ein besonderes Evangelisationsergebnis in der Gegend war der 6. Januar, an dem ein Missionsfest zusammen mit dem benachbarten Ilaka (Kirchenbezirk) gefeiert wurde. In diesem Jahr besuchte ich mit dem Superintendenten des Anchals während unserer Visite viele Gemeinden in den Distrikten Sundargarh und Sambalpur. Wir sprachen verschiedene Christen und ermutigten die Mitarbeiter in ihrem Glauben und in ihrer Arbeit. Auch die Mitarbeiter von "Everyhome Crusade" (Kreuzzug in jedes Haus) haben das Gebiet besucht. Mit dem benachbarten Ilaka hat ein Austausch von Mitarbeitern stattgefunden. Aber es werden immer noch sowohl Katechisten als auch Pastoren gebraucht. In Taldih wurde eine Kapelle gebaut und eingeweiht. Die gesamten Einnahmen in Höhe von Rs 3.438,67 sind über den Anchal an die Zentrale weitergeleitet worden.
- b) Pastor I. Guria, Südostgebiet, Südost-Anchal: Das Gebiet umfasst die Distrikte Midnapore (Westbengalen), Mayurbhanj, Keonjhar (Orissa), und Singhbhum (Bihar). Es arbeiten dort 57 Mitarbeiter (7 Pastoren, 2 Kandidaten, 35 hauptamtliche Katechisten, 12 nebenamtliche Katechisten, 1 Lehrer). 112 Erwachsene wurden bis Juni 1978 getauft. Es besteht Hoffnung auf eine besondere Ausweitung der Arbeit im Distrikt Mayurbhanj.
- Gebetstreffen, Hilfe an Armen und Kranken, persönliche Kontakte verschiedener Art waren Anlässe, die Arbeit zu tun. Das Evangelium wurde besonders mit Hilfe von Flanellbildern und biblischen Darstellungen gepredigt. Um die Gemeinden ausserhalb der Sonntagsgottesdienste zu festigen, wurden auch Gebetstreffen, Sonntagsschulen, Abendschulen und Bibelklassen durchgeführt.
- In diesem Jahr haben Bibelklassen an drei verschiedenen Orten stattgefunden, an ihnen nahmen ca. 400 Personen teil. Sie verpflegten sich selbst und trugen auch die übrigen Kosten. Die Mitarbeitertreffen finden auf Gemeindeebene statt. Die Mitarbeiter müssen über ihre Arbeit berichten und ihre Pläne erörtern. Geplant ist ein Treffen aller Pastoren an einem bestimmten Ort. In Singhbhum wurde eine Gemeinde in einen Prozess verwickelt wegen erzwungener Beiträge zum Götzendienst.

Da ein guter Plan für Bauten und Grundstückserwerb vorlag, wurde der vorgesehene Betrag dementsprechend verteilt. An drei Stellen sind die Bauten bis jetzt fertiggestellt, aber an anderen Orten mussten sie wegen einer Materialknappheit unterbrochen werden.

Für das Missionsgebiet gibt es einige besondere Fonds für die Arbeit und die Mitarbeiter: den Kredit-Fonds, den Genossenschafts-Fonds und den Grundstücks-Fonds, alles zusammen Rps 8.693,09. Sie werden in verschiedenen Sparprogrammen verwaltet.

Die Einnahmen aus dem Missionsgebiet in Höhe von Rps 4.580,-- sind über den Anchal abgeführt worden.

- c) Pastor M. Baa, Karibi Anglong, Assam-Anchal: Das Gebiet hat sieben Mitarbeiter (2 Pastoren, 5 Katechisten), es gibt 4 Gemeinden:
1. Rongkhilan: Die Arbeit dieser Gemeinde war unterbrochen worden, dadurch sind die Christen verlorengegangen. Nun ist ein Katechist dorthin geschickt worden. Es gibt nur eine christliche Familie.
 2. Rangagora ist das Zentrum des Gebiets. Hier wurden eine Kirche und Häuser für den Pastor und die Katechisten fertiggestellt, ein Schülerwohnheim soll begonnen werden. 5 Personen sind in der Gemeinde getauft worden.
 3. Borpung liegt weit im Innern und ist schwierig zu erreichen. So war die Gemeinde vielen Versuchungen und Unruhen ausgesetzt. Nun ist der neu ordinierte Pastor in dieser Gemeinde. Vor 6 Jahren wurde hier eine Schule begonnen. Wir hoffen, dass der neue Pastor die Schule leiten kann. In diesem Jahr wurden 24 Erwachsene am 14.3.1978 getauft.
 4. Tarapung liegt neben Borpung und besteht aus drei verschiedenen Dörfern. Es ist sehr schwierig, mit ihnen zu arbeiten, deshalb benötigen wir einen zusätzlichen Katechisten. Als am 12.3.1978 Führer des Anchals die Gemeinde besuchten, wurden 24 Erwachsene getauft. Ein vordringliches Bedürfnis in dieser Gegend ist die Hilfe für die Kranken. Sie sind mittellos und ungebildet, und die Mitarbeiter müssen tatenlos zusehen, wie sie sterben. Die Einnahmen sind sehr unregelmässig, obwohl es welche gibt, aber sie werden nicht ordnungsgemäss abgeführt und verbucht. Alle Einnahmen wurden an das Anchalbüro abgeführt und beim Evangelisationsfonds verbucht.
- d) Pastor O. Toppo, Surguja-Gebiet, Nordwest-Anchal: Der Bericht beginnt mit Dankbarkeit dafür, dass trotz der ungünstigen Situation der Kirche wie im Lande 1.) 93 Erwachsene getauft werden konnten, 2.) regelmässige Zahlungen durch die Missionsabteilung erfolgten, 3.) der Direktor der Missionsabteilung das Missionsgebiet besuchen konnte, 4.) Bibelklassen in 4 Orten abgehalten werden konnten. Sie haben die Christen und die Mitarbeiter sehr ermutigt. In dem vergangenen halben Jahr sind an vier Orten Häuser mit dem bewilligten Geld fertiggestellt worden. Reparaturen und Landkäufe wurden ebenfalls abgeschlossen. An der privaten Missionsschule wurden gute Examina abgelegt. Es gibt zwei Wohnheime, in denen neben anderen Jungen und Mädchen auch solche mit Kindernothilfe-Stipendien wohnen. Zehn junge Männer sind mit einem Stipendium zum Bibel- und Katechistenstudium in die Madhya-Pradesh-Kirche geschickt worden. Einige der Mitarbeiter im Missionsgebiet wurden versetzt. Das geistliche Leben und Aktivitäten wie Gottesdienstbesuch, Sonntagsschule, Abendschulen, Gebets-treffen werden als "mittelmässig" bezeichnet. Aber es wird der Hoffnung Ausdruck gegeben, dass Zusammenarbeit und Hilfe das geistliche wie auch das wirtschaftliche Leben der Menschen aufblühen lassen würden. Nach der Abrechnung wurden Rps 1.302,70 abgeführt.

- e) Pastor S.DungDung, Baghimagebiet, Madhya-Anchal: In diesem kleinsten Feld des Anchals arbeiten z.Zt. 4 Mitarbeiter (1 Pastor, 3 Katechisten). Es gibt 20 christliche Familien mit 106 Christen. Im Bericht werden neu getaufte Christen für 1978 nicht erwähnt. Der Missionspfarrer hat die Arbeit der Heilung sehr detailliert beschrieben. Die Leute kamen aus verschiedenen Dörfern, gehörten verschiedenen Kasten und Religionen an und litten an unterschiedlichen Krankheiten. Insgesamt wurden 1.902 Menschen im Namen Jesu geheilt. Das hat ein grosses Gewicht bei der Verkündigungsarbeit in dieser Gegend. Sie planen ein Zeugnis-Programm für die Zeit nach dem Regen. Die Mitarbeiter treffen die Leute in ihren eigenen Dörfern, Reisfeldern usw. Sie haben auch mit Abendschulen angefangen. Bei Baghima besitzt die Kirche 14 ha Land. Dies Jahr haben sie geplant, das Land zu nutzen. Sie haben Obstbäume gepflanzt. Das Gebiet hat Rps 376,30 als Einnahmen aus dem Missionsfeld abgeführt.
- f) Pastor S. Tirkey, Udaipurgebiet, Nordwest-Anchal: Hier arbeiten zusammen 46 Mitarbeiter (3 Pastoren, 42 Katechisten, 1 Gemeindeschwester). 1978 wurden insgesamt 121 Erwachsene getauft. Eine neue Gemeinde wurde gegründet und sie erwarten, später eine weitere gründen zu können. Auf dem Bausektor haben sie viel getan. Sie haben einen Brunnen in Lureg fertiggestellt, Ziegel für den Kirchenbau gebrannt, an zwei Stellen Land erworben und an einigen Plätzen Reparaturen ausgeführt. Zur gemeinsamen Unterweisung der Christen wurde in diesem Jahr eine Bibelklasse durchgeführt, an der ca. 800 Christen teilnahmen. Es gibt Sonntagsschulen, Abendschulen, Gebetstreffen, Mütterkreise an vielen Gemeindezentren. Es gibt auch ein Schülerwohnheim, an dem Kindernothilfe-Stipendiaten zusammen mit anderen Jungen wohnen. Es gibt zwei verschiedene wirtschaftliche Programme, einen Kredit-Fonds für Arbeiter und einen Getreide- und Vorratsfonds für christliche Mitglieder. Während unserer Visite wurden 75 Erwachsene getauft, bei dieser Gelegenheit wurde auch die neue Gemeinde gegründet. Da der Missionspfarrer für die gesamte Missionierungsarbeit, die Gemeinde und das Schülerwohnheim (neben seinem Ilaka) verantwortlich ist, ist er stark überlastet. Das Gebiet braucht einen zusätzlichen Pastor. In seinem Bericht erwähnt der Missionspfarrer nicht die Höhe der Einnahmen.

VI. Bemerkungen und Empfehlungen

- a) Die Auseinandersetzungen in der Gossnerkirche haben in den Missionsgebieten Zweifel und Furcht ausgelöst und manches zerstört. Die Superintenden (Missionspfarrer) haben sich entweder zu sehr kirchenpolitisch engagiert und ihre eigentliche Arbeit vernachlässigt, oder sie haben jedes Interesse gegenüber ihrem Auftrag verloren, da niemand sie mehr kontrolliert. Die Mitarbeiter erledigen die routinemässige Gemeindegemeindearbeit. In der Tat arbeiten nur noch sehr wenige verantwortlich. Gelegentliche und überraschende Besuche der Anchal-Führer, um nach dem Rechten zu sehen, erscheinen dringend nötig.
- b) Die Missionszuschüsse werden dazu benutzt, die Gemeinden zu erhalten und sie zu festigen. Die Zuschüsse und Einnahmen werden sehr verantwortungslos verwendet, die Buchführung scheint sehr unregelmässig. Besonders einige der Superintenden haben keine Anstalten getroffen, auch nach wiederholten Aufforderungen ihre Abrechnungen einzureichen. Die betreffenden Anchals sollten Schritte unternehmen, hier eine Verschlimmerung dieses Zustandes zu verhindern.
- c) Da die Verwaltung der Missionsgebiete bei den Anchals liegt, werden die Mitarbeiter direkt von den Anchals ernannt. In gewissen Fällen waren dies politische Entscheidungen, das stellt ein grosses Hindernis bei der Missionsarbeit dar. Die Ernennungen sollten

nicht unter dem Gesichtspunkt getroffen werden, dass die Situation im Anchal oder des betreffenden Mitarbeiters gelöst wird, sondern um die Arbeit im Missionsgebiet voranzubringen.

- d) Oftmals lassen die Leute Aufträge von denjenigen ausführen, die von der Missionsabteilung bezahlt werden. Sie merken nicht, dass dieses billige "Erledigen" der Arbeit die Missionsabteilung belastet. Es muss ganz klar gemacht werden, dass jemand, der von der Missionsleitung bezahlt wird, auch nur für sie zu arbeiten hat, d.h. er soll nur Missionierungsarbeit leisten und nicht (auch nicht gegen Entgelt) anderweitig eingesetzt werden.

Wir danken unseren Freunden hier und in Übersee für ihre Hilfe, ihre Anleitung und ihre Gebete.

27.7.1978

Rev. Dr. K. Paul Singh

Direktor der Missionsabteilung

HALF YEARLY (JAN- JUNE 1978) REPORT

Dear Friends!

We are thankful to God that the half yearly report on the work of BEL can be given as follows:

1. Tour- Programme of the Director:

After a long gap of about four Years in this half of 1978 extensive tour programme were chalked out for the M/Fs in the areas of SE Anchal NW Anchal, O. Anchal~~and~~ and were carried out accordingly. Though the time allotted for each field was not sufficient, but it was well enough to visit many of the Congregations, specially the new ones for their encouragement, guide, help and for having fellowship with them. In some places new constructions have been completed with the BEL Grants, these were also dedicated. During the visits of the fields more than hundred adults were baptised. Such visit of the field is good not only for the fields but it is also necessary for the Officers - including those of the Anchals to know the works, plans, problems etc. of the field for better arrangements in the future.

Besides these visits Director had a trip to HongKong and Germany. By participating in these meetings /Conferences new insights and hopes for the work have been won; short reports with this regard have been already submitted. As member of the Executive, Bible Society of India, the Director attended the meeting of the BS, at Bangalore. As the Bible Society has a direct co-operation with the BEL in supply and distribution through which preaching of the Gospel is done, the meeting was very fruitful and useful.

11. Printing and Publication:

As the BEL is working through Night Schools- a part of adult literacy some of Booklets have been collected with this regard. Some publishers have been also contacted for this purpose. Chatechism in Karibi Anglong has been also printed with this purpose. We have also started preparations for such printings. For better information about this work of evangelisation a circular has been sent to all pastors to abide with their areas, the informations about the work in their areas, the response is very encouraging.

111. Finance :- Most of the fields have submitted their bills regularly and in time and the payments have been made accordingly after proper scrutiny, but there are some difficulties in centralising the field incomes. It seems that some fields/ some congregations are not centralising the total income in a proper way to a proper place. In the long run this will create a great concern for workers, works and also for the anchal concerned along with the BEL.

IV. Co-Workers :- As the workers in the Mission fields are administered by the Anchals, BEL centre has nothing to say with this regard.

But the church politics of G.E.L.C. has affected the field workers also. In the central office, Assistant to the Director has been ordained on May 21 st, 1978 and has been transferred to Hd. Qtrs. cong. Ranchi. We thankfully acknowledge his service in the office as well as in the field, specially during the Refresher Course Classes. We wish him all the best for his future ministry. Cand. JOHN KANDULNA has been appointed as assistant to the Director, BEL, with effect from 16 th July 1978.

V. Reports from M/Fs. :-

At this point I am very much discouraged and disappointed and I would like to express my deep concern about the negligence of some supervisors who have not even submitted the Yearly report of 1977- leave the financial statement of that Year. This time all the Supervisors have submitted their reports, and they are as follows:-

A) Rev. H. Tutti, Bamra Area- O. Anchal:- In the field there are 20 workers (18 Cate.+ 2 Pastors). The work in the Area has been carried out through personal contact, helping the poor and the sick, prayer meetings Sunday Schools and Night Schools. In some of the places due to certain situations Night School has to be discontinued. At present there are 1032 baptised members, 499 confirmed and only five new adults were baptised. Special event of evangelisation in the area was on 6th Jan. 78, when the M/F celebrated the Mission Festival along with the neighbouring Ilaka. In this ^{year} the Director and Anchal Adhyaksh visited in their tour programmes many congregations in many places both in Sundargarh and Sambalpur Districts. It was a time for meeting different Xtian people as well as Co-workers encouraging them in their faith and work. The area has been also visited and covered by the workers of Everyhome Crusade. Some of the workers have been transferred from and to the neighbouring Ilaka. There is still need of some more workers-cate as well as Pastors. A chapel in Taldih has been completed and dedicated. The total field income of Rs. 3438.67 has been centralised through the Anchal.

B) Rev. I. Guria, SE Area, S.E. Anchal:- The area covers Midnapore (W. Bengal) Mayurbhanj, Keonjhar (Orissa) and Singhbhum (Bihar) Districts. In the field there are all together 57 workers (7 Pastors + 2 Candidates + 35 full time Cate + 12 half paid Cate + 1 Teacher). 112 Adults have been baptised till June 78. There is a hope of special extension of work in Mayurbhanj District.

The work has been carried out through prayer meetings, helping and serving the poor and the sick, personal contact of different possibilities. The Gospel has been preached specially through Showing Flannel Graph and Biblical pictures. For consolidating the congregations through church Services prayer meetings, Sunday Schools, Night Schools and Bible Classes are also conducted. In this year Bible Classes were held in three different places and all together there were ca. 400 participants, who came with their own food arrangements and other expenses.

The meetings of workers are conducted in parish wise, where workers have to report on their work and also then discuss the future plan. There is an arrangement for the meeting of all pastors of the field at one place.

In Singhbhum one congregation has been made involved in court case on

account of forcible contribution for idol ~~worship~~ worship.

There was a good plan for construction and land arrangements and the amount granted was distributed accordingly. Till now works have been completed in three places, but in other places due to shortage of materials, works were kept pending.

For the field there are some special Funds to help carry out the work and also to help the workers- Revolving Fund, Co-operative Fund and Property Reserve Fund, altogether totaling Rs.8693.09. They are kept with different saving Schemes. Field income totaling Rs.4580 has been centralised through Anchal.

C) Rev. M. Baa, Karibi Anglong- Assam Anchal:- The area has seven workers (2 Pastors + 5 Cate). There are four Congregations:

1) Rongkhilan: The work of this Congregation had been discontinued, so Christians have gone astray, now one Catechist has been sent there. There is only one Christian family.

2) Rangagora: This is the Headquarters of the area. Here constructions of church, Pastor and Cate. quarters have been completed, Hostel construction is about to ^{be} started. Five persons have been baptised in the Congregation.

3) Borpong: The place is in a quite interior, difficult to reach, so Congregation has seen many temptations and tribulations, now the newly ordained pastor has been appointed in the congregation. In this place a School has been started-about six years back. It is hoped that the new pastor will be able to run the School. In this year 24 adults have been baptised in this Congregation (on 14.3.78)

4) Tarapung: This is a neighbouring congregation of Barpong, but of three different villages, and it is very difficult to organise them, therefore one more cate. is needed for the place. Last time on 12.3.78 when Anchal Officers visited the Congregation 24 adults have been baptised.

The great need for the area is to help the sick. Due to lack of Fund and also education they are helpless and the workers have to close their eyes before the dying people. The income of the field is very irregular though there is some, but not properly centralised and accounted for. All income has been centralised to the Anchal Office and are kept with the Gospel Fund.

D) Rev. O. Toppo: Surguja NW Anchal:- The supervisor begins his report with thank and gratitude that inspite of the adversary situation, in church as well as in the country, (I) 93 adults could be baptised.

(II) Regular payments could be made through the BEL. (III) The director, BEL could visit the M/F. (IV) Bible Classes could be held in four centres. These have encouraged the Christians and the workers very much. In this half of the year houses in four places have been completed with the granted money, Repair works and land registrations have also been completed. The private Mission School has produced good examination results. There are two Hostels also in which KNH supported boys and girls are also staying along with other boys and girls. Ten young men have been sent from the

sent for Biblical/Chatechists Training in MPELC with their stipend. Some of the workers of the field have been transferred from one Parish to another. The spritual life and activities - like attendance in Church, Sunday School, Night Schools, prayer Meetings have been termed as "middle category". But it is expected that co-operation and help would make the field flourish in spritual as well as in economical life of the people. According to the ~~the~~ a/c Rs. 1302.70 has been centralised.

E) Rev. S. DungDung: Baghima, M. Anchal:- This smallest field of the smallest Anchal has at present 4 workers (1 Pastor + 3 Cate). There are 20 Christian families of 106 baptised Christians. In the report there is no mention of the new baptised Christians (1978)!

The supervisor has described the programme of healing work in the area in a very detail way. There were people from different villages of different ~~casts~~ casts and religions, with different kind of diseases. Total number of 1902 sick people have been healed in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ. This has a great impact in the preaching work in this area. They are chalking out witness programme after the rainy season. The workers of the field used to meet the people in their own villages, rice fields etc. The workers have also started Night Schools. In the field at Baghima there is landed property (ca. 14 Acres) this year they have made arrangements for utilising the Land. They have planted some trees for fruits. The area has centralised Rs. 376.30 as field income.

F) Rev. S. Tirkey: Udaipur-NW Anchal:- In this field (Raigarh district of M.P.) there are altogether 46 workers (3 Pastors + 42 Cate. + 1 Pracharika). In the area in 1978 altogether 121 adults have been baptised. A new Congregation has been started and it is expected that by the end another Congregation shall be started. For construction works much have been done a well at Lureg has been completed, bricks have been burnt for church building. Lands have been acquired in two places and some repair works have been carried out in some places.

For Christian nurture and fellowship in this year a Bible Class was conducted and ca. 800 Christians attended it. In the area there are arrangements for Sunday School, Night Schools prayer meetings, Mother Union, these are conducted in many of the centres. There is also a Hostel where KNH supported boys are staying along with some other boys.

The field has two kind of economical programmes, revolving fund for workers and Grainery fund and reserve fund for the Christian members. During the tour programme ca. 75 adults were baptised and it was this time that the new Congregation was started. As the supervisor is made incharge of the field, Parish and the Hostel (including a Ilaka) He is very much burdened. There is a need of another Pastor for the area. In his report the supervisor did not mention the amount of income.

VI. Some Remarks and Recommendations:

a) The politics in GELC have created ~~havoc~~ havocs, doubts and fears in the M/Fs. The supervisors and pastors have either engaged themselves too

much in the church politics and neglected their main work or they have become indifferent towards their tasks as no one is to control them. The Mission-workers have become to do the routinal Congregational ministry. In fact only very few are working true to their responsibility occasional and sudden visit of Anchal officers to satisfy themselves seems very urgent.

b) The financial grants are being used in a round about way to maintain the Congregations and to consolidate them. Grants and the field -incomes are used in a very irresponsible way, the maintenance of accounts seems to be quite irregular, specially some of the supervisors have not cared much to submit the financial statements even after several reminders. The concerned Anchals should take necessary steps to hinder further deteriorating situation with this regard.

c) As the administration of the M/F lies in the hand of the concerned Anchals, the workers are appointed directly by the Anchals and in certain cases appointments have been politicalised and these are great hindrances in fields. The appointments should not be made to solve the situation in Anchal or of the worker but to help and guide the field.

d) In many forms and ways people are interested to get the works done by those who are paid by the BEL. It is not realised that through such "get done" things cheaper, the work of the BEL has suffered much. This is very earnestly recommended that if one is paid by BEL he must also work for the BEL -ie. Mission-Work, he should not be engaged otherwise even with a sort of allowance.

We are thankful to our friends here and abroad for their helping hands, guidance and prayers.

Thankfully submitted,

The 27th July, 1978.


Rev. Dr. C.K. Paul Singh
Director, BEL.

Jahresbericht 1977 des Direktors der Missionsabteilung der Gossnerkirche, Indien

Liebe Freunde!

Für die Gossnerkirche war das Jahr 1977 voller ungelöster Fragen, Schwierigkeiten und voll von unterschiedlichen internen und externen Problemen, die auch die Arbeit der Missionsabteilung beeinflussten. Wenn auch die Kirche durch die Bildung der neuen Kirchenleitung nach der Wahl eines neuen Kirchenpräsidenten - als Direktor der Missionsabteilung wurde ich dadurch von den Pflichten des Kirchenpräsidenten befreit - ein neuer Abschnitt begann, galt es doch viele konstitutionelle und praktische Hürden zu überwinden. Die Kirche stand unter dem Zwang neuer Probleme. Wir danken aber Gott, dass wir Ihnen diesen Bericht übersenden können:

I. Reiseprogramm

Wegen der ungelösten Fragen und Schwierigkeiten in der Kirchenleitung konnte ich ausgedehnte Besuchsprogramme in den Missionsgebieten nicht durchführen. Dennoch habe ich fast alle Gebiete - einschliesslich Besuchen bei einigen Gemeinden - aus verschiedenen Anlässen und bei verschiedenen Gelegenheiten besucht. Einige Orte der Missionsfelder wurden anlässlich von Bibelkursen, besonderen Ereignissen (Jubiläen, Einweihungen, Grundsteinlegungen usw.), Fortbildungskursen und in Begleitung von Gästen besucht. Im Rahmen der Arbeit der Missionsabteilung reiste ich nach Nepal, Deutschland und Hongkong.

II. Fortbildungskurse

Zu den Fortbildungskursen wurden die Teilnehmer nach zwei Orten eingeladen. In Govindpur versammelten sich die Mitarbeiter der Südost-, Orissa- und Madhya-Kirchenkreise. In Lureg trafen sich die Mitarbeiter des Nordwest-Kirchenkreises. Insgesamt nahmen 200 Personen, einschliesslich einiger Volontäre und ehrenamtlicher Mitarbeiter, teil. An beiden Orten haben wir in Bibel-Lehrgängen über das Buch Jona und den kleinen Katechismus von Luther gearbeitet. Ergänzend berichteten Pfarrer, Inspektoren und Teilnehmer des "Missionsseminars". Diskussionen über die verschiedenen Missionsgebiete und ein Erfahrungsaustausch schlossen sich an.

III. Veröffentlichungen

Von der Missionsabteilung wurden in diesem Jahr keine Veröffentlichungen herausgegeben, es wurde aber sichergestellt, dass den Mitarbeitern verschiedene Veröffentlichungen (Traktate, Handreichungen, Fernlehrgänge, Bilder-Lehrbücher) zur Verfügung standen. Insbesondere die Indische Bibelgesellschaft wurde in diesem Jahr um die Lieferung von Fernlehrgängen in Hindi und Englisch angesprochen.

IV. Nepal-Arbeit

Auf Grund von Rücksprachen und mit Zustimmung der Gossner Mission erklärte sich die Kirche bereit, Mitarbeiter der Gossnerkirche nach Nepal zu entsenden. Es wurden zwar Schritte eingeleitet, aber das Programm konnte noch nicht realisiert werden. Wir suchen noch immer zwei Krankenschwestern, die nach einer Spezialausbildung in Delhi auf Grund des Vertrages der Vereinigten-Nepal-Mission mit der Regierung Seiner Majestät, des Königs von Nepal, zur Mitarbeit in der Vereinigten Nepal-Mission entsandt werden sollen.

V. Finanzen

Wir danken allen unseren Freunden hier und in Übersee für ihre Hilfe, deren Grosszügigkeit es uns ermöglichte, 1977 allen Zahlungsverpflichtungen nach-

zukommen. Das war im Hinblick auf die interne Kirchenpolitik, in die auch Missionsmitarbeiter verwickelt sind, durchaus nicht selbstverständlich.

VI. Berichte aus den Missionsgebieten

Bisher sind noch nicht alle Jahresberichte 1977 eingegangen. Nachfolgend die bisher vom Zentralbüro der Missionsabteilung empfangenen Berichte:

(1) Kirchenkreis Orissa

Rev. Tuti, Inspektor des Gebietes, berichtet, dass dort insgesamt 20 Mitarbeiter (18 Katechisten, 2 Pfarrer) tätig sind. Es leben dort 1.280 getaufte und 569 konfirmierte Mitglieder. 1977 wurden 60 Erwachsene getauft. Eine Zunahme wird erwartet, so dass dort mehr Mitarbeiter benötigt werden. Eine Schwierigkeit stellen die Orte dar, in denen für die Katechisten keine Andachtsräume und keine Häuser vorhanden sind. Er erwähnt auch, dass an einigen Stellen Reparaturarbeiten erforderlich sind, und bittet um Geld für Bauarbeiten und Reparaturen.

Das in den Darlehensfonds eingezahlte Geld liegt beim Kirchenkreis, die Einnahmen des Gebietes betrugen Rps 4.547,73.

(2) Nordwest-Kirchenkreis, Surguja-Gebiet

Inspektor Topno klagt über Schwierigkeiten, unter denen die Arbeit im Gebiet sehr litt. 1977 konnten nur insgesamt 152 Personen für das Christentum gewonnen werden. Die Hauptschwierigkeit war, dass die Mitarbeiter nicht bezahlt werden konnten, aber zum Ende des Jahres wurde das erledigt.

Die Zukunft des Landbesitzes in Ambikapur von 23 acres (9,2 ha) erscheint hoffnungsvoll. Alle Mitarbeiter des Gebietes waren viermal dort, Zuckerrohr wurde angepflanzt.

Bauarbeiten wurden ausser in Bataika/Sitpur und Khargaon/Katkale nicht durchgeführt. Die Bauarbeiten sollen im Januar 1978 mit dem 1977 erhaltenen Geld beginnen.

In dem Gebiet gibt es zwei Heime, die auch Patenkinder der "Kindernothilfe" beherbergen. Auch private Missionsschulen sind an vier Orten vorhanden, die gute Ergebnisse vorweisen.

Für die geistliche Entwicklung des Gebietes sorgten 23 Sonntagsschulen, 16 Mütterkreise, 31 Treffen zu Abendandachten, Missionsfeste, 44 Selbsthilfekampagnen. Am 20. Februar feierte das Gebiet sein Silberjubiläum.

In der Region leben insgesamt 6.515 getaufte Mitglieder, bestehend aus Hindus, Drawiden, Moslems, Uraons, Mundas, Malyali und Bengali.

76 Mitarbeiter sind vollbeschäftigt (7 Pfarrer und 69 Katechisten) und 8 Volontäre.

(3) Südost-Kirchenkreis

Pastor I. Guria, Inspektor des Gebietes, schreibt, dass dort 43 Vollbeschäftigte (7 Pfarrer, 2 Kandidaten und 34 Katechisten), 9 Teilzeitmitarbeiter und einige Lehrlinge tätig sind. Das Gebiet umfasst vier Distrikte der Bundesstaaten Bihar, Bengalen und Orissa. 1977 wurden 215 Personen als Konfirmanden getauft. Die Arbeitsweise und -art sind die gleiche wie 1970 geblieben. Unter Leitung eines Pfarrers veranstalten verschiedene Gruppen in verschiedenen Gemeinden Gebetsversammlungen, besuchen sie Familien - Christen sowie auch andere - und Kranke und Leidende und helfen, so gut sie können. Charakteristisch ist die Durchführung von Abendlehrgängen mit Gruppen als auch mit Einzelpersonen. Daneben wurden 1977 Bibelklassen an zwei Orten des Gebietes abgehalten, um den neuen Christen Gelegenheit zu geben, in der Gemeinschaft mit Gesang und Tanz Andacht zu halten, gemeinsam zu essen, Fragen von allgemeinem Interesse zu diskutieren usw.

Das Gebiet hat vier Arten von Fonds für die finanzielle Sicherung errichtet:

- (a) Auf Gemeindebasis einen Getreidefonds zur Selbsthilfe für einzelne Interessierte zur Überbrückung der Zeit zwischen den Ernten;

- (b) Ein kooperativer Fonds wurde durch die Mitarbeiter des Gebietes begründet, in den alle Mitarbeiter einzahlen. Der Fonds enthält jetzt Rps 1.520,-, von denen ein Betrag von Mitarbeitern als Darlehen vergeben wurde;
- (c) Ein Darlehensfonds, der auf Initiative des Direktors für alle Gebiete entstand, enthält Rps 4.683,72. Er wird auch von den Mitarbeitern des Gebietes in Anspruch genommen;
- (d) Ein Vermögensrücklage-Fonds wurde gerade errichtet. Der Kirchenkreis hat für die Heranziehung der Mitglieder bereits grünes Licht gegeben.

Neben diesen Fonds hat der Kirchenkreis Südost einen Rücklage-Fonds für die Missionsarbeit errichtet, aus dem die Mitarbeiter in Notzeiten bezahlt werden.

An fünf Stellen wurden Häuser gebaut, zum Teil für Wohnzwecke, zum Teil für Andachten.

Die Gemeinden nahmen Rps 7.536,15 ein.

Berichte aus Baghima, den Mikir Hills, Udaipur und Palamau sind bisher nicht eingegangen.

Einige Bemerkungen und Empfehlungen:

(1) Die Gossnerkirche scheint an der Arbeit der Missionsabteilung nicht besonders interessiert zu sein. Die Kirche ist zu sehr mit der Kirchenpolitik beschäftigt, so dass Zeit, Geld und Kraft dafür und für andere unwichtige Dinge vergeudet werden. Sogar die Mitarbeiter der Missionsabteilung sind aktiv an der Kirchenpolitik beteiligt und vergessen dabei ihre Verantwortung für die Missionsgebiete.

(2) Bis auf einige wenige Ausnahmen ist die Zusammenarbeit zwischen den Mitarbeitern in den Missionsgebieten und den Kirchenkreisen sehr lose. Die Missionsgebiete werden nicht nur in finanzieller, sondern auch in personeller und administrativer Hinsicht vernachlässigt. Es kommt sehr selten vor, dass ein Kirchenkreis dem Missionsfeld in finanzieller Hinsicht hilft. Auf der anderen Seite wird den Missionsfeldern sogar der für sie bestimmte Fonds vorenthalten.

Es wäre für alle Missionsgebiete ermutigend, wenn die Kirchenkreise für diese Arbeit in den betreffenden Gebieten Fonds errichten würden. Es wäre ausserdem sehr begrüßenswert, wenn die Mitarbeiter der Kirchenkreise die Missionsgebiete wenigstens einmal im Jahr besuchen würden.

Die Pläne und Projekte für die Missionsgebiete sollten zwischen den Missionsmitarbeitern und den Mitarbeitern der Kirchenkreise - insbesondere wenn die Haushaltspläne vorbereitet werden - abgesprochen werden.

(3) Die Gossnerkirche sollte sich sehr für die Veröffentlichung von Büchern einsetzen, die insbes. in der Kirche gebraucht werden und nach denen gefragt wird.

(4) Hinsichtlich der Partnerschaft zu anderen Kirchen und zur Gossner Mission sollten Schritte unternommen werden, Übereinkommen betreffend Personalfragen und Fonds zu erzielen. Hierfür ist Planung auf Kirchenebene notwendig.

In Dankbarkeit übermittelt,

23. Januar 1978

Ihr ergebener
gez. Rev. Dr. C. K. Paul Singh
Direktor der Abteilung
Evangelisation und Literatur

BOARD OF EVANGELISM & LITERATURE
Yearly Report (1977).

Dear Friends,

For the GELC the year 1977 was full of uncertainties, difficulties and varieties of internal and external problems, so the work of this Board was also affected accordingly. Although the Church stepped into a new stage of situation with the formation of KSS after electing the Pramukh Adhyaksh through which the Director, BEL was relieved from the responsibility of the Acting Pramukh Adhyaksh of the Church, but many constitutional and practical hurdles were made and the Church was forced to another sphere of problems. However we are thankful to God that following reports could be submitted to you all:

I. TOUR PROGRAMMES:

Due to the uncertainties and difficulties in the centre of the Church extensive tour programme in the fields could not be conducted. Even ^{almost} then all fields were touched - including visit of some congregations on different occasions and functions in the fields. Some places in the mission fields were visited during Bible classes, special functions (Jubilee, dedication, laying of foundation, etc.), Refresher Courses and while accompanying the guests. Director's trip to Nepal, Germany and Hongkong also were made in regard with the work of the Board.

II. REFRESHER COURSE:

For the Refresher Course (1977) the participants were invited to two places. In Govindpur co-workers from the area of SE Anchal, Orissa - Anchal and Madhya Anchal were gathered together. In Lureg co-workers from the areas of NW Anchal were gathered. In total there were 200 participants including some volunteers and honorary workers. For the Refresher Course in both places Bible Study on "Book of Jona" and instruction on Luther's Small Catechism were offered. In addition to these lessons Reports from Pastors and Supervisors and participants of the 'Seminar on Mission' were also received and were discussed for the benefit of the workers in terms of 'Exchange of Experiences' from different parts of the fields.

III. PUBLICATIONS:

This year no direct publications were made by the Board, however arrangements were made to supply to the field workers different type of publications (tracts, portions, testaments, correspondence course, picture book lessons). This year specially the India Bible League has been approached for the supply of literature for correspondence courses in Hindi and English.

IV. NEPAL WORK (UMN):

As per discussion and concurrence with the GM, the GELC has agreed to send co-workers from the Church. Although steps have been taken for this, but the programme has not yet been materialised. We are still in search of two nurses, who after their special training in Delhi, work in Nepal with UMN as per agreement with HMG.

V. FINANCE:

We are thankful to all our friends for their helping hands here and abroad through whose generosity all payments for 1977 could be made. This was not self understood due to the Church politics in the Church in which fields-workers are also involved.

VI. REPORTS FROM THE FIELDS:

All yearly reports (1977) from the fields are not yet received. However those reports received in the central office of the Board given hereunder:-

(1) ORISSA ANCHAL AREA:-

Rev. H. Tuti, the Supervisor of the area writes that there are altogether 20 (18 cates. and 2 pastors) workers in the field. In the field there are 1280 baptized, 569 confirmed members. In 1977 there were 60 New Adults baptized. It is expected that area will grow for this more workers are needed.

As difficulty of the area the supervisor narrates the places where there are no place of worship and house for catechists. He also mentions those places where repair works are needed and requests for money required for construction and repairs.

The money given for Revolving Fund is with the Anchal, the field income for 1977 was Rs. 4547.73 only.

(2) NW ANCHAL: SURGUJA AREA:-

Supervisor Rev. O. Toppo reports complaining of difficulties due to which work in the field suffered much and that in 1977 altogether only 152 persons could be won for Christ. The main difficulty was due to the non-payment to the workers, but by the end of the year this was duly done.

For the future the landed property (23 acres) in Ambikapur is of great hope, in 1977 all workers of the field spent their time four-times, sugarcane have been planted.

The construction work was not done much except in Bataikel/Sitapur and Khargaon/Katkalo. However the construction work will be started in January '78 with the amount received in 1977.

In the field there are two Hostels, which have KNH forster children also. There are also private mission schools in four places, which have produced good results.

For the spiritual growth of the field there are Sunday Schools (23), Mother Union (16), Evening prayer meetings (31), Mission Festivals, Self-support campaign (44). On 20th February 1977 the field celebrated its Silver Jubilee.

In the field there are altogether 6515 baptised members from the communities of Hindu, Gond, Muslim, Uraon, Munda, Malyali and Bengali.

There are 76 (7 pastors & 69 cates.) workers full-time and 8 volunteers in the field.

(3) SE ANCHAL AREA:-

Rev. I. Guria, Supervisor of the field writes that there are 43 (7 pastors, 2 Cands. and 34 cate) fulltime workers and 9 part time workers and some trainees in the field, which is scattered in four districts of Bihar, Bengal and Orissa. In 1977 there are 215 persons baptised as catechumen. The methods and means of work in the fields are almost the same which were followed in 1970s. The various groups led by pastors conduct prayer meetings in different congregations, visit of the families - Christians as well as others, visit of sick and the suffering ones and help to them as far as possible, conducting of Night schools have been some of the features in which workers are involved both as group and as individuals. Besides these in 1977 Bible classes were held in two places in the ~~area~~ area for giving opportunities to the new Christians to have fellowship in worshipping singing, dancing, taking part in common meals, discussing matters of common concern, etc.

This field has four types of funds on the way for their financial stability: (a) On congregation level "Grain Gola" has been started by the local people to help themselves during the meagre months of the year on nominal interest. (b) Co-operative fund has been established by the workers of the field to which all workers contribute which has come to Rs 1520.00 from which some amount has been borrowed by the workers as loan.

- (c) Revolving Fund which has been initiated by the Director for all fields has grown to amount Rs 4683.72. This is also used by the workers of the field.
- (d) Property-Reserve Fund has been started in the field very recently. The Anchal has given a green signal to raise funds from the people of the Anchal also.

(Besides these funds SEAnchal has accumulated a 'Reserve Fund' in the Anchal for evangelistic work of the Anchal through which workers are paid during the emergencies.)

In the year houses have been constructed in five places partly for residential and partly for worshipping purposes.

Congregations in the field collected Rs.7536.15 as their field-income.

Reports from the Baghima, Mikir Hills, Udaipur and Palamau have not yet been received.

SOME REMARKS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

- (1) Gossner Church seems not be keen interested in the work of the BEL, the Church is very much involved in the Church politics and accordingly the time, money and energy is being lost in other unimportant matters. Even the field workers are taking active part in the Church politics leaving aside the responsibility in the field.
- (2) The co-operation between the field workers and the Anchals are very loose except for few cases. Fields are neglected not only in terms of finance but also in terms of ~~personal~~ personnel and administration. It is very rare that an Anchal is helping the field financially, on the contrary some Anchals are even withholding the funds meant for the fields.
- It will be encouraging for all fields if the Anchals raise funds for this work in their respective areas. It will be also highly appreciated if the Anchal officers visit the fields at least once in a year.
- The plans and projects for the fields be made with mutual consultations by workers in the fields and the Anchal officers, specially when the budgets are prepared.
- (3) GELC should also take keen interest in publication of books which are specially used and thus demanded in the Church.
- (4) For Partnership with other Churches and Gossner Mission steps be taken to coordinate to make available of personnel and Funds. For this a Church level planning is necessary.

Thankfully submitted,

The 23rd January, 1978.

Yours Sincerely,

Sd/- Rev. Dr. C.K. Paul Singh,
Director, BEL.

627. 39 9/12

MINUTES of the B.E.L. Meeting on 27.9.1977.

I. PRAYER: After singing S.B.95 prayer was led by the Chairman and meeting was started.

II. ATTENDANCE: The following members were present:-

1. The Chairman Rev.S.Barla
2. Rev.N.Bhuniya
3. Rev.P.D.Soreng
4. Rev.J.Lugun
5. Rev.Th.Dungdung
6. Rev.M.Jojo
7. Rev.Dr.C.K.Paul Singh, Secretary.

III. CONFIRMATION OF PREVIOUS MINUTES:- The Minutes was read and confirmed.

IV. MATTERS ARISING OUT OF THE MINUTES:-

(a) It was reported that the Budget for 1978 has not yet been discussed, it shall be discussed by GM in the next Kuratorium meeting in October, 1977.

(b) It was also reminded that the Anchals take keen interest in the Mission work initiating programmes accordingly.

V. HALF YEARLY REPORT(1977):- The Report was presented by the Director and was accepted for discussion.

VI. MATTERS FROM THE REPORT:- (a) It was again discussed about creating a 'Reserve Fund' in each Anchal for Mission work. The Anchal be reminded again.

(b) It was agreed that Anchals should have close relations with the fields, but field workers should not be involved in the work(administration) of the established Ilakas.

(c) Supera be again reminded to send their Yearly and Half Yearly in time. Mikir Hills Supervisor be specially written with this regard.

(d) It was decided to start the(Bible) Correspondence course and possibly 'Reading Rooms' Programmes to approach the Literate people of the time to bring to them the Gospel.

(e) It was noted that Dr.Singh has been requested to attend the next Kuratorium meeting of GM in Oct.'77. It was expressly said that it be reported to GM that the GELC shall not use the GM Grants for Mission Work in Church Politics involvements.

(f) Literature Publication was also raised but it was made clear that publication is under the MC of the Press. Gharbandhu is planned to publish as soon as possible.

VII. THE BUDGET FOR 1979 WAS PRESENTED BY THE DIRECTOR AS FOLLOWS:-

	Total Budget	Less Income	Requested
1. Central	41,765.40	-----	41,765.40
2. SEA	1,42,692.36	7000.36	1,35,692.00
3. Orissa	92,763.92	3163.92	89,600.00
4. Udaipur	1,12,821.48	8394.44	1,04,227.04
5. Baghima	86,325.40	960.00	85,375.40
6. Surguja	2,83,513.32	14000.32	2,69,513.00
7. Mikir Hills	78,744.00	3444.00	75,300.00
8. Palamau	78231.92	4500.00	73,731.92

After discussion it was resolved that Rs.875,204.76(Rupees eight hundred seventyfive thousand two hundred four and paise seventysix be recommended to the GM for favourable consideration.

VIII. OTHER MATTERS:- (a) PUBLICATION OF USEFUL BOOKS:- It was recommended to the KSS that arrangements be made for the publication of useful and important Books(Punjika, Census forms etc.).

(b) Publication of Cate. in MIKIR LANGUAGE:- The KSS be requested to take necessary steps to print the Cate. in MIKIR LANGUAGE.

The meeting was closed with a word of prayer led by Rev.J.Lugun.

C.K. Paul Singh
(C.K. Paul Singh)
Secretary.

Halbjahresbericht (Jan.-Juni 1977) der Missionsabteilung der GELC

Trotz vieler Unsicherheiten und verschiedener Krisenerscheinungen in der Kirche konnte der folgende Halbjahresbericht angefertigt werden. Die verspätete Übersendung wird sehr bedauert.

Am 13. Januar 1977 änderte sich die Situation der Kirche, der Direktor der Missionsabteilung wurde von der Last der gesamten Verwaltung der Kirche befreit. Durch verschiedene Angelegenheiten und Probleme der Kirche wurde er aber sehr in Anspruch genommen.

I. Reiseprogramm:

Ein umfangreiches Programm konnte wegen der verschiedenen Verpflichtungen im Zusammenhang mit den Problemen der Zentrale nicht geplant werden. Dennoch konnten Lureg, Ambikapur, Rajgangpur und Amgaon in Begleitung von Missionsdirektor Pastor Seeberg, Gossner Mission, besucht werden. Verschiedene Gemeinden des Assam Anchals und das Missionsfeld Mikir Hills wurden ebenfalls mit unserem hochverehrten Gast besucht. Während dieser Besuche - wenn sie auch sehr kurz waren - konnten wir mit den Mitarbeitern dieser Gegenden und den neuen Christen zusammentreffen und viele Fragen diskutieren. Zur Teilnahme am Silberjubiläum des Surgujafeldes besuchte ich Ambikapur noch einmal im Februar, ich besuchte auch Nakti, um an einem Bibel-Kurs für das Missionsfeld teilzunehmen. Diese Teilnahme ermöglichte mehr Einblick in die Arbeit und Probleme der Gebiete. Ausserdem besuchte ich Nepal zur Teilnahme an der Sitzung des Board of Directors der Vereinigten Nepal-Mission im April 1977. Als Mitglied des Kuratoriums der Gossner Mission nahm ich an der Kuratoriumssitzung in Mainz/Deutschland teil und besuchte danach viele Gemeinden und Freunde, die ihr lebhaftes Interesse an der Lage der Kirche im allgemeinen und der Missionsarbeit im besonderen zeigten.

II. Literatur und Traktate (Veröffentlichungen):

In diesem Halbjahr konnten keine neuen Veröffentlichungen erscheinen, dennoch konnten mit Unterstützung der Bibelgesellschaft, CCPH und in Zusammenarbeit mit "Operation Mobilisation" einige Veröffentlichungen, Broschüren usw. in den Gebieten verteilt und verkauft werden. Ausserdem wurde die grössere Verbreitung von Schrifttum gefördert - Philip Projekt, Fernlehrgänge, Bilderbücher usw.

III. Finanzen:

Die kritische Situation, d.h. die Kirchenpolitik, beeinflusste und beeinträchtigte die Missionsfelder sehr stark, da auf der einen Seite die Gebiete weder von mir noch von Anchal-Beamten besucht werden konnten und auf der anderen Seite das Geld für einige Gebiete zurückgehalten wurde. Die Mitarbeiter dieser Gebiete waren verwirrt, und sie hatten viel durchzustehen. Durch verschiedene zusammentreffende Faktoren blieben die Zahlungen für andere Gebiete auch aus.

Ich hoffe, wenn alle Anchals mitarbeiten, dass derartige Vorkommnisse die Mitarbeiter und die Gebiete nicht negativ beeinflussen.

IV. Berichte aus den Missionsgebieten:

Das mangelnde Verantwortungsbewusstsein einiger Inspektoren in dieser Hinsicht ist eine ernste Angelegenheit. Halbjahres- und Jahresberichte werden nicht oder verspätet eingesandt, so dass es für mich als Direktor schwer ist, pünktlich den Gesamtbericht der Missionsabteilung der Gossner Mission, dem KSS und anderen Interessenten vorzulegen. Nachfolgend Berichte aus den Missionsgebieten, die dem Direktor der Missionsabteilung übersandt wurden:

A Südost-Gebiet

- (a) Mitarbeiter: Gegenwärtig sind dort insgesamt 55 Mitarbeiter. Viele von ihnen wurden innerhalb des Gebietes und auch innerhalb des Anchals versetzt.
- (b) Landkauf und Bautätigkeit: In dem Gebiet konnten Baugrundstücke erworben werden. Bisher unvollendete und Neu-Bauten wurden in einigen Gemeinden fertiggestellt. Einige Gemeinden haben mit Eigeninitiative Andachtshäuser errichtet. An vielen Plätzen wurden alte Gebäude repariert.
- (c) Missionsarbeit und Religionsunterricht: Diese erfolgen meist zusammen, insbes. während der monatlichen Zusammenkünfte an verschiedenen Orten; Andachten, Bibelstunden werden für die neuen Christen und auch für die Nicht-Christen arrangiert.
- (d) Schwierigkeiten und Probleme:
Da die Christen vieler Gemeinden kein Land besitzen, haben es ihre Familien sehr schwer. An einigen Orten bekamen es Christen mit der Polizei zu tun, weil sie nicht an Hindu-Festen teilnahmen.
Die Einnahmen dieses halben Jahres betrugen Rps 4.247,10.

B ^(u)Bamra/Sudergarh-Gebiet

- (a) Mitarbeiter: 25 Mitarbeiter sind in diesem Gebiet. Ein Pastor ist seit längerer Zeit krank. Durch Versetzungen und andere Massnahmen wurde versucht, neuen Arbeitseifer anzuregen. Aber durch die Versetzungen war das Gebiet vollauf mit Verwaltungsproblemen beschäftigt.
- (b) Bautätigkeit: Da die Mitarbeiter sehr mit ihren administrativen Problemen beschäftigt waren, wurden konkrete Pläne nicht realisiert oder Anträge gestellt. Es ist höchste Zeit, dass der Anchal die nötigen Schritte unternimmt, um den Mitarbeitern zu helfen und sie zu leiten.
- (c) Missionsarbeit: Trotz aller Schwierigkeiten an einigen Orten läuft die Arbeit wie üblich. Eine neue Gemeinde bildete sich. Weitere Dörfer meldeten sich. In Bamra wurden 53 Bekehrte getauft.
- (d) Schwierigkeiten und Probleme: Die Verwaltung des Gebietes zerfällt von Tag zu Tag mehr, da alle Mitarbeiter damit beschäftigt sind, diese Schwierigkeiten zu diskutieren und zu lösen. Sie finden keine Hilfe oder Anleitung durch die Anchals, ausserdem wurden die Missionsmitarbeiter aufgefordert, den entstandenen Nachbargemeinden zu helfen. Der Kauf von Bauland ist dringend notwendig und Bauten müssen geplant werden. Die Einnahmen des Gebietes betrugen Rps 2.467,06.

C Surguja-Gebiet:

Es wurde kein ausführlicher Bericht gesandt. Da die Zahlungen für das Gebiet zurückgehalten wurden, werden in dem kurzen Bericht nur die Sorgen und Nöte der Mitarbeiter beschrieben. Sie mussten für ihr tägliches Brot und den Unterhalt ihrer Familien sorgen. Das Gebiet feierte sein Silberjubiläum am 20. Februar 1977. Aus verschiedenen Gründen wurde nur eine einfache Feier veranstaltet, sie war aber eine Stärkung für die Christen dieses Gebietes. Der Direktor war der wichtigste Gast. Die Zuweisungen begannen inzwischen wieder und eingegangene Rechnungen konnten reguliert und bezahlt werden. Im letzten Monat wurden 17 Personen getauft. Die gesamten Einnahmen betrugen Rps 14.401,37.

D Baghime-Gebiet

- (a) Mitarbeiter: Es gibt dort vier Mitarbeiter einschliesslich eines Pastors. Sie sind in und um Baghima stationiert.
- (b) Missionsarbeit: Das Gebiet legt mehr Wert auf Hausbesuche, Abendschule und Krankenpflege. Durch persönliche Kontakte wird das Evangelium verkündet. In den vergangenen sechs Monaten wurden acht Personen getauft.
- (c) Bautätigkeit: Zwei Bauten werden gerade fertiggestellt. Der Brunnenbau geht auch seinem Ende entgegen. Eine Kirche und eine Krankenstation werden gebraucht. Letztere hing sehr vom Anchal und den örtlichen Mitarbeitern ab. Da sie keine Krankenschwester fanden, konnte die Krankenstation nicht mit der Arbeit beginnen. Das Einkommen dieses Monats betrug Rps 574,33.

Berichte aus Udaipur, Mikir Hills und Palamau wurden nicht übersandt.

Einige Bemerkungen: Auf Grund der kritischen Lage in der Kirche erlitt die Missionsarbeit nicht wieder gutzumachende Verluste. Die Politik der Kirche beeinflusste einige Gebiete sehr stark. Das umschliesst nicht nur finanzielle Probleme, sondern auch administrative. Die Anchals, bei denen die juristische Verwaltungshoheit und die Verantwortung liegen, haben die Gebiete vernachlässigt. Anstatt zu helfen und zu beraten,bürden sie den Mitarbeitern der Missionfelder Gemeindefarbeit in bereits errichteten Gemeinden auf. Es ist nutzlos, über die finanzielle Hilfe für die Missionfelder zu sprechen.

Während der letzten Jahre, wenn ich als Direktor eingeschaltet wurde, waren es Ausnahmen, wenn die Missionfelder von Anchal-Beamten besucht wurden. So waren einige Inspektoren gezwungen, sowohl für die finanzielle als auch die administrative Existenz zu kämpfen.

Seit langem (1967) sind Diskussionen im Gange, dass ein Fonds in jedem Anchal für die Missionsarbeit errichtet werden soll, aber mit einer Ausnahme erfolgte nichts, im Gegenteil, einige Leute sind wegen der regelmässigen Gehälter der Mitarbeiter auf den Missionfeldern neidisch, ohne etwas über deren Schwierigkeiten, Unannehmlichkeiten und verschiedene gefährliche Unsicherheiten zu wissen.

Ich hoffe, die Anchals werden sich stark für die Missionsarbeit einsetzen, ohne die unsere weitere Existenz unklar und zweifelhaft ist. Die kritische Lage in der Kirche zwingt die Gossner Mission, die Beziehungen zur GELC erneut zu überdenken. Die nächste Sitzung des Kuratoriums im Oktober 1977 wird möglicherweise eine ungünstige Entscheidung treffen, wenn wir nicht unsere Einstellung zur Missionsarbeit ändern.

Wie auch immer die Lage in der Kirche ist, die Missionsabteilung hat einiges zur Ausdehnung ihrer Mittel und Arbeitsmethoden unternommen. Es ist geplant, einen "Leseraum" und einen Bibel-Fernlehrgang ins Leben zu rufen, um mehr Menschen mit der "Guten Nachricht" zu erreichen. Ihr guter Wille und ihre Zusammenarbeit werden dankbar angenommen werden.

In Dankbarkeit übermittelt von

Ihren ergebenen

C.K.Paul Singh
Direktor BEL

GELC.....Gossnerkirche

KSS.....Kirchenleitung

Anchal.....Kirchenprovinz

CCPH.....Indische Bibelgesellschaft

Half Yearly (Jan.-June, 1977) Report.

In spite of various uncertainties and different situations of crisis in the Church the following Half Yearly Report could be prepared. For the untimely submission of the report is very much regretted.

In the month of January (13th) 1977 the situation in the GELC to another turn and the Director, BEL was relieved of the burden of whole administration of the Church. But he was made very much involved in different matters and problems of the Church.

I. Tour Programme:- No extensive tour programme could be arranged due to various engagements in relation to the problems in the centre. However Lureg, Ambikapur, Rajgangpur, and Amgaon could be visited while accompanying the Mission Director, GM, Pastor M. Seeberg. Different congregations of Assam Anchal and the Missionfield Mikir Hills were also visited with our honourable guest. During these visits, though very short, workers of the areas and the new Christians could be met and many things could be discussed. To participate in Silver Jubilee of Surgujafeld the Director visited Ambikapur again in February, so also he visited Nakti to participate in a Bible class for the Missionfield. In these participation there were more chances to have an insight in the work and problems of the fields. Besides these visits the Director visited Nepal to participate in the meeting of the Board of Directors in April 1977. As member of Kuratorium, GM he attended the meeting in Mainz, Germany and thereafter visited many congregations and friends, who showed their keen interest in the situation of our Church in general and in the Mission work in particular.

II. Literature and Tracts (Publication):- In this half of the year no new pamphlets could be published, however with help of the Bible-Society, CCPH and in co-operation with O.M. (Operation Mobilisation) some tracts, Booklets etc. could be distributed and sold in the fields. A process has been already in progress for wider circulation of Literature - Philip Project, Correspondence course, picture Books etc.

III. Finance:- The critical situation, i.e. the Church politics has affected and spoiled the missionfields very much. As on one hand ^{not} the fields could be visited by the Director or by the Anchal officers and other hand payment for some fields were withheld, the workers of the fields have been almost disarrayed and their suffering was much. Due to some co-incidents payments for other fields were also disturbed. I hope, if all Anchals will take keen interest such occurrences would not disturb the workers and the fields.

IV. Field Reports:- It is a matter of great concern that some of the Supervisors are very ~~negligent~~ much negligent towards this responsibility. Non-submission or untimely submission of Half Yearly and Yearly Reports causes much inconveniences for the Director to prepare a consolidated report in time to be submitted to BEL, GM, KSS and other concerned. Hereunder are some of the field reports submitted to the Director, BEL. 23

A. SOUTH EAST AREA:-

(a) Workers:- At present there are altogether 55 workers in the field. Many workers have been transferred within the area and also within the Anchal.

(b) Land purchase and Constructions:- In the field plots of land could be purchased for construction purposes. Incomplete and new constructions have been completed in some congregations. Some of the congregations have built house for worship with their own initiative. In many places old constructions have been repaired.

(c) Mission work and Religious teaching:- These are mostly done jointly, specially during the monthly meetings which are held in different places, pra-yer meetings, Bible class etc. are arranged for the new Christians as well as for the non-christians.

(d) Difficulties and Problems:- As the Christians in many congregations are landless, they have great hardship for their families. In some places Christians have been involved in police cases, due to non-participation in Hindu festivals.

The income of this ~~first~~ half yearx was Rs.4247.10 only.

B. BAMRA/SUNDERGARH AREA:-

(a) Workers:- There are 20 workers in the field. One pastor is on sick leave for long time. ~~Through~~ transfer and other actions it was attempted to bring new zeal for the work. But with such transfers field has been fully involved in administrative problems.

(b) Construction Works:- As the workers are very much involved in their administrative problems no concrete plan or request was made or realised. It is high time that Anchal should take necessary steps to help and guide the workers in the field.

(c) Mission Work:- Inspite of all these difficulties in some places work is going on regularly. A new congregation has been started. There are also calls from more villages. IN Bamra 53 converts were baptized.

(d) Difficulties and Problems:- The administration of the field is deteriorating da-y by day; thus all workers are very much involved in discussing and solving these difficulties. They have no proper help or guidance from the Anchal, in addition the field workers are asked to help the neighbouring established congregations. Land purchasing for construction purposes is very much needed and that constructions have to be planned.

The field income wasx Rs.2467.06 only.

C. SURGUJA AREA :-

No detail report was submitted. As the payment for the field was withheld, specially the plight and troubles of the workers have been described in the short report. The workers had to engage themselves for daily bread for the maintenance of their families. The field celebrated its Silver Jubilee on the 20th February, 1977. Due to various reasons the function was celebrated in a very simple way, but it was very much encouraging for the Christians in the area. The Director was Chief Guest for the whole function.

The payments have been resumed and bills submitted have been cleared and paid up. In last months 17 persons were baptized. The total income centralised is Rs.14401.37 only.

D. BAGHIMA AREA:-

(a) Workers:- There are four workers including a Pastor for the area. They are all stationed in and around Baghima.

(b) Mission Work:- The area lays more emphasis on house visits, Night school and help to sick. Through personal contacts the Gospel is being preached. In last six months eight persons have been baptized.

(c) Constructions:- Two constructions are still to be completed. The well is also still under final works. There is a demand for the church and a dispensary. The later has been very much dependent on the Anchal and the Local workers. As they are unable to find out a nurse for the dispensary, work could not be started.

The income of these months was Rs.574.33 only.

REPORTS from UDAIPUR, MIKIR HILLS, and PALAMAU areas have not been submitted.

SOME REMARKS:-

Due to the critical situation in the Church the mission work suffered unrepairable loss. The Church politics has affected some of the areas very much. This involves not only financial problems but also the administrative. The Anchals under whose jurisdiction lies the administrative authority and responsibility have almost neglected the areas. Instead of giving help and advice they are burdening the field workers with some congregational works in the established. It is nothing to speak or less to speak about the financial help to the fields.

In the last years, when the Director was made involved, it was perhaps an exception that fields were visited by the Anchal officers. Thus some of the Supervisors left at their mercies to struggle for existence both financially and administratively.

Since long (1967) talks and discussions and discussions are in the papers that a Reserve Fund for evangelistic work be created in each Anchal, but with an exception none did the same, in the contrary some of the people are envious of the regular salaries of the field workers, not knowing their difficulties, inconveniences and various dangers of uncertainties.

I hope Anchals shall take keen interest in the Mission Work, without which our very existence is unclear and doubtful. Due to the critical situation in the Church GM is compelled to reconsider the relationship with the GELC. The next Kuratorium meeting in October (1977) may take a decision which may not be very much favourable, unless we change our view point for Mission Work.

What may be the situation in the Church, BEL Centre has taken some steps to extend its means and methods of working. It is planned to run a "Reading Rooms" and a Bible Correspondence Course to approach more people to bring to them the Good News. Your goodwill and co-operation will be highly appreciated.

In the end acknowledgements and thanks goes to all persons, groups and congregations, who joined us with their helping hands.

Thankfully submitted,

Yours Sincerely,

C.K. Paul Singh
(C.K. Paul Singh)
Director, BEL.

Halbjahresbericht 1976 der Missionsabteilung der GEL Church

Liebe Freunde!

Ich freue mich, Ihnen den folgenden Halbjahresbericht vorlegen zu können. Wir danken Gott für seine Gnade, die eine Fortsetzung des Dienstes der Missionsabteilung trotz der Unsicherheiten und Schwierigkeiten administrativer und finanzieller Art - verursacht durch die Krise in der Kirche - erlaubte. Viele von uns waren voller Zweifel und Unsicherheit im Hinblick auf die Arbeit und den Erfolg.

Da der Direktor der Missionsabteilung durch seine Berufung zum amtierenden Kirchenpräsidenten, der die verschiedensten Verantwortlichkeiten in der gesamten Kirche wahrnehmen muss, unmittelbar von der Krise betroffen ist, war es ihm unmöglich, sich nur auf die Arbeit der Missionsabteilung und insbes. die evangelistische Arbeit zu konzentrieren.

Reiseprogramm: Das Reiseprogramm war in diesem Halbjahr gleich Null. Dennoch wurden einige Orte aus unterschiedlichem Anlass und in unterschiedlicher Funktion besucht. Die Besuche ermöglichten die Aufnahme von Kontakten zu den Mitarbeitern in den Missionsgebieten, von Konsultation, Diskussion und Beratung. Besuche in Orten wie Nakti, Jilinkela, Baghima (zur Weihung der Kirche), Gumla Marcha und Takarma (Bibelschule), Amgaon (Besuch und Diskussion) schloss das Reiseprogramm ein.

Fortbildungskurse: Ausser Treffen an einem Ort mit den Gebietsinspektoren wurde im Juni 1976 in Ranchi ein Fortbildungskursus für die Vorsteher der Ilakas (Kirchenkreise), die Anchal Adhyakshas (Vorsteher der Diözesen) und die Leiter der theologischen Einrichtungen durchgeführt. Während dieses Treffens wurden verschiedene wichtige Punkte einschl. der Veränderungen durch die neuen Zusätze zur indischen Verfassung und deren Bedeutung besprochen.

Die GOSSNER MISSION

1. Woher sie kommt

Die Gossner Mission verkündigt mit ihren begrenzten Möglichkeiten und Fähigkeiten das Kommen der Gottesherrschaft in der Welt, sie hilft und heilt im Namen Jesu Christi.

Die Gossner Mission lebt aus drei verschiedenen Erfahrungen, die sie seit ihrer Gründung im Jahre 1837 gemacht hat:

Pietismus, Luthertum, Bekenkende Kirche.

J.E. Gossner sandte Missionare in alle Kontinente, die Gemeinden sammelten. 50 Jahre später galt es, daraus in Indien eine Kirche mit ihren Ämtern und notwendigen Strukturen zu formen; dies geschah nach lutherischem Bekenntnis. Wiederum 50 Jahre später beteiligte sich die Gossner Mission in Deutschland am Kampf der Bekenrenden Kirche gegen die Ideologie der damaligen Zeit. Die Gossner Mission ist nicht geblieben, was sie einst war; sie war oft am Ende und empfing dann neue Kraft (2.Kor. 4,11).

Sie hat ihre Erfahrungen in die gegenwärtigen Dienste eingebracht: Sie bemüht sich um missionarische Gemeinde, sie ist eine kirchlich geprägte Dienstgruppe, sie weiss sich mitverantwortlich für Frieden und Gerechtigkeit in dieser Welt.

Sie ist mit vielen Brüdern unterwegs (Hebr. 13,14) und noch nicht am Ziel. Sie braucht täglich - wie die ganze Kirche - neuen Glauben mitzuwachsen an dem, der das Haupt ist, Christus (Eph. 4,15).

2. Was sie tut und warum

Die Gossner Mission will den Auftrag Jesu Christi, der uns in alle Welt schickt, erfüllen:

Veröffentlichungen: Hilfe bei der Ausarbeitung von Predigten nach Epistel-Texten soll ein im Berichtszeitraum vorbereitetes und veröffentlichtes Andachtsbuch sein. Gleichzeitig wurde für die weitere Verbreitung einer neuen Veröffentlichung der indischen Bibelgesellschaft, insbes. für die Hindi sprechenden Gebiete, gesorgt.

Finanzen: Da die Anchals die zugesagten oder abzuführenden Beträge nicht an die Zentrale weiterleiteten, mussten die Zahlungen an die Missionsgebiete für Jan.-März zurückgehalten werden, um den theologischen Einrichtungen Geld zukommen lassen zu können; diese Schulden müssen an die Missionsgebiete gezahlt werden, wenn der Beitrag/Unterstützung für die Institutionen überwiesen wird.

Berichte aus den Missionsgebieten: Die Berichte gingen sehr spät ein, einige wurden immer noch nicht eingesandt, dadurch verzögerte sich die Erstattung des Halbjahresberichts. Nachfolgend die eingegangenen Berichte in Kürze:

(a) Sambalpur/Sundargarh-Gebiet: Die Mitarbeiter sind durch interne (im Missionsgebiet) administrative Schwierigkeiten mit betroffen. Die finanziellen Schwierigkeiten stürzten das Gebiet in ein Chaos. Der Anchal (die Diözese) hatte sogar beschlossen, die Arbeit im Gebiet einzustellen, die Zahl der Mitarbeiter wurde auch reduziert. Aber notwendige stützende Massnahmen und Ratschläge des Direktors retteten die Situation. In diesem Zeitraum wurden 11 Personen getauft und 44 auf die Taufe vorbereitet. Im Sundargarh-Gebiet wurde eine neue Station eröffnet. Ähnliche Anfragen und Einladungen, die Arbeit aufzunehmen, erreichten uns auch aus anderen Orten. So sind Arbeit und Ergebnis ermutigend. Vom Januar bis Juni brachte das Gebiet Einnahmen von Rps 1.591,62 auf.

- a) indem sie die freimachende Liebe Jesu verkündigt, z.B. in Nepal durch den Gesundheitsdienst, der hinduistische Lebensregeln und Gewohnheiten durchbricht;
- b) indem sie in Indien der Gossnerkirche hilft, die ihr aufgetragene missionarische Verantwortung wahrzunehmen, ein Beispiel in nicht-christlicher Umwelt zu sein und ihre eigene Identität zu finden;
- c) indem sie in Zambia zusammen mit den Tongas daran arbeitet, menschenwürdiges Leben zu schaffen, und diese Aufgabe gemeinsam mit der einheimischen Kirche zu bewältigen versucht;
- d) indem sie durch Industrie- und Sozialarbeit die Schwachen in unserer Gesellschaft stärkt und den Entrechteten in der Dritten Welt hilft;
- e) indem sie das, was sie von den Brüdern und Schwestern in anderen Ländern gelernt hat, hier weitergibt und dadurch die weltweite Gemeinschaft der Christen fördert.

3. Wohin sie geht

Sie geht mit allen Christen auf das eine und endgültige Ziel zu, das Gott selbst seiner Welt gesetzt hat: Dass die Herrschaft des Sohnes offenbar werde und dass alle Welt mit einem Munde Gott preist.

Wir erkennen nur Teil-Ziele auf dem Wegstück, auf dem wir Gottes Zeugen und Mitarbeiter sind. Die Gossner Mission sieht ihren Auftrag besonders dort, wo es gilt, die Grenzen bisheriger kirchlicher Arbeit zu überschreiten, damit die zerrissene Welt heil werde. Die Gossner Mission vertraut darauf, dass sie damit auf dem Weg ist, den Gott sie in dieser Zeit führen will und dass ER ihr unvollkommenes Zeugnis vollenden wird zu SEINER Zeit.

(b) Südost-Gebiet: In diesem Gebiet sind insges. 54 Mitarbeiter tätig (einschl. einiger Teilzeitbeschäftigter), es ist in sechs Pfarrbezirke eingeteilt. Die Einführung eines neuen Gehaltstarifs ermutigte die Mitarbeiter ausserordentlich. Ihr Enthusiasmus und ihre Arbeitsfreude zeigen sich während der monatlichen Treffen der Pfarrbezirke, in deren Verlauf auch öffentliche Andachten gehalten werden und gepredigt wird. Um die Christen in ihrem Glauben zu stärken, wird Religionsunterricht in Sonntagsschulen, Abendschulen, im Mütterkreis erteilt, nach dem sonntäglichen Gottesdienst findet eine Frage-Antwort-Zusammenkunft statt. In diesem Halbjahr wurden 77 Personen getauft. In Nakti wurde ein Bau fertiggestellt und übergeben. In Manikdanga muss die Arbeit fortgesetzt werden.

Landkauf, neue Mitarbeiter, das ist es, was dieses Gebiet am dringendsten braucht.

(c) Udaipur-Gebiet: Im Gebiet sind 45 Mitarbeiter tätig. An einem Ort entstand eine neue Gemeinde. Das KNH-Heim mit 30 Pflege- und anderen Kindern wurde in Pathalgaon eröffnet. Bau- und Reparaturarbeiten wurden hier durchgeführt. Im Berichtszeitraum wurden 139 Personen getauft. Verschiedene Programme wie Jugendarbeit (Bibelklassen), Mütterkreis, Sonntagsschulen, Abendschulen dienen Predigt und Unterricht. Daneben werden, wenn und wo möglich, medizinische Beratung und Gesundheitsfürsorge angeboten. Trotz der unbefriedigenden finanziellen Lage geht die Arbeit erfolgreich weiter. Das Gebiet besitzt einen Speicher, der 500 mds (1 Maund = 80 lbs - engl. Pfund - 1 lb = 0.45 kg) Reis insges. enthält. An die Zentrale wurden Einnahmen in einer Gesamthöhe von Rps 3.885.37 abgeführt.

(d) Surguja-Gebiet: Insgesamt sind dort 75 Mitarbeiter beschäftigt. Vielen Schwierigkeiten stand man durch die ungeordnete Finanzlage gegenüber. Die meisten Mitarbeiter verdienen knapp das tägliche Brot. Dennoch wurden 79 Personen getauft. Es wurden Rps 7.058.71 Einnahmen in diesem Gebiet aufgebracht. Es leben dort insges. 6.148 Christen in 74 bestehenden Gemeinden mit 1.030 Familien, 2.254 Personen wurden konfirmiert. Landbesitz von 24.26 acres ist an verschiedenen Stellen vorhanden.

- a) indem sie die freimachende Liebe Jesu verkündigt, z.B. in Nepal durch den Gesundheitsdienst, der hinduistische Lebensregeln und Gewohnheiten durchbricht;
- b) indem sie in Indien der Gossnerkirche hilft, die ihr aufgetragene missionarische Verantwortung wahrzunehmen, ein Beispiel in nicht-christlicher Umwelt zu sein und ihre eigene Identität zu finden;
- c) indem sie in Zambia zusammen mit den Tongas daran arbeitet, menschenwürdiges Leben zu schaffen, und diese Aufgabe gemeinsam mit der einheimischen Kirche zu bewältigen versucht;
- d) indem sie durch Industrie- und Sozialarbeit die Schwachen in unserer Gesellschaft stärkt und den Entrechteten in der Dritten Welt hilft;
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Durch die veränderte Situation im Lande tauchten in diesem Gebiet einige Probleme auf. Die Mitarbeiter wurden aber angewiesen, mit der Regierung zusammenzuarbeiten und sich mit der Lage abzufinden.

(e) Baghima-Gebiet: Im Gebiet arbeiten drei Katechisten, der Vorsteher des Kirchenkreises betreut das Gebiet, da bisher noch kein Geistlicher berufen werden konnte. Im Berichtszeitraum wurden Bauarbeiten (zwei Wohnhäuser) beendet und die Bauten übergeben. Zwei acre Land wurden gekauft. Der Schwerpunkt der Arbeit liegt bei den Abendschulen, Inspektionen und der Herstellung persönlicher Kontakte. Im ersten Halbjahr wurden 11 Personen getauft. Nach der Errichtung der beiden Wohnhäuser erwarten die Bewohner des Gebietes die Errichtung einer Dispensary. Die Möglichkeit weiterer Ausdehnung und weiteren Erfolgs besteht in diesem Gebiet.

Die Berichte von ~~den Mikir Hills~~ und aus Palamau sind bisher noch nicht eingetroffen.

In Dankbarkeit übermittelt,

Ranchi, 13.9.1976

Ihr sehr ergebener
Rev. Dr. C.K.P. Singh
Director
BEL, GEL Church Ranchi

- a) indem sie die freimachende Liebe Jesu verkündigt, z.B. in Nepal durch den Gesundheitsdienst, der hinduistische Lebensregeln und Gewohnheiten durchbricht;
- b) indem sie in Indien der Gossnerkirche hilft, die ihr aufgetragene missionarische Verantwortung wahrzunehmen, ein Beispiel in nicht-christlicher Umwelt zu sein und ihre eigene Identität zu finden;
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BOARD OF EVANGELISM AND LITERATURE

Gossner Evangelical Lutheran Church
(Regd. under Societies Registration act XXI of 1860)

Director & Secretary

Rev. Dr. C. K. Paul Singh, B. D; Dr. Theol. (Berlin)



G. E. L. Church, Ranchi
Bihar/India
Phone 23358

Ref. Memo. No.

The.....

HALF YEARLY REPORT

Dear Friends

It is a great pleasure to place before you the following half yearly report. It is the mercy of God and we are thankful for this that inspite of the uncertainties and difficulties due to administrative and financial crisis in the church the work of the B.E.L. continued, though many of us were doubtful and uncertain of the work and its success.

As the Director of the BEL is personally involved in the present crisis by being appointed as the Acting Pramukh Adhyaksh of the church to carry out the various responsibilities in the whole church. Thus it was quite impossible to concentrate for the work of BEL only and specially the evangelistic work.

TOUR PROGRAMME: The tour programme was almost nil in this half of the year, however some of the places could be visited on different occasions and functions. At such times workers from field could be contacted and possibilities of consultation, discussion and advice were available. The places like Nakti, Jilinkela, Baghima (for church dedications) Gumla, Marcha and Takarma (for Bible classes) Amgaon (for visit and discussion) were included in the short visits.

REFRESHER COURSE: Besides the meetings with the field Supervisors in one place Refresher Course along with the Ilaka Chairmen, Anchal Adhyakshes and heads of the theological Institutions was conducted in June '76 at Ranchi. During this meeting various points of serious concern were taken into consideration including the changes and impact of the new amendments in the Constitution of India.

PUBLICATION: During this period a devotional Booklet has been prepared and printed which can be used for assistance to prepare the sermon on Text from Epistles. Along with this new publication from Bible Society of India were also arranged for wider circulations, though this was specially for the Hindi speaking area.

FINANCE: As the Anchals did not centralised the promised or payable amounts to the centre, the payments to the fields Jan-March '76 have to be withheld in order to pay the theological institutions, however these dues have to be paid to the fields when the subsidy/grant for the Institutions would be transferred.

REPORTS FROM THE FIELDS: The reports from the field came very late, some of them are still not submitted, thus preparation of the half yearly report was delayed, the following are the filed reports in brief:-

--contd--

(a) Sambalpur/Sundargarh area:-

The workers are very much entangled in internal (field) administrative difficulties. The financial difficulties put the field almost in chaos. The Anchal had even decided to close down the field, thus workers were also reduced. But necessary favourable actions and advice by the Director saved the situation. In this period 11 persons have been baptised and 44 persons are being prepared for their baptism. In Sundargarh area a new station has been started. Similarly requestes and invitations are coming from some more places to start the work. Thus the work and result are encouraging. From Jan-June field has raised an income of Rs.1591.62

(b) SEArea:- Altogether 54 workers (including some part time) are in the field, which is divided in six parish centres. The implementation of new pay scale has encouraged the workers very much. Their enthusiasms and joy can be seen during the parish (monthly) meetings during which they also arrange public prayer meetings for preaching. For consolidation of Christians religious instruction is being given by way of Sunday-schools, Night schools, Mother Union and through question-answer period after the Sunday church services. In this half of the year 74 persons have been baptised. In Nakti construction has been completed and dedicated. In Manikdanga the work has to be continued.

Purchase of land, new workers, are some of the urgent requirement of the field.

(c) Udaipur Area:- There are 45 workers in the field. A new congregation has been started in one place. The KNU Hostel with 30 foster children and others has also been started in Pathalgaon, accordingly construction and repair works have been done in the place. In this period 139 persons have been baptised. To preach and teach the people different programmes like those of youth (Bible Classes) Mother union, Sunday schools, Night Schools have been arranged. Along with these medical advice and help is offered as and how it is possible. In spite of the financial inconveniences the work is going on with success. The field has one GRANARY in which there is total quantity of ~~Rs.8885.87~~ 500 mds rice. The field could centralise a total income of Rs.3885.37.

(d) Surguja Area:- Altogether 75 workers are in the field. Due to the financial irregularity much difficulties were to be faced. The workers were mostly engaged for daily livelihood. However 79 persons have been baptised. The field has raised Rs.7058.71. The field has total number of Christians 6148; Congr. 74, confirmed 2254, families 1030. There are lands in different places of 24.26 acres.

Due to the changes in situation of the country some problems have come up in the area. But the workers have been advised to cooperate with the Government and face the situation.

(e) Baghima Area :- The area has three catechists, the Ilaka Chairmen is still looking after the area, as no pastor could be appointed till now. In this half of the year construction work (two residential houses) has been completed and dedicated. Two acres of land has also been purchased. The work is carried out specially through Night Schools, visitation and personal contacts. In this half 11 persons have been baptised. After the construction of the houses the general public of the area are expecting of a dispensary. There is great chance of increase and success in the area.

The reports from Mikir Hills and Palamau have not yet arrived.

Thankfully submitted

Ranchi 13.9.76.

Yours sincerely,

C. K. P. Singh
(Rev. Dr. CKP Singh)
Director
BEL, GEL Church Ranchi.

Jahresbericht 1975

der Missionsabteilung der Gossnerkirche in Indien

Liebe Freunde!

Durch die Krise, die die Gossnerkirche in vielerlei Hinsicht durchlebt, Ungewissheit und Blockierung der Verwaltungsarbeit, der Finanzen und konkreter Projekte, wurde auch die Arbeit der Missionsabteilung sehr gestört. Wie allgemein bekannt, musste sich der Direktor der Missionsabteilung durch seine Berufung zum amtierenden Kirchenpräsidenten gänzlich diesen Problemen widmen, so dass er Funktionen und Pflichten des Direktors nicht wahrnehmen konnte. Den nachfolgenden Bericht erstatte ich zur Information und Beurteilung:

- I Reiseprogramm: Die Visitations-Reiseprogramme in die Missionsfelder mussten gestrichen werden, da der Direktor die Zentrale nicht für längere Zeit verlassen konnte, auch mit Rücksicht auf besondere Programme der Zentrale. Er besuchte einige Orte in verschiedenen Feldern im Rahmen von Besuchsprogrammen für Gäste, die auch Besuche in Missionsfeldern einschlossen. Im Rahmen solcher Programme wurden Orte in Singhbhum, Sundargarh, Sambalpur und Raigarh besucht.
- II Fortbildungskursus: Obwohl in verschiedener Hinsicht engagiert, wurde beschlossen, jedenfalls einen Fortbildungskursus zur Diskussion vieler Probleme und praktischer Schwierigkeiten durchzuführen. Der fünftägige Fortbildungskursus wurde in Jamshedpur durchgeführt, es nahmen alle Inspektoren und Mitarbeiter des Südost-Gebietes, Orissas und Panisanis (Baghima) - insgesamt 125 - teil. Zusätzlich zur Unterweisung in fundamentaler christlicher Lehre (einige Teile Dogmatik) und Bibelstudium wurden auch Themen wie "Selbsterhaltung der Missionsgebiete", "Beziehungen zu anderen Christen im Missionsgebiet", "Beziehungen zwischen Kirche (Anchals) und Missionsgebiet" behandelt. An den Nachmittagen berichteten die Pastoren aus den Gebieten, und in der Diskussion wurde nach Wegen und Mitteln gesucht, die Gemeinden zu konsolidieren.

Für Udaipur und Surguja wurden Fortbildungskurse geplant, sie mussten aber leider wegen verschiedener Verpflichtungen in der Zentrale abgesagt werden. Dieser Mangel kann hoffentlich 1976 ausgeglichen werden.
- III Personal: Aus der Zentrale der Missionsabteilung wurde Rev. K.D.Soy in den Gemeindedienst entsandt. Rev. C.S.R. Topno arbeitet im Büro (Missionsabteilung) seit Juli als Aushilfskraft. Er wird bis zum Juni 1976 bleiben, um danach seine Studien fortzusetzen.
- IV Veröffentlichungen: Zur Unterstützung der Arbeit der Missionsabteilung wurde eine Broschüre "Panchong ka Kam" herausgegeben, in der u.a. darauf hingewiesen wird, dass Mission eine wichtige Aufgabe für die Kirchenältesten in der Gemeinde ist. Einige Traktate und gelegentlich Flugblätter wurden durch die Bibel-Gesellschaft zum Verkauf und zur Verteilung herausgegeben.

- V Berichte aus den Missionsgebieten: Es ist ein trauriges Kapitel unserer Arbeit, aber im Gegensatz zu den getroffenen Vereinbarungen kommen keine termingerechten Berichte aus den Missionsgebieten. Von den Mikir-Bergen und Baghima werden sie immer noch erwartet.
- A Udaipur Missionsgebiet: Nachfolgend die statistischen Angaben über das Gebiet
3 Pastoren, 42 Katechisten; 1 Gemeindegemeindefürerin; 17 Unterkünfte für Katechisten; 3 Unterkünfte für Pastoren; 40 Gemeinden; 14 Kapellen; 25 Abendschulen; 6 Sonntagsschulen; 5 Klassen für biblische Unterweisung; 10 Mütterkreise; 3.531 Christen insgesamt; Erwachsenen-Neutaufern 189; 112 Konfirmanden.
- a Bautätigkeit: An zwei Stellen wurden Kapellen und an zwei weiteren Unterkünfte für Katechisten errichtet. In Lureg wurde versucht, einen Brunnen zu graben, nachdem aber festgestellt wurde, dass der Fels über 20 Fuss tief reicht, wurde die Arbeit erst einmal aufgegeben.
- b Landerwerb: Land für einen Friedhof und Bauland wurden an zwei verschiedenen Stellen erworben. An einigen Orten wird noch Bauland benötigt. Der Bau eines Schülerheimes wurde durch die "Kinder-Not-Hilfe" begonnen.
- c Weitere Aktivitäten: Ein Bibel-Kursus, an dem etwa 1.400 Leute teilnahmen, wurde in diesem Gebiet abgehalten, ebenfalls ein solcher für den Mütterkreis, an dem 80 Frauen teilnahmen.
Zur Konsolidierung der Gemeinden wurden Besuchsprogramme der Pastoren und der Gemeindegemeindefürerin geplant, 2 - 4 Besuche wurden allen Gemeinden abgestattet.
Die Christen errichteten einen "Kooperativen Getreidespeicher", um sich in Notzeiten selbst helfen zu können. In die Kooperative wurden 90 Maunds (1 Maund = 80 lbs; 1 lbs = 0,45 kg) Reis und Rps 1.000,-- eingebracht. Das Gesamteinkommen des Gebietes belief sich auf Rps 11.291,26.
- B Bamra-Gebiet: Die Arbeit verteilt sich auf die Distrikte Sundargarh und Sambalpur, sie wird von 19 voll bezahlten Mitarbeitern und 21 Freiwilligen, 3 Pastoren geleistet. Insgesamt leben dort 3.405 Christen. 1975 wurden 95 Erwachsene getauft, ausserdem gibt es noch 12 Konfirmanden. Man erwartet im Kulpal-Gebiet noch mehr Bekenntnisse zum Christentum.
Bautätigkeit und Landerwerb: Im neuen Gebiet, in der Nähe von Bamra, wurde Bauland gekauft.
Aktivitäten: Die monatlichen Sitzungen werden an zwei Orten gehalten. Auf ihnen werden Berichte der Mitarbeiter entgegengenommen und Pläne für den kommenden Monat erstellt. Zusammenfassung und Auszahlung der Löhne erfolgt ebenfalls. An einigen Orten wurden Abendschulen eröffnet.
Es wäre gut und hilfreich, wenn in diesem Gebiet ein Hilfswerk geplant und durchgeführt werden könnte. Die Errichtung einiger Kapellen und Quartiere an verschiedenen Orten ist unbedingt notwendig.
Zwischenfälle oder Behinderungen gab es im Hinblick auf unsere Arbeit 1975 in diesem Gebiet nicht. Es besteht die Aussicht, die Arbeit auch an anderen Orten aufnehmen zu können.
- C Surguja-Missionsgebiet: Nachfolgend einiges statistische Material:
7 Pastoren; 69 Katechisten (zuzüglich 7 Freiwillige); nichtgeistliche Mitarbeiter: 55 Lehrer; 1 Arzt; 27 Schwestern; 17 Studenten (Bachelor of Arts); 6 Studenten (Bachelor of Science); 6 Studenten (Master of Arts); 117 Abiturienten; Christen (Gossnerkirche) insgesamt 6.069 (einige fehlen in der Aufstellung, sie gehören der Kirche nicht mehr an). Es wurden 331 Erwachsene getauft oder traten von anderen Bekenntnissen über; 2.254 konfirmierte Mitglieder.

Aktivitäten: Es wurde versucht, die Eigenverantwortung der Christen zu stärken. Die Mitarbeiter auf dem Feld sind angewiesen, ihre Pflichten sehr ernst zu nehmen. Im Mai wurde ein Treffen der Christen des Missionsgebietes arrangiert, das von 2.008 Personen besucht wurde. Ausserdem gibt es besondere Programme für Frauen, Jugendliche und Kinder. Es werden ihnen ihre religiöse Verantwortung, ihre soziale und finanzielle (wirtschaftliche) Verhaltensweise gegenüber der Kirche erläutert. In 80 % der von den Gemeinden organisierten Abendschulen findet auch eine religiöse und ethische Unterweisung statt. Das Feld hat drei private Schulen und eine Grundschule. Auf verschiedenen Gebieten arbeiten die Christen dieser Region mit im Regierungsprogramm - Hilfswerk, soziale und wirtschaftliche Entwicklung. Da die meisten Christen Adivasis sind, haben sie durch die Landreform, Arbeitsbeschaffungs- und andere Programme der Regierung besondere Möglichkeiten. Die Mitarbeiter mussten sich sehr anstrengen, um das Einkommen des Feldes durch verschiedene Angebote und Auflagen, wie sie in anderen Teilen der Kirche üblich sind, zu steigern. Durch die landwirtschaftliche Nutzung von brach liegendem kirchlichem Grundbesitz wird das Einkommen erhöht.

Bautätigkeit und Landerwerb: Es wurden in diesem Jahr zwei Unterkünfte für Katechisten errichtet, Reparaturarbeiten wurden an 7 Orten durchgeführt, Land wurde an drei Orten gekauft.

1975 belief sich das Feld-Einkommen auf Rps 21.851,51.

Probleme und Schwierigkeiten: Es gab einige lokale Probleme. Gegen zwei Mitarbeiter waren Gerichtsverfahren anhängig. Ausserdem arbeitet eine "Uraon-Vereinigung" in diesem Distrikt gegen die Christen. Armut und Finanzen sind die anderen Probleme, die sich störend auf die Arbeit auswirken. Bessere Kooperation und grössere Aktivität fehlen immer noch.

- D Südost-Gebiet: Nachfolgend einige statistische Angaben über dieses Gebiet: 7 Pastoren; 38 Katechisten (voll bezahlt); 8 dto. (halb bezahlt); 1 Lehrer. 2.469 getaufte Christen insgesamt; 174 neu getaufte Erwachsene; 12 Kapellen; 49 Gemeinden.

Bautätigkeit und Landerwerb: An drei Stellen wird die Bautätigkeit beendet werden. In diesem Jahr (1976) muss die Fertigstellung erfolgen. An einem Ort wurde Land für die Kirche erworben, an einigen Plätzen muss noch Land gekauft werden.

Aktivitäten zur Stärkung der Christen: Es wurden Abendschulen mit Bibelunterricht und Unterweisung in Sozialarbeit eingerichtet. Zur Einrichtung einer Sonntagsschule und zur Frauenarbeit wurde aufgerufen.

Monatliche Versammlungen der Gemeinden werden regelmässig abgehalten. In diesen Versammlungen werden Predigten vorbereitet und Berichte und Programme für den kommenden Monat besprochen. Für die weitere Entwicklung notwendige Schritte werden eingeleitet. Ergänzend zu diesen monatlichen Treffen wurden auf Veranlassung des Direktors in diesem Jahr drei Versammlungen aller Pastoren des Feldes einberufen. Diese dienten dem Gedankenaustausch unter den Pastoren, der Besprechung der Programme und der Weiterentwicklung der Arbeit. Verschiedene Programme wie z.B. die, die Selbsthilfe, geistliche Erweckung und die soziale Hilfe betreffen, werden besprochen. Es wurde beschlossen, in Zukunft Predigertreffen und Bibelkurse für zwei bis drei Gemeinden an einem Ort abzuhalten, damit die neuen Christen die Gemeinschaft untereinander erfahren und auch die notwendige christliche Unterweisung erhalten. Ebenfalls wurden die für eine Erhöhung des Geldeinkommens notwendigen Schritte eingeleitet. 1975 wurden insgesamt Rps 5.837,53 eingenommen.

1975 ereigneten sich in Bezug auf die Arbeit keine nennenswerten Zwischenfälle. Besondere Probleme ergaben sich auch nicht. Es tauchten nur einige lokale Schwierigkeiten auf. Unsere Christen wurden fälschlich angeklagt und inhaftiert, aber nach Klärung wieder freigelassen. Die Arbeit des Jahres war fruchtbar, besonders im Singhbhum-Distrikt.

- VI Kirchliche Presse und Veröffentlichungen: Die unsichere Lage und die Krise in der Kirche beeinflussten die Presse sehr stark. Die Bücher für den kirchlichen Gebrauch sind noch immer nicht erschienen. Wenn einige wirklich erscheinen, erfüllen sie im Hinblick auf Qualität, Quantität nicht die Anforderungen der Kirche und stellen nicht das dar, was sie benötigt. Eine Verwaltung der Presse ist fast nicht vorhanden, finanziell lebt sie von der Hand im Mund.
Der Garbandhu konnte seit Juni 1975 nicht mehr herausgegeben werden. Da einige Personen nicht zur Zusammenarbeit bereit sind, kann die Veröffentlichung nicht wieder aufgenommen werden. Es wurde dennoch zum zweiten Mal versucht, die Zeitschrift herauszubringen.
- VII Einige Vorschläge und Bemerkungen: Da sich die Lage innerhalb und ausserhalb des Landes ändert, muss die Arbeit der Missionsabteilung anders und neu geplant werden. Sie muss sowohl in finanzieller wie auch personeller Hinsicht überdacht und geplant werden. Selbstverständlich wurden die Aktivitäten durch die kritische Situation in der Kirche beeinflusst. In den formellen Versammlungen der letzten 27 Monate wurde wenig an die eigentliche Arbeit gedacht. Nur einige Routine-Arbeit wurde erledigt. Dennoch gibt der Fortschritt der Arbeit Anlass zur Freude und Dankbarkeit.
Alle Gebiete fordern neue und mehr Berufungen, neue Baumaassnahmen, neue Selbsthilfe-Projekte etc. für die Felder. Alle diese Wünsche zu erfüllen, wird aber nicht möglich sein. Daher muss besonders bedacht werden:
- a Einige der Gemeinden sind 10 bis 20 Jahre alt, sie können durchaus von Freiwilligen geleitet werden. Wenn man unsicher ist, kann man das Jahr 1976 als Vorbereitungsjahr nutzen. Im ganzen Gebiet sollten für diejenigen, die eine solche Verantwortung übernehmen wollen, Schulungskurse durchgeführt werden, die man auch bis den Ilakas (Kirchenkreisen) ausdehnen könnte.
 - b Zur wirtschaftlichen Stärkung der Felder sollte die Kirche etwas unternehmen. Basierend auf den gegenwärtigen kirchlichen Regelungen sollten die Anchals Schritte zur Errichtung lokaler Reservefonds unternehmen. Es sollten besondere Kampagnen organisiert und Freunde hier und überall angesprochen werden.
- Die finanzielle Situation der Missionsabteilung ist recht befriedigend. 1975 wurde ein neuer Gehaltstarif in Kraft gesetzt. Für viele Anchals und Ilakas ist ein neuer Gehaltstarif nur ein Traum. Wir danken allen unseren Freunden, die uns durch ihre Hilfe während des Jahres auf verschiedene Art und Weise unterstützt haben.

In Dankbarkeit

Rev. Dr. C.K. Paul Singh,
Direktor der Missionsabteilung

Ranchi, den 27. Februar 1976

BOARD OF EVANGELISM & LITERATURE YEARLY (1975) REPORT

(b) Acquired lands and constructions in different places. There are still some needs of lands and constructions in different

Dear Friends, plan for Hostel through KKH(Kinder Not Hilfe) has As the Gossner Church is passing through many kind of crisis, uncertainties, and dead-lock in regard with administration, finance and concrete projects, the work of the Board was very much disturbed. As it is well known to all that the director of the Board has been made fully involved in the situation being appointed the Acting-Pramukh Adhyaksh, thus he could not carry out the duties and functions of the director. However, the following is the report for your information, actions and suggestions:

- I Tour Programmes: Usual tour programmes to visit the fields were to be cancelled, as the director could not leave the centre for longer time or due to sudden programmes in the centre. He did visit some places of different fields while accompanying the guests, for whom visit programmes included also the mission fields. In such programmes some places of Singhbhum, Sundergarh, Sambalpur and Raigarh were visited.
- II Refresher Course: Though engaged in various ways it was determined to conduct at least the refresher course, which is the occasion for discussing many problems and practical difficulties. The refresher course for five days was conducted in Jamshedpur in which all Supervisors and workers from SE Area, Orissa and Panisani (Baghima) (totalling 125) participated. In addition to basic christian teachings (some items of dogmatics) and Bible Study subject like "Self support of fields", "Relations with other christians in the field", "Relations between Anchals and the fields" were also dealt with. In the afternoons reports from some fields were presented by the Pastors and were discussed to find out ways and means to consolidate the congregations.
- For Udaipur and Surguja Refresher Course was planned, but unfortunately it had to be cancelled due to various responsibilities in the centre. It is expected that this loss shall be compensated in 1976.
- III Personnel: From the BEL Central Office Rev. K.D. Soy has been transferred in the Parish work. Rev. C.S.R. Topno joined the office (BEL) in July on a deputation basis. He shall be in this office till next June '76 after which he is to go for his further study.
- IV Publications: To further the work of the Board a Booklet "Panchong ka Kam" has been published in which among others the task of Mission has been shown as a very important responsibility of the Elders in their congregations. Some tracts and occasional leaflets were also arranged from the Bible Society for sale and distributions.
- V Reports from the Fields: It is a sad side of our work, in spite of resolutions and actions, reports from fields do not come in time. From Mikir Hills and Baghima they are still expected.

(A) UDAIPUR MISSION FIELD:

The field has following statistics:

Pastors 3, Cate.- 42; Pracharika- 1; Quarters for Cate. - 17; Quarters for Pastors- 3; Congregations - 40; Chapels - 14; Night schools- 25; Sunday schools - 6; Bible class conducted- 5; Mothers' Union - 10; Total Christians - 3531; Adult New Baptism- 189; Catechumen - 112.

- (a) Construction work: In two places chapels and in two places quarters for Cate. have been built. In Lureg a well is being dug, but as the rock is found after 20' (ft) deep, the work has been stopped for the time being.

- (b) Acquirement of Land : Lands for Grave and for Construction - purpose have been acquired in two different places. There are still some needs of lands and constructions in different places. A plan for Hostel through KNH(Kinder Not Hilfe) has been started in one place.
- (c) Other activities : There was a Bible-Class conducted in the area in which ca. 1400 people participated, likewise a Bible - Class for Mothers' Union was also held in which 80 women participated. To consolidate the congregations tour programmes of the Pastors and the Pracharika were planned and 2-4 visits have been completed in all congregations. There is a "Co-operative Grainery" established by the christians to help themselves in time of need. There are 90 mnds of rice and Rs. 1000/- in the Co-operative. The field income centralised was Rs. 11291.26ps.
- (B) Bamra Area : The work is scattered in the districts of Sundergarh and Sambalpur for which there are 19 full paid workers and 21 volunteers in addition to 3 Pastors. Altogether there are 3405 Christians. In 1975 there were 95 adult baptisms and there are 12 Catechumen. It is expected that in Kulpal area more will come forward to accept Christ. Construction and Land acquirements : In the new area near Bamra land has been acquired through purchase for construction.
- Activities : The monthly meetings are held in two places in which reports are taken from the workers and plan for coming month is made. Centralisation and disbursements of pays are also done. In some places Night Schools have been started. It would be good and helpful if Relief work could be planned and carried out in the area. There are some MUSTS of constructions of Chapels and Quarters in some places. In the year 1975 there were no incidents or obstacles against the work in the area. There are chances to start works in some new places too.
- (C) Surguja Mission Field : Some statistics can be consolidated as follows:
Pastors - 7 ; Cate. 69 (plus Volunteers - 7); Non-church-workers = Teachers-55; Doctors-1 ; Nurses-27; B.A.Pass-17; B.Sc.Pass- 6; M.A.-6; Matrics-117; Total Christians (GELC)-6069 (some are excluded as they have almost left the church);
New adult Baptism or joined from other denominations-331;
Confirmed members - 2254 .

Activities :

Attempts are being made to consolidate the Christians; towards the understanding of autonomy. The workers in the field are advised to take their duties very seriously. For the christians in the field general meeting was held in May in which 2008 people attended. There are also works and programmes for women, youths and children separately. They are told about their responsibilities in religious, social and financial (economical) attitude towards the church. In 80 % of the congregations' night Schools are organised, in which in addition to the teaching of 'R's' religious and moral teachings are also given. In the field there are 3 private schools and 1 U.P. School. In various points the christians of the area are working along with Government programmes - Relief work, social and economical development. As most of the christians are Adivasis, they have special opportunities through land reform, employment and other programmes of the Government. The workers had to work hard to raise the income of the field by introducing different offerings and contributions as practised in the other parts of GELC. Through agricultural works the unused church properties of land are being developed for better income.

Construction and Land acquisitions :

In the year two quarters for Cate. have been constructed and repair works were done in seven places. Lands have been acquired in three places.

In 1975 the field income was Rs.21,851.51 ps.

Problems and difficulties :

There were some local problems. There were two court cases against the workers. An 'Uraon Society' is also working against the christians throughout the whole district. Poverty and finance is another matter which disturbs the field very much. Better co-operation and revival is still wanting.

(D) South East Area :

Some statistics of the field are as follows :

Pastors-7; Cate.- 38(full paid); 8(half paid); 1 Teacher,
Total Baptised christians - 2469 ;New adult Baptism - 174 ;
Chapels - 12; Congregations - 49.

Constructions and Land acquisitions :

In three places Construction works are still to be completed. This year (1976) they have to be completed. In one place land has been acquired for the church, Still there are some places where lands to be arranged.

Activities to consolidate the christians :

For the teaching of Biblical and other social responsibilities Night Schools are being organised. Similarly Sunday School and work among women are also being encouraged. Monthly meetings of the Parishes are held regularly. In these meetings Sermon preparations, reports, programmes for the following months are discussed and necessary steps are taken for further progress. In addition to such monthly meetings of all Pastors in the field, as suggested by the Director, have been held in the year. This is very helpful for all Pastors for exchange of thoughts, programmes and progress of the work. Different subjects like programmes for self support, spiritual revival, social help, etc. are discussed. For the future it has been agreed that Prayer meetings and Bible class be held for 2-3 parishes in one place in order to give the new christians experience of fellowship with one another and also to impart some necessary christian teachings. Necessary steps also have been taken to increase the field income. In 1975 there was a total centralisation of Rs.5837.53 ps.

In 1975 there were no mention worthy obstacles or problems in the work, however there were some local difficulties. Our christians have been falsely accused and sent to jail, but after verifications they have been left free. In the year work was fruitful specially in Singhbhum district.

VI G.E.L.C. Press and Publication :

The situation of uncertainty and crisis in the Church has affected the Press also very much. The Books for the church use are still lacking, if some are published, they are not fulfilling the demand in quality, quantity and the manner church is willing to have. The administration of the Press is almost gone, financially it is living from hand to mouth. Gharbandhu could not be published since June 1975. Due to non-co-operation of certain individuals it is impossible to re-start its publication. However, it is second time that attempts are being made to publish the magazine.

VII Some Proposals and Remarks :

As the situation inside and outside the country is changing, the work of the Board has to be planned differently and newly. This has to be thought and planned in terms of financial as well as personnel. It is true that work is not left without being affected by the critical situation of the Church. For last 27 months little has been thought of this work in formal meetings. Only some routinal works were done. Even then it is a matter of joy

Contd. P. 4 .

and thankfulness that the work is progressing. (1975) REPORT

Almost in all areas there are demand of new and more appointments, new constructions, new projects for self-support of the field etc. but all these may not be possible as it is desired. We have to think therefore accordingly:

(a) As some of the congregations are 10 - 20 yrs old, it is quite possible that such congregations be kept under the volunteer(s) in the congregation. If there are still some doubts, the year 1976 be taken as the year of preparation. People who are ready to take such responsibility be given training through extension programmes throughout the whole area, this can be extended even to the Ilakas.

(b) To strengthen the fields economically steps be taken in the Church. According to the present arrangements of the Church, the Anchals should take necessary steps to create local/reserve funds for this purpose. Special campaigns be organised with this regard and friends here and elsewhere be approached.

The financial position of the Board is till now quite satisfactory. In 1975 new pay scale has been implemented. For many Anchals and Ilakas the implementation is still a far cry. We are thankful to our friends who extended their helping hands during the year to support us in various ways.

Thankfully submitted .

Ranchi, The 27 th February, 1976

(Rev. Dr. C.K. Paul Singh)
Director, BEL

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Udaipur

	<u>1974</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>
Pastoren	3 ✓	3 ✓	-
Katechisten	42 ✓	42 ✓	-
Gemeindehelferin	1 ✓	1 ✓	-
Taufen	169 ✓	189 ✓	-
Konfirmanden	-	112 ✓	-
Christen insges.	-	3.531 ✓	-
Feldeinkommen	-	Rps 11.291,26 ✓	Rps 6.000,-- ✓

Bamra

Pastoren	2 ✓	3 ✓	
Katechisten	19 ✓	19 ✓	
Freiwillige	-	21 ✓	
Taufen	36 ✓	95 ✓	
Konfirmanden	-	12 ✓	
Feldeinkommen	-	-	Rps 3.000,-- ✓
Christen insges.	600 ✓ (Familien)	3.405 ✓	

Ordentliche Mitglieder

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4920 Lemgo,
Tel. 05261 - 32 05
14. Rev. Dr. P. Singh, GEL Church,
Ranchi/Bihar/Indien,
15. Herr P. E. Stickan, 2961 Wallinghausen 455,
Tel. 04941 - 29 81
16. Herr Superintendent Dr. K. v.Stieglitz
Jägerstr. 5, 4600 Dortmund,
Tel.: 0231 - 81 89 06
17. Herr Dr. H. Wagner, Finkenstr. 5,
8806 Neuendettelsau
18. Herr F. Weissinger, Fröbelstr. 14,
6368 Bad Vilbel,
Tel. 06193 - 845 85

Stellvertretende Mitglieder

- Herr P. K. Wesener, Bergkirchen,
4902 Bad Salzuflen 1,
- Herr P. H. Borutta, Brandstr. 23,
8500 Nürnberg-Laufamholz,
Tel. 0911 - 50 35 91
- Frau Waltraud Bidder, Ukenastr. 13,
2960 Aurich/Ostfriesland,
- Herr P. H. Donner, Kortumweg 22,
4600 Dortmund,
- Herr Dir. W. Fugmann, Missionswerk,
8806 Neuendettelsau,
- Frau I. Borns-Scharf, Am Stadtpfad 24,
6236 Eschborn/Taunus

S U R G U J A

	1974		1975		1976
Pastoren	7 ✓		7 ✓		—
Katechisten	69 ✓		69 ✓		—
Freiwillige	—		7 ✓		—
Ärzte	—		1 ✓		—
Schwestern	—		27 ✓		—
Taufen	544 ✓		331 ✓		—
Konfirmanden	—		2.254 ✓		—
Christen insgesamt	—		6.069 ✓		—
Feldeinkommen	—		Rps 21.851,51		Rps 13.000,-- ✓
Lehrer	—		55 ✓		

Kuratorium der Gossner Mission
(Stand 1. Januar 1976)

Ordentliche Mitglieder

1. Herr Bischof D. Kurt Scharf DD, Vorsitzender,
Bachstr. 1-2, 1000 Berlin 21,
Tel.: 030 - 399 11
2. Herr Landessuperintendent Peters,
stellvertr. Vorsitzender,
Altenhäger Kirchweg 20/22, 3100 Celle,
Tel. 05141 - 322 74
3. Frau P. Gesa Conring, Beekestr. 105,
3000 Hannover 91,
Tel. Dienst 0511 - 194 14 24
Privat 0511 - 42 83 05
4. Herr P. A. Ehlers, Kleiststr. 20,
3180 Wolfsburg,
Tel. 05361 - 143 41
5. Herr P. M. Gohlke, 4985 Dünne über Bünde,
Tel. 05223 - 32 04
6. Herr Prof.Dr. H. Grothaus, Norderlück 28,
2390 Flensburg 10,
Tel. 0461 - 64 48
7. Herr P. Dr. W. Hess, Rödinghausen 2,
Pfarramt, 4986 Westkilver,
Tel. 05226 - 125
8. Herr Propst Helmut Kern, Jacob-Steffan-Str. 1,
6500 Mainz,
Tel. 06131 - 372 03
9. Herr Dr. G.-A. Krapf, Eberhardstr. 38,
7031 Holzgerlingen,
Tel. priv. 07031 - 495 65
Dienst 0711 - 205 12 37
10. Herr Dr. P. Löffler, Kantstr. 1,
6072 Dreieichenhain,
11. Herr P. J. Riess, Friedrichstr. 8,
3550 Marburg,
Tel. 06421 - 269 31
12. Herr OKR Dr. U. Runge, Bachstr. 1-2,
1000 Berlin 21,
Tel. 030 - 399 11

Stellvertreter

- Frau P. Dr. W. Seeber, Dürerstr. 17,
1000 Berlin 45,
Tel. priv. 030 - 833 54 08
Dienst 030 - 319 12 87
- Herr P. W. Fahlbusch, Böttcherstr. 8,
3000 Hannover-Herrenhausen,
Tel. 0511 - 79 33 68
- Herr P. M. Smid, 2950 Leer-Logabirum,
Tel. 0491 - 74 48
- Herr P. Christian Schröder,
Karolinger Ring 53, 4950 Minden,
Tel. 0571 - 412 92
- Herr P. H. Dzubba, Schmiljanstr. 18,
1000 Berlin 41,
Tel. 030 - 852 15 18
- Herr Klaus Schäfer, In der Halde 1
7261 Stammheim/Calw,
Tel. 07051 - 35 74
- Herr P. Dröge, Diesterwegstr. 7
4800 Bielefeld,
Tel. 0521 - 213 90
- Herr OKR Dr. W. Kratz, Paulusplatz 1,
6100 Darmstadt,
Tel. 06151 - 40 51
- Herr Hans Vögeli, 22 Avenue Peschier,
CH 1206 Genf,
Tel. priv. 004122 - 47 58 31
Dienst 004122 - 31 48 41
- Herr Dr. Guy Rammenzweig, Wall 26,
5600 Wuppertal 1,
Tel. 02121 - 44 33 97
- Herr Dipl.-Ing. H. Hertel, Silcherstr. 9
7140 Ludwigsburg,
- Herr OKR Schröder, Bachstr. 1-2,
1000 Berlin 21,
Tel. 030 - 399 11

Südost-Gebiet

	<u>1974</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>
Pastoren	-	7 ✓	
Katechisten	-	38 ✓	
Mitarb.halbbezahlt	-	8 ✓	
Taufen	-	174 ✓	
Christen insges.	-	2.469 ✓	
Lehrer	-	1 ✓	
Feldeinkommen	.	Rps 5.837,53 ✓	Rps 6.000,-- ✓

Kuratorium der Gossner Mission
(Stand 1. Januar 1976)

Ordentliche Mitglieder

1. Herr Bischof D. Kurt Scharf DD, Vorsitzender,
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Tel. 05141 - 322 74
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3000 Hannover 91,
Tel. Dienst 0511 - 194 14 24
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7140 Ludwigsburg,
- Herr OKR Schröder, Bachstr. 1-2,
1000 Berlin 21,
Tel. 030 - 399 11

MINUTES OF THE BEL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING RANCHI 16.4.75.

I. Prayer:-The meeting was started with a word of prayer led by Rev.N. Bhlaya.

II. Recording Secretary:-Rev.M.Jojo was elected Recording Secretary for the meeting.

III. Attendance:- 1.Rev.Dr.CKP Singh 2.Rev.Dr.N.Minz 3.Rev.M.Jojo
4.Rev.N.Bhlaya 5.Rev.S.Dungdung.

IV. Yearly Report(1975)

A written report was presented by the Director, BEL. The report was thankfully accepted for discussion.

V. Matters from the report 1975:-

(a) Financial/economical situation;- It was noted that almost all fields have reported about bad economical situation.

It was resolved that:-

(1) Plans and project be made for the uplift of the area considering economical conditions of the Christians.

(2) Possibilities be explored for financial help of the workers in the fields.

(B) Need of more workers:-

It was resolved that provision for appointment of more workers be made and financial grant be requested to the Gossner Mission.

VI. Other Matters:- (A) Gharbandhu:-

The Chairman reported that Rev.K.D.Soy, Assistant to the Director BEL has been asked to submit the account of Gharbandhu as to ascertain the financial situation of the Gharbandhu. The account and amount of Gharbandhu has not yet been submitted, though Rev.K.D.Soy has been given leave from the works of the BEL since March 1975.

It was resolved that "Three men committee" be formed to settle the account of Gharbandhu with Rev.K.D.Soy and the committee be requested to submit the report on this matter by to-morrow evening 17.4.75, by which BEL Executive shall meet to consider this matter.

The following members shall form the committee:-

1. Rev.N.Bhlaya (Convener)
2. Rev.M.Jojo member
3. Rev.P.D.Soreng "

Item VI A. is confirmed for further action.

The meeting was closed with benediction.

On 17.4.75 evening the meeting was continued with a word of prayer led by the chairman.

(B) Report of the three men committee:-

It was reported that the said committee could not settle the account and amount of the Gharbandhu as the committee could not get the same from Rev.K.D.Soy.

It was resolved that:- "The Editorial committee Gharbandhu be requested to take immediate steps to clear the account and amount of Gharbandhu from Rev.K.D.Soy during the KSS meeting".

(C) Assistant to the Director Rev.K.D.Soy:- As the BEL Executive committee found that the service of Rev.K.D.Soy was not satisfactory in the works of the BEL, it was resolved that "The service of Rev.K.D.Soy be terminated in the BEL with effect from 30th April '75. Further it was resolved that "the KSS be requested to appoint him" It was further resolved that "necessary steps be taken to appoint another Assistant to the Director BEL."

(D) Palaman Mission Field:- It was reported that the Palaman Committee NWA has decided (1) to centralise amount payable to Palaman Mission field including the field income to the Director BEL (2) and to request the Director BEL to distribute the amount as per bill.

It was resolved that this be accepted and implemented.

(E) It was reported that the Director BEL is to attend the Kuratorium Gossner Mission on 25th April '75 in Mainz, Germany. It was noted. The Director is requested to take up the matter of BEL with the G.M.

The meeting was closed with a word of prayer led by Dr.N.Minz

Read and confirmed

Sd/-Dr.CKP Singh, 19.4.75 Chairman.

Sd/-Rev.M.Jojo 19.4.75
Recording Secretary.

G.E.L. CHURCH SURGUJA MISSION FIELD ANNUAL REPORT (1974).

To,
The Director, BEL
G.E.L. Church, Ranchi.

Zur Ablage

Datum

Handzeichen

16.9.75

1230

19

Sir,
Respectfully I beg to submit the Surguja Mission Field Annual report 1974. It completed its 23rd year in 1974. During this year every month we have baptised the Dharmkhojaksh. Till 1973 there were only 7,326 christians. But in 1974 we baptised the following :-

- | | |
|---|------------------|
| 1. Child Baptism of Christian families | = 84 |
| 2. Some came from Catholic Church, including few children. | 26 |
| 3. Some members from Menonight Groups including Youths & children | 20 |
| 4. Some came from Disciples Groups including Youths & children | 18 |
| 5. One Brahmin Lady has been Baptised | 1 |
| 6. Catechumen (Adibasi Uraons) | 543 |
| | = 607 Total 691. |

Thus according to the Census 1974 there are 8017 Baptised members.

Congregations : These brethren are living in 65 main congregations and 92 branches. The total number of congregations = 157.

Families : There are altogether 993 families now.

Confirmed members :- There are 2,096 Confirmed members.

Pastors :- Total number of Pastors = 7. One is maintained by Public donations.

Pracharaks : Total number of Pracharaks = 69 (BEL 62 + Pub. Don. 5 and Bible women 2)

Activity of workers : Ninety percent of workers have done -
a) their work satisfactory and safe guarded the congregations in their faith.
and b) Ten percent of the workers are lacking in their work and have been warned for their future work.

Distribution of Prizes :- There had been competition for new converts and five Gossners are entitled to get it.

Education :- Our field is lacking in education there are only seven graduates, I.A. Passed 10 and Matriculates 31. At present 5 boys, 7 girls are in the colleges and 13 students are in the Matriculation Classes. In the Primary Schools there are 300 students.

Schools : These days we are feeling the need of Mission Schools. and have opened 3 L.P. Schools. At Ambikapur we have the U.P. standard school. Thus in total we have 5 schools. It is expected to open more.

New Church Buildings :- During 1974 we constructed 3 new church buildings through the help, but there are many congregations without the church building.

Pracharaks' Quarters :- During the year 4 Pracharaks' Quarters have been made and for repair we could rep do 9 quarts.

Land : There are 52 acres of land in the field. One acre of land has been bought from Public donation. Two acres of land has been registered during this year.

Economic Conditions :- a) The economic condition of the church workers are very poor and pitiable.
b) The economic condition of the church also is not good.
c) Public economic condition is also about 25%.

Religious Teaching : The religious teaching is given by the following :-

- a) By Sunday School, b) By Mahila Samaj, c) Yuwa + Yuwati Samaj, d) Old men's samaj and e) Prayer meetings.

Night Schools :- After the Refresher Courses of Sundargarh we have started night schools in many places.

Refresher Course of Sundargarh : The Refresher Course of Sundargarh has really refreshed many and are working with new joy and spirit.

- INCIDENTS :-** I. I had been attacked by the dacoits in several places. On the 10th May 1974 the biggest incident took place at Ranchi. My arm Gun and all other things were snatched away by them. But after 20 days they were caught by the Bihar Police and now they are in the Ranchi Jail. The Gun and all other things have been recovered by the Bihar Police and had been handed over to me by the Ranchi Court.
- II. One of the Pracharaks of ours had also fallen in the hands of some dacoits. His all money (Salary) was snatched away. On such situation our co-workers collected money and helped him.
- III. Two Pracharaks had been beaten by the Non-Christians for Baptizing the new converts.
- IV. One New Christian family lost their house for excepting Jesus Christ.
- V. One of our Pracharak has been put into the Ambikapur Jail for performing burial ceremony of a christian child, but he has been bailed out again and the case is started.

Inspite of all these incidents the church of Surguja Mission Field is progressing day and night.

KNH Hostels :- There are two KNH Hostels in our Mission Field. 1st is at Ambikapur (132 boys + Girls) 80 boys and girls are supported by the KNH. There are some college students also studying in the Hostel. The result of the hostel is very good. 4 Matriculate students passed in the 1st division. Now we are planning to ~~to~~ estimate and submit the same, for extension. 2nd Hostel is at Sakarpu Sitapur. There are only 35 students. There are no college students. We have no facility for girl students so we are trying to make an extension.

The KNH Hostel s have proved very useful for our mission Field.

Economic Development :- For the development of economic condition we are trying to convert the 23 acres of land which is at Ambikapur centre into a farm, for irrigation Electric Poles have been fixed at a cost of Rs. 808.00. One pond is also being dug for irrigation purpose from the Relief Fund. Rs. 1500.00 has been given to us from the Relief.

INCOME :- We had centralised Rs. 14918.64 though we had the budget of Rs. 10,000.00 .

NEED :- We do require more workers (Pastors and Catechists) for making further progress and improvement of the field. This we hope and expect the Almighty shall help us to glory His name only.

Superintendent
Surguja Mission Field
J, E, L. Church, Ambikapur (M. P.)

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]
Obad Toppo
Superintendent,
G.E.L. Church,
Surguja Mission Field,
Ambikapur/Surguja/ M.P.

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LEITZ

1650 Trennblatt ohne Ösen

1654 Trennblatt mit Ösen

zum Selbstausschneiden
von Registertasten

27. Aug. 1990

Erledigt:.....

1. Passage money of the Rev. Dr. C.K. Paul Singh amounting to Rs 17,459.00 has not been received. Details of expenditure was sent to Gossner Mission with letter No. 694/90/KSS-78A(i) dated 2.4.90. This year a sum of Rs 23,227.00 has been paid by GEL Church for passage of Dr. Singh. This may also be remitted.
2. Remittance of DM 18,000/- by cable has since been received. The rupee equivalent amount of Rs 183720.00 has been credited to GEL Church account on 4.6.90. A letter from Gossner Mission in this regard is necessary.
3. Late Rev. Martin Tete handed over to finance section on 20.4.90 a sum of Rs 18,000.00 stating that this was for Gossner Theological College Ranchi sent by one Miss. Sen Gupta from West Germany. Finance section requested for a letter from Miss. Sen Gupta but it was not forthcoming and in the meanwhile Rev. Tete expired. The amount has been taken as grant for Theological Education. A letter from Miss. Sen Gupta if available from Gossner Mission would be helpful.
4. There is one important concern which needs immediate attention of GEL Church authorities as well as of the well wishers abroad. This is in connection with the church institutions for Theological Education namely, the Gossner Theological College at Ranchi and the Pracharaks Training School, and Tabitta Training School at Govindpur. From the records one gets the information that it was on the occasion of the last golden jubilee of the autonomy of GEL Church, that the friends in Germany collected some amounts to establish a special fund to be able to give continuous support to these Theological Institutions. This was kept in Germany and the annual interest there on was annually transferred to GEL Church account at Ranchi. That a few years back considering certain possible political situations the authorities decided to transfer this capital amount to India. Accordingly certain amounts were transferred to be deposited as a capital fund. Unfortunately proper steps to such effects were not taken and as such there is no capital fund at Ranchi in support of the Theological Institutions.

contd. . . . P/2

Whatever has happened so far it is high time that suitable actions are taken to implement this idea. It would be much helpful if the Gossner Mission would kindly inform how much amount out of this capital fund has already been transferred and how much is still left in Berlin. Semilar statement will also be needed in respect of Pension Funds.

This year no amounts for Theological Education and Pastors Pension Funds have been received from Gossner Mission. Amounts for Theological Education received earlier exhausted in Nov.'89. From Dec.89 to date the church has managed to pay them so far with much difficulty. If funds are available, Gossner Mission may consider remitting these amounts.

A. Paula
Head Accountant

Rev. S. Topko
G. E. L. 1911
PANCIN

19.07.89 05.10 uhr

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zczc znv963 bh1055 cba864 cb39/8

dpxx co inca 035

ranchi 35 17 1550

19024

pastor dieter hecker director gossener

mission handjerystrasse 19p

1000 berlin 41(freidemnau) west germany

19024

send fts and teketing money rs forty eight thousand for mohan
and kerketta

rev s mohan mo

Unit = 100 Rs = Dh 11,67 (R. tarif. JB 21.7.89)

Du.

48,000 Rs = Dh 5,601.60 $\approx$ Dh 5,600.-

insw. 213.89

C E R T I F I C A T E :

To whom it may concern!

This is to certify, that Rev. Cyril Hembrom, minister of the Gossner Evangelical Lutheran Church of Chotanagpur and Assam from Ranchi, Bihar / India has been working with his family three years from 1.1. 1987 to the 31.12. 1989 for Gossner Mission as a Fraternal Minister in a parish at Detmold / West Germany. They are now returning to their home country India after finishing their assignment here. We request you to grant them the privileges of a transfer of residence for the personal goods, which he is taking along with him.

Berlin, 30th December 1989

Dieter Hecker
(Rev. Dieter Hecker)
Director

BOARD OF EVANGELISM AND LITERATURE

Gossner Evangelical Lutheran Church

(Regd under Societies Registration act XXI of 1860)

Director & Secretary

Rev. Dr. C.K. Paul Singh, B.D. Dr. Theol. (Berlin)

G. E. L. Church, Ranchi

Bihar/India

Phone 28858

Ref. Memo No. 56/BEL-89/3

The 13.8.1989



We acknowledge with thanks the receipt of following amounts transferred to our a/c from grants of the Gossner Mission, Berlin:

1988 funal installment DM 30,000.-
= Rs. 244 698.20

1989 first installment DM 80 000.-
= Rs 650 930. 00



(Rev Dr. C.K. Paul Singh)
Director, BEL

Kopie an Anne 29.9.89 P.

- ① Pastor Martin Seeberg,
- ② Pastor Dieter Hecker,
- ③ Miss Martin,

G.E.L. Church,
 Dispensary,
 P.O. Purnapani,
 Dist. Sundargarh (Orissa)
 Pin - 770 035

16.1.89

Dear Father,

Yisu Sahai,

I pay my hearty regard to you, your family. May I take an opportunity to write to you my pathetic condition here whereby, I am unable to carry out my job.

I am passing my days and nights in tears and fears. The people surrounding me are mostly Hindus and instigated by others, are regularly pelting stones to our shed breaking our roof Asbestos Sheets.

Indoor patients are frightened and mostly leaving our dispensary. Out of fear, I am unable to go out anywhere in the Evening.

As, I am remaining alone, and another Assistant is likely to stay with me in the night out of fear, I am very much nervous to face the situation. Many a time, I approached the local church authority and the elderly people to help me in this regard but they are not paying any heed to my request frequently. Since a year or more, I am trying my best to find some solution to protect my work and my life from the scoundrels, but without any result I am always praying to Lord, to change the hearts of my enemies. But I find to my surprise, that the situation is becoming more and more worse.

Hence, I am very much frustrated and being dejected in life, I have thought of leaving the place at an early date.

I am praying to Heavenly Father day and night in tears, and I am unable to know, how I should render His Service in a peaceful way.

I have thought it good to let you know the present situation and inability of mine to carry on my job here.

In 1986, Miss Martin came to Purnapani and stayed here for four days. During her stay here, she knew all my difficulties. Since 4 years troubles & miseries, are increasing

gradually. Gradually, the patients are decreasing in numbers. Due to poor finance & fund to purchase good medicines, the treatment of patients is poor.

Further, I am describing all my miseries & distress to you, where you can know my pathetic life here.

Kindly guide me with your good advices and pay attention to my perturbed mental situation. I have become a peeper at present and if I continue to remain here for more days, I think, I cannot be true to my service and start begging people.

In 1974, the foundation of the Dispensary was laid by you. It is already 15 years, the land, holding the dispensary shade is not yet registered.

Due to the reason, the people remaining all around, are threatening me to smash the building and grab the land. They are trying to drive me out by frightening and only because of this they are pelting stones day and night.

Amgen Hospital land is registered and Takarma Hospital land is registered, Purnapani Dispensary land is not yet registered. Because most of the hospitals and dispensaries are mostly in Mission land, but Purnapani dispensary land is a donated land and yet to be registered.

Sons of the donors of the land are trying to dispose up the land to other party to earn good money. Hence, they are persuading people indirectly to threaten me to break the shed. If I go away they will grab the shade and sell away the property.

In consideration of the critical situation, I request your goodness to kindly do something immediately to save the property and also to relieve me from the burden and responsibility. Kindly help me to save the situation.

This is for your kind information and necessary action please.

I seek your kind blessing & guidance in the matter.

Thanking you, with best of regards,

Yours affly.

Miss Elisabeth Pradhan

Purunapani Dispensary Report - 1988

From 1.1.88 to 31.12.88

Out Patients - 4840
IN " ——— 7
Stay days ——— 31

IN Come for 1.1.88 to 31.12.88 Rs 28285 = 00
(Patients Contribution only)
Expenditures: -

For medicines: ———	Rs 10746	= 17
Miscellaneous ———	" 2319	= 67
Salaries ———	" 18492	= 00
Free medicines gift ———	" 3075	= 00
31.12.88 Total	Rs 34632	= 84

Dear father I am pleased to send this A/c
From the Last year - 1988

yours faithfully
Miss Elisabeth Pradhan
7.1.89

Eingegangen

23. Jan 1989

Erlødiget:.....

G.E.L. Church,
Dispensary,
P.O. Purnapani,
Dist. Sundargarh (Orissa)
Pin - 770 035

Pastor Dieter Hecker

10.1.89

Dear Father,

Yisu Sahai,

I pay my hearty regard to you, your family. May I take an opportunity to write to you my pathetic condition here whereby, I am unable to carry out my job.

I am passing my days and nights in tears and fears. The people surrounding me are mostly Hindus and instigated by others, are regularly pelting stones to our shed breaking our roof Asbestos Sheets.

Indoor patients are frightened and mostly leaving our dispensary. Out of fear, I am unable to go out anywhere in the Evening.

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In 1986, Miss Martin came to Purnapani and stayed here for four days. During her stay here, she knew all my difficulties. Since 4 years troubles & miseries, are increasing

yours faithfully
Miss Elisabeth Radhavi..2

GOSSNER EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH

IN CHOTANAGPUR & ASSAM

(Registered Under Societies Registration Act. XXI of 1860)

Vide No. 273 - J of 30-7-1921

Rev. Martin Tete

Pramukh Adhyaksh

(President)

Head Office :

G.E.L. Church, Ranchi

Bihar/India, Phone 23358

Ref. 788/88/KSS - Acctt.

Date 11th April, 1988

The Rev. Dieter Hecker
Director, Gossner Mission
Handjerystrasse 19/20
1000 Berlin 41 (Freidenau)
West Germany.

Dear brother Hecker,

Greetings in His precious name.

The Rev. Dr. C.K. Paul Singh Director, BEL is sending separately a short report on the implementation of BEL programme. I am glad to forward herewith a financial statement for the year 1987. You will find therefrom total expenditure on each unit of the BEL. We not only paid salaries to the Mission Field workers, but gave them grants for construction work as well as for implementation of FIVE POINTS PROGRAM in the field.

You will also find that there is a balance of Rs 1387.15 in our accounts with the United Bank of India Ranchi. We also received DM 65000.- being last instalment for 1987 at the fag end of the year. So besides the above balance in UBI Ranchi, a sum of Rs 670288/86 is available with us in our Bank accounts with the Indian Overseas Bank Ranchi. These are being Utilised for payments this year.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

Martin Tete

Pramukh Adhyaksh

cc: Rev. Dr. C.K. Paul Singh.

G. E. L. CHURCH GOSPEL AND DEVELOPMENT FUND.

Receipts and Payments Accounts for the year ended 31st Dec.87

To opening Balance on 1.1.1987	85,543	By BEL Central office A/c.	141,325.70
Cash at United Bank of India Ranchi	261,085.43	By Baghima Mission Field A/c	33,240.10
To Gossner Mission Contribution	730,463.04	By Karbianglong (Assam) Mission Field Accounts	54,523.86
To Provident Fund and Pension Fund Suspense	34,420.88	By Kuchinda (Orissa) Mission Field Accounts	71,967.88
		By S.E.Anchal Mission Field Accounts	226,834.46
		By Surguja M/F Accounts	327,470.90
		By Udaipur M/F. Accounts	134,798.40
		By Provident Fund and Pension Fund suspense	34,420.90
		By Closing Balance on 31.12.1987	
		Cash at UBI Ranchi	1,387.15

TOTAL - 10,25,969.35

TOTAL - 10,25,969.35



[Signature]
Head Accountant

CENTRAL BUDGET FOR 1988

1- SALARIES:-

- a) Director's Pay Rs.1110=00
- b) Assistant's Pay Rs. 711=00
- c) Driver's Pay Rs. 420=00
- d) Director's All. Rs. 125=00

Rs.2366 X 12

Rs.28392=00

2- PRO.FUND. MANAGER'S CONTRIBUTION:-

- a) Director's @ Rs.1110=00 X 8 Rs.88=80
- b) Assistant's Rs. 711=00 X 8 Rs.56=88
- c) Driver's @ Rs. 420=00 X 8 Rs.36=60

Rs.182=28 X 12 Rs.2187=36

3- PEN. FUND. MANAGER'S CONTRIBUTION:-

- a) Director's @ Rs.1110=00 X 4 Rs.44=40
- b) Assistant's Rs. 711=00 X 4 Rs.28=44
- c) Director's Rs. 420=00 X 4 Rs.16=80

Rs.89=64 X 12 Rs.1075=68

- 4- Contingency Rs. 80=00 X 12 --- Rs. 960=00
- 5- Stationeries --- Rs.100=00 X 12 --- Rs. 1200=00
- 6- Publication (Regular) --- --- --- Rs.3000=00
- 7- Refresher Course --- --- --- Rs.15000=00
- 8- Jeep Maintenance --- --- --- Rs.12000=00
- 9- T. A. --- --- --- Rs.10000=00
- 10- New Life Light Centre:- (for Karbi Students)

a) Mess + Maintenance --- --- Rs.1250=00

b) T.A. Clothing etc. --- --- Rs.1500=00

11- Project (L.T.C.) Rs.350=00 X 12 --- Rs.4200=00

12- Five Points Programme --- --- Rs.40000=00

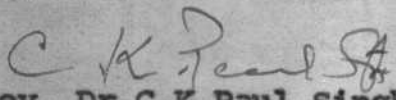
13- Unfore Seen --- --- Rs.2500=00

Rs.1,23,265=04

Rupees One lac twenty three thousand two hundred sixty five and paise four only.

Ranchi

The 12th Oct. '87


 Rev. Dr.C.K.Paul Singh
 Director,BEL.

True Copy of the Payment Challan to Udaipur Missionaries

G.E.L. CHURCH IN CHOTANAGPUR AND ASSAM (Department-BEL)

Challan No. ~~434~~ 433

Ranchi 24-10-1980

Rev. Sunil Tirkey, Udaipur Mission Field

Amount Rs. 48,000.00

(Rupees Fortyeight thousand) only.

PARTICULARS

Amount.

Rs.

P

Advance payment to Udaipur Mission Field.

(1) For the period from January 79 to June 79
@ Rs. 5000/- per month (Six months)

30000

00

(2) For the period from July 79 to June 80
@ Rs. 1500/- per month (Twelve months)

18000

00

By Cheque No. 811262 Dt. 24.10.80.

Total

48000

00

Sd.

S. Bhengra
For Treasurer.

Received from the Treasurer G.E.L. Church Ranchi the sum of
Rs. 48000/- (Rupees Fortyeight thousand) only
as per Challan No. 433
Place Ranchi.
Date 24.10.80

Sd. S. Tirkey

Signature of Recipient

Copy attested.

Sd. S. Bhengra
28/10/80
Head Accountant,
G. E. L. Church, Ranchi
P. O. Ranchi, Distt. Ranchi

Missionsdirector Pastor S. Kriebel
Gossner Mission
BERLIN

G.E.L.Church,Ranchi
The 30th Jan. 1980

Dear Missionsdirecto Pastor S. Kriebel,
As per my verbal talk with Miss Friederici I am very glad to inform you that yesterday I have transferred Rs.10,000.-(rupees ten thousand only) to the BEL q/c of the GEL Church for the Missionwork. The amount mentioned here is my own earned money. This was my earnest desire to contribute towards the missionwork and I am very glad to do so at this time. Actually I wanted to contribute the same towards the

General fund of the Gossner Mission fund but due to exchange difficulties i was advised by friends ,including Miss Friederici .I

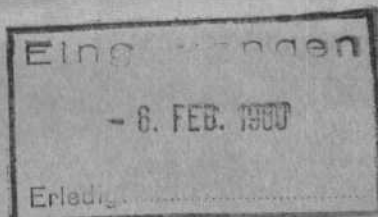
therefore hope and request you to accept this
to your fund.

In future if you would like to write any letter please send the same in the address of C/O Dr. C.K.Paul Singh, GEL Church Ranchi.

With thanks and greetings

Yours sister in Christ

A. Minz
Miss Anugrahit Minz



हवाई पत्र
Aerogramme

भारत
INDIA

160



Herrn Missionsdirektor

Pastor S. Kriebel

Handjery Str. 19/20

1 BERLIN 41

भेजने वाले का नाम और पता:-
Sender's Name and Address:-

Miss A. Minz G/o Ar. Singh

G.E.L. Church

Ranchi 834001

India.

इस पत्र के अन्दर कुछ न रखिये
No Enclosures allowed

पहला मोड़ FIRST FOLD

G.E.L.Church

Ranchi, The 30th Jan, '80

Miss D. Friederici

Gossner Mission

Mainz

Dear Miss Friederici

According to our verbal talks at Ranchi I am very glad to inform you that I have already transferred a sum of Rs 10,000. (rupees ten thousand and only) to the BEL account of the GEL Church for the Mission work. I am also informing missions director Pastor Kriebel with this regard.

These days I am doing well and also hope that you are also doing well. We the ladies in Hd Qtrs. Congre. Ranchi are still expecting for news that two ladies from Nepal would visit us. But till now we have not received any news from them inspite of our reminders, so we are very much disappointed.

In future if you would write any sort of letter to me please do the same in the address of c/o Dr. C.K. Paul Singh, G.E.L Church, Ranchi.

With sincere greetings,

Yours sister in Christ

A. Minz
(Miss Anugrahit Minz)

हवाई पत्र
Airmogramme



Frau

D. Friederici, Gossner Mission

Albert-Schweitzer Str. 113-115

65 MAINZ am Rhein

W. Germany

दूसरा मोड़ SECOND FOLD

भेजने वाले का नाम और पता:-
Sender's Name and Address:-

Miss A. Minz c/o Dr. Singh

G.E.L. Church

Ranchi 834001

India

इस पत्र के अन्दर कुछ न रखिये
No Enclosures Allowed

Unkannim
3d 10. 8/9/12.

OFFICE OF THE NORTH WEST G.E.L.CHURCH, RANCHI.

Memo No. 358/77/F-41.

Ranchi.

4th October, 1977.

To,

The Director,
Gossner Mission,
1 - Berlin - 41.
Handjerysstr - 19/20.
West Germany.



Subject: Budget, Mission Fields - 1979.

Dear Sir,

It is needless to say that due to our internal differences, the Mission Field Grant has been used by the Rev. Samuel Barla to coerce the Mission Field Supervisors against their will.

We have once again demonstrated our solidarity behind our earlier decision of an independent Church with the result that all efforts of Rev. J.J.P. Tiga, inspite of the full backing of the four Anchals, utterly failed to draw the members of Ilakas of North West Anchal.

We have to inform you that only a few Munda Members had come to his meeting which resulted in total failure. We have already submitted our Mission Field Budget to the Director B.E.L. but we fear that it may not be sent to you.

We are therefore, sending our Mission Field Budget - 1979 direct also to you with a request to send the Grant direct to us so that it is not used for Church politics purpose which certainly is not the idea of the donors.

We shall be grateful if you can bring this grant out of our present dispute.

With our respectful Christian greetings to you all.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
(Rev. N. Ekka.)
Pramukh Adhyaksh,
N.W.G.E.L. Church,
RANCHI.

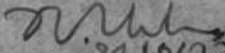
B U D G E T - 1979.

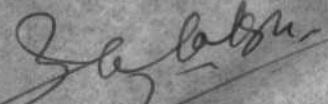
Mission Field Budget of the North West G.E.L.Church.

C O N S O L I D A T E D.

<u>Sl.No.</u>	<u>Field.</u>	<u>Budget.</u>	<u>F/Income.</u>	<u>Grant Request.</u>
I.	Surguja.	2,83,513.32.	14,000.32.	2,69,513.00.
II.	Udaipur.	1,12,821.48.	8,594.44.	1,04,227.04.
III.	Palamau.	78,231.92.	4,500.00.	73,731.92.
Total -		4,74,566.72.	27,094.76.	4,47,471.96.

Rupees four lakh, fortyseven thousand, four hundred seventyone
and paise ninety six only.


(Rev. N. B. Lakra)
Pramukh Adhyaksh,
N.W.-G.E.L.Church,
R A N C H I.


(Mr. Z. B. Lakra.)
Secretary,
N.W.-G.E.L.Church,
R A N C H I.

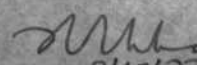
B U D G E T - 1979.

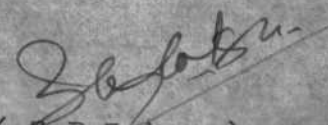
Surguja Mission Field, North West Anchal, N.W.G.E.L.Church.

C O N S O L I D A T E D.

I. 69. Pracharaks.	Rs.	1,41,294.96. +
II. 7. Pastors.	Rs.	35,273.40.
III. New Appointments. 2. Pastors..	Rs.	7,939.20.
IV. ,, ,, 7. Pracharaks.	Rs.	12,905.76.
IV. Construction and other expenses.	Rs.	86,100.00.
Total	Rs.	2,83,513.32. -
Less field income expected.	Rs.	14,000.32.
G.M. Grant.requested.	Rs.	2,69,513.00.

Rupees Two Lakh Sixtynine thousand five hundred thirteen only.


(Rev. N. Lakra.)
Adhyaksh,
North West Anchal,
N.W.-G.E.L.Church,
R A N C H I.


(Z.B. Lakra.)
Secretary,
North West Anchal,
N.W.-GELC-Ranchi.

No.	Name.	Pay. 78.	Inc. 79.	Pay.	Allow- ance.	P.F.	Total.
1.	Masidas Khalkho. 7th Pass - Trd.	157.00+3.00		160.00.	10.00.	12.80.	182.80.
2.	Suleman Kujur. 8th Pass- Trd.	157.00+3.00		160.00.	10.00.	12.80.	182.80.
3.	Bhusan Minz. 5th Pass.	111.50+1.50		113.00.	10.00.	9.04.	132.04.
4.	Stiphan Kujur. 7th Pass - Trd.	157.00+3.00		160.00.	10.00.	12.80.	182.80.
5.	Manohar Bara. 10th Fail - Trd.	153.00+3.00		156.00.	10.00.	12.48.	178.48.
6.	Manin Diddiyas Toppo. 10th Pass - Trd.	162.00+3.00		165.00.	10.00.	13.20.	188.20.
7.	Samuel Dang. M.E.Pass - Trd.	157.00+3.00		160.00.	10.00.	12.80.	182.80.
8.	Silas Bara. M.E.Pass - Trd.	157.00+3.00		160.00.	10.00.	12.80.	182.80.
9.	Dhanmashih Tirkey. 5th Pass - Trd.	152.00+3.00		155.00.	10.00.	12.40.	177.40.
10.	Ch.Kunwar Barwa. 8th Fail - Trd.	148.00+3.00		151.00.	10.00.	12.08.	173.08.
11.	Dharamprakash Baxla M.E.Pass - Trd.	157.00+3.00		160.00.	10.00.	12.80.	182.80.
12.	Simon Bara. 6th Pass - Trd.	152.00+3.00		155.00.	10.00.	12.40.	177.40.
13.	Nahum Tiga. 4th Fail - Trd.	152.00+3.00		155.00.	10.00.	12.40.	177.40.
14.	Bardan Kujur. 7th Pass - Trd.	157.00+3.00		160.00.	10.00.	12.80.	182.80.
15.	Ambrojius Khalkho. 7th Fail - Trd.	152.00+3.00		155.00.	10.00.	12.40.	177.40.
16.	Dhanmashih Kerketta. 5th Pass.	111.50+1.50		113.00.	10.00.	9.04.	132.04.
17.	Boas Bara. 5th Pass.	111.50+1.50		113.00.	10.00.	9.04.	132.04.
18.	Junas Ekka. 9th Pass - Trd.	162.00+3.00		165.00.	10.00.	13.20.	188.20.
19.	Rafael Bara. 9th Pass - Trd.	162.00+3.00		165.00.	10.00.	13.20.	188.20.
20.	Ishwarsahay Lakra. 5th Pass - Trd.	152.00+3.00		155.00.	10.00.	12.40.	177.40.
21.	Manmashih Toppo. 5th Pass.	111.50+1.50		113.00.	10.00.	9.04.	132.04.
		3092/-+57/-		3,149.00.	210.00.	251.92.	3,610.92.

Continued. ... III.

No.	Name.	Pay. 78.	Inc. 79.	Pay.	Allow- ance.	P.F.	Total.
22.	Samuel Kujur. 9th Pass.	123.00	+1.50	124.50.	10.00.	9.96.	144.46.
23.	Theodore Gidhi. M.E.Pass - Trd.	157.00	+3.00	160.00.	10.00.	12.80.	182.80.
24.	Christogiri Kujur 7th Pass - Trd.	157.00	+3.00	160.00.	10.00.	12.80.	182.80.
25.	Manohar Tirkey. 7th Pass - Trd.	157.00	+3.00	160.00.	10.00.	12.80.	182.80.
26.	Egnes Bakhla.	152.00	+3.00	155.00.	10.00.	12.40.	177.40.
27.	Labi Minz. 8th Pass.	108.00	+1.00	109.00.	10.00.	8.72.	127.72.
28.	Manohar Lakra.	113.00	+1.00	114.00.	10.00.	9.12.	133.12.
29.	Premprakash Toppo Below Middle-Trd	125.00	+3.00	128.00.	10.00.	10.24.	148.24.
30.	Abinas Toppo.	149.00	+3.00	152.00.	10.00.	12.16.	174.16.
31.	Hilarius Toppo. Middle Pass.	106.00	+1.00	107.00.	10.00.	8.56.	125.56.
32.	Immanuel Minz.	107.00	+1.00	108.00.	10.00.	8.64.	126.64.
33.	Jiwan Lakra. Matric Fail.	162.00	+3.00	165.00.	10.00.	13.20.	188.20.
34.	Immanuel Khakha. 7th Pass - Trd.	157.00	+3.00	160.00.	10.00.	12.80.	182.80.
35.	Pr.Charan Lakra. Sadrak Kindo.	157.00	+3.00	160.00.	10.00.	12.80.	182.80.
36.	Sadrak Kindo. M.E.Pass - Trd.	157.00	+3.00	160.00.	10.00.	12.80.	182.80.
37.	Hilarius Toppo. MeE.Pass - Trd.	157.00	+3.00	160.00.	10.00.	12.80.	182.80.
38.	Jaimashih Khalkho. 7th Pass - Trd.	157.00	+3.00	160.00.	10.00.	12.80.	182.80.
39.	Malaki Minz. 7th Pass - Trd.	157.00	+3.00	160.00.	10.00.	12.80.	182.80.
40.	Joel Bara. 7th Pass - Trd.	157.00	+3.00	160.00.	10.00.	12.80.	182.80.
41.	Mansukh Khalkho. 6th Pass - Trd.	152.00	+3.00	155.00.	10.00.	12.40.	177.40.
42.	Elias Kujur. 5th Pass - Trd.	152.00	+3.00	155.00.	10.00.	12.40.	177.40.
		13019/-	+53.50	3,072.50.	210.00.	245.80.	3,528.30.

Continued. ... IV.

No.	Name.	Pay. 78.	Inc. 79.	Pay.	Allow- ance.	P.F.	Total.
43.	Nirmal Lakra. 5th Pass - Trd.	152.00	+3.00	155.00.	10.00.	12.40.	177.40.
44.	Joel Lakra. 4th Pass - Trd.	152.00	+3.00	155.00.	10.00.	12.40.	177.40.
45.	Gabriel Ekka. 4th Pass - Trd.	152.00	+3.00	155.00.	10.00.	12.40.	177.40.
46.	Junas Khalkho. Junes-Khalkho. 5th Pass - Trd.	152.00	+3.00	155.00.	10.00.	12.40.0	177.40.
47.	Nicodim Kujur. M.E.Pass - Trd.	157.00	+3.00	160.00.	10.00.	12.80.	182.80.
48.	Sudarsan Kujur. Below Middle.	103.00	+1.00	104.00.	10.00.	8.32.	122.32.
49.	Dharamdas Tiga. 10th Fail.	153.00	+3.00	156.00.	10.00.	12.48.	178.48.
50.	Sohan Khakha. M.E.Pass - Trd.	157.00	+3.00	160.00.	10.00.	12.80.	182.80.
51.	Samuel Ekka. 8th Pass - Trd.	157.00	+3.00	160.00.	10.00.	12.80.	182.80.
52.	Phillip Toppo. 7th Pass - Trd.	157.00	+3.00	160.00.	10.00.	12.80.	182.80.
53.	P.Mohan Khess. 7th Pass - Trd.	157.00	+3.00	160.00.	10.00.	12.80.	182.80.
54.	Elias Khalkho. 7th Pass - Trd.	157.00	+3.00	160.00.	10.00.	12.80.	182.80.
55.	Habil Kujur. 5th Pass - Trd.	152.00	+3.00	155.00.	10.00.	12.40.	177.40.
56.	Sadrak Toppo. 6th Pass - Trd.	152.00	+3.00	155.00.	10.00.	12.40.	177.40.
57.	Binod Lakra. 7th Pass - Trd.	148.00	+3.00	151.00.	10.00.	12.08.	173.08.
58.	Rafael Minz. M.E.Pass - Trd.	148.00	+3.00	151.00.	10.00.	12.08.	173.08.
59.	Mrs.K.Kispotta. Below Middle-Trd	152.00	+3.00	155.00.	10.00.	12.40.	177.40.
60.	Immanuel Kujur. 9th Pass - Trd.	162.00	+3.00	165.00.	10.00.	13.20.	188.20.
61.	Maheshwari Ekka. 11th Fail - Trd.	162.00	+3.00	165.00.	10.00.	13.20.	188.20.
62.	Johnson Minz. M.E.Pass - Trd.	157.00	+3.00	160.00.	10.00.	12.80.	182.80.
63.	Harun Minz. 6th Pass - Trd.	152.00	+3.00	155.00.	10.00.	12.40.	177.40.
64.	Matias Toppo. 6th Pass.	111.50	+1.50	113.00.	10.00.	9.04.	132.04.
		13302.50	+62.50	3,365.00.	220.00.	269.20.	3,854.20.

Continued. ... V.

No.	Name.	Pay. 78.	Inc. 79.	Pay.	Allow- ance.	P.F.	Total.
65.	Johan Tirkey.	110.00	+1.00	111.00.	10.00.	8.88.	129.88.
66.	Dhanmashih Toppo Below Middle.	103.00	+1.00	104.00.	10.00.	8.32.	122.32.
67.	Mrs. Bardani Toppo Matric Trd.	155.00	+5.00	160.00.	10.00.	12.80.	182.80.
68.	Mangaldas Lakra. 7th Pass - Trd.	151.00	+3.00	154.00.	10.00.	12.32.	176.32.
69.	Mohan Tirkey. 7th Pass - Trd.	145.00	+3.00	148.00.	10.00.	11.84.	169.84.
!	65 - 69. = 5.	!	664+13.00.	677.00.	50.00.	54.16.	781.16.
!	43 - 64. = 22.	!	3302+62.50.	3,365.00.	220.00.	269.20.	3,854.20.
!	22 - 42. = 21.	!	3019+53.50.	3,072.50.	210.00.	245.80.	3,528.30.
!	1 - 21. = 21.	!	3092+57.00.	3,149.00.	210.00.	251.92.	3,610.92.
! 10077.50/186!							
				10,263.50.	690.00.	821.08.	11,774.58.
							X12.!
				123,16200.	18280.00.	19852.96.	141,294.96.!!

II. 7. Pastors:-

No.	Name.	Pay. 78.	Inc. 79.	Pay.	Allow- ance.	P.F.	Pn.F.	Total.
1.	Rev. O. Toppo. BA.-B.Th.	420	+15/-	435.00.	50.00.	34.80.	13.05.	532.85.
2.	Rev. P. Beck. U/Mat. Semi.	350	+15/-	365.00.	20.00.	29.20.	10.95.	425.15.
3.	Rev. Th. Kujur. U/Mat. Semi.	335	+15/-	350.00.	20.00.	28.00.	10.50.	408.50.
4.	Rev. S. Toppo. U/Mat. Semi.	335	+15/-	350.00.	20.00.	28.00.	10.50.	408.50.
5.	Rev. I. Kujur. U/Mat. Semi.	320	+15/-	335.00.	20.00.	26.80.	10.05.	391.85.
6.	Rev. A. M. Tiga. Mat. I. Th.	295	+10/-	305.00.	20.00.	24.40.	9.15.	358.55.
7.	Rev. Dh. D. Toppo. Mat. Semi.	340	+15/-	355.00.	20.00.	28.40.	10.65.	414.05.
!	1 - 7 = 7.	!	2395/+100/!	2,495.00.	170.00.	199.60.	74.85.	2,939.45.
								X 12!
				29,940.00.	2040.00.	2395.20	1898.20.	35,273.40.!!

Continued. ... VI.

III. New Appointments:-

2. Pastors of B.Th.Degree:-

(1) Pay.	Rs. 550.00.+
(2) Increment.	Rs. 10.00.
(3) Allowance.	Rs. 40.00.
(4) P.F.	Rs. 44.80.
(5) Pension Fund.	Rs. 16.80.
Total	Rs. 661.60.X 12.=Rs. 7,939.20.✓

7. Pracharaks of M.E.Trained:-

(1) Pay.	Rs. 910.00.+
(2) Increment.	Rs. 21.00.
(3) Allowance.	Rs. 70.00.
(4) P.F.	Rs. 74.48.
Total	Rs.1,075.48. X12 =Rs. 12,905.76.✓

IV. Construction and other expenses:-

1. 10.worship houses at different congregations.	Rs. 15,000.00.
2. 10.quarters for Pracharaks.	Rs. 15,000.00.
3. Repair of 15. houses at different places.	Rs. 7,500.00.
4. Land purchase at different places.	Rs. 15,000.00.
5. House Rent - Yearly.	Rs. 1,000.00.
6. Night School.	Rs. 6,000.00.
7. Ilaka & Parish meetings.	Rs. 2,000.00.
8. Contingency.	Rs. 12,000.00.
9. T.A. for Pracharaks.	Rs. 500.00.
10. T.A. for Pastors.	Rs. 1,000.00.
11. Supdt's T.A. - Ranchi journey....	Rs. 2,000.00.
12. ,, ,, - Field Touring....	Rs. 3,000.00.
13. Sacramental expenses.	Rs. 600.00.
14. Transfer of Pastors & Pracharaks.	Rs. 2,000.00.
15. Miscellaneous & Un-foreseen....	Rs. 3,500.00.
Total.	Rs. 86,100.00.✓

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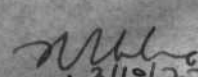
B U D G E T - 1979.

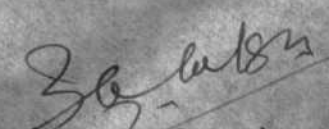
Udaipur Mission Field, North West Anchal, N.W. - G.E.L. Church.

C O N S O L I D A T E D.

1.	42.	Pracharaks.	...	...	...	Rs.	72,546.72.	+
2.	3.	Pastors.	...	...	...	Rs.	13,267.80.	
3.		New Appointments - One Pastor....				Rs.	3,969.60.	
		,, ,, - Two Pracharaks.				Rs.	3,687.36.	
4.		Construction & other expenses.				Rs.	19,350.00.	
Total						Rs.	112,821.48.	
Less field income expected.						...	...	Rs. 8,594.44.
Grant requested from G.M. in 1979.						Rs.	104,227.04.	

Rupees one lakh, four thousand, two hundred twentyseven
and paise four only.


(Rev. N. Laksh.)
Adhyaksh,
North West Anchal,
N.W.-G.E.L. Church,
R A N C H I.


(Z.B. Lakra.)
Secretary,
North West Anchal,
N.W.-GELC-Ranchi.

No.	Name.	Pay. 78.	Inc. 79.	Pay.	Allow ance.	P.F.	Total.
1.	Joel Minz. Below Middle.	111.50	+1.50.	113.00.	10.00.	9.04.	132.04.
2.	Johan Tirkey. Below Middle.	111.50	+1.50.	113.00.	10.00.	9.04.	132.04.
3.	Jiwandan Tirkey. Below Middle.	111.50	+1.50.	113.00.	10.00.	9.04.	132.04.
4.	Hizikiel Khalkho M.E. - Trd.	139.00	+3.00.	142.00.	10.00.	11.36.	163.36.
5.	Justus Lakra. Below Middle.	111.50	+1.50.	113.00.	10.00.	9.04.	132.04.
6.	Mahlel Kujur. M.E.Pass.	116.50	+1.50.	118.00.	10.00.	9.44.	137.44.
7.	Christojai Minz. Under Matric.	121.50	+1.50.	123.00.	10.00.	9.84.	142.84.
8.	Isaiah Minz. Middle Pass.	115.00	+1.50.	116.50.	10.00.	9.32.	135.82.
9.	Jasman Khakha. Middle Pass.	113.00	+1.00.	114.00.	10.00.	9.12.	133.12.
10.	Prem Mashih Beck M.E.Pass.	114.00	+1.00.	115.00.	10.00.	9.20.	134.20.
11.	Miss. N.Khess. M.E. Trd.	148.00	+3.00.	151.00.	10.00.	12.08.	173.08.
12.	Jiwan Lakra. Under Matric.	121.50	+1.50.	123.00.	10.00.	9.84.	142.84.
13.	Bimal Lakra. Middle Pass.	116.50	+1.50.	118.00.	10.00.	9.44.	137.44.
14.	Amos Ekka. Middle Pass.	116.50	+1.50.	118.00.	10.00.	9.44.	137.44.
15.	Anand Toppo. Below Middle.	111.50	+1.50.	113.00.	10.00.	9.04.	132.04.
16.	Jiwan Minz. Under Matric.	121.50	+1.50.	123.00.	10.00.	9.84.	142.84.
17.	Jaiman Minz. Below Middle.	111.50	+1.50.	113.00.	10.00.	9.04.	132.04.
18.	Habil Minz. Below Middle.	111.50	+1.50.	113.00.	10.00.	9.04.	132.04.
19.	Premchand Toppo. Middle Pass.	115.00	+1.50.	116.50.	10.00.	9.32.	135.82.
20.	Nirantar Tirkey. M.E. - Trd.	148.00	+3.00.	151.00.	10.00.	12.08.	173.08.
21.	Bijay Minz. Matric - Trd.	175.00	+7.00.	182.00.	10.00.	14.56.	206.56.
22.	Joakhim Khalkho. Middle Pass.	116.50	+1.50.	118.00.	10.00.	9.44.	137.44.
		12,678	+42/-	2,720.00.	220.00.	217.60.	3,157.60.

continued. ... 3.

No.	Name.	Pay. 78.	Inc. 79.	Pay.	Allow- ance.	P.F.	Total.
23.	Ch. Kunwar Minz. Middle Pass.	58.75+	.75.	59.50.	10.00.		69.50.
24.	Dular Minz. Below Middle.	111.50+	1.50.	113.00.	10.00.	9.04.	132.04.
25.	Nasrit Ekka. Below Middle.	111.50+	1.50.	113.00.	10.00.	9.04.	132.04.
26.	Zakariah Minz. Below Middle.	111.50+	1.50.	113.00.	10.00.	9.04.	132.04.
27.	Roosewelt Toppo. Below Middle.	111.50+	1.50.	113.00.	10.00.	9.04.	132.04.
28.	Kunjal Lakra. Below Middle.	115.00+	1.50.	116.50.	10.00.	9.32.	135.82.
29.	Mansidh Tirkey. Middle Pass.	114.00+	1.00.	115.00.	10.00.	9.20.	134.20.
30.	Timothius Khalkho. Matric Pass.	132.00+	2.00.	134.00.	10.00.	10.72.	154.72.
31.	Sudarsan Minz. Matric Pass.	128.00+	2.00.	130.00.	10.00.	10.40.	150.40.
32.	Suresh Kujur. U/Mat. - Trd.	144.00+	3.00.	147.00.	10.00.	11.76.	168.76.
33.	Binod Minz. M.E. - Trd.	142.00+	3.00.	145.00.	10.00.	11.60.	166.60.
34.	Elias Ekka. M.E. - Trd.	142.00+	3.00.	145.00.	10.00.	11.60.	166.60.
35.	Prabhudayal Ekka. Middle Pass.	114.00+	1.00.	115.00.	10.00.	9.20.	134.20.
36.	Belsazar Minz. Matric.	128.00+	2.00.	130.00.	10.00.	10.40.	150.40.
37.	Santosh Ekka. Middle Pass.	109.00+	1.00.	110.00.	10.00.	8.80.	128.80.
38.	Sohan Ekka. Below Middle.	103.00+	1.00.	104.00.	10.00.	8.32.	122.32.
39.	Prabhusewak Minz. Middle Pass.	118.00+	1.00.	119.00.	10.00.	9.52.	138.52.
40.	Ishwarsahay Ekka. Below Middle.	109.00+	1.00.	110.00.	10.00.	8.80.	128.80.
41.	Kushal Khalkho. Middle Pass.	114.00+	1.00.	115.00.	10.00.	9.20.	134.20.
42.	Jaimashih Kerketta. Middle Pass.	112.00+	1.00.	113.00.	10.00.	9.04.	132.04.
43.	Bardan Ekka. Matric.	122.00+	2.00.	124.00.	10.00.	9.92.	143.92.
23 - 43 = 21.		12450.75+	33.25.	2,484.00.	210.00.	193.96.	2,887.96.
1 - 22 = 22.		2678.00+	42.00.	2,720.00.	220.00.	217.60.	3,157.60.
				5,204.00.	430.00.	411.56.	6,045.56.
43.				162,448.00.	15160.00.	14938.72.	172,546.72.

Continued. ... 4.

II. 3. Pastors:-

- 4 -

No.	Name.	Pay. 78.	Inc. 79.	Pay.	Allow- ance.	P.F.	Pn.F.	Total.
1.	Rev. S. Tirkey!							
	Mat. L.Th.	295.00	+10.00	305.00.	50.00.	24.40.	9.15.	388.55.
2.	Rev. Dh. Tiga.							
	U/Mat. Semi.	320.00	+15.00	335.00.	20.00.	26.80.	10.05.	391.85.
3.	Rev. B. Kujur.							
	Mat. L.Th.	270.00	+ 5.00	275.00.	20.00.	22.00.	8.25.	325.25.
		1885.00	+30.00	915.00.	90.00.	73.20.	27.45.	1,105.65 X12
		110,980.00.		1080.00.	1878.40.	329.40.		13,267.80. ✓

III. New Appointments: To be appointed in 1978.

(A) One Pastor of B.Th. Degree:-

(1)	Pay.	...	Rs.	275.00.+
(2)	Increment.	...	Rs.	5.00.
(3)	Allowance.	...	Rs.	20.00.
(4)	P.F.	...	Rs.	22.40.
(5)	Pn.F.	...	Rs.	8.40.

Total Rs. 330.80. X 12. = Rs. 3,969.60. ✓

(B) Two Pracharaks of Middle Trained:-

(1)	Pay.	...	Rs.	260.00.+
(2)	Increment.	...	Rs.	6.00.
(3)	Allowance.	...	Rs.	20.00.
(4)	P.F.	...	Rs.	21.28.

Total Rs. 307.28. X 12 Rs. 3,687.36. ✓

IV. Construction & other expenses:-

1.	House Rent - Annually.	...	Rs.	500000.
2.	Night School.	...	Rs.	750.00.
3.	Travelling.	...	Rs.	2,800.00.
4.	Contingency.	...	Rs.	600.00.
5.	Meetings.	...	Rs.	500.00.
6.	Annual Bible Class.	...	Rs.	500.00.
7.	Medical Aid.	...	Rs.	600.00.
8.	Land Purchase	...	Rs.	3,500.00.
9.	Furniture.	...	Rs.	500.00.
10.	Construction of quarters for Pracharaks.	...	Rs.	2,500.00.
11.	Construction of worship houses at different places.	...	Rs.	3,000.00.
12.	Travelling of Anchal Officers.	...	Rs.	600.00.
13.	Miscellaneous & un-foreseen.	...	Rs.	3,000.00.

Total. Rs. 19,350.00. = Rs. 19,350.00. ✓

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B U D G E T - 1979.

Palamau Mission Field, North West Anchal, G.E.L. Church.

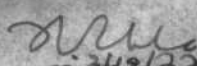
C O N S O L I D A T E D.

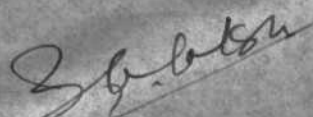
I. 14. Pracharaks.	...	...	...	Rs. 14,894.16. +
II. 2. Pastors.	...	...	...	Rs. 8,832.00.
III. New Appointments.	...	...	...	Rs. 12,905.76.
IV. Construction & other un-foreseen.				Rs. 41,600.00.

Total	Rs. 78,231.92. -
Less field income expected in 1979.	Rs. 4,500.00.

Grant requested from G.M. Rs. 73,731.92.

Rupees seventythree thousand and seven hundred thirtyone and
Paise ninetytwo only.


(Rev. N. Lakra)
Adhyaksh,
North West Anchal,
N.W.-G.E.L.Church,
R A N C H I.


(Mr. Z. B. Lakra.)
Secretary,
North West Anchal,
N.W.-G.E.L.Church,
R A N C H I.

I. 14. Pracharaks:-

- 2 -

No.	Name.	Pay. 78.	Inc. 79.	Pay.	50% Pay.	Allow- ance.	P.F.	Total.
1.	L. Khakha. M.E.Pass.	116.50+1.50.		118.00.	59.00.	10.00.		69.00.
2.	M. Khakha. M.E.Pass.	116.50+1.50.		118.00.	59.00.	10.00.		69.00.
3.	Joel Bage. Below Midd.	111.50+1.50.		113.00.	56.50.	10.00.		66.50.
4.	M. Kerketta. U/Matric.	113.00+1.00.		114.00.	57.00.	10.00.		67.00.
5.	J. Topno. Middle.	108.00+1.00.		109.00.	54.50.	10.00.		64.50.
6.	M. Topno. 8th Pass.	108.00+1.00.		109.00.	54.50.	10.00.		64.50.
7.	B. Bhengra. M.E.Pass.	112.00+1.00.		113.00.	56.50.	10.00.		66.50.
8.	Daniel Topno. Below Midd.	111.50+1.50.		113.00.	56.50.	10.00.		66.50.
9.	Nicodim Kujur. 9th Pass.	113.00+1.00.		114.00.	57.00.	10.00.		67.00.
10.	Julias Tiga. Below Midd.	109.00+1.00.		110.00.	55.00.	10.00.		65.00.
11.	Bijay Kujur. I.A.Fail.	131.00+2.00.		133.00.	133.00.	10.00.	10.64.	153.64.
12.	Nelson Topno. M.E.Trd.	139.00+3.00.		142.00.	142.00.	10.00.	11.36.	163.36.
13.	Mikhael Bakhla M.E.Pass.	111.00+1.00.		112.00.	112.00.	10.00.	8.96.	130.96.
14.	Eliazar Khakha M.E.Pass.	108.00+1.00.		109.00.	109.00.	10.00.	8.72.	127.72.
				1627.00.	1,061.50.	140.00.	39.68.	1,241.18.
								X12.
				142738.00.	12738.00.	1680.00.	476.16.	14,894.16.

Note:- Sl.No. 1-10. are local workers and hence half pay, and the rest four are full time workers with full pay.

II. 2. Pastors:-

No.	Name.	Pay. 78.	Inc. 79.	Pay.	Allow- ance.	P.F.	Pn.F.	Total.
1.	Rev. PM. Ekka! U/Matr. Semi	320.00+15.00.		335.00.	50.00.	26.80.	10.05.	421.85.
2.	Rev. S. Naik. Mtr. L. Th.	260.00+ 5.00.		265.00.	20.00.	21.20.	7.95.	414.15.
				600.00.	70.00.	48.00.	18.00.	736.00.
								X12.
				7,200.00.	840.00.	576.00.	216.00.	8,832.00.

Continued. ... 3.

III. Appointments to be made in 1978. No. appointment has been made in 1977!

No.	Name of places.	Pay.	Allowanc	P.F.	Total.
1.	Balumath. ...	133.00.	10.00.	10.64.	153.64.
2.	Rud Hargara. ...	133.00.	10.00.	10.64.	153.64.
3.	Dhothi. ...	133.00.	10.00.	10.64.	153.64.
4.	Kalkalia. ...	133.00.	10.00.	10.64.	153.64.
5.	Sarju. ...	133.00.	10.00.	10.64.	153.64.
6.	Kumandi. ...	133.00.	10.00.	10.64.	153.64.
7.	Netarhat. ...	133.00.	10.00.	10.64.	153.64.
		931.00.	70.00.	74.48.	1,075.48.
					X12.
		11,172.00.	840.00.	893.76.	12,905.76.

IV. Construction and other expenses:-

1. Meetings. ...	Rs. 5,100.00. +
2. House Rent Annually. ...	Rs. 1,500.00.
3. Contingency. ...	Rs. 1,500.00.
4. Travelling. ...	Rs. 2,500.00.
5. Pastor quarter at Daltonganj. ...	Rs. 25,000.00.
6. Pracharak quarter for two Pracharaks	Rs. 2,000.00.
7. Miscellaneous & un-foreseen.	Rs. 1,500.00.
8. Land Purchase. ...	Rs. 2,500.00.
Total	Rs. 41,600.00. ✓

Note:- Pracharaks at above named places were to be appointed in January 1977, but due to want of money, no appointment has been made. However, appointments will be made in 1978 if the 1978 budget is approved.

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