

Archiv der Gossner Mission

im Evangelischen Landeskirchlichen Archiv in Berlin



Signatur

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Aktenzeichen

5/37/3

Titel

Weltkirchenrat in Genf (Ökumenischer Rat der Kirchen)

Band

1

Laufzeit

1963 - 1968

Enthält

u.a. Bericht des Direktors für Weltmission und Evangelisation; Haushaltsplan, Programm für die Missionsgebiete weltweit; Namenliste und Arbeit des Komitees; Berichte über die Arbeit in Übersee; Sitzungsprotokoll, Teilnehmerliste und Arbeitsbericht auf d

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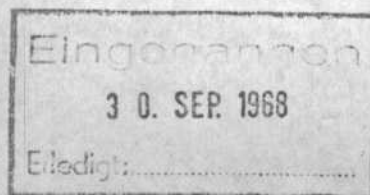
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WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES

DIVISION OF INTER-CHURCH AID, REFUGEE AND WORLD SERVICE

DEPUTY DIRECTOR:
DR. CHARLES W. ARBUTHNOT

ASSISTANT DIRECTOR:
DR. JOHN B. HOLT



17th September, 1968.

Dear Friends,

Please find attached a statement of income for Listed Projects and Emergencies as per the 30th June. Page 1 shows the income for Service Programme as per the 15th September.

Owing to the Uppsala Assembly the compilation of the statement has been much delayed.

You will find an (x) sign behind the still outstanding asking for projects which urgently need funds.

Yours sincerely,

Wim J. Schot,
Administrative Secretary.

WJS/dp
ICA/FIN/DIR/68/10

WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES

Division of Inter-Church Aid, Refugee and World Service

SERVICE PROGRAMME RECEIPTS AND EXPECTATIONS AS PER 15.9.1968

Church	1967 Income	1968 till 15.9	1968 Goals
USA	\$	\$	\$
American Baptists	18.000	9.135.00	
Brethren Church	6.050	6.050.00	
(x) Disciples of Christ	68.093	67.573.20	
Ev. Un. Brethren			
Methodist COR	130.934	96.666.00	
N.L.C.	106.000	53.000.00	
Presb. Church US	40.000	35.000.00	
Prot. Episc. Church	114.500	57.250.00	
Reformed Church	10.000	4.000.00	
Un. Church of Christ	100.000	45.000.00	
United Ch. Women			
Unit. Presb. Ch. USA	251.500	117.000.00	
Various, Indiv. gifts	250		
	(848.867)	(490.674.20)	(900.000)
CANADA			
Anglican Church	23.095	6.494.60	
Disciples of Christ	1.905		
Ev. United Brethren	460	463.50	
Presb. Church	12.060		
United Church	78.666	46.296.58	
Women's I.C. Comm.	2.775	3.162.00	
Various, Indiv. gifts	30	954.66	
	(118.991)	(57.371.34)	(125.000)
AUSTRALIA	92.032	94.439.75	92.000
BURMA	200		200
CONF. EUR. CHURCHES	2.804	700.92	
DENMARK	16.000		16.000
FINLAND	10.000		10.000
FRANCE	1.122		1.200
GERMANY	150.000	37.500.00	150.000
HOLLAND	17.436	28.741.95	28.000
INDIA		1.000.00	500
JAPAN	250	250.00	500
NEW ZEALAND	18.100	10.051.98	18.000
NORWAY	6.000		10.000
SWEDEN	80.000	100.000.00	100.000
SWITZERLAND	5.841	7.009.35	10.000
UNITED KINGDOM	210.000	212.000.00	210.000
	(609.785)	(491.693.95)	(646.400)
TOTALS	1.577.643	1.039.739.49	1,671.400
Approved budgets	(1.616.000)		1,641.500

ICA/FIN/DIR/68/10

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out- Standing</u>
<u>ECLOF (part 2)</u>		50.000	50.663		Covered
	Canada		2.783		
	Denmark		5.000		
	Sweden		10.000		
	UK		2.880		
	USA, UPUSA		30.000		
<u>EUROPE (part 3)</u>					
Regional 1. Study Project on migrations		19.000			19.000 (x)
B.1) Refugee Integr. & Indv. Asst.		40.000	25.684		14.316
	Holland, Bridge Camp.		11.108		
	Holland, R.C.N.		10.000		
	Malaysia		53		
	New Zealand		1.117		
	UK		3.360		
	USA, various		46		
D.1) FAO Liaison Officer		8.000	3.600		4.400 (x)
	UK		3.600		
Austria					
A.a.1) Renovation of Hospital		20.000	3.508	500	15.992
	Sweden		2.000		
	UK		1.008		
	USA, Disc.		500	500	
b.1) Provision of Central Heating		9.500		3.200	6.300
	Germany, Notpr.			2.000	
	USA, UPUSA			1.200	
c.1) Religious Training Project		1.000	500	500	Covered
	USA, PE		500	500	
c.2) Repair and Extn of Church		1.000	500	500	Covered
	USA, PE		500	500	
B.1) Pastoral Work among Hung. Ref.		5.500	1.375	3.125	1000
	EACC Least Coin		1.000		
	Germany, Notpr.		375	1.625	
	USA, UPUSA			1.500	
B.2) Refugee Clergy and Work		8.414			8.414
B.3) Orthodox Church - Linz		70.000	70.000		Covered
	Receipts 1967		33.000		
	UK		36.000		
	USA, UPUSA		1.000		
B.4) Ref. Integr. & Indv. Asst.		10.000	108		9.892
	UK		108		
F.1) Deutschfeistritz near Graz		4.000			4.000
F.2) Spittal		1.500			1.500

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out- Standing</u>
Belgium					
A.a.1) Theological Seminary Brussels		8.000	5.100	4.500	oversubscr.)
Denmark				500	1.600)
Germany, Notpr.				3.000	needed.)
UK			600		
USA, UPUSA			3.500		
USA, UPUSA (FMF)			8.000	(already ded. from Asking.)	
USA, Disc.			1.000	1.000	
a.2) Migrant Workers		12.000	2.250	1.250	oversubscr.)
EACC Least Coin			1.000		1.500)
Germany, Notpr.				1.000	needed)
Norway			500		
Sweden			500		
USA, Disc.			250	250	
a.3) Admin. Asst. Federation		1.500			Covered
UK			1.008		
USA, UPUSA				500	
b.1) Evangelistic Outreach		4.000	500		3.500
USA, UPUSA			500		
b.2) Appartments for Pastors		4.000			4.000
b.3) Assistance to the Ministry		1.500			1.500
b.4) Pastoral Ministry		2.000			2.000
b.5) Theological Students		1.000		1.000	Covered
Denmark				500	
USA, UPUSA				500	
b.6) Re-constr. of Premises, Liège		1.500			1.500
c.1) Church of Rixensart		1.000		2.000	oversubscr.)
Germany, Notpr.				2.000	1.000)
					needed.)
d.1) Holiday Centre, Amougies		500	250	250	Covered.
USA, Disc.			250	250	
e.1) Construction of Church, Knokke		20.000			20.000
e.2) Theological Students		2.000			2.000
e.3) Ecum. Centre Chapel Brussels		3.000	3.100		Covered.
Germany, Notpr.			2.500		
UK			600		
USA, UPUSA			8.000	(ded. from Asking)	
e.4) Pastoral Care for Hung. Ref.		3.000	1.500	1.680	oversubscr.)
Norway			500		180)
Sweden			1.000		needed)
UK				1.680	
e.5) Ecum. Centre, Chimay		3.000	500	2.500	Covered.
Germany, Notpr.				2.500	
Sweden			500		
e.6) Old People's Home, Ath		3.000		1.000	2.000
USA, UPUSA				1.000	

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out- Standing</u>
Belgium					
f.1) Home for difficult children		3.000	1.500	2.500	oversubscr. }
	Germany, Notpr.			2.000	1.000 }
	Sweden		1.000		needed
	USA, UPUSA		(500)	500	
B.1) Aid to Refugee Clergy		3.000			3.000
F.1) Centre Social Prot. Brussels		1.500		1.500	Covered
	Canada			1.500	
F.2) Prot. Youth Centre Quaregnon		600			600
F.3) Car for Youth Worker		1.100			1.100
Czechoslovakia					
A.a.1.i+ii) Reformed Church		25.000	28.055	11.515	covered
	Denmark			1.000	
	Germany, Notpr.		285	7.215	
	Holland, R.C.N.		20.827		
	Holland, N.R.C.		6.942		partly for 69
	USA, UPUSA			3.500	
b.1) Church of Czech Brethren		24.000	5.476	14.000	4.524 (x)
	Germany, Notpr.			8.000	
	UK		2.976		
	USA, UPUSA		1.500		
	USA, LWF			5.000	
	USA, Disc.		1.000	1.000	
France					
A.a.1) CIMADE - Ecum. Serv. & Soc. Welfare		28.000	6.538	18.054	3.408 (x)
	Denmark		1.000	1.000	
	Holland			5.554	
	Germany, Notpr.			5.000	
	Sweden		2.000		
	UK		1.992		
	USA Disc.		500	500	
	USA, UPUSA			6.000	
	Receipts 1967		1.046		
a.2) CIMADE - Social Work among Migrants		17.000	500	14.000	2.500
	Denmark			1.000	
	Germany, Notpr.			12.500	
	USA, Disc.		500	500	
b.1) Hung. Ref. Church - Assistance in Spiritual and Welfare Work		2.000	2,228	600	oversubscr. }
	South Africa		428		828 }
	USA, UPUSA		1.800	600	needed
c.1) Home for Children		22.000	2.000	5.500	14.500
	Germany, Notpr.			5.500	
	Sweden		2.000		

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out- Standing</u>
France					
d.1) Monthly Mag. "Illustré Prot."	IMHEKD	500			Covered
				500	
e.1) St. Sergius Theological Inst.	Australia	30.701	7.615	3.000	20.086 (x)
	Germany, Notpr.		1.115		
	USA, Disc.		2.500		
	USA, P.E.		500	500	
	USA, UPUSA		2.500	2.500	
			1.000		
e.2) R.S.C.M.	Australia	8.612	1.497	750	6.365
	USA, P.E.		747		
			750	750	
e.3) Assistance to Clergy	USA, P.E.	6.000	1.500	1.500	3.000
			1.500	1.500	
e.4) Orthodox Study Centre		6.000			6.000
e.5) Orthodox Adv. Committee		1.178	250	250	678
B.1) Neo-Refugees, CIMADE		5.000			oversubscr.)
	Germany, Notpr.		5.102		16.898
	Holland, Bridge Camp.		5.554		needed)
	Holland, R.C.N.		7.642		
	UK		3.600		
F.1) Vogelsheim Clair Horizon		865			865
F.2) Douai Youth Centre	Sweden	3.529	3.529		Covered
			3.529		
F.3) Literacy Programme Migrants		739			739
F.4) Foyer Legrand for Boys		1.113			1.113
F.5) Weiler Wissembourg, Mont des Oiseaux		1.970			1.970
F.6) St-Amand-de-Vergt		1.257			1.257
F.7) Centre for Alcoholics		1.487			1.487
F.8) Centre for Vietnamese Repat.	Norway	1.625	1.625		Covered
			1.625		
Germany					
B.1) Support for Orthodox Priests		10.500			10.500
B.2) Cathedral, Hamburg		4.425			4.425
B.3) Osnabrück Centre		5.000			5.000
B.4) Parish in Frankfurt		7.550			7.550
Berlin and DDR					
A.1 - 8)		40.000	250	12.250	27.500
	USA, Disc.		250 (4)	250 (4)	
	USA, UPUSA			12/14.000 (1-8)	

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out- Standing</u>
Hungary					
A.a.1) Inter-denominational Work		4.500	1.500	500	2.500
	Denmark			500	
	Sweden		1.500		
b.1) Aid to Retired Pastors		2.000	376	1.000	124
	Receipts 1967		376		
	USA, UPUSA			1.000	
b.2) Theo. Seminary, Budapest		1.500			1.500
b.3) Welfare Inst. for Old People		2.000		2.000	Covered
	Germany, Notpr.			2.000	
b.4) Maintenance of Convalesc. Home		1.100			1.000
b.5) Special Assistance for Pastors		2.000		1.000	1.000
	USA, UPUSA			1.000	
c.1) Development of Diaconal Work		4.500		1.000	3.500
	USA, UPUSA			1.000	
c.2) Churches and Parsonages		6.500			6.500
c.3) Aid to Pastors		4.800			4.800
c.4) Convalesc. Home for Pastors and Church Workers		3.000			3.000
d.1) Renovation of Parsonage at Szolnok		1.000		1.000	Covered
	Germany, Notpr.			1.000	
d.2) Training of Pastors		500	447		Covered
	New Zealand		447		
d.3) Pension Fund for Retired Past.		700		500	200
	Denmark			500	
d.4) Development of Diaconal Work		500		500	Covered
	USA, UPUSA			500	
e.1) Renovation of Church, Budapest		1.800	1.008		792
	UK		1.008		
f.1) Church and Parsonage		4.000	375		3.625
	Germany, Notpr.		375		
f.2) Development of Diaconal Work		4.000			4.000
f.3) Evangelization and Conf. Centres		7.000			7.000
f.4) Aid to Retired Pastors		5.900	2.600		3.300
	Receipts, 1967		2.600		
f.5) Theological Academies		2.900			Covered
	Germany, Notpr.		11.250		
f.6) Renovation of College Buildings		10.000	2.489		7.511
	UK		2.489		

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out- Standing</u>
Italy					
A.a.1) Newspaper, Nuovi Tempi		8.000	5.008	2.000	1.000 (r)
UK			1.008		
USA, UPUSA			2.000		
Finland			2.000		
Germany, Notpr.				2.000	
a.2) Ecum. Centre, Velletri		2.000	500		1.500.
Denmark					
USA, UPUSA			500		
a.3) Ecumenical Centre, Agape		1.000	680		320
UK			180		
UPUSA			500		
a.4) Legal Bureau of the Fed. Council		4.000	3.115	2.000	covered
Australia			1.115		
Denmark			1.000	(reallc. to be asked)	
Germany, Notpr.				2.000	
Sweden			1.000		
b.1) Children's Centre, Sicily		3.000	1.008	2.500	oversubscr.)
Germany, Notpr.				2.500	508
UK			1.008		
b.2) Social Centres for children		5.000	1.500	1.500	12.000
Sweden			1.000		
USA, Disc.			500	500	
USA, UPUSA				1.000	
b.3) Evangelization in Depressed Areas		4.000	1.956	1.250	794
Receipts 1967			1.956		
Germany, Notpr.				1.250	
b.4) Motor Transport for Pastors		3.000		2.000	1.000
Germany, Notpr.				2.000	
c.1) Centre in Forio d'Ischia		3.000		2.000	1.000
Germany, Notpr.				2.000	
d.1) Waldensian College, Torre Pellice		12.000	9.500	4.000	oversubscr.)
Denmark			1.000	(Reallc asked)	1.500
Germany, Notpr.				4.000	needed
Sweden			2.000		
UK			6.000		
USA, Disc.			500	500	
USA, UPUSA				2.000	
d.2) Primary Schools in the South		5.000	5.415		oversubscr.)
Receipts, 1967			5.415		needed.
d.3) Care of Aged, Villa Olanda		10.000			10.000
d.4) Evangelization in S. Italy		5.000	3.331	3.625	Covered
Receipts 1967			1.956		
Germany, Notpr.			375	1.625	
USA, Presb.			1.000		
USA, UPUSA				2.000	

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out- Standing</u>
Italy					
d.5) House for Students, Florence		4.000		3.000	1.000
Germany, Notpr.				3.000	
d.6) Provision of Parsonage, Turin		6.000			6.000
C.1) Servizio Cristiano, Riesi Sicily		56.500	58.852	5.000	oversubscr.)
Denmark				5.000	needed)
Germany			418		urgently)
Holland, Stichting			10.549		
Holland, Bridge Camp.			13.225		
Holland, R.C.N.			9.000		
Sweden			3.000		
USA UPUSA (FMF)			22.000		
E.1) Ecumenical Team - Italy		20.000	6.963	4.324	8.713 (x)
Australia			1.115		
Canada				1.500	
Germany, D.I.U.			338		
USA, Disc.			500	500	
USA, UPUSA			4.000		
USA, UCC			1.000		
various			10		
F.1) Villa San Sebastiano		2.000			2.000
F.2) Catanzaro, Christian Hostel for Boys		2.340	2.340		Covered
Sweden			2.340		
F.3) Knitwear Workshops, Cengnola		2.000			2.000
Netherlands					
A.a.1) Asst with Clergy Salaries		5.000	1.000	1.000	3.000
USA, P.E.			1.000	1.000	
a.2) The Hidden Church		500	500		Covered
USA, P.E.			500		
a.3) Rebuilding of Den Helder Church		690	240	440	Covered
USA, P.E.			240	440	
a.4) Repair of seven Parish Churches		2.560		310	2.250
USA, P.E.				310	
D.1) Ecumenical Training Course		1.400			1.400
D.2) Translation & Publ. of Work Bk.		500	580		Covered
USA, NCCC			580		
Poland					
A.a.1) WCC/LWF Joint Welfare Prog.		13.300	3.508	5.000	4.792 (x)
Denmark			500	500	
Germany, Notpr.				4.000	
Sweden			1.000		
UK			1.008		
USA, Disc.			500	800	

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out- Standing</u>
Poland					
a.2) United Theological Seminary, Warsaw		20.000	11.293	10.000	oversubscr.)
Finland			859		1.293)
Germany, Notpr.				8.000	needed.)
Holland, Bridge Camp.			6.942		
Sweden			1.500		
UK			1.992		
USA, UPUSA				2.000	
a.3) Asst. for Theological students		1.000			1.000
a.4) Youth Work and Summer Camps		1.500			1.500
a.5) Evangelization		1.000			1.000
a.6) Sunday School Work		1.000			1.000
a.7) Literature		2.200	859		1.341
Finland (direct)			859		
b.1) Church in Koszalin		1.600			1.600
b.2) Church in Bialystock		7.500	1.008		6.429
UK			1.008		
b.3) Church in Gorzow-Wielkopolski		1.500			1.500
c.1) Church in Warsaw		1.600	6.900	5.600	oversubscr.)
Germany, Notpr.				4.000	10.900)
Receipts, 1967			6.900		needed)
USA, UPUSA				1.600	
c.2) Old People's home, Jozefow		2.500		2.400	100
USA, UPUSA				2.400	
d.1) Old People's Home, Chylize		2.500	2.000		500
Sweden			2.000		
e.1) Church in Plock		4.000	3.008		992
UK			1.008		
USA, PECUSA			2.000		
e.2) Church in Blonie		2.800		2.000	800
Germany, Notpr.				2.000	
e.3) Church in Lowicz		1.600			1.600
f.1) Church in Dabrowno		1.000	1.000		Covered
UK			1.008		
g.2) Church in Bobrka		2.300			2.300
h.1) Church in Midjan Lesniowski		6.000			6.000
h.2) Church in Turowiec		600			600
i.1) Church in Slupsk		300			300
i.2) Church in Jawor		400			400
F.1) Warsaw, Flower Growing Projects		2.000	2.221		Covered
Receipts, 1967			2.221		

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out- Standing</u>
Portugal					
A.a.1)	Oporto Evang. Benevolent Soc.	1.500		2.895	oversubscr.)
	Canada, Angl.			1.395	1.395)
	Germany, Notpr.			1.500	reallocation
a.2)	Evang. Rest Home and Orphge.	1.500	2.000	1.395	oversubscr.)
	Canada			1.395	1.895)
	Holland, R.C.N.		500		reallocation
	Sweden		1.500		
a.3)	Lisbon Evang. Benevolent Soc.	600	619	300	oversubscr.)
	Holland, R.C.N.		300		319)
	UK		319		reallocation
	USA, UPUSA			300	
a.4)	St. Luke's Clinic, Lisbon	600	300	600	oversubscr.)
	Holland, R.C.N.		300		300)
	USA, UPUSA			600	reallocation
a.5)	Medical Assistance	300	200	300	oversubscr.)
	Holland, R.C.N.		200		200)
	USA, UPUSA			300	reallocation
a.6)	ICA Administration	750		750	Covered
	Germany, Notpr.			750	
a.7)	Scholarship Aid	600		600	Covered
	USA, UPUSA			600	
a.8)	Committee for Lepers	1.000			1.000
b.1)	Support of Primary Schools	1.200	1.200		Covered
	Sweden		1.200		
b.2)	Benevolent and Medical Aid	700		661	39
	Canada, Angl.			661	
b.3)	Benevolent Work among Children	600		558	42
	Canada, Angl.			558	
b.4)	Ecumenical Cultural Centre	1.500	1.500	1.000	oversubscr.)
	Sweden		1.500		1.000)
	Denmark			1.000	(reallocated)
c.1)	Primary Schools	1.100	516		584
	UK		516		
c.2)	Asst. to the Ministry	750			750
c.3)	Asst. with Admn. Expenses	600	566		34
	UK		566		
c.4)	Benevolent & Medical Aid	500		300	200
	USA, UPUSA			300	
c.5)	Alfredo da Silva Library	750			750
c.6)	Literature Fund	300			300
d.1)	Food distribution	600	566		34
	UK		566		

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out- Standing</u>
Portugal					
d.2) Ecumenical Centre		2.500	1.500	1.250	oversubscr.) 250
EACC (LCF)			1.000		
Germany, Notpr. USA, UPUSA			500	1.250	
d.3) Social Asst. Programme		700	550		150
IMHEKD			550		
d.4) Holiday Camps		300	300		Covered
USA, UPUSA			300		
d.5) Holiday Bible Schools		200	200		Covered
USA, UPUSA			200		
d.6) Asst. with Admin Costs		700			700
F.1) Engraving Workshop		1.281			1.281
Spain					
A.a.1) The Legal Defence Commission		2.000	1.500	3.000	oversubscr.) 2.500 reallocation
Denmark			1.000		
Germany, Notpr.				2.500	
USA, Disc.			500	500	
a.2) Theological Seminary, Madrid		19.000	8.000		11.000
Denmark			1.000		
Norway			1.500		
Sweden			4.000		
UK			1.500		
a.3) Asst. with Med. and Soc. Service		500			500
a.4) Evangelical Literature		700			700
a.5) Asst. with Admin. Expenses		4.000	1.008		2.992
UK			1.008		
b.1) Asst. to the Ministry		27.500	2.370		25.130
Denmark			1.000		
New Zealand			670		
Switzerland			700		
b.2) Asst. with Education		1.100	1.000		100
Holland, R.C.N.			1.000		
b.3) Youth and Sunday School Work		1.700	1.350		350
Holland, R.C.N.			1.350		
b.4) Evangelistic Outreach		2.800	375	3.625	oversubscr.) 1200
Germany			375	3.625	
b.5) Asst. with Admin. Expenses		3.250	2.150		1.100
Holland			2.150		
c.1) Asst. to the Ministry		7.000	1.115		5.885
Australia			1.115		

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out- Standing</u>
Spain					
c.2) Youth and Sunday School Work		300			300
c.3) Evangelistic Outreach		100			100
c.4) Asst. with Admin Expenses		250			250
c.5) Chapel and Parsonage		10,000	3,000		7,000
Sweden			3,000		
a.b.c. Undesignated:			20,800	4,600	
Holland			277		
Switzerland			923		
USA, P.E.			4,600	4,600	
USA, UPUSA			1,500		
D.1) National Youth Secretary		1,200			1,200
Sweden					
B.1) Support for Estonian Orth. Mag.		300			300
Switzerland					
a.1) Support of Magazine		300	150	150	Covered

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out- Standing</u>
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ORTHODOX AND MIDDLE EAST (part 5)

Cyprus

A.1) Church Building, Nicosia	16.800	1.250	1.250	14.300
USA, UPUSA		1.250	1.250	
E.2) Ecumenical team	29.000	3.250	1.250	24.500
USA, PE		1.250	1.250	
USA, UPUSA		2.000		

Egypt

A.1) Training Centres	15.827	11.202		4.625
Australia		4.462		
Canada		1.860		
UK		4.800		
A.2) Conference and retreat House	15.000			15.000
A.3) Beni-Souef Pastoral & Lay Cent	15.005	4.942		10,053
Holland		4.942		
A.4) Rural Diakonia Work	27.000	21.272	7.667	6.394
plus required for '67 project	8.333			
Germany, BfdW for '67 project		8.333		
Germany, BfdW for '68 project		8.333	6.667	
USA, Disc.		1.000	1.000	
Receipts, 1967		8.606		
A.5) Farm machinery for village co-operatives	27.200	5.916		21.284
Receipts, 1967		5.916		
A.6) Alexandria Youth Conference Centre	7.204	4.308		2.896
Holland		2.000		
Receipts, 1967		2.308		
A.7) Completion of YMCA	6.900			6.900
A.8) Asst to Seminary Students	3.000		1.900	1.600
Germany, Notpr.			1.900	
A.9) University Schol. Project	9.600	625		8.975
Germany, Notpr.		625		
A.10) Discretionary Welfare Fund	4.044	1.000		3.044
Sweden		1.000		
F.11) Minia, Evangelical Work	2.000	2.000		Covered
Sweden		2.000		

Ethiopia

A.1) Lake Zwai Training School	83.200	8.280	32.350	42.570
Receipts, 1967		1.416		
Australia		2.231		
Canada			2.350	
Denmark			30.000	
New Zealand		2.233		
UK		2.400		

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out- Standing</u>
Ethiopia					
A.2) Asst to ICA office of Orthodox		10.375	6.586		3.789 (x)
Receipts, 1967			2.059		
USA (CWS)			3.600		
Canada			927		
A.3) International Christian Fellowship Centre		20.000			Withdrawn
A.4) Library Extension		31.752		7.500	24.252
USA UPUSA				7.500	
A.5) Construction of School at Bullen		5.915			5.915
Greece					
A.a.1) Church Hostel, Argos		7.500			7.500
a.2) Ellassona, School for Mentally defective children		15.999	11.000	4.799	200
Canada, Angl.				2.790	
Germany, Notpr.				2.000	
USA, UPUSA			11.000		
a.3) Church Centre, Kalavryta		2.500	1.250	1.250	Covered
USA, PECUSA			1.250	1.250	
a.4) Kyparissia Cultural Centre		8.350			8.350
a.5) Old people's home, Kythera		7.306			7.306
a.6) Kythera, Agrl School		93.491			93.491
Pending with Dutch Government.					
a.7) Sisters' Centre, Mytelini		4.725			4.725
a.8) Lefkas, Christian Cultural Centre		7.916	645	1.645	5.626
USA Disc.			645	645	
USA MCOR				1.000	
a.9) Youth Centre, Paramythia		23.333			23.333
a.10) Children's Feeding Centre, Philippias		17.228	3.506	1.860	11.852
Canada				1.860	
New Zealand			1.116		
UK			2.400		
a.11) Transmitter for Church Radio Centre		4.000			withdrawn
a.12) Siatista, Schoolboys' Hostel		8.333	4.800		3.533
UK			4.800		
a.13) Thermon Girls' Hostel		6.667			6.667
a.14) Equipment for Orphanage		600	600	90	Covered
USA, PECUSA			600	90	

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out- Standing</u>
Greece					
A.b.15) Crete, Students' Hostel		1.710	855	855	Covered
	USA, Disc.		855	855	
b.16) Kolumbari Agricultural Proj.		15.665		2.790	12.875
	Canada, Angl.			2.790	
b.17) St.Nicholas Youth & Cultural Centre.		10.000	1.158	3.050	5.792
	Canada			2.000	
	Switzerland		108		
	USA, PECUSA			1.050	
b.18) Spyli Children's Centre		16.200	3.600		12.600
	UK		3.600		
A.c.19) Asst with Salaries		9.000	4.000	1.000	4.000
	Holland		2.000		
	USA, UCC		1.000		
	USA, UPUSA		1.000		
	USA, MCOR			1.000	
c.20) Youth Work and Sunday Schools		4.000	3.700		300
	Holland, RCN		2.000		
	UK		1.200		
	USA, UPUSA		500		
c.21) Literature Work		1.250	500		750
	USA, Presb.		500		
c.22) Travel Expenses of Church Workers		2.000	1.500		500
	Holland		500		
	USA, UPUSA		500		
	USA, UCC		500		
c.23) Pastors' Retreats, etc.		1.500	1.200		300
	UK		1.200		
c.24) Church in Thessalonika		14.408			14.408
c.25) Completion of Church Bldgs.		1.800	500	2.750	Covered
	Germany, Notpr.			2.750	
	Holland		500		
c.26) Summer Camp buildings		2.500	3.000		oversubscr.)
	Holland		3.000		500)
					for 1969)
c.27) Church Building, Attica		11.500	1.165		10.335
	Holland		1.165		
d.28) Ambelakia Community Development		27.000	2.700		24.300 (x)
	USA, PE		600		
	Receipts, 1967		2.100		

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out- Standing</u>
Greece					
B.29) Indiv.Integ.,Annuities, Placements, etc.		35,000	14.250		20.750 (x)
	Sweden		10.000		
	UK		4.000		
	Various		250		
B.30) Refugee Medical Project		7,000	2.400		4,600
	UK		2.400		
B.31) Food Supplies for Refugees in Greece		10,000	2.400		7.600
	UK				
B.32) Educational & Training grants		500			500
B.33) Emergency Assistance		4.000			4.000
B.34) Sewing Project		6.000			6.000
B.35) Old People's Homes		12.000			12.000
C.36) Epirus Poultry Project		112.941	39.516	6.860	99.879
(Total '65 - '67)		(398.000)	(318.687)		
	Australia		2.231		
	Canada			1.860	
	Denmark			5.000	
	Germany, BfdW		17.285		
	Sweden		20.000		
E.37) Ecumenical Team, Greece		65.000	37.959	7.100	19.117(x)
	Denmark		1.000		
	Germany, Notpr.		3.625		
	Germany, D.U.		191		
	Holland		2.555		
	LWF, WS			5.000	
	Sweden		25.000		
	USA, Disc		3.000	2.100	
	USA, UPUSA		3.000		
	Various		412		
F.38) Occupational Project for Refugees		1.000			1.000
F.39) Pogoniani		300			300
F.40a) Balduma, Community building		1.000			1.000
F.40b) Tools for Technical Trainees		1.200			1.200
F.40c) Community Centre		1.500			1.500
F.40d) School Kitchens		500			500
F.40e) Libraries		500			500

Projects	Donors	Asking	Actual Receipts	Possible Receipts	Out- Standing
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Greece

F.41)	Lapsista Valley Dev.Proj.	2.000	2.000		covered
	Holland, Wild Geese		2.000		
F.42a)	Village Libraries	500			500
F.42b)	Aids for Hospitals	200			200
F.42c)	Recreational Project	1.000	1.000		covered
	Sweden		1.000		
F.42d)	Libraries for 3 hostels	300			300
F.42e)	Recreational Equipment	100			100
F.42f)	Tents for Youth Camps	600			withdrawn
F.42g)	Photography Equipment	150			withdrawn
F.42h)	Recreation Centre	500			500
F.42i)	Prison Handicrafts	50			withdrawn
F.43a)	Kalamas, Tree Nursery	250			250
F.43b)	Fratista, Cheese Factory	700			700
F.43c)	Home Economics, Milopotamos	200			200

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out- Standing</u>
Iran					
A.1)	Isfahan, Secondary Schools	19.368	181.326		4.368
	Germany, Bfdw		35.500 (already ded from Asking)		
	Germany, EZE		130.826 (already ded from Asking)		
	Sweden		15.000		
A.2)	Isfahan, Blind men's Training Farm	38.450		8.840	29.700
	Holland			8.840	
A.3)	Teheran Diocesan Schools	154.000			154.000
A.4)	Kharaghan Village Develop.	9.000	18.000		oversubscr 9000) needed)
	Holland		9.000		
	UK		9.000		
Lebanon					
A.1)	ICA Discretionary Fund	5.500			5.500 (x)
	Short Raised, 1967	1.000			
	USA PECUSA		1.000		
A.2)	YMCA Camp & Conf. Centre	12.000	2.000		10.000
	Sweden		2.000		
A.3)	Industrial girls' Centre	10.748	9.276		1.272
	New Zealand		1.116		
	UK		8.160		
A.4)	Equipment for Printing Press	5.549			5.549
A.5)	Church Re-building, Dier Mamas	3.333			3.333
A.6)	Haigazian College Building	251.830			withdrawn
A.7)	Belmont Orthodox Seminary	29.810	26.000	2.000	1.810
	Sweden		20.000		
	USA, Disc.		2.000	2.000	
	USA, PECUSA		4.000		
A.8)	Armenian Orth. Seminary Extension, Antelias	23.642	5.057	1.000	18.585
	Australia		557		
	USA, Disc.		1.000	1.000	
	USA, PECUSA		3.500		
A.9)	Near East School of Theo.	30.000			30.000
A.10)	Beirut College for Women	54.098			withdrawn
A.11)	St. George's Centre, Tripoli	8.197			8.197
A.12)	Fr. Andeweg Inst. dormitory	20.150	2.400		17.750
	Canada		2.400		
B.13)	Asst to Refugees	10.000			10.000

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out- Standing</u>
Lebanon					
B.14) Assyrian Christian Housing		60.000	14.462	50.000	oversubscr.)
Australia			4.462		4.482)
Germany, BfdW				50.000	needed)
Sweden			10.000		
Near East					
A.1) Scholarships for Israeli Christian Children		4.000		1.930	2.070
Canada				930	
Germany, Notpr.				1.000	
A.2) YMCA Hostel building, Nazareth		50.000			withdrawn
A.3) YWCA Hostel Expansion		8.400			8.400
A.4) Expansion of Amman Orth. School		46.676	25.000	37.500	covered
Germany, BfdW			25.000	37.500	
A.5) NECC Staff Support, increased to		11.110	100	5.000	6.000
Various			100		
USA, DOM				5.000	
A.6) Orthodox Invalids' Home		40.035	3.789		36.296
Australia			2.789		
Denmark			1.000		
Germany, BfdW			7.312 (already ded from Asking)		
A.8) Coptic Orth. School		23.240			withdrawn
A.9) Greek Orth. School		67.900			67.900
B.10) NECC Basic Annual Programme		352.849	162.038	107.790	83.024 (x)
Australia			18.718		
Canada				2.790	
Germany, BfdW			100.000		
Sweden			15.000		
UK			28.320		
USA, CWS (sending direct)				75.000	
USA, UCBWM (sending direct)				30.000	
B.11) Recreational Leadership in villages		5.472	1.116	1.860	2.496
Canada				1.860	
New Zealand			1.116		
B.12) Edinburgh Hospital, Staff Accommodation		45.000			45.000

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out- Standing</u>
Near East					
B.13) Kafr Yasif Youth Hostel and club		39.200	4.800		34.400
	UK		4.800		
B.14) YMCA Jericho Vocational Training		47.694	7.769	11.860	28.038
	Canada		1.852	1.860	
	Denmark			10.000	
	New Zealand		1.117		
	UK		4.800		
B.15) Nablus Nurses' Training Sch. increased by		12.549 1.854	2.283	2.790	9.330
	Canada			2.790	
	Sweden		2.000		
	Various		283		
B.16) Gaza, Women's Voc. Training		3.890			3.890
B.17) YMCA Leadership Train. Prog		7.000 (reduced)		7.000	covered
	Germany, BfdW			7.000	
B.18) Wadi Zerka Agrl Project		59.656	3.905	4.650	51.101
	Australia		3.905		
	Canada, Angl.			4.650	
D.19) Beirut Ecum. Pastorate		1.500			1.500
D.20) Orthodox Youth Movements Organisation.		3.500			2.385
	Australia		1.115		
G.21) Scholarship Project		5.000		3.000	
	Canada			1.000	
	Germany, Notpr.			2.000	
Syria					
A.1) Matin Arnouek, Christian Schs.		17.000			withdrawn
A.2) Martyrs' Church Youth Centre		6.500			6.500
Turkey					
A.1) Armenian Orthodox Seminary		6.000			6.000
A.2) Extension Scutari Theo. Sem.		10.000	1.000	1.000	8.000
	USA, Disc.		1.000	1.000	
A.3) Religious School in Midyat		11.320	83		11.237
	Holland		83		

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out- Standing</u>
Yugoslavia					
A.a.1)	Training for the Ministry	38.000	5.500	5.500	26.500
	USA, Disc.		3.000	3.000	
	USA, PECUSA		2.500	2.500	
a.2)	Literature Work	3.000			3.000
a.3)	Mission of Priests in Diaspora Areas	5.000		1.500	3.500
	Denmark			500	
	Germany, Notpr.			1.000	
a.4)	Refresher Course for Theologian	500	250	250	covered
	USA, PE		250	250	
a.5)	Asst with Church Reconstr.	6.000			6.000
a.6)	Sremsky Karlovoy Theo Sem.	14.847	111		14.736
	Holland		111		
a.7)	Krka Theo Seminary	32.100	2.250	2.250	27.600
	USA, Disc		1.500	1.500	
	USA, PECUSA		750	1.750	
a.8)	Equipment for Candle Prod.	14.000	2.250	2.250	9.500
	USA, PECUSA		2.250	2.250	
b.9)	Theological Training	751	500		251
	USA, UPUSA		500		
b.10)	Ministry to the Diaspora	1.504	1.250		254
	USA, UPUSA		1.250		
b.11)	Church Conferences	1.204	1.000		204
	USA, UPUSA		1.000		
b.12)	Repairs of church Buildings	3.610	1.250		2.360
	USA, UPUSA		1.250		
b.13)	Church Home and Ministry to the Aged	1.504		1.000	504
	Germany, Notpr.			1.000	
b.14)	Aid to Pastors' salaries	8.965		500	8.465
	Denmark			500	
b.15)	Aid to Pastors' Widows and Orphans	1.805	1.370		435
	Switzerland		1.370		
b.16)	Support to the Belgrade Pastorate	1.520	1.520		covered
	Switzerland		1.520		

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out- Standing</u>
Yugoslavia					
A.b.17)	Church and Pastoral Centre	27.980	15.796		22.184
	Germany, Notpr.		436		
	Switzerland		3.300		
	Receipts, 1967		12.060		
F.18)	Knitting machines for Pastors' wives	520		520	covered
	Canada			520	
AFRICA (part 6)					
Regional A.1)	Chr. Home & Family Life	10.000	14.825		oversubscr.)
	Receipts, 1967		14.825		4.825)
					needed)
A.2)	Migratory Labour	8.000	5.015		2.985
	Norway		5.000		
	USA, various		15		
A.3)	ALPHA	197.621	23.117		174.534
	Canada, UCC		22.000		
	New Zealand		1.117		
A.4)	ALERT Project	119.000	(18.750)		119.000
	Germany, BfdW		18.750		(already ded from Asking)
A.5)	AACC Headquarters	78.328	11.400		66.928 (x)
	Sweden		10.000		
	Direct, S/P		1.400		
C.6)	EPEAA	please see listed separately under page 31			
D.7)	AACC Comm. on Youth	2.500			2.500
G.8)	Scholarships	35.000	2.184	10.000	22.816
	Germany, BfdW		2.184		
	EAGWM			10.000	
G.9)	Leadership/African Women	12.000	11.984		16
	Denmark		3.000		
	Sweden		8.000		
	Switzerland		984		
Algeria					
E.1)	CCSA	125.000	101.991		23.010
	Australia		2.231		
	France		2.670		
	Germany, BfdW		62.500		(for 1967 programme)
	Holland Bridge Campaign		13.885		

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out- Standing</u>
E.1) continued					
Sweden			30.000		
Switzerland			9.147		
UK			24.000		
USA, UPUSA			10.000		
LWF			10.000		
USA, various			58		
F.2) Tizi-Ouzi Self-help Project		2.416			2.416 (x)
Botswana					
A.1) Swaneng Hill School		19.600	14.000		5.600
UK, 1966 (re-allocated)			14.000		
Cameroun					
A.1) Aid to work of Secretariat		2.000			2.000
A.2) Yaoundé Centre		43.050			43.050
A.3) Centre for Migrants in New Bell		16.429	10.000		5.429
Sweden			10.000		
A.4) Dibanda Girls' Sec School		180.000			180.000
Pending with Germany, EZE.					
A.5) Church building, Bonaberi Parish		38.386	3.000	3.000	32.386
Denmark			3.000		
Germany Notpr.				3.000	
A.6) Completion Penial Presh. Church		18.571			18.571
A.7) Nkongsamba Printing Press		26.650			26.650
Submitted to Dutch ICCO					
Switzerland, Coop Technique may contribute					
A.8) Pastoral Work, Soldiers		3.895		4.000	covered
Germany, Notpr.				4.000	
A.9) La Semaine Camerounaise		10.000			10.000
Central African Republic					
1) Pastoral Work		7.995			7.995
Congo					
A.1) Inst. Medical, Kimpese		98.785	50.000	53.786	(oversubscr)
Germany, BfdW				42.000	15.001
USA, UPUSA (FMF)			50.000		needed
USA, Meth, Ch.			10.786		

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out- Standing</u>
Congo					
A.2)	Aid to CPC	14.670	4.570		10.100 (x)
	Holland, Bridge campaign		1.000 (accountant)		
	USA, Presb. ch.		2.000		
	USA, CWS		1.570 (accountant)		
A.3)	Students' residences, Kisangani	135.000	30.000		105.000
(x) D.1)	USA, Disc (1967) direct		20.000		
	USA, Meth (1967)		10.000		
D.4)	Youth Secretary	4.560			4.560
Djibouti					
A.1)	Cultural and Social Centre	22.652	14.525	9.375	covered
	Germany, Bfdw		3.125	9.375	
	UK		8.400		
	USA, UCC		3.000		
Gabon					
A.1)	Ndjolé Centre	24.652		6.500	18.152
	Germany, Notpr.			6.500	
Ghana					
A.1)	Study Centre	52.978			52.978
A.2)	CCG Executive Secretary	7.000	1.400	8.400	oversubscr)
	UK, 1967 (re-allocated)		1.400		2.800
	UK			8.400	needed 69)
Kenya					
A.1)	Youth Work/Chr. Service	13.484			13.484
A.2)	Mombasa Indust. Training	22.830	7.000	10.250	5.580
	Germany, BfdW		7.000	10.250	
A.3)	Coast school for phys.handi.	28.000	34.794		oversubscr)
	Canada, Angl.		3.677		6.794)
	Germany, BfdW		30.000		
	New Zealand		1.117		
A.6)	Limuru Conf. Centre	3.780			3.780
A.7)	Prot. Churches' Med.Assoc.	4.292	4.279		covered
	UK, (direct)		4.279		
A.8)	Agrl. & Malnut. Project	107.520	35.641	49.000	22.897
	Germany, BfdW		2.500	37,500	
	Sweden		10.000		
	UK (direct)		23.141	12.000	

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out- Standing</u>
Kenya					
C.9)	East African Venture	58.375	10.000	27.785	20.590 (x)
	Germany, EAGWM 1967		11.250 (already ded from Asking)		
	Holland, Bridge Campaign		13.385		
	UK		14.400		
	USA, Lit Lit (direct)		10.000		
Lesotho					
A.1)	Joint travelling Secretary	1.300	2.500		oversubscr.)
	Receipts, 1967		2.500		1.200)
					needed 1969)
A.2)	Machobane Rural Train. Cent.	11.209	6.695		withdrawn,
A.3)	Mophato Oa Morija	5.060	5.060		covered
	Germany, BfdW		7.125 (already ded from Asking)		
	Holland Wild Geese		1.388		
	Sweden		3.672		
A.4)	St. Catharine's College	31.570			31.570
	Submitted to Dutch Government.				
Madagascar					
A.1)	Students' Hostels	120.000	131.095	6.500	covered
	Germany, BfdW		113.875	6.500	
	Germany, EZE		27.250		
A.2)	Lay and Education Centre	64.015	17.500	2.500	44.015
	Sweden		15.000		
	USA, Disc.		2.500	2.500	
	Submitted to Germany, EZE				
A.3)	Aacio, Medical Rural Team	14.762			14.762
A.4)	Full time secretary, CC	8.760			8.760 (x)
Malawi					
A.1)	Mzuzu Lay Training Centre	57.800	28.603	10.000	19.197
	Germany, Notpr.		10.000		
	Holland, (re-allocated)		2.083		
	UK		11.520		
	USA, UPUSA, FMF (direct)		15.000		
A.2)	Chongone, Centre	60.536			60.536
A.3)	St. Thomas' Hostel, Fort Johnson	10.750	4.800		5.950
	Germany, BfdW		14.000 (already ded from Asking)		
	UK		4.800		

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out- Standing</u>
Malawi					
A.4) Full time Secr. CC		20.000	2.500		17.500 (x)
	Germany, Notpr.		2.500		
A.5) Trainee Nurses' Hostel, Mkhoma		69.160			69.160
A.6) Women's Centre, Zedi		11.200			11.200
D.7) Secretary for Youth		1.715		1.715	covered
	Australia			1.715	
Morocco					
E.1) Ecum. Team		10.000	2.080	9.504	oversubscr.)
	UK		1.680		1.584)
	USA, CWS			6.000	needed !)
	Switzerland			3.504	
	various		400		
2) COEM		7.669	180	7.500	covered
	UK		180	1.500	
	USA, CWS			6.000	
Mozambique					
1) Ricatla Centre		21.008	4.800		16.208
	UK		4.800		
Nigeria					
A.1) Owerri, Training for Blind		6.808			6.808
A.2) Port Harcourt Project		76.830	6.010		70.820
	Canada, Angl.		3.777		
	New Zealand		2.233		
A.3) Nsukka Prot. Chapel		44.800			44.800
A.4) Aid for Chr. Council		8.400			8.400
A.5) Ecum Leadership Train. Centre		140.000			140.000
A.6) Rural Improvement Mission		25.000			25.000
A.7) Uyo Project, Independent Chs.		8.926		5.000	3.926
	Germany, Notpr.			5.000	
A.8) Muri Training School		7.868	3.721	6.275	oversubscr.')
	Germany, BfdW			5.025	2.128)
	Holland, RCN		3.471		needed 1969)
	USA, Disc.		1.250		
A.10) Kwarhi Scheme		6.176	4.898	1.276	covered
	Germany, Notpr.			1.276	
	UK		4.898		

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out- Standing</u>
Nigeria					
A.11) Abeokuta Develop. Project		2.800	5.560		oversubscr.)
	UK		2.760		(2.760)
	USA, MCOR		2.800		needed 1969)
D.10) Travel Youth Secretaries		1.000			1.000
Rio Muni					
1) Medical work		20.300	5.400		14.900
	Receipts, 1967		400		
	Norway		5.000		
Rhodesia					
A.1) Full time Secretary CC		6.200	6.471		covered
	Receipts, 1966		2.688		
	New Zealand		223		
	USA, CWS		3.560		
A.2) Epworth Children's home		14.244	2.784		14.244
	Germany, BfdW		2.784 (already ded from Asking)		
A.3) Ngezi school scheme		24.472			24.472
A.4) Usher Institute		30.320		5.000	25.320
	Germany, Notpr.			5.000	
A.5) Waddilove Training Inst.		14.000	3.346		10.654
	Australia		3.346		
A.6) African Helping Hand Soc.		2.000	2.205		covered
	Receipts, 1967		2.205		
A.7) Old Umtali, Maternity Block		12.180			12.180
A.8) Highfield Girls' Hostel		106.400		106.400	covered
	Germany, BfdW			50.000	
	World YWCA, Gva.			56.400	
A.9) Urban Evang. Secretary for Christian Council		3.668			3.668
D.10) Youth Secretary, CC		2.250			2.250
Rwanda					
A.1) Prot. College, Kigali		8.500	16.440		covered
	UPUSA/FMF		16.440 (2nd stage)		
	Submitted to Dutch Govt for "section commerciale".				
Senegal					
E.1) Ecum Team, Dakar		10.000			10.000
F.2) Centre de Bopp, Dakar		3.147	3.120		covered
	UK		3.120		

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out- Standing</u>
South Africa					
A.1) Edendale Centre		20.254			20.254
A.2) Secretary, Div of Chr Ed, CC		2.996		3.676	covered
WCCE				3.676	
A.3) Natal Centre		7.000			7.000
A.4) Soweto Centre		28.000			withdrawn
A.5) Help to Churches forced to move		100.400	11.662		88.738
Australia			4.462		
UK			7.200		
A.6) Director, ICA, SACC		7.000	7.833		oversubscr)
UK			7.000		833)
Holland			833		needed 69)
A.7) Food distribution, Braamf.		42.045	15.572		26.453
Receipts, 1967			5.572		
Sweden			10.000		
D.8) Secretary for Youth Work		2.520			2.520
D.9) Youth Centre, West Cape Prov.		2.000			2.000
F.10) Pella Village, SHP		2.020	3.145		oversubscr.)
Switzerland			1.125		1.125)
UK			1.920		needed 69)
Swaziland					
A.1) St. Michael's Girls' School		31.500	240		31.260
UK (direct)			240		
Submitted to Dutch Government.					
A.2) Waterford Inter-racial School		333.500	2.400	27.770	303.685
Holland				27.770	
UK			2.400		
Submitted to Dutch Government.					
Tanzania					
A.1) Youth Centre Utengule		13.330	3.483	2.000	7.847
Jamaica				750	
(New Zealand)			2.233		
USA, Disc.			1.250	1.250	
A.2) Support Chr. Council		9.043			9.043 (x)
A.3) Buboka Training Centre		8.960	8.960		covered
Sweden			8.960		
A.4) Chapel at Katoke College		5.754			5.754

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out- Standing</u>
MRI					
A.5) Msalato Training Centre		24.024	21.000	3.000	covered
	Germany, BfdW		21.000	3.000	
A.6) Christ Hostel, Mbeya		15.820			15.820
A.7) Dar-es-Salaam, University		41.850		15.000	26.850
	Germany, EAGWM			15.000	
A.8) TCRS		451.400			covered
	Project is supported by LWF/WS				
A.9) St. Andrew's College		280.000			280.000
A.10) Newala Memorial Hospital		126.400		165.000	covered
	Germany, EZE			165.000	
Togo					
A.1) Completion of Church, Amou Oblo		12.500	12.500		covered
	Receipts, 1967 (Germany, Notpr.)		12.500		
A.2) Anecho Secondary School		139.810			139.810
	Submitted to the Dutch Government.				
Tunisia					
E.1) Tunis Team		61.000	33.399		27,601 (x)
	Australia		2.231		
	Germany, D.i.U.		1.826		
	Holland, RCN		6.942		
	Sweden		20.000		
	UK		2.400		
Uganda					
A.1) Greater Kampala Project		42.000	2.233		39.767
	New Zealand		2.233		
A.2) Mbarara Church Centre		32.260		5.000	27.260
	Germany, Notpr.			5.000	
A.3) Sanyu Babies' Home		19.420	4.375		15.045
	Germany, Notpr.		4.375		
A.4) African Orthodox School		33.207			33.207
D.5) Provincial Youth Secretary		2.800			2.800
Upper Volta					
A.1) Secondary School		22.492		56.250	covered
	Germany			56.250	
Zambia					
A.1) Secretary, CC		6.264	4.500		1.764 (x)
	Germany, Notpr.		4.500		

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out- Standing</u>
Zambia					
A.2)	YWCA Copperbelt Training	9.832	2.234		7.598
	New Zealand		2.234		
A.3)	Rural Training Teams	8.400	4.394	(9.600)	4.906
	Holland, Wild Geese		194		
	Sweden		4.200	9.600 (material)	
C.4)	Mindolo Ecum. Foundation	98.588	48.214	1.250	49.124 (x)
	Receipts, 1967 (re-allocated)		4.000		
	New Zealand		2.233		
	Sweden		14.000		
	Switzerland		2.731		
	UK		24.000		
	USA, Disc.		1.250	1.250	
C.5)	Mindolo Agricul. Proj.	75.880	58.879	15.759	1.742
	Canada			2.325	
	Germany, BfdW (direct)		40.071		
	Norway		5.000		
	UK		13.308	13.434	

Submitted to the Iraqi Government.

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ECUMENICAL PROGRAMME FOR EMERGENCY ACTION IN AFRICA (EPEAA)

A = Development Projects

B = Refugee Projects

		<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out- Standing</u>
Regional A.1.	Special Agency for EPEAA	66.560	21.604		44.956
	Holland, Bridge Camp.		10.804		
	UK		4.800		
	USA, UPUSA		6.000		
A.2.	Leadership Training	25.004	16.482	2.777	5.745
	Receipts, 1967		14.400		
	Holland		2.082		
B.1.	EPEAA Scholarships	50.000	25.000		25.000
	Holland, Bridge Camp.		10.000		
	USA, PE		5.000		
	USA, UPUSA		10.000		
B.2.	Placement for Refugees	5.000			5.000
Botswana A.1.	Bakhatla Community Develop	8.008	11.600		oversubscr.
	USA, PE		11.600		3.572
B.1.	Asst. to Refugees	25.000	10.644	1.860	12.496
	Canada, Angl.			1.860	
	Denmark		5.644		
	USA, MCOR		5.000		
Burundi B.1.	Education, Rwanda Ref.	61.883	37.000		24.883
	Holland, Bridge Camp.		20.000		
	UK		12.000		
	USA, MCOR		5.000		
Cameroun A.1.	Farm Schools, Rural Centres	238.923	114.412	55.751	68.760
	Income, 1966		54.578		
	Income, 1967		26.649		
	Germany, BfdW		15.312	55.751	
	Holland, RCN		3.471		
	USA, UPUSA/FMF		14.402		
1.A.	Farm Schools, Ndoungue	220.313			220.313
A.2.	Chaplain House	28.000	14.262		13.738
	Income 1967		9.800		
	Australia		4.462		
A.3.	Emilie Saker Nurses Training School	36.726			36.726

		<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out- Standing</u>
Cameroun A.4.	Bafia Water Project	46.000			46.000
Central Africa					
B.1.	Asst to Sudanese Ref.	6.890	3.000		3.890
	USA, MCOR		3.000		
Congo (Kinshasa)					
A.2.	Secondary Schools	90.454	34.462		55.992
	Income, 1966		5.000		
	Income, 1967		29.462		
A.3.	Youth Projects	40.610		30.000	10.610
	Germany, BfdW			30.000	
A.4.	Youth Centre, Luluabourg	45.000	44.987		covered
	Holland, ICCO		44.987		
A.5.	CEDECO Comm Centre	48.540			48.540
A.6.	Carrefour des jeunes	12.200			12.200
A.7.	Student village L.bourg	172.260			172.260
A.8.	Boende Regional Hosp	32.680			32.680
A.9.	Luluabourg Dispensary	11.000			11.000
B.2.	Settlement Sudanese Ref	45.000	36.175		8.825
	Income, 1967		30.000		
	UK		6.000		
	USA.UCC		175		
B.3.	Sona Bata School	71.680	41.070		30.610
	Balance, 1966		21.298		
	Income, 1967		16.615		
	Canada, United Church		924		
	New Zealand		2.233		
Dahomey A.1.	Agricultural Projects	23.000	6.723		16.277
	Income, 1967		4.462		
	Holland, Wild Geese		2.261		

			<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out- Standing</u>
Dahomey	A.2.	Centre at Porto Novo	71.044	27.706		43.338
		Income, 1967		12.500		
		Canada, United Church		13.871		
		Germany, BfdW		1.335		
Ethiopia	B.1.	Ref. Scholarship Proj.	46.376	24.538		21.838
		Balance, 1967		24.538		
Gabon	A.1.	Study dept. of the Church	12.774	10.000		2.774
		Income, 1966		3.750		
		Income, 1967		6.250		
	A.2.	Family Centres	10.000			10.000
	A.3.	Comm. Centres at Oyem	83.899	53.035	4.462	26.402
		Income, 1967		8.400		
		Australia			4.462	
		Holland, Bridge Camp.		19.635		
		USA, UPUSA		25.000		
Ghana	A.1.	Volta Resettlement towns	10.454	5.596		4.858
		Balance, 1967		5.596		
	A.2.	Agricultural Programmes	23.338	17.274		6.064
		Income 1967		17.274		
Ivory Coast						
	A.1.	Dabou Sec. School	44.280			44.280
		Submitted to Germany, EZE and Dutch Government				
	A.2.	Port Centre Urban Project	40.000	37.231		2.769
		Income, 1967		17.231		
		Holland, Bridge Camp.		20.000		
Kenya	A.1.	Comm. Family Welfare	58.240	14.462	16.500	27.278
		Income, 1967		4.462		
		USA, MCOR			16.500	
		USA, UPUSA		10.000		
	A.2.	Training of Youth Leaders	57.320	19.600	2.790	34.930
		Income, 1966		19.600		
		Canada, Angl.			2.790	
	A.3.	Home Ind. Mombasa	17.835	3.250	12.500	17.835
		Germany, BfdW		3.250	12.500	(already ded from Asking.)

			<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out- Standing</u>
Kenya	A.4.	Chr. Ch. Educ. Assoc.	7.000			7.000
	A.5.	Kalokol Orphanage	40.108			40.108
	B.1.	Refugee needs	79.000	45.666	5.580	27.754
		Belgium		2.550		
		Canada, Angl.			5.580	
		Holland, Bridge Camp.		20.000		
		New Zealand		1.116		
		UK		12.000		
		USA, MCOR		10.000		
Lesotho	B.1.	Asst to Refugees	9.000	4.464		4.536
		Australia (Reallocated)		2.231		
Madagascar		New Zealand (Reallocated)		2.233		
	A.1.	Rice Weeders	28.000	6.150	24.600	covered
		Germany, BfdW		6.150	24.600	
Malawi	A.1.	Soc. Develop. Proj.	167.760	24.000		143.760 (x)
		Income, 1966		2.000		
		Holland, Bridge Camp.		10.000		
		UK		12.000		
	A.2.	Private Hospital Assoc.	15.580			15.580
Mozambique	A.1.	Leadership Training	28.820	18.000		10.820
		Income, 1967		18.000		
	A.2.	Pump for Centre at Macuvulane	5.700			5.700
Nigeria	A.	Asaba Rural Centre	40.832			40.832
		Blocked for Dutch Government				
	A.	Urban Affairs Secretary (3 years)	16.800			16.800

NIGERIA/BIAFRA EMERGENCY APPEAL

Financial Statement as on 6 - 9 - 1968

<u>Receipts</u> (as from 13-11-67)	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Possible</u>	<u>Out-standing</u>
	3,000,000	888,176.22	313,149.38	1,798,674.40
Australia		62248.22		
Austria		4234.46		
Belgium		1712.14		
Cameroun		300.--		
Canada		85903.61		
Congo, Brazza		204.08		
Congo, Kinshasa		100.--		
Denmark		3000.--		
Finland		4776.29		
France		4734.68		
Germany		140148.14		
Italy		676.48	1967.88	
Ivory Coast		548.45		
Jamaica		4.80		
Liberia		49.75		
Malaysia		65.20		
Kenya		115.38		
Netherlands		129612.--	51000.--	
New Zealand		3908.37		
Norway		25000.--		
Sierra Leone			181.50	
Sweden		81680.39	20000.--	
Switzerland		128465.36		
Tanzania		323.75		
UK		127200.--	240000.--	
USA		82841.37		
Zambia		69.50		
Various others		253.80		

Financial Statement as on 31-12-1968

		Asking	Actual Receipts	Possible Receipts	Out- Standing
Rhodesia A.1.	United Teacher Training College	120.000	21.425	1,612.500	covered
	Receipts, 1967		20.000		
	Germany, EZE			1,575.000	
	Germany, BfdW			37.500	
	New Zealand		1.452		
A.2.	Youth Centre, Harare	27.600		27.600	covered
	Pledge, UPUSA, 1967			27.600	
A.3.	Aid for Students	10.080	568		9.512
	Canada		9		
	New Zealand		559		
A.4.	University Chaplaincy	7.840			7.840
A.5.	Scholarships African Students	28.000			28.000
B.1.	Dependents of Restrictes	67.200	105.180	4.655	covered (asking raised)
	Australia		1.116		
	Canada, United Church		9.650	4.655	
	Holland, Bridge Camp.		20.000		
	Holland, Wild Geese		8.053		
	Norway		2.000		
	Sweden		50.000		
	UK various		6.861		
	USA, MCOR		7.500		
Rwanda A.1.	Sec School at Runyombyi	58.000		174.951	covered
	Holland, Government			174.951	
Sierra Leone					
A.1.	Bo Teachers' Tr. college	75.520			75.520
	Submitted to Germany, EZE.				
A.2.	Lay Training Centre	31.680			31.680
South Africa					
A.1.	3 agrl. projects	17.000			17.000
					Project Delayed
Swaziland					
B.1	Assistance to Refugees	12.000			12.000

		<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out- Standing</u>
Tanzania	A.1. Kiwanda Develop. Proj. UK (1967)	75.916	50.408 50.408		25.508
	B.1. Mozambique Institute Balance, 1967	23.621	23.561 23.561		60
	B.2. Asst with pastoral care Receipts, 1967 USA, PE	5.000	9.256 4.256 5.000		oversubscr.) 4.256)
	B.3. Ministry of the office	5.000			5.000
Uganda	A.1. Home and Family Life	4.280			4.280
	B.1. Asst to Refugees Belgium Canada, Angl. Holland, Bridge Camp. USA, MCOR USA, PE USA, UCC	96.613	48.200 2.550 4.650 20.000 10.000 10.000 1.000	1.860 1.860	46.553
Zambia	A.1. Medical Needs Income, 1967.	96.613	21.910 21.910		covered
	A.2. Educational Project Holland, Government	16.400		16.328 16.328	covered
	A.3. Youth Leadership Train. Income, 1967 USA, MCOR	25.200	12.932 7.932 5.000		12.260
	A.4. Housing Student Secretary	11.600			11.600

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out- Standing</u>
<u>ASIA (part 7)</u>					
Regional 1.	EACC Progr. Budget	28.000	17.831	8.000	2.169 (x)
	Australia		2.231		
	New Zealand		1.000		
	UK		9.600		
	Sweden		5.000		
	USA, CWS			3.000	
	Germany, Notpr.			5.000	
	Scholarship Projects	8.000	3.572	5.000	oversubscr.)
	Canada			2.000	572)
	Germany		3.572		needed)
	Holland			3.000	
Burma A.1.	Kyaik-Khami Centre	13.300	2.231		11.069
	Australia		2.231		
A.2.	Akha Tribe Rehab. Proj.	7.150	6.408		742
	Australia,		3.008 (to be re-allocated ?)		
	EACC, Least Coin Fund		1.000		
	UK		2.400		
Ceylon A.1.	Lay Indust. Evang. Colombo	862			862
A.2.	Salt Springs Farm	5.320	4.462		858
	Australia		4.462		
A.3.	Navajeevanam Rehab. Centre	3.200	3.731		oversubscr.)
	Australia		2.231		531)
	USA, MCOR		1.500		needed)
A.4.	Carey College Chapel	4.300			4.300
A.5.	School for the deaf & blind	6.500		2.790	3.710
	Canada			2.790	
A.6.	Baptist Jayanthi Nivasa Extension	7.100	4.000		3.100
	Norway		4.000		
A.7.	University Christian Hostel	5.300	5.383		covered
	New Zealand		2.233		
	UK		2.400		
	USA (Disc.)		750		

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out- Standing</u>
Ceylon	A.8. Moratumulla Church Bldg.	1.269			1.269
	A.9. Kandy Agrl. and Indust. Institute	33.700	5.000	27.750	950
	Denmark		5.000		
	Germany, BfdW.			27.750	
Hong Kong	A.1. YWCA Camp House	8.307	4.800		3.507
	UK		4.800		
	A.2. AFSC Friendly Centre Street Gang Project	2.600	2.600		covered
	Norway		2.600		
	A.3. AFSC Friendly Centre, Library	1.230	1.200		covered
	UK		1.200		
	A.4. Salvation Army Ma Wan Camp Project	4.400			4.400
	A.5. College Student Work Proj.	33.500	8.831	44.750	oversubscr.)
	Canada		7.831		20.081)
	Germany			43.750	needed)
	USA, Disc.		1.000	1.000	
	A.6. Rehnies Mill Student Aid Project	18.620	4.767	7.252	6.601
	Australia			4.462	
	Canada		150	2.790	
	New Zealand		1.117		
	USA, CWS		3.500		
	A.7. Medical Research Proj.	1.635	1.673		covered
	Australia		1.673		
	Denmark		(7.000)	(against '67 pledges)	
	A.8. Practical Train. Centres (Above the ceiling)	62.210	60.615	8.313	oversubscr.)
	Canada, UCC		1.848		6.268)
	Germany, BfdW		24.937	8.313	needed)
	UK, BCC		33.380		

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out- Standing</u>
India	A.1. Darjeeling Student Chr. Hostel	2.930		2.875	55
	Germany, Notpr.			2.875	
	A.2. YWCA Hostel, Alleppey	7.700	7.700		covered
	Holland		7.700		
	A.3. Indust. Team Service Bldg Project	12.533	6.736	5.796	covered
	Australia		2.231		
	Canada, UCC			5.796	
	New Zealand		4.505		
	A.4. Mutton Indust. Inst.	761	781		covered
	Australia		781		
	A.5. Clara Swain Hospital	17.083	9.798		7.285
	Canada		2.298		
	Sweden		7.500		
	A.6. Art Indust School, Nazareth	21.000	19.034	10.000	oversubscr.) 8.304)
	Finland			10.000	needed)
	New Zealand		2.234		
	UK		16.800		
	A.7. Syrian Orth Seminary, Kottayam	38.152	15.750	5.750	16.652
	Sweden		10.000		
	USA, Disc.		2.250	2.250	
	USA, PECUSA		3.500	3.500	
	A.8. Kindergarten Teachers' Train. School, Kerala	79.908			79.908
	B.9. Tibetan Ref. Programme	70.000	87.871	5.577	oversubscr.) 23.448)
	Australia			5.577	needed)
	Canada		4.596		
	Germany, BfdW		61.250		
	Sweden		10.000		
	Switzerland		25		
	UK		12.000		

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out- Standing</u>
India	B.10. East Pakistan Displaced persons	210.230	192.662	33.750	oversubscr.) 16.182) needed)
	Australia		5.577		
	Canada		4.596		
	Germany, BfdW			33.750	
	New Zealand		3.350		
	Sweden		60.000		
	UK		24.000		
	Balance, 1967		95.139		
	D.11. Leadership Training & Publication Programme	1.000			1.000
Indonesia	A.1. Scholarships for University students	7.500		3.750	3.750
	Germany, Notpr.			3.750	
	A.2. Development of Lay Train. Institute	58.381	26.250	21.385	10.746
	Canada		3.120		
	Germany, Notpr.			7.500	
	Holland			13.885	
	Switzerland		23.130		
	A.3. Leadership Training in 9 centres	38.728	5.981	32.150	597
	Australia		2.231		
	New Zealand			8.400	
	USA, Brethren		2.500		
	USA, Disc.		1.250	1.250	
	USA, DOM			22.500	
	A.4. Depok Medical Project	12.758	11.155		1.603
	New Zealand		3.350		
	UK		4.800		
	USA, Brethren		3.005		
Japan	A.1. Establishment of Overseas Christian Cent. Clinic	11.997			11.997

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out- Standing</u>
Japan A.2. Centre for working youth		8.070	3.348		4.722
	Australia		2.231		
	New Zealand		1.117		
A.3. Farm Machinery		8.000			8.000
A.4. Rural Training Centre		1.997	4.800		oversubscr.) 2.803) needed 69)
	UK		4.800		
Korea A.1. Industrial Evangelism Research Project		2.000	2.231		covered
	Australia		2.231		
A.2. Reading for Children		15.040	10.443		4.597
	UK		7.200		
	Canada, UCC		10		
	EACC, Least Coin Fund		1.000		
	New Zealand		2.233		
A.3. Life Line Centre		19.753	9.346		10.407
	Germany, Notpr.		6.000		
	Australia		3.346		
A.4. Ecum. Conf & Retreat Cent.		20.000			20.000
A.5. ICA Department of NCC		3.850	2.233		1.617
	New Zealand		2.233		
A.6. Amputee Rehab. Centre		47.474	47.364		110
	Receipts, 1967		429		
	New Zealand		2.233		
	Sweden		44.702		
A.7. T.B. Control Project		33.000	28.000	5.000	covered
	Sweden		28.000		
	USA, Presb.			5.000	
A.8. Sociological Research and Study programme		6.000			6.000
A.9. Rural Credit and Technical Assistance Project		12.000			12.000
Malaysia A.1. Churches Counselling Serv		2.000		2.000	covered
	Germany, Notpr.			2.000	

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out- Standing</u>
Malaysia A.2,3. Bukit Lan Agricultural Training Centre		11.414	6.214	5.168	covered
	Australia		2.231		
	EAGC Least Coin Fund		500		
	New Zealand		2.233		
	UK			3.918	
	USA, Disc.		1.250	1.250	
A.4. Indust. Mission Pilot Proj		5.646	3.646	2.000	covered
	USA, MCOR		3.646		
	USA, UPUSA			2.000	
Nepal A.1. Gorkha School Agrl Proj		2.330	2.266		64
	Australia		2.231		
	Switzerland		35		
A.2. UMN Service Scholarship Programme		2.463	1.116	1.350	covered
	Holland			1.350	
	New Zealand		1.116		
A.3. Tansen Hospital Improvement Programme		15.198	3.750	11.500	covered
	Germany, BfdW		3.750	11.500	
East Pakistan A.1. Chunkhuri Extn Centre		2.150	4.300		oversubscr.)
	Sweden		2.300		2.150)
					needed)
A.2. Khulna Demonstration Farm Project		4.262	3.125	1.137	covered
	Germany, BfdW		3.125	1.137	
A.3. Survey of Protestant Community		1.200		1.250	covered
	Germany, Notpr.			1.250	
A.4. EPCC Leadership Programme		1.377	1.117		200
	New Zealand		1.117		
West Pakistan A.1. Training Course for Teachers		8.500	2.231	13.885	oversubscr.)
	Australia		2.231		7.616)
	Holland			13.885	needed)

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out- Standing</u>
West Pakistan					
A.2.	Nursing Education Proj.	7.000		7.000	covered
	Germany, BfdW			7.000	
A.3.	Improvement of T.B. Wards	16.010	2.233	2.790	10.987
	Canada			2.790	
	New Zealand		2.233		
Philippines					
A.1.	Agri & Allied Workers Brotherhood	7.200	8.781		oversubscr.)
	Australia		2.231		1.581
	UK		4.800		needed
	USA, UPUSA		1.750		
A.2.	Farm Research Centre, San Mateo	7.500	17.400		oversubscr.)
	Norway		3.800		9.900
	UK		9.600		needed 69)
	USA, CWS, 1967		4.000		
A.3.	Rural Life Centre & Extn. Project	17.053	6.400		10.653
	UK		2.400		
	USA, CWS. 1967		4.000		
A.4.	Minority Tribal Groups SHP Bilaan	2.000	10.027		oversubscr.)
	Canada		427		8.027
	UK		9.600		needed for sp. request
A.5.	Minority Tribal groups SHP Manobo	8.883	1.617	1.000	6.266
	Receipts, 1967		617		
	USA, Disc.		1.000	1.000	
A.6.	Greater Manila Social Service Agency	14.500	9.264		5.236
	Australia		2.231		
	New Zealand		2.233		
	UK		4.800		

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out- Standing</u>
Taiwan	A.1. Agrl. Scholarships for Tribals	12.000	4.750	750	6.500
	USA, Disc.		750	750	
	USA, MCOR		4.000		
	A.2. New Century Mission Movement co-ord. Centre	1.500	2.231		oversubscr.)
	Australia		2.231		731)
					needed)
	A.3. Rural Community Develop.	4.000	4.700		oversubscr.)
	Norway		4.700		700)
					needed)
	A.4. Speech Therapy Project	3.900	1.115		2.785
	Australia		1.115		
	A.5. Scholarships for Tribal Students.	5.481	3.436	750	1.295
	Receipts, 1967		2.686		
	USA, Disc.		750	750	
	A.6. Tribal Mobile Clinics	11.400	11.831		431
	Australia		2.231		
	UK		9.600		
	A.7. Taiwan University Serv. Centre	15.384		2.514	12.870
	FMF/UPUSA			2.514	
	A.8. Mennonite Hospital	47.803		47.750	covered
	Germany, BfdW			47.750	
Thailand	A.1. Economics Dept of Chr. Centre	3.000			3.000
	A.2. Village Extension Prog.	3.000	3.600		oversubscr.)
	UK		3.600		600)
					needed)
	A.3. Water Resources Survey	2.000	2.000		covered
	Norway		2.000		
	A.4. Rural Leadership Develop.	5.000	4.800		200
	UK		4.800		

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out- Standing</u>
PACIFIC ISLANDS (part 8)					
Regional A.1.	House for the Gen.Sec.	12.705	3.905	6.000	6.800
	Australia		3.347		
	Germany, Notpr.			6.000	
	New Zealand		558		
A.2.	Christian Educ. Curriculum	25.200	6.577	1.000	17.623
	Australia		5.577		
	USA, Disc.		1.000	1.000	
A.3.	Students' quarters for Theo. College	43.010	5.377	12.500	24.933
	Australia		5.377		
	Germany, Notpr.			12.500	
Australia					
D.1.	Work with migrant youth	800			800
Fiji Islands					
A.1.	Methodist Handicraft & Farming Project	6.325	1.165	2.400	2.760
	Australia		1.115		
	UK			2.400	
	Various		50		
A.2.	Leadership Train. School	9.118	4.466		4.652
	New Zealand		4.466		
Papua & New Guinea					
A.1.	University Chaplaincy	26.025	5.577		10.448
	Australia		5.577		
	Germany, Notpr.			10.000	
A.2.	Agri. Train. School, Banz	25.645	9.721	19.125	oversubscr.)
	Australia		3.346		3.201)
	Germany, BfdW		6.375	19.125	needed)
A.3.	Lay Training for village Church Leaders	7.168		7.084	84
	Finland			3.584	
	Germany, Notpr.			3.500	
A.4.	Extn of Meth.Teachers' College	21.532	3.346		18.186
	Australia		3.346		

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out- Standing</u>
Ryukyu Islands					
A.1. Veterinary Project		5.300	10.604		oversubscr.)
UK			5.304		5.004)
USA, MCOR			5.300		needed 69)
Tahiti					
A.1. Hostel for young girls		31.456	11.838	26.000	19.618
Germany, BfdW				26.000	
New Zealand			2.233		(already ded from Asking)
UK			9.600		

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out- Standing</u>
<u>LATIN AMERICA (Part 9)</u>					
Regional Projects					
A.1. Servicio Evangelico de Informacion		3.000	250	250	2.500
USA, Disc.			250	250	
A.2. ISAL Project					
a) Postgrad. Training Fellowsh.		5.000	1.000	3.400	600
USA, Disc.			1.000	1.000	
USA, LAD-DOM				2.000	
b) Sociological Study Prog.		9.718	3.994	6.000	covered
Receipts, 1967			3.994		
USA, DOM				5.000 1.000	
c) Andean Study Secretariat		2.400	2.400		covered
Holland			2.400		
d) Publications Programmes		3.600	2.750	750	100
Holland			2.000		
USA, Disc.			750	750	
e) Social Justice Training Institutes		14.500	7.596	4.040	2.864
Australia			3.346		
Canada				2.790	
Holland			3.000		
USA, Disc.			1.250	1.250	
B.3. Asst to Refugees		40.000			40.000 (x)
D.4. Secretary for Projects and Publications		3.100			3.100
G.5. Scholarships		7.000	9.338	500	oversubscr.)
Holland			3.055		2.838
Denmark			1.000		needed
Germany			2.550		
New Zealand			2.233		
USA, Disc.			500	500	

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out- Standing</u>
Argentina					
A.1. Hungarian Old Peoples' home		14.500			14.500
A.2. The Good Samaritan Sanatorium		121.000	10.000		111.000
	Norway		10.000		
D.3. Youth Secretary, (part-time)		400			400
Belize					
A.1. Adult Educ. Programme		6.000	5.138		862
	Germany, Notpr.		2.500		
	Holland		638		
	USA, CWS		2.000		
A.2. Christian Social Council Building		12.500	12.500		covered
	Germany, BfdW		12.500		
Bolivia					
A.1. Ecumenical Labour Ministry		3.200	3.123		77
	Australia		3.123		
A.2. Social Centre for Miners		14.300	9.717		4.583
	New Zealand		117		
	UK		9.600		
A.3. Rehab of Malnourished children		10.000	10.250	250	covered
	Receipts, 1967		10.000		
	USA, Disc.		250	250	
A.4. Migrants for Argentina		3.000	2.070	3.000	oversubscr.)
	Germany, BfdW			3.000	2.070)
	Germany		70		needed 69)
	USA, UCBWM		2.000		
A.5. Tarija, University Work		5.425		5.000	425
	USA, LWF			5.000	
Brazil					
A.1. Gurupi Community Develop. Project		420.670	97.529	78.000	245.141 (x)
	Receipts, 1967		43.547		
	Canada		34.596		
	Germany, BfdW		16.040		
	Denmark			5.000	
	Australia		3.346		
	Finland			5.000	
	UK			5.600	
	Holland			1.200	

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out- standing</u>
Brazil					
A.2. Proj. Development Committee		6.000	6.000		covered
	Holland		3.500		
	Sweden		2.500		
A.3. Apodi Valley Irrigation and Community Development		32.000		1.386	30.614
	New Zealand			1.386	
A.4. YWCA Social Centre		7.500	7.500	4.650	oversubscr.)
	Canada			4.650	4.650
	Germany, BfdW for 1967		19.000 direct for 1967		
	Sweden		7.500		
A.5. Orfanato Lar Feliz		125.000			125.000
A.6. Predigerseminar, Petropolis		75.353	7.500		67.853
	Germany, Notpr.		7.500		
A.7. Girls' Home, Uruguaiana		11.000			11.000
A.8. Sao Paulo Community Fund Clearance Service		25.000		12.500	covered
	Germany, BfdW			12.500	(balance raised in Brazil.)
A.9. Indust. Training for New Literates		483.000			483.000
A.10 Fritz Kliever School, extn.		98.237			98.237
A.13 Vocational Training and Placement of Migrants		10.000		10.000	covered
	Germany, BfdW			10.000	
A.14. Family Guidance Service, Sao Paulo		10.000	14.000		covered
	Germany, BfdW		9.193 (for 67)		(Asking raised to 14.000)
	UK		12.000		
	USA, CWS		2.000		
B.11 Old Peoples' Home, Rio de Janeiro		268.000			268.000
D.12 Secretary for Youth Work		3.650			3.650
Caribbean					
D.1. Secretary for Youth Work		4.100			4.100
D.2. Consultation on Youth needs		820			820

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out- Standing</u>
Central America					
D.1. Youth Secretary		3.100			3.100
Chile					
A.1. Support for the Executive Secretary		4.000			4.000
A.2. Salvation Army Primary School, extension		5.832			5.832
Costa Rica					
A.1. The Good Samaritan Home		700	700		covered
Norway			700		
A.2. Youth Social Action		4.500	12.000	1.386	31.614
Germany, BfdW, for 1967				16.500	
New Zealand				1.386	
UK			12.000		
Cuba					
A.1. Theological Books for Cuba		2.500	1.367	250	883
New Zealand			1.117		
USA, Disc.			250	250	
A.2. Cuba Project		300.000	156.490	55.000	88.570
USA, Episcopal Church			60.000	40.000	
USA, UPUSA			54.500		
USA, Methodist Church			20.240		
USA, Baptist Missionary Soc.			9.000	11.000	
USA, Church of God			4.000	4.000	
USA, Church of Nazarene			6.000		
USA, Friends Unit Meeting			2.750		
Grenada					
A.1. Inter-Church Council for Welfare		5.751	7.287		oversubscr.)
Holland			2.777		1.536
UK			1.210		
USA, CWS			300		
USA, DOM			3.000		
Guatemala					
A.1. Consumers' Co-op. Alianza		10.000	7.880	2.231	covered
Australia				2.231	
Germany, BfdW			5.000		
UK			2.880		

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out- Standing</u>
Guatemala					
A.2. Laboratory, Dr. Mariano Advy University		26.550	27.757		oversubscr.) 1.207
	New Zealand		26.640		
	UK		1.117		
F.2. City Youth Centre		2.000			2.000
F.3. City Nursery Project		2.000	1.920		80
	UK		1.920		
Haiti					
A.1. Rural Rehab. Project		10.000	10.000		covered
	UK		10.000		
Jamaica					
A.1. School Leavers' Inst.		2.800			2.800
A.2. YWCA Centre - Trench Town		14.176	14.260		covered
	Germany, Notpr.		2.500		
	UK		11.760		
Panama					
A.1. Cusapin, Medical Clinic		11.000	5.000	2.231	3.769
	Australia			2.231	
	Norway		5.000		
Peru					
A.1. Reconst. Colegio Internacional, Arequipa		165.000			165.000
Trinidad					
F.1. House of Prayer, St. Ann's Hospital		1.000			1.000
Uruguay					
A.1. Extn of Centro Emmanuel various		10.000	23		9.977
A.2. Children's integration Cent.		7.000	4.290	2.750	covered
	Germany, BfdW		2.000	2.500	
	UK		2.040		
	USA, Disc.		250	250	

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out- Standing</u>
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EMERGENCIES AND SPECIAL APPEALS

Special Scholarships		300			
USA, UPUSA		300			
Self-Help General		1.200			
UK		1.200			
General Unearmarked		14.160			
UK		14.160			
Health, Special Cases		105			
USA, UPUSA		105			
Revolving Fund for Emergencies		750			
Denmark		750 (for Brazilian Indians)			
Teams, General		27.108			
Holland		11.108			
Norway		4.000			
UK		12.000			

Orthodox and Middle East

Near East War Emergency Appeal, 9th June, 1967	2.000.000	1464.844			
Receipts, 1967		926.028			
Australia		972			
Belgium		512			
Brazil		125			
Canada		22.142			
Denmark		5.000			
EACC		2.000			
France		40			
Germany		50.000			
Ghana		100			
Holland		132.042			
Kenya		27			
Korea		1.216			
Norway		3.000			
Sweden		29.040			
Switzerland		6.545			
Tanzania		140			
UK		152.663			
USA, Baptists		50			
USA, CWS		5.000			
USA, Methodist Mission		99.100			
USA, MCOR		25.000			
USA, Various		3.248			
Various others		854			

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out- Standing</u>
-----------------	---------------	---------------	------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------

Europe

Italy, Sicily Earthquake, January, 1968		59.135			
Canada		48			
Denmark		5.000			
Germany		12.500			
Holland		29.050			
Norway		3.000			
Sweden		1.823			
Switzerland		414			
UK		4.800			
USA, CWS		1.500			
USA, PECUSA		1.000			

Asia

Burma, Cyclone Emergency		10.817			
Australia		1.115			
Germany, BfdW		2.500			
Holland		2.777			
Taiwan		25			
UK		2.400			
USA, CWS		2.000			

India, Famine Appeal (only those famine projects are indicated which have received earmarked support in 1968)

F.1) CORAGS Admn. Exp.

Holland

9.720

F.2) AFPRO Admn Exp

Sweden

127

New Zealand

2.233

F.10) Fertilizer Project

Denmark

4.581

F.11) Mundgod Irrigation Proj.

Switzerland

23.364

23.364

Holland

66.667

UK

77.642

USA, UPUSA

25.000

F.15) CORAGS Additional Feeding Progr.

Belgium

4.672

UK

467

USA, NCL

30.000

USA, LWR

30.000

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out- Standing</u>
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India, Famine Appeal

F.17) Pilibhit Well Construction

Various

981

F.20) Wells in Dohad-Aujarat

Holland

27.770

F.22) Shivanajpur Wells Aujarat

UK

4.872

F.23) AFPRO, Spare parts

UK

38.520

F.26) Tata Agrl. Training Centre

Holland

14.700

F.28) Wells in Hastinapur

137

20.827

India Famine Recapitulation (including unearmarked donations)

Appeal, 9.11.66	3.000.000	2.563.206
Receipts, 1967		2.040.915
Australia		15.407
Belgium		47
Canada		25.664
Denamrk		4.581
Fiji		181
Germany		28.750
Holland		66.667
New Zealand		2.233
Sweden		65.627
Switzerland		23.364
South Africa		56
UK		97.452
USA, UPUSA		25.000
USA, NCL		30.000
USA, LWR		30.000
USA, CWS		100.000
USA, PE		6.000
Various		1.262

<u>Project</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out- Standing</u>
Asia					
India, Floods Appeal		55.000	31.006	8.615	
Australia			3.374	1.115	
Germany			7.500	2.500	
New Zealand			559		
Norway			5.000		
Sweden				5.000	
UK			9.600		
USA, CWS			5.000		
<u>Vietnam War Appeal</u>					
Receipts, 1965-1967			1.400.486		
			547.590		
Australia			33.729		
Bulgaria			1.000		
Cameroun			200		
Canada			28.676		
Denmark			20.000		
EACC			2.000		
Finland			5.000		
Germany			480.100		
Holland			3.466		
Hong Kong			13.745		
India			1.090		
Italy			2.750		
Japan			300		
Korea			460		
Malaysia			1.753		
New Zealand			6.700		
Peru			40		
Philippines			648		
Poland			1.400		
South Africa			142		
Sweden			50.210		
Switzerland			27.287		
Taiwan			250		
UK			165.660		
USA, Brethren			1.000		
USA, Disc.			1.000		
USA, Methodist			3.022		
Various.			1.268		
Indonesia					
Chinese Refugees		10,000	20.297		covered
Germany, BfdW		min.	2.000		
Holland, Wild Geese			4.999		
Switzerland			1.298		
UK			12.000		

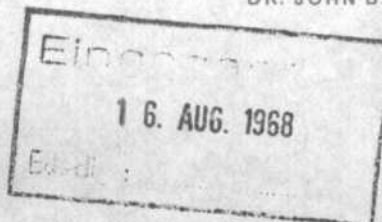


150 ROUTE DE FERNEY 1211 GENEVA 20
TELEPHONE (022) 33 34 00 TELEX 23 423
CABLE: OIKOUMENE GENEVA OIK CH

WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES

DIVISION OF INTER-CHURCH AID, REFUGEE AND WORLD SERVICE

DEPUTY DIRECTOR:
DR. CHARLES W. ARBUTHNOT
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR:
DR. JOHN B. HOLT



Our Ref. LCW/AD

13th August, 1968.

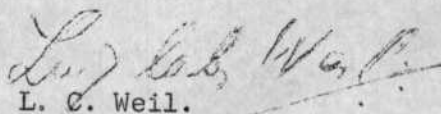
Dear Sir,

I now enclose an additional Appendix XV to the Minutes of the Divisional Committee Meeting held on 6th and 7th June, 1968 containing the reports of the various project sub-committees. When the Minutes were originally drawn up it was overlooked that these reports were not included and we apologise for this.

Also included is an addition to the Finance Report which should be inserted on page 18 of the Minutes.

I hope that these omissions from the Minutes have not caused you any inconvenience.

Yours sincerely,


L. C. Weil.

WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES
Division of Inter-Church Aid,
Refugee and World Service

Divisional Committee
Geneva, June 1968

Africa Working Group of Project Sub-Committee

4th June, 1968

Chairman: D. Pattison

Dr. H. Florin
Dr. R.W. Kijlstra
Dr. C.M. Marsh

Staff: Miss J. Herklots
B. Carr
J. Fischer

(Please refer to documents 14d, 14di, 14dii, 14diii)

69
request
\$

I. The following projects were approved for listing in 1969:

Scholarships

- | | |
|---|--------|
| 1) Scholarships project for African students | 35,000 |
| At the end of the description insert the following sentence:
"EPEAA does not provide such scholarships for students in Africa. It only provides for refugee students". | |
| 2) Scholarships project for Senior African Pastors' Course | 30,000 |
| Last paragraph, insert after careful evaluation:
"of the previous courses held in prior years and their effect upon those who attended". | |

<u>Algeria</u>	total	69 request
1) Agricultural Extension Work in horticulture and school gardening	7,300	2,435
2) Range Management in East Algeria	9,800	9,800
3) School gardens at Titteri	18,300	18,300
4) Prototype of Simple School Canteens in El Golea	4,269	4,269
5) Construction of Central School Canteen and Kitchen in Metlili	12,750	12,750
6) Developing Honey Production in the Aurès	5,100	5,100
7) Rural Development at Boulhilet	59,200	59,200

The seven projects have been approved for listing with some editorial changes of the summary description.

The working group recommended the listing of all the projects submitted as this is the first year projects from Algeria are submitted for listing on the project

list. In coming years, the result of the 1969 listing will assist the Division to decide on a ceiling for projects from Algeria.

Nigeria

- | | | |
|---|--------|--------|
| 1) Atunda-Olu School for Physically Handicapped Children, Lagos | 20,720 | 20,720 |
| 2) Educational Child-Care for the Deaf, Ibadan | 21,280 | 17,920 |

Swaziland

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------|--------|
| 1) Thokoza Girls' Hostel, Mbabane | 34,500 | 20,000 |
|-----------------------------------|--------|--------|

Uganda

- | | | |
|---|--------|--------|
| 1) School for the Deaf and Dumb, Ntinda | 55,286 | 55,286 |
| 2) Christian Rural Service | 71,210 | 36,490 |

Mozambique

- | | | |
|---|---------|---------|
| 1) Auxiliary Nurses Training School, Chicucue
This project was approved for listing of the capital costs involved subject to guarantee that the Churches and Mission Boards involved will meet the recurrent costs of the project. | 113,030 | 113,030 |
| 2) Maternity Ward for Chicumbane Hospital | 76,960 | 76,960 |

Recommendation:

- a) Both these medical projects from Mozambique should be sent to the Christian Medical Commission for information;
- b) The sub-group wishes to raise the general question of the relationships with C.M.C. for all medical projects submitted for the project list.

Rhodesia

- | | | |
|---|--------|--------|
| 1) University Scholarships for African Students
This project is referred to EPEAA with the recommendation that the funds requested by the CCR should only be made available for the students who have been accepted to the University in 1968 with funds raised by the CCR and in order to make it possible for these students to complete their university courses. | 42,000 | 15,000 |
| 2) Irrigation Training Scheme | 22,760 | 17,720 |

Regional

- | | | |
|--|---------|--------|
| 1) Information Training and Production Centre, Yaoundé
Cameroun
The project is accepted for listing subject to further clearances and to rewriting of the summary description. | 164,000 | 82,000 |
|--|---------|--------|
- a) The position of the AACC should be confirmed;
 - b) The ownership of the land on which buildings have to be erected needs to be very clearly investigated, and

./...

- c) The question of running costs needs to be further clarified.

The sub-group requests the Africa Desk together with the radio and tv communication desk of WCC to obtain answers to the above questions and proceed with the listing of the project.

Cameroun

- | | | |
|---|--------|--------|
| 1) Church Buildings of the Eglise Protestante Africaine | 96,760 | 32,250 |
|---|--------|--------|

The project is recommended for listing, the amount requested is, however, such that it cannot be taken into consideration with reasonable hope of success. The group therefore suggests that only one of the seven Church buildings be listed and requests the Africa Desk to correspond with the EPA in order to agree on:

- a) Which Church building will be listed;
- b) What will be the amount of the request.

Madagascar

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------|--------|
| 1) Student Hostel, Ambatomanga | 38,000 | 38,000 |
|--------------------------------|--------|--------|

Tanzania

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|---------|---------|
| 1) Katoke Teacher Training College | 335,000 | 335,000 |
|------------------------------------|---------|---------|
- Approved for listing in the category of above-ceiling projects

Zambia

- | | | |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|
| 1) Macha Hospital Dam | 70,400 | 70,400 |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|

This project having been submitted directly to Brot für die Welt, the group feels that it is a worthwhile project. It should, however, not be listed on the 1969 project list. The group wishes to remind CCZ that projects should normally be channelled through DICARWS in order to ensure equity in the funding of projects from various Churches in the field.

South Africa

- | | | |
|--|--------|--------|
| 1) South African Outlook | 19,320 | 6,440 |
| 2) Director of Division of Christian Education, CCSA (relisting for a further period of 3 years) | 10,920 | 3,640 |
| 3) Wilgespruit Fellowship Centre | 42,900 | 42,900 |
- This request led to a considerable discussion and to differences of opinion as to whether it should be listed or not. The group wishes to raise a question of principle for discussion with the full committee.

II. Projects to be withdrawn from project list

The group noted that the projects listed on document 14diii are withdrawn from the list having been covered or their withdrawal having been requested/agreed upon by NCCs.

III. Projects having appeared for three or more years on the list

The group considered document 14dii and accepted Africa Desk recommendations namely:

- a) that projects listed under section 'A' of the document should be withdrawn from the 1969 project list, and
- b) that projects listed under section 'B' of the document, although they have been listed for three or more years, be relisted in 1969, it being understood that they will be reviewed again in one year's time when the Africa Desk will make specific recommendations about each of them.

WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES
Division of Inter-Church Aid,
Refugee and World Service

Divisional Committee
PROJECT SUB-COMMITTEE
Geneva, June 4th 1968
9.00 - 17.00 hours

ASIA AND PACIFIC ISLANDS

Pastor R. Dumartheray (Chairman)
Dr. C. Berg
Dr. O. Stein
Pastor V. Mollerup
Mr. H. Perkins

Mr. W.O. Radway
Mr. J. MacGilvray
Mr. John
Mr. Jackson

Rev. Graeme Jackson presented the Asia projects on the basis of documents 14/e and 14/e/i (Supplementary Projects). Document 14/e/ii recorded figures for:

- a) projects covered and withdrawn
- b) projects carried over from 1968
- c) new projects for 1969
- d) proposed project list for 1969

In addition there was a document on the Laos School Project, the total request being \$84,460 of which \$50,846 in 1969. This project was accepted for listing.

With regard to new projects (Document 14/e) the following projects were discussed specifically and the Project Sub-Committee recommended the following action:

		<u>Total Request \$</u>	<u>1969 Request \$</u>
<u>CEYLON</u>	Project 2: <u>Training Institute for Deaconesses</u>	12,750	12,750
	that this project be accepted, subject to receipt of further details of the syllabus.		
<u>HONG KONG</u>	Project 1: <u>Holy Carpenter Youth Centre</u>	1,200	1,200
	that this project be accepted. It was noted that the Board of Management had local people on its staff and expected to become self-supporting by 1970.		

		<u>Total Request \$</u>	<u>1969 Request \$</u>
<u>HONG KONG</u>	<u>Project 3: Chinese YMCA Pak Tin Youth Centre</u> that this project be accepted and the following amended figures noted: 'Part for which help is requested: \$26,000 - \$16,000 in 1969 \$10,000 in 1970'	26,000	16,000
<u>INDIA</u>	<u>Project 1: Mitchel Memorial Technicians' Hostel, Christian Medical College and Hospital in Ludhiana</u> that this project be deferred till the November Committee Meeting, pending receipt of complete financial report on all the activities and building details over the last two years and next five years	26,420	26,420
<u>INDIA</u>	<u>Project 2: Nurses' School and Hostel Basel Mission Hospital, Gadag-Betgeri, Dharwar</u> that this project be deferred till the November Divisional Committee and that the following points be clarified with the people concerned: a) How much need is there in the state of Mysore for auxiliary nurses and mid-wives? b) In the interest of rationalization, could this course not be combined with that also being run in Bangalore?	52,821	52,821
<u>INDIA</u>	<u>Project 3: Christian Education Centre, Charal Mount, Kurianoor, Kerala</u> that this project be accepted with the request that programmes be organised ecumenically.	46,000	20,000
<u>KOREA</u>	<u>Project 1: Korea Christian Library, Seoul</u> that this project be accepted and the Area Secretary be asked to correspond with regard to the availability of various institutions, running costs, titles of books and the ability of the local church to bear maintenance costs in the fifth year.	13,000	10,000

		Total Request \$	1969 Request \$
<u>KOREA</u>	<u>Project 2: Vocational Training Project for Orphans</u> that this project be accepted for a one-time grant of \$9130	9,130	9,130
<u>KOREA</u>	<u>Project 3: Research Project of the Christian Academy, Seoul</u> that one project be accepted out of the four presented, and that the final choice be left to the Christian Academy of Korea. (Note: Request \$9,600)	9,600	9,600
<u>NEPAL</u>	<u>All projects:</u> that all projects be accepted. Concern was expressed about the ceiling for Nepal and the structures by which projects are received from that country.		
<u>EAST PAKISTAN</u>	<u>Project 1: Chandroghona Leprosy Clinic</u> that this project be accepted, subject to receipt of satisfactory details of building plans.	11,500	11,500
	<u>Project 3: Domiciliary Care of T.B. Patients</u> that this project be rejected	5,362	5,362
<u>WEST PAKISTAN</u>	<u>Project 2: Daska Hostel Building Project (near Sialkot)</u> that decision be delayed and that the Asia Secretary enter into correspondence about details of costs and numbers of children served.	24,443	24,443
<u>PHILIPPINES</u>	<u>Project 2: Ministry to the Academic Community, Manila</u> that the project be accepted and the following amended figures noted: Total Budget \$98,883 Local Income 88,883 Total Request 10,000 of which \$4000 in 1969 \$3000 in 1970 \$3000 in 1971	10,000	4,000

Total	1969
Request \$	Request \$

TAIWAN

Project 1: MacKay Memorial Hospital
Rebuilding Programme

800,000 to
1,000,000

Mr. MacGilvray reported that new proposals for the construction of this hospital had been accepted which would make it unnecessary for any sum to be requested through the Project List. In view of this information, any action on this project is deferred.

TAIWAN

Suppl. Project 1: Blackfoot Rehabilitation Training Project

15,000 5,000

that this project be rejected.

PACIFIC IS.
FIJI

Project 1: Naviavia Solomon Island
Resettlement Scheme

46,046 21,160

that this project be rejected

Project 2: YWCA Building, Suva

that this project be accepted as an above-the-ceiling project with the hope that one agency will pick up the main portion of the request.

345,000

All other projects were recommended for
listing in the form presented

WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES
Division of Inter-Church Aid,
Refugee and World Service

Divisional Committee
Geneva
June, 4-7, 1968

EUROPE - PROJECT WORKING GROUP
4th June 1968
R E P O R T

Present: The Rt. Rev. A.C. MacInnes (Chairman)
Dr. S. Austin
Dr. C. Bonnevie Svendsen
Dr. H. Puffert
Miss L. Meyhoffer
Fr. G. Tsetsis
Dr. R. Strong (DWME)
Mr. G. Grassi

Apologies: Miss Elisabeth Urbig
Pastor A. Nicolas

Dr. Puffert presented the Europe projects on the basis of the documents 14 F, 14 F/1, 14 F/II, 14 F/II, 14 F/IV, 14 F/5. There was a short introduction by Dr. Puffert about the special situation of the churches in Europe, which receive inter church aid as they all are either small minority churches or in a difficult position under a communist government in Eastern Europe.

Then Dr. Puffert pointed out the 26 projects which will not be carried over to the 1969 Project List. These projects have either been covered fully or partly and within the agreed ceilings of the different countries they are substituted by projects of greater priority.

The European Project Working Group recommended the relisting of projects to be carried over from 1968 and the listing of the new projects in the 1969 Project List with the following observations:

AUSTRIA (ceiling: \$ 30,000)

New Project:

- a) 1 Home for retreats, Farming and Economic
School Deutschfeistritz. This project was accepted.

Total Request	Request 1969
\$ 19,800	\$ 14,000

Projects carried over from 1968

These projects were accepted for relisting.

BELGIUM (ceiling \$ 44,000)

<u>New Projects:</u>	Total Request \$	Request 1969 \$
a) 4 - Purchase of film material for protestant television emissions in Belgium (Accept.)	2,000	1,750
b) 6 - Training Centre at Nessonvaux (Accept.)	1,750	1,750
c) 1 - Protestant Book Shop Before the listing of this project, a detailed budget for the year 1969 has to be provided by this church.	2,750	2,750
c) 2 - Church in Hasselt (Accept.)	4,750	4,750
d) 6 - Church in Seraing-Liège (Accept.)	1,000	1,000
e) 2 - Old People's Home "Notre Hôte" - Ons Tehuis" (Accept)	1,250	1,250

Projects carried over from 1968

d) 3 - Assistance for Pastoral Care for Hungarian Refugees This project, until now had appeared in the Project List with the guarantee of \$ 3000,- p.a. by the WCC. The Working Group confirmed the decision of the Divisional Committee, August 1967, that the guarantee should not be renewed after 1968, but the project should be listed with the amount of \$ 3000.-		3,000
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All the other projects were accepted for relisting.

FRANCE (ceiling: \$ 70,000)

New Projects:

a) 3 - CIMADE, Exiles This project is taken up by the Refugee Subcommittee with a total request of \$ 54,800. The Europe Working Group recommended that this project be in the Europe part of the Project List with a request within the ceiling of the French projects of \$ 10,000. (Accept.)	10,000	10,000
a) 4 - Home for probationaries, near Paris (Accept.)	14,000	14,000
a) 5 - Evangelical Centre in Benfeld (Accept.)	5,000	5,000

Projects carried over from 1968

These projects were accepted for relisting

CZECHOSLOVAKIA ceiling \$ 49,000)

Dr. Puffert explained that the Czechoslovakian projects had not been sent in yet, because of difficulties of finalizing the request in the present political situation. After the completion of the church of the Saviour, new negotiations have started for another building project of the Church of the Czech Brethren - Construction of church and parish centre in Prague (Kobilisy Church). A contract between the WCC, the building society and the church has been established. The working group recommended to receive projects up to \$ 49,000 and to prepare them for listing.

GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC AND EAST BERLIN (ceiling \$ 40,000)

New Project:

Total Request Requ.1969

	\$	\$
Proj. 9 - "Hendrik Kraemer Haus" - Conf.Centre (14 F/5)	2,500	2,500

This project is situated in West Berlin with special ecumenical service in East Berlin and the DDR. It was strongly recommended for the ecumenical support with \$ 2,500 in 1969 which will increase the ceiling to \$ 42,500.

Dr. Strong suggested that in the listing of this project it should be mentioned that UCBWM and UPUSA have already made ecumenical contributions towards this project.

Projects carried over from 1968

These projects were accepted for relisting.

HUNGARY (ceiling \$ 60,000)

New Projects:

d) 4 - Renovation of church buildings (accept.)	650	650
---	-----	-----

Projects carried over from 1968

f) 6 - Renovation of College Buildings, Debrecen	10,000	10,000
--	--------	--------

With regard to the requested relisting of Debrecen, the Working Group expressed strong hesitation as this project has been listed in 1968 outside the Project List for \$ 10,000 for which \$ 11,300 had been received.

The Working Group recommended that the Europe secretary should correspond with the ICA Comm. in Hungary in order to find out whether this project is of such importance that it should be relisted as a normal project. The decision about the relisting of this project should be postponed until the November meeting.

The other projects were accepted for relisting.

ITALY (ceiling \$ 70,000)

New Projects:

	Total Request	Request 69
c) 5 - Church premises in Cosenza	6,000	6,000
c) 6 - Reconstruction of hospital	56,000	red. to = 5,000

Projects carried over from 1968

The new projects and the ones carried over from 1968 would exceed the agreed ceiling of \$ 70,000 by \$ 27,500. The Working Group therefore recommended that the Area Secretary should correspond with the ICA Committee in Italy in order to bring down the requests for 1969 within the agreed ceiling of \$ 70,000.

PORTUGAL (ceiling \$ 20,000)

There are only projects to be carried over from 1968 which were all accepted for relisting in the 1969 Project List.

POLAND (ceiling \$ 70,000)

New Projects

c) 1 - Reconstruction of church building of Wodzislav	1,000	1,000
d) 2 - Complete renovation of the church of Wolka-Jeruzalska near Warsaw	9,700	3,500
d) 3 - Church in Lublin	3,900	1,350
e) 1 - General repairs and overhauling of chapel at Bytom	1,000	1,000
f) 1 - Social provident fund for Orthodox clergy	3,000	3,000
f) 2 - Renovation of Orthodox Cathedral, Warsaw	20,000	20,000
g) 1 - Church in Zagan ad Zielona Gora	600	600
g) 2 - Parsonage Jaworze Gorne	600	600
g) 3 - Church of Stargard	800	800
g) 4 - Repairs of church buildings in the Warsaw diocese	2,200	2,200

Projects carried over from 1968

The applications for the new projects and the ones carried over from last year, received only a few days ago exceed the ceiling of \$ 70,000 by \$ 33,884. The Europe Working Group recommended to discuss this situation with Bishop Wantula in order to see whether the asking for Poland can be reduced to the up till now agreed ceiling.

SPAIN (ceiling \$ 70,000)

Total Request, Request 69
\$ \$

New Project

- b) 6 - Provision of Chapel and Parsonage -
Zaragoza. Accepted

21,400 10,700

Projects carried over from 1968

These projects were accepted for relisting.

REGIONAL PROJECTS

Projects carried over from 1968

- 1) Regional Study Project on the Situation of
Migrant Workers in "Moselle-Lorraine" Region
(14 F/II)

19,000 5,500
(last request)

- 2) World Youth Projects.
WCC Youth Department/FAO Liaison Officer

24,000 8,000
(last request)

Both projects were accepted for relisting in the 1969 Project List.

Dr. Puffert pointed out that in 1968 an amount of \$ 233,000 had been received for projects outside the Project List.

On the request of Dr. Strong, the Working Group recommended that the General Information sheet at the beginning of every country in the Europe part of the Project List, should also be adopted by the other area desks, as this information is especially helpful for the right judgement of the projects presented.

* * * *

PROJECTS SUB-COMMITTEE

Latin America Working Group
June 4th, 1968

REPORT

The following persons participated:

Pastor Berge, Chairman
Mrs. Browne-Mayers (part-time)
Mr. Grassi (part-time)
Fr. Joseph (part-time)
Dr. Hollenweger (DWME)
Mr. MacCracken
Mr. Potter (DWME, part-time)
Mr. Radway (guest, CWS, part-time)
Mr. R. Smith (guest, CWS.)
Mr. Steinheil
Mr. Tschuy, Secretary
Mr. Weil

Mr. Grassi introduced the Latin American Self-Help projects on page 15 of Document 14a :

Dominican Republic

1. San Pedro de Macoris - Tools for Carpentry and Mechanical Workshop.
1969 Request US\$ 1,500
2. San Pedro de Macoris - "Pilot" Congregation of the Episcopal Church.
1969 Request US\$ 500

Action: a) The projects were approved for listing, on the condition that more information be received. (b) The Working Group also suggested that a better definition be given to "Self-Help" projects, especially for the areas outside Europe. (c) It was also thought advisable that the idea of matching contributions and the form of presentation to the supporting agencies be examined.

Fr. K.C. Joseph introduced the document entitled "Scholarships Projects" which included a 1969 request for US\$ 6,000. After a lengthy discussion on the function of the Scholarships Programme in Latin America and other areas in development, the following action was agreed upon:

- (a) That the request for Latin America be approved;
- (b) And that the Scholarship secretary prepare a document possible for discussion at the Uppsala Assembly, regarding priorities in theological and non-theological (developmental) training.

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The Area Secretary, Mr. Tschuy, presented the projects described in Document 14c (Latin America requests for 1969, part I). After discussion of each project, the following action was suggested:

NEW PROJECTS

Argentina

Project 3: Expansion of the Evangelical Bible School, Villa Maria (Province of Cordoba) - US\$ 60,000 (all in 1969)

Action: a) The project should only be considered if TEF approves;
b) As this seems to be a Joint Action for Missions project, approval should also be requested by DWME (Committee)

Brazil

Project 15: Vocational Training School Oswaldo Aranha, Sao Paulo. US\$ 91,000 (all in 1969)

Action: Approved for listing.

Pre-Project 16: Survey and Planning for the Hospital Evangélico Sr. y Sra. Goldsby King, Dourados (Mato Grosso). US\$ 4,000 (all in 1969)

Action: Approved for listing (Project Planning Fund).

Project 17: Pilot Irrigation Project, Itaquara (Bahia) US\$ 49,000 (all in 1969)

Action: Approved for listing

Project 18: Vocational Training "Abrigo de Menores de Paroquia do Salvador," Cangussu (Rio Grande do Sul). US\$ 15,000 (all in 1969)

Action: Approved for listing.

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Uruguay

Project 4: Rehabilitation Centre for the Mentally Retarded, Colonia Valdense.

US\$ 25,000 (all in 1969)

Action Approved for listing, on condition that the Area Secretary is assured about Government budgetary subsidiary. The use of Brazilian consultants on homes for mentally retarded persons is recommended to the project carrier.

OLD PROJECTS

Argentina

Project 4: Centro Urbano - Villa Diamante, Buenos Aires.

US\$ 7,500 (all in 1969)

Action: Approved for listing.

Chile

Project 1: Support of Church and Society Movement, Santiago.

1968 Project Book p 481

US\$ 2,000 (all in 1969)

Action: Approved for listing (1969 only).

Cuba

Project 2: Cuba Project.

US\$ 255,500 (all in 1969)

1968 Project Book p. 487

Action: a) Approved for listing;
b) As this is a Joint Action for Missions project, approval by DWME (committee) is also requested.

After completing Action of the above projects the Area Secretary introduced Document 14cl (Latin American requests for 1969, part II)
The following action was suggested:

NEW PROJECTS

Regional

Project 4: Ecumenical Leadership Training in Greater Colombia, Central America and the Caribbean -

US\$ 28,500

(US\$ 10,500 in 1969)

Action: After a lengthy discussion, in which UNELAM and DWME plans for the Northern region of Latin America were mentioned, the project was referred to DWME and DICARWS staff with the request that the possibility of a more comprehensive ./...

ecumenical team approach be examined. It is hoped that a report can be brought back at the autumn Divisional Committee.

Argentina

Project 5: Ecumenical Centre, Buenos Aires. US\$ 25,000 (all in 1969)

Action: Approved for listing.

Brazil

Project 19: Ecumenical Youth Camp, Gurupi Community Development Project, Acailandia (State of Maranhao). US\$ 11,000
(all in 1968 and 1969)

Action: Approved for listing, with the condition that the Area Secretary examine the question of the proper counselling for the participants.

Project 20: Scholarships Programme for Development Training.

US\$ 20,000 (all in 1969)

Action: After examining the question of administrative handling, the project was approved for listing.

Project 21: Medical Equipment for the Brazilian Institute of Tubercular Investigation (IBIT), Salvador, Bahia).

US\$ 180,000 (all in 1969)

Action: After recommending that the purchase of the equipment be handled through the Material Aid Secretary of the Division the committee approved the project for listing.

Ecuador

Pre-Project 1: Sociological Study and Project Planning for Community Development at Llano Grande and Facto.

US\$ 1,600 (all in 1969)

Action: Noting that Dr. Orlando Fals Borda is visiting the project carrier in early June in order to help prepare the survey, the committee approved the project for listing (Project Planning Fund).

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Guatemala

Project 3: Equipment for Department of Biology Mariano Galvez
University, Chiquimula. US\$ 25,000 (all in 1969)

Action: Approved for listing.

Guyana

Project 1: YWCA Early School Leavers Project, Georgetown.
US\$ 11,545
(US\$ 7,545 in 1969)

Action: Approved for listing.

Mexico

Project 1: Scholarships for Summer Courses on Contemporary Latin American
Studies, Centro Inter-Cultural de Documentacion (CIDOC)
Cuernavaca. US\$ 26,500
(US\$ 13,250 in 1969)

Action: Approved for listing.

OLD PROJECTS

The following old projects were approved for re-listing in 1969

Regional

Project 1: Servicio Evangélico de Informacion.
1968 Project Book p. 448 1969 request: US\$ 2,500

Project 2: ISAL Project (Iglesia y Sociedad en América Latina)
SUB-PROJECT C: Andean Study Secretariat
1968 Project Book p. 450 1969 request US\$ 2,400

Project 2: ISAL Project
SUB-PROJECT D: Publications Programme
1968 Project Book p. 541 1969 request US\$ 7,500

Special Committee recommendation:

The Christian Literature Fund should be requested to examine the possibility
of including this project in its programme.

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Project 2: ISAL Project
SUB-PROJECT E: Social Justice Training Institutes
1968 Project Book p. 452 1969 request US\$ 14,500

Project 3: ESCEAL Sociological Study Programme
1968 Project Book pp. 449 and 442b 1969 request US\$ 15,070

Argentina

Project 1: Hungarian Old People's Home, Buenos Aires
1968 Project Book p. 455 1969 request US\$ 80,000

Special Committee Recommendations:

The project carrier should be requested to examine the possibility of merging the project with other old people's homes (especially the Hungarian Santa Rita home).

Project 2: The Good Samaritan Sanatorium, Buenos Aires
1968 Project Book p. 442c 1969 request US\$ 111,000

Special Committee Recommendations:

The Committee felt that the project carrier should examine how this hospital could best serve the slum population of Buenos Aires. It is recommended that the Medical Commission examine the total Buenos Aires situation.

Belize

Project 1: Adult Education Programme
1968 Project Book p. 457 1969 Request US\$ 5,000

Bolivia

Project 1: Ecumenical Labour Ministry.
1968 Project Book p. 460 1969 request US\$ 3,200

Project 2: Social Centre for Miners - Llallagua (Potosi)
1968 Project Book p. 461 1969 request US\$ 2.000

Project 4: Bolivian Migrants for Argentina (Cochabamba)
1968 Project Book p. 463 1969 request US\$ 3,000

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Project 5: University Work, Tarija.
1968 Project Book p. 464

1969 request US\$ 3,100

Brazil

Project 4: YWCA Social Centre Torre District, Recife (Pernambuco)
1968 Project Book p. 470

1969 request US\$ 5,000

Project 10: Extension of Fritz Kliewer School, Witmarsun, Parana
1968 Project Book p. 476

1969 request US\$ 98,237

Project 13: Vocational Training and Placement of Migrants, Feira de
Santana (Bahia)
1968 Project Book p. 442d

1969 request US\$ 9,000

Chile

Project 2: Extension of Salvation Army Primary School, "Las Naciones
Unidas", Puerto Montt.
1968 Project Book p. 482

1969 request US\$ 5,832

Costa Rica

Project 1: Youth Social Action, San José de Costa Rica
1968 Project Book p. 484

1969 request US\$ 15,000

Jamaica

Project 1: School Leavers' Institute, Kingston
1968 Project Book p. 499

1969 request US\$ 2,800

Uruguay

Project 2: Children's Integration Centre, Montevideo
1968 Project Book p. 510

1969 request US\$ 1,900

OLD PROJECTS WITH SPECIAL ACTION NEEDED

Brazil

Project 2: Projects Development Committee, Evangelical Confederation of Brazil, Sao Paulo.

1968 Project Book p.468

1969 request US\$ 17,831

Action: After considerable discussion the Committee agreed that proper project guidance to the Brazilian churches costs no less than approximately US\$ 25,000 annually. The Committee requested Mr. Weil and the Area Secretary to prepare a revised formula whereby project planning fees could be included in project requests.

Project 14: Family Guidance Service, Sao Paulo

1968 Project Book p. 442e

1969 request US\$ 15,000

Action: The Committee agreed that because of the unique pioneer work of this project, current costs would largely have to be financed from the outside for several years to come. It was agreed that the requests for 1969, 1970 and 1971 be set at US\$ 24,000 each.

The Committee was informed that 18 projects were being withdrawn from the Project List, most of these because they have been covered financially. The Committee called special attention to the withdrawal of the well-known Gurupi Community Development Project (Brazil), and thanked Mr. Weil and the Area Secretary for their efforts on behalf of this undertaking.

Geneva, June 4th, 1968

ICA/LA/68/41

WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES

Division of Inter-Church Aid, Refugee and World Service

DIVISIONAL COMMITTEE

Geneva, June 6-7, 1968

The following is an addition to page 18 of the Minutes.

13. FINANCE REPORT (Appendix XIII)

- (d) Mr. D. M. Pattison, Chairman of the Advisory Committee of the Division of Inter-Church Aid, Refugee and World Service, reported to the Divisional Committee on the meeting of the Advisory Committee with the representatives of the Waldensian Church in Italy and of the Waldensian congregation at Torino on May 24th, 1968. He presented on behalf of the Finance Committee of DICARWS the following proposition upon the understanding that it will in no way affect the financial position of the Tavola Valdese.

"The DICARWS of the WCC shall arrange a guarantee in the name and responsibility of the Tavola Valdese for the erection of a building for the Waldensian Church in Torino as follows:

- (a) No guarantee shall be effective until one half of the amount available from the Hospital (i.e. Lire 50,000,000.-) and from the mortgage (Lire 200,000,000.-) have been available and applied toward payment due to the contract.
- (b) The amount of the guarantee will not exceed Lire 150,000,000.-.
- (c) The period of the guarantee shall not exceed two years.
- (d) The guarantee shall not be effective before November, 1969.
- (e) There shall be executed a written agreement between the Tavola Valdese and the Church in Torino that if the guarantee is not liquidated within the period of two years, steps shall be

taken to sell part of the building in order to
release the guarantee."

The Divisional Committee:

agreed to this proposition.

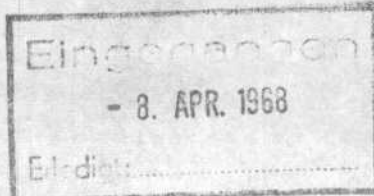


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WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES

DIVISION OF INTER-CHURCH AID, REFUGEE AND WORLD SERVICE

DEPUTY DIRECTOR:
DR. CHARLES W. ARBUTHNOT
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR:
DR. JOHN B. HOLT



Geneva, 20.3.1968

Dear Friends,

Please find attached the final result of Income on listed Projects and Special Appeals during 1967.

You will find the remarks FMF (Fifty Million Fund of the United Presb. Church USA) and MRI (Mutual Responsibility and Interdependence of the Anglican Communion) with some projects which signifies that they occur in those lists and are therefore a potential donation.

It appears that about \$ 7.360.000 (including for Ecumenical Programme for Emergency Action in Africa) in new money was received for projects in 1967, about \$ 2.373.000 for Emergencies and about \$ 1.577.000 for the Service Programme. Together with non-church funds received from Governmental agencies and new travel loans issued this makes an amount of over \$ 13.100.000 which has passed through the Division's books in 1967.

With kind regards

Yours sincerely

Wim J. Schot
Administrative Secretary
for Finance

ICA/DIR/FIN/68/4

WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES

Division of Inter-Church Aid, Refugee and World Service SERVICE PROGRAMME RECEIPTS AND EXPECTATIONS AS PER 31.12.1967

Church	1966 Income	1967 Income	1968 Goals
USA	\$	\$	\$
American Baptists	18.000.00	18.000.00	
Brethren Church	6.000.00	6.050.00	
Disciples of Christ	62.492.55	68.093.00	
Ev.Un.Brethren	3.750.00	3.540.00	
Methodist COR	113.110.00	130.934.00	
N.L.C.	101.000.00	106.000.00	
Presb.Church US	40.000.00	40.000.00	
Prot.Episc Church	114.500.00	114.500.00	
Reformed Church	7.500.00	10.000.00	
Un.Church of Christ	115.000.00	100.000.00	
United Ch. Women	2.500.00		
Unit.Presb.Ch.USA	261.000.00	251.500.00	
Various.Indiv.gifts	400.00	250.00	
	(845.252.55)	(848.867.00)	(900.000.00)
CANADA			
Anglican Church	23.092.50	23.095.00	
Disc.of Christ		1.905.00	
Ev.United Brethren		460.00	
Presb.Church	15.810.00	12.060.00	
United Church	78.726.00	78.666.00	
Women's I.C. Comm.		2.775.00	
Various,Indiv.gifts	851.12	30.00	
	(118.479.62)	(118.991.00)	(125.000.00)
AUSTRALIA	88.974.64	92.032.00	92.000.00
BURMA	200.00	200.00	200.00
CONF.EUR.CHURCHES	2.803.74	2.804.00	-
DENMARK	6.000.00	16.000.00	16.000.00
EUROP.MIGR.COMM	3.326.54	-	-
FINLAND	9.144.00	10.000.00	10.000.00
FRANCE	1.100.00	1.122.00	1.200.00
GERMANY	125.000.00	150.000.00	150.000.00
HOLLAND	18.179.04	17.436.00	28.000.00
INDIA	500.00	-	500.00
JAPAN	500.00	250.00	500.00
NEW ZEALAND	11.090.00	18.100.00	18.000.00
NORWAY	23.000.00	6.000.00	10.000.00
SWEDEN	67.452.34	80.000.00	100.000.00
SWITZERLAND	4.672.89	5.841.00	10.000.00
TANZANIA	274.40	-	-
UNITED KINGDOM	210.000.00	210.000.00	210.000.00
	(552.217.59)	(609.785.00)	(646,400.00)
TOTALS	1.515.949.76	1.577.643.00	1.671.400.00

ICA/FIN/DIR/68/3

Projects	Donors	Asking	Actual Receipts	Possible Receipts	Out-standing
<u>ECLOF</u> (part 2)		50.000	12.255		37.745
	Canada, Angl. Church		2.788		
	Canada, United Church		1.854		
	UK		2.800		
	USA, UPUSA (direct)		4.813		
<u>EUROPE</u> (part 3)					
Regional 1. Comp./Welfare Projects		70.000	23.446		46.554
	Canada		1.666		
	Germany, BfdW		1.222		
	Germany, Notpr.		2.500		
	Holland		11.461		
	Norway		5.000		
	USA, Various		827		
	Various		770		
2. Individual Integration		80.000	16.164		63.836
	Receipts 1966		363		
	Holland		2.957		
	UK		11.200		
	USA, P.E.		20		
	USA, Various		1.346		
	Various		278		
Austria al. Renovation of Hospital		17.800	2.766		15.034
	Sweden		1.000		relisted '68
	UK		840		
	USA, Disc.		926		
bl. Conf. Centre + Conv. Home		11.200	2.980		8.220
	UK		980		
	USA, UPUSA		2.000		
cl. Religious Train. (Old Cath.)		1.000	1.000		covered
	USA, P.E.		1.000		
c2. Ext. and Repair Church		5.000	4.000		1.000
	USA, P.E.		4.000		
dl. Equipment Serb. Orth. Ch.		1.296	1.400		oversubscr. 104
	UK		1.400		
Bl Pastoral Work Hung. Ref.		6.000	11.913		oversubscr. 5.913
	Australia		1.115		(needed)
	Canada, Presb. Church		465		
	Germany, Notpr.		2.825		
	UK		1,008		
	USA, Ref. Ch.		1.500		
	USA, UPUSA		2.000		
	USA, UCC		3.000		

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out-standing</u>
Austria B2 Refugee Clergy and work		7.830	558		7.272 covered by
Australia			558		PLF
D1 Linz Church and Centre		45.000	33.000		12.000 relisted '68
UK (direct)			28.000		
Norway			5.000		
D2 Social Centre Enns		10.000	5.000		5.000 covered by
USA, UPUSA			5.000		PLF
E1 Course for Youth Leaders		1.200	1.200		covered
UK			1.200		
G1 Treffen near Villach		2.000			covered from other sources
G2 Deutschfeistritz		4.000			4.000 relisted
not listed Kinderheim Salzerbad Germ. Notpr.			891		
Freeland Barber Hostel, Canada UC			5.000		
General Needs, USA UCC			5.000		
Belgium A1 Brussels Prot. Seminary		4.000	463		3.537 relisted
UPUSA/FMF Germany, Notpr.			(3.750)*	(8.750)*	
USA, Disc.			463		
*for building costs, not against asking					
A2 African Students Foyer		14.000	10.000		4.000
Germany, Notpr.			5.000		
USA, Meth.			5.000		
A3 Serv. to Migrant workers		2.000	1.953		47
UK			490		
USA, Disc.			463		
USA, UPUSA			1.000		
B1 Evang. Outreach		3.000	1.910		1.090
Canada, Presb. Ch.			930		
UK			980		
B2 Assist. to Ministry		2.000	1.115		885
Australia			1.115		
B3 Assist. to Theol. Students		1.000	926		74
USA, Disc.			926		
B4 Church at Liège		5.000	5.000		covered
Germany, Notpr.			5.000		
B5 Apartments for Pastors		3.000	980		2.020
UK			980		
B6 Centre at Nessonvaux		2.800			2.800
C1 Holiday Centre Aumogies		500			500 relisted
D1 Chimay Centre		4.000	1.540		2.460 relisted
UK			1.540		

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out-standing</u>
Belgium	D2 Sûr Abri Home	3.000			3.000 relisted
	D3 Assist. to Theol. Students	800			800
	D4 Constr. of Knokke Church	4.000			4.000 relisted
	D5 Church at Waterloo	1.000			1.000
	D6 Chapel at Brussels Centre	4.000	3.000		1.000 relisted
	Sweden		3.000		
	E1 Pastoral Care Hung. Ref.	3.000	3.145		oversubscr. 145 needed '68
	Balance 1966		1.145		
	Finland		1.000		
	USA, UCC		1.000		
	G1,2,3 Self Help Projects	3.200			3.200 relisted
Czecho-slovakia	1 Annual exp. Congregations	8.140	5.012		3.128
	UK		1.512		
	USA, UPUSA		3.500		
	2 Repair to Churches	16.860	13.840		3.020
	Holland		13.840		
	B1 Church of Czech Brethren	20.000	9.833		14.027 covered by others
	Increased	23.860			
	Switzerland		5.841		
	UK		2.492		
	USA, UPUSA		1.500		
not listed	Scholarship + Conf. Moravian Breth.		9.355		
	USA, UPUSA		9.355		
France	A1 CIMADE	11.500	12.546		oversubscr. 1.046 needed '68
	Receipts 1966		3.620		
	Germany, Notpr. (Reall.)		(910) (extra)		
	Norway		1.000		
	Sweden		2.500		
	USA, Disc.		926		
	USA, Unit. Ch. of Christ		4.000		
	USA, UPUSA		500		
	A2 Social Work Migrants	16.000	15.525		475
	Receipts 1966		25		
	Germany, Notpr.		10.000		
	USA, UPUSA		5.500		
	A3 Massy Foyer	20.000	14.000		6.000
	Germany, Notpr.		10.000		
	Sweden		1.000		
	USA, UPUSA		3.000		
	A4 Spirit. and Social Work	4.000	926		3.074
	USA, Disc.		926		

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out-standing</u>
France A5 Centre Courmettes UK		4.000	490 490		3.510
A6 Centre La Duchère		3.500			3.500
A7 College Lucie Berger Germany, Notpr.		15.000	11.250 11.250		3.750
B1 Congreg. of Alfortville UK		5.000	490 490		4.510
C1 Assist. Hungarians USA, UPUSA		2.400	2.400 2.400		covered
D1 La Rochelle Centre Germany, Notpr.		6.500	2.000 2.000		4.500
E1 St. Sergius Institute Australia Canada USA, Disc. USA, P.E. USA, UPUSA		30.081	8.272 1.115 231 926 5.000 1.000		21.809
E2 R.S.C.M. USA, P.E.		8.603	2.000 2.000		6.603
E3 Clergy and their work Australia USA, PE		5.500	2.557 557 2.000		2.943
E4 Theol. Publications		816			816
E5 Orth. Study Centre UK		1.000	980 980		20
E6 Orth. Advisory Comm. USA, P.E.		1.178	1.000 1.000		178
G1 Le Manoir Emilie Receipts 1966		1.888	961 961		927 withdrawn
G2 CIMADE Student Hostel USA, UPUSA		3.508	1.250 1.250		2.258 withdrawn
G3 Arénas Marseilles Receipts 1966		2.478	3.417 3.417		oversubscr. 939 needed
G4 Nimes "La Familles" Receipts 1966 USA, P.E.		895	895 739 156		covered

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out-standing</u>
France G5	College Lucie Berger UK	2.706	1.400 1.400		1.306 withdrawn
G6	Prot.Inst.Saverdun Holland Sweden	12.190	8.166 1.666 6.500		4.024 withdrawn
G7	Heim "Clair Horizon" Spain	865	696 696		covered
G8	Douai Youth Centre	3.529			3.529 relisted
G9	Literacy Progr.Migrants Holland USA, UPUSA	1.016	1.027 277 750		covered
not listed	L'Operation Espérance, Holland Monastery of Bonnecomb, UK CIMADE, UPUSA		55 4.200 5.000		
Germany 1	Support Orth. Priests USA, Meth.	10.500	2.000 2.000		8.500 covered from S/P
2	Russian Orth.Ch.Hamburg	18.000			18.000 relisted '68
3	Serbian Orth.Church Receipts 1966	11.250	840 840		10.410 relisted '68
B1	St.Nicholas Parish Centre	11.250			11.250 relisted '68
DDR-Berlin Projects 1 - 8		40.000	22.771		17.229
	USA, UCC (unearmarked)		11.750		
	USA, UPUSA		1.000 (for no.1)		
	USA, UPUSA		1.000 (for no.2)		
	USA, UPUSA		2.000 (for no.3)		
	USA, Disc.		926 (for no.4)		
	USA, UPUSA		1.000 (for no.4)		
	USA, UPUSA		1.000 (for no.5)		
	USA, UCC		95 (for no.6)		
	USA, UPUSA		1.000 (for no.6)		
	USA, UPUSA		1.000 (for no.7)		
	USA, UPUSA		3.000 (for no.8)		
not listed	Kirchl.Hochschule, USA, UPUSA USA, UPUSA unearmarked		2.500 1.000		
Hungary A1	Ecum. Council Sweden	4.500	2.000 2.000		2.500
B1	Aid to retired Pastors	2.000			2.000
B2	Theol. Seminary New Zealand UK	1.500	1.876 1.386 490		oversubscr. 376 needed '68

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out-standing</u>
Hungary FMF B3 Welfare Institution		2.000	1.850		150
	Germany, Notpr.		1.000		
	USA, UPUSA		850		
B4 Conv. Home + Ev. Centre		1.100	1.100		covered
	Germany, Notpr.		500		
	USA, UPUSA		600		
B5 Special Assist. for Past.		2.000	926		1.074
	USA, Disc.		926		
C1 Devel. Diak. Work		4.500	1.900		2.600
	Germany, Notpr.		900		
	USA, UPUSA		1.000		
C2 Renovation of Churches		6.500	1.400		5.100
	Germany, Notpr.		1.400		
C3 Aid to retired Pastors		4.800			4.800
C4 Convalescent Home		3.000			3.000
D1 Szolnok Parsonage		1.000	500		500
	Germany, Notpr.		500		
D2 Training of Pastors		500			500
D3 Pensionfund Pastors		700	348		352
	Germany, Notpr.		348		
D4 Diakonal Work		500	500		covered
	Germany, Notpr.		500		
E1 Szentes Church		1.800	1.090		710
	Germany, Notpr.		600		
	UK		490		
F1 Repair of Churches		4.000	2.000		2.000
	Germany, Notpr.		2.000		
F2 Diaconal Work		4.000	3.250		750
	Germany, Notpr.		3.250		
	Germany, Notpr.		(750) outside Project		
F3 Conf. Centres		7.000	4.192		2.808
	Germany, Notpr.		750		
	UK		980		
	USA, UCC		62		
	USA, UPUSA		2.400		
F4 Aid to retired Pastors		5.900	8.500		oversubscr. 2.600 needed
	Germany, Notpr.		8.500		

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out-standing</u>
Hungary F5	Academy in Debrecen Germany, Notpr. Switzerland, direct	2.800	2.336 (2.500) extra 2.336		covered
Italy A1	Ecumenical Centre USA, Disc. USA, UCC	2.000	963 463 500		1.037
A2	Agape Centre Germany, Notpr. USA, UPUSA Various	1.000	13.106 12.583 500 23	oversubscr. 12.106	
A3	Legal Bureau Germany, Notpr. Sweden USA, Disc.	4.000	2.713 1.750 500 463		1.287
A4	Nuovi Tempi Newspaper Holland UK USA, UPUSA	8.000	5.817 2.777 1.540 1.500		2.183
B1	Social Centre for Childr. Australia USA, UPUSA	5.000	4.558 558 4.000		442
B2	Ev. Depressed Areas Germany, Notpr. USA, Upusa	3.000	1.550 1.250 300		1.450
B3	Motortransport Pastors Sweden	3.000	500 500		2.500
B4	Udine Church	3.000			3.000
C1	Forio d'Ischia Centre Income 1966 UK	5.000	1.930 1.440 490		3.070 relisted '68
D1	Torre Pellice Australia Holland Sweden Switzerland (direct) UK USA, Disc.	12.000	8.132 1.115 1.111 1.000 3.972 1.008 926		3.868
D2	Evang. Southern Italy Canada, Presb. Ch. Switzerland (direct) UK USA, Ref. USA, UPUSA	5.000	6.956 930 2.336 490 1.500 1.700	oversubscr. 1.956 needed	

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out-standing</u>
Italy	D3 New Testament Public.	2.000	750		2.250
	Germany, Notpr.		750		
	D4 Primary Schools	5.000	10.415		oversubscr. 5.415 needed
	Germany, Notpr.		3.750		
	Germany, Notpr.		(5.000) extra		
	Holland		2.665		
	USA, UPUSA		2.000		
	USA, MCOR		2.000		
	D5 Student Dormitory	3.000	6.228		oversubscr. 3.228 needed
	Germany, Notpr.		3.000		
	Switzerland (direct)		3.228		
	D6 Enlargement Torre Pellice	6.300	9.070		oversubscr. 2.770 needed
	Germany (Gustav A. direct)		6.300		
	UK		770		
	UPUSA		2.000		
	D7 Villa Olanda	10.000	7.000		3.000 (sufficient)
	Income 1966		7.000		
	C1 Riesi Project	175.312	56.037		119.275 relisted
	Receipts 1966		20.878		
	Canada, Angl. Ch.		2.324		
	Denmark		5.000		
	Germany, Notpr.		211		
	Holland		11.663		
	Sweden		11.000		
	Switzerland		6.496		
	UK		5.992		
	USA, UPUSA		2.000		
	USA, Various		450		
	Various		23		
	F1 Ecumenical Team	20.000	18.453		1.547 (but no deficit)
	Australia		1.194		
	Germany, Dienste in U.S.		1.498		
	USA, Disc.		926		
	USA, UPUSA		4.000		
	Allocation from Gen. Teams Account		10.835		
	G1 Embroidery School SHP	1.040	245		795 withdrawn
	Australia		245		
	G2 TV Workshop Venice	1.844	1.844		covered
	USA, P.E.		1.844		
	G3 Torre Pellice, Print. Press	2.500	2.500		covered
	Sweden		2.500		
	G4 Villa San Sebastiano	2.000	1.971		covered
	Holland		1.971		

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out-standing</u>
Italy not listed Waldens.Meth.Bapt. Germ.Notpr.3.000					
Nether-lands	A1 Clergy Salaries	5.500	3.600		1.900
	USA,P.E.		3.600		
	A2 Hidden Church The Hague	500	500		covered
	USA,P.E.		500		
	A3 Church Den Helder	765	765		covered
	USA,P.E.		765		
	A4 Seven Parish Churches	2.697	1.135		1.562
	USA,P.E.		1.135		
	Poland A1 WCC/LWF Joint Welfare	13.300	12.849		451
	Finland		1.000		
	Germany,Notpr.		5.000		
	Sweden		1.500		
	USA,Disc.		926		
	USA,UCC		100		
	USA,UPUSA		4.000		
	Exchange Difference		323		
	A2 Theol. Students	1.000			1.000
	A3 Youth Work Camps	1.500	525		975
	Sweden		500		
	Exchange Difference		25		
	A4 Evangelization	1.000			1.000
	A5 Sunday School Work	1.000			1.000
	A6 Administration	500			500
	A7 Seminary at Warsaw	20.000	15.431		4.569
	Germany,Notpr.		11.071		
	Sweden		2.000		
	UK		1.008		
	USA,Disc.		926		
	USA,UCC		210		
	Exchange Difference		216		
	B1 Church in Ceglow	2.100	2.100		covered
	UK		1.120		
	USA,UCC (unearmarked)		925		
	Exchange Difference		55		
	B2 Church in Blonie	4.200	3.475		725
	Germany,Notpr.		2.500		
	USA,UCC (unearmarked)		975		
	B3 Church in Plock	2.200	245		1.955
	Holland		233		
	Exchange Difference		12		

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out-standing</u>
Poland	C1 Church in Katowice	1.200	617		583
	UK		588		
	Exchange Difference		29		
	C2 Chapel in Grudziadz	1.200	1.200		covered
	Germany, Notpr.		1.200		
	C3 Warfield House Klaricew	2.100			2.100
	D1 Church in Warsaw	12.600	1.058		11.542
	UK		1.008		
	Exchange Difference		50		
	E1 Church in Lublin	2.500			2.500
	F1 Church in Warsaw	6.000	12.900		oversubscr. 6.900 needed
	USA, Ref. Ch.		1.500		
	USA, UCC		8.000		
	USA, UPUSA		3.000		
	Exchange Difference		400		
	G1 Church in Warsaw	12.600	1.058		11.542
	UK		1.008		
	Exchange Difference		50		
not listed	Old People's Home Osterode		1.500		
	Germany, Notpr.		3.020		
	Church Cracow, USA, Bapt.				
Portugal	A1 Oporto Society	1.500	1.000		500
	Sweden		1.000		
	A2 Oporto Orphanage	1.500	1.488		12
	Receipt 1966 (Holland)		930		
	Australia		558		
	A3 Lisbon Society	600			600
	A4 St. Luke's Clinic	600	600		covered
	Sweden		600		
	A5 Medical Assistance	300	300		covered
	USA, UPUSA		300		
	A6 Exp. ICA Comm.	750	616		134
	UK		616		
	A7 Juncal Centre	2.000			2.000
	A8 Scholarship Aid	600	600		covered
	USA, Disc.		555		
	USA, UPUSA		45		
	A9 Centre for Lepers	1.000	1.000		covered
	Sweden		500		
	USA, UPUSA		500		

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out-standing</u>
Portugal B1	Four Prim.Day Schools	1.300			1.300
B2	Medical Aid Fund	700	400		300
	Sweden		400		
B3	Work amongst Day Sch.Chil.	600			600
B4	Centre at Lisbon	1.500			1.500
C1	Four Prim.Day Schools	1.100	1.260		oversubscr.160 needed
	Holland (1966)		860		
	Sweden		400		
C2	Assist.to Ministry	800	750		50
	Germany,Notpr.		750		
C3	Assist. with Adm.Exp.	450	750		oversubscr.300 needed
	Germany,Notpr.		750		
C4	Medical Aid Fund	500			500
C5	Oliveira de Azemeis Bldg.	750	750		covered
	Australia		750		
C6	Literature Fund	400	366		covered
	Australia		366		
D1	Food Distribution Alentejo	600	550		50
	USA,UPUSA		550		
D2	Quinta dos Vais Centre	2.500	2.080		420
	Sweden		500		
	UK		588		
	USA,UPUSA		992		
D3	Social Assist.Progr.	700	700		covered
	Germany,Notpr.		550		
	USA,UPUSA		150		
D4	Holiday Camps	300			300
D5	Holiday Bible Schools	200	200		covered
	Greece		200		
D6	Administration	600	107		493
	USA,UPUSA		107		
Spain A1	Legal Defense	2.000	5.084		oversubscr.3.084 needed '68
	Germany,Notpr.		1.250		
	Holland		1.666		
	Sweden		1.000		
	Switzerland		1.168		

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Possible</u>	<u>Out-</u>
			<u>Receipts</u>	<u>Receipts</u>	<u>standing</u>
Spain	A2 Theol. Seminary Madrid	7.000	8.558	oversubscr.	1.550 needed
	Germany, Notpr.		4.500		
	Sweden		1.500		
	Switzerland		1.169		
	USA, Disc.		1.389		
	A3 Assist. with Medical Exp.	1.000	600		400 covered
	Sweden		600		unearmarked
	A4 Evang. Literature	800	558		242 covered
	Australia		558		unearmarked
	A5 Adm. Exp. ICA Comm.	3.000	3.008		covered
	Germany, Notpr.		1.000		
	Sweden		1.000		
	UK		1.008		
	B1 Assist. to Ministry	28.500	27.035		1.465 covered
	Finland		2.000		unearmarked
	Germany, Notpr.		16.375		
	Holland		1.999		
	Sweden		2.500		
	UK		2.996		
	USA, UCC		1.000		
	USA, Various		165		
	B2 Assist. with Education	1.600	1.716	oversubscr.	116 needed '68
	Australia		1.116		
	Sweden		600		
	B3 Youth Work/Sunday School	1.500	1.458		42 covered
	Australia		558		unearmarked
	Sweden		900		
	B4 Evang. Outreach	3.500	2.000		1.500 covered
	Germany, Notpr.		2.000		unearmarked
	B5 Assist. with Adm. Exp.	3.000	1.000		2.000 covered
	Sweden		1.000		unearmarked
	B6 Santa Coloma de Gramanet	16.750	8.505		8.245 covered
	Germany, Notpr.		5.000		unearmarked
	Switzerland		3.505		
	C1 Assist. to Ministry	7.000	1.000		6.000 covered
	Sweden		1.000		unearmarked
	C2 Youth Work Sunday Sch.	500			500 covered
					unearmarked
	C3 Evang. Outreach	200	83		117 covered
	Holland		83		unearmarked

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out-standing</u>
Spain	C4 Assist. with Adm.Exp.	400			400 covered unarmarked
	C Undesignated	2.000	9.562		
	Germany, Notpr.		1.362		
	USA, P.E.		8.200		
	ABC Undesignated		16.000		
	Norway		1.000		
	USA, UPUSA		15.000		
	E1 Secretary for Youth	2.000			
	Reduced to	1.800	1.800		covered
	UK		1.800		
	not listed		12.313		
	Germany, Notpr.		8.625		
	Ireland		1.680		
	Sweden		1.158		
	Switzerland		700		
	USA, Various		150		
Sweden	A1 Car for Diaspora Orth.	2.500	2.550		covered
	UK		2.550		
	B1 Estonian Orth. Magazine	300	280		20
	UK		280		
Switzer- land	1 Old Cath. Magazine	300	300		covered
	USA, P.E.		300		
Totals Europe		1.133.917	636.581		
Plus grants for non listed projects			65.744		

NORTH AMERICA (part 4)

USA	1 Mississippi Delta Project	96.000	60.793	50.000	35.207
	Australia		4.462		
	Cameroun		100		
	Canada		4.635		
	Finland		3.000		
	France		1.020		
	Germany, BfdW			50.000	(will be listed as '68 income)
	Holland		27.894		
	New Zealand		1.386		
	Switzerland		4.279		
	UK		14.000		
	Various		17		

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out-standing</u>
<u>ORTHODOX AND MIDDLE EAST (part 5)</u>					
Cyprus	1 Assist. to Team Budget Germany, Notpr.	7.000	2.045		4.955
	USA, UPUSA	12.000			
Egypt	1 Rural Diakonia Project Germany, BfdW Switzerland	24.366	32.972 25.000 7.972		oversubscr. 8.606 for '68 listing
	2 Tamouh Centre Short raised 1966 Canada, Angl. Ch.	18.423 373	2.329		16.288 relisted '68
	3 Mariout House Germany, Notpr. USA, Disc.	10.218	1.853 1.853	12.500 12.500	4.153 oversubscr. needed '68
	4 Beni-Souef Centre Pledge not received '66 Sweden UK	15.005 2.500	6.400 5.000 1.400		11.105 relisted '68
	5 Village Cooperatives Denmark Switzerland USA, UPUSA, FMF	13.900	18.816 5.300 13.516	1.000 1.000	5.916 oversubscr. needed '68
	6 Alexandria Centre Germany, EAGWM	7.192	9.500 9.500		oversubscr. 2.308 needed '68
	7 Construction of YMCA USA, UPUSA, FMF	15.300		8.400 8.400	6.900 relisted '68
	8 Assist. to Semin. Students Germany, Notpr.	844	650 650		194
	9 University Scholarships USA, LWF	9.600	5.000 5.000		4.600
	10 Nurses Train. Project	1.200			1.200
	11 Discr. Welfare Fund Germany, Notpr. UK	1.000	2.000 600 1.400		covered
not listed	Coptic Hous. Project, UK		14.000 (listed '68)		
Ethiopia	1 Lake Zwai School Australia Canada, Angl. Church Denmark	50.803	52.219 2.789 4.658 30.000		oversubscr. 1.416 needed '68

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out-standing</u>
Ethiopia 1	Germany, BfdW		9.000		
	New Zealand		2.772		
	USA, CWS		3.000		
2	Assist. to ICA Office	11.615	13.674		oversubscr. 2.059 needed '68
	Balance 1966		3.715		
	Canada		1.859		
	UK		5.600		
	USA, P.E.		2.500		
3	Princess Zenebe Worq Hosp.	3.500	3.500		covered
	Germany, BfdW		3.500		
4	Intern. Fellowship Build.	20.000			20.000 relisted '68
5	St. Paul's Hospital	757.663		1.855.000	covered
	Germany, EZE			1.855.000	
not listed	Leprosy Hospital, USA, CWS		6.400		
	Child. + Family Welfare Ass., USA, CWS		3.600		
Greece A1	Youth Centre Korinth	2.666	2.500		166
	Germany, BfdW		2.500		
A2	Elassona School	14.619	7.899		15.720 relisted
	Plus reduced Pledge 66	9.000			
	Canada		3.720		
	UK		1.400		
	USA, Disc.		2.779		
	USA, UPUSA FME				(11.000) already deducted from asking
A3	Kalavryta Centre	2.500			2.500 relisted
A4	Old Peopl. Home Katerini	3.000	6.000		oversubscr. 3.000 needed
	Germany, Notpr.		3.000		
	USA, P.E.		3.000		
A5	Komotini Boys' Hostel	1.691	1.641		Project completed
	USA, P.E.		1.640		
A6	Old Peopl. Home Kythera	7.306			7.306 relisted
A7	Kythera Econ. + Agric. School	193.700	209		93.493 relisted
	USA, Nat. Grange		209		
	(Pending with Dutch Govt.)	93.700			
A8	Mytelini Sisters' Centre	5.667	942		4.725
	Receipts 1966 (Reall.)		472		
	USA, P.E.		470		
A9	Lefkas Youth Centre	11.666	5.518		6.149 relisted
	Germany, EAGWM		5.518		

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Possible</u>	<u>Out-</u>
			<u>Receipts</u>	<u>Receipts</u>	<u>standing</u>
Greece A10 Youth Centre Paramythia		15.000	6.667		8.333 relisted
Sweden			6.667		
A11 Centre Philippias		10.000			10.000 relisted
A12 Schoolboys' Host. Siatista		8.333		8.325	covered
Germany, Notpr.				8.325	
A13 Trikala Host. f. Girls		2.940	2.940		covered
USA, P.E.			2.940		
A14 Transmitter Radio Stat.		4.000			4.000 relisted
A15 Boys' Hostel Trikala		1.667	978		689 relisted
Germany, Notpr.			978		
B16 Chania Orphanage Build.		10.000	5.000	5.000	covered
Germany, BfdW			5.000	5.000	
B17 Heraklion Hostel		1.950	1.950		covered
USA, P.E.			1.950		
B18 Ierapetra Hostel		1.636	1.050		1.710 relisted
Plus pledges not rec. '66		1.124			
Finland			1.000		
Switzerland			50		
B19 Kolumbari Agric. Project		20.655	4.750	6.250	9.655 relisted
Germany, BfdW			4.750	6.250	
B20 Moirae Girls Hostel		3.333	3.333		covered
Sweden			3.333		
C21 Assist. with Salaries		9.000	7.600		1.400
Germany, Notpr.			1.000		
Holland			1.800		
UK			1.400		
USA, UCC			1.400		
USA, UPUSA			2.000		
C22 Youth Work/Sunday Schools		4.000			4.000
C23 Literature Work		1.500	250		1.250
Holland			250		
C24 Travel Exp. Church Work		2.000		2.000	covered
Germany, Notpr.				2.000	
C25 Pastors' Retreat		500			500
C26 Thessalonika Church		14.408	13.750		658 relisted
Germany, Notpr.			13.750		
C27 Repair of Church Build.		2.700	1.265		1.435 relisted
Holland			1.265		

Projects	Donors	Asking	Actual Receipts	Possible Receipts	Out-standing
Greece: C28 Summercamp Buildings	Holland	3.500	1.190	1.150	relisted
D29 Basic Budget Soc.Proj.	UK	10.000	4.400	3.000	withdrawn
Balance 1966			1.400		
D30 Perdika Drink.Water Res.	Germany, BfdW	9.186	9.250	9.250	covered
D31 Ambelakia Comm.Dev.	EZE	27.000		27.000	relisted
Pending with Germany					
B32 Old People's Ref.Homes		12.000		12.000	relisted
C33 Epirus Poultry Project		54.150	318.687	59.934	54.015 relisted
Total request		398.000			
Receipts 1965/6			103.664		
Australia			533		
Canada, Angl.Ch.			2.788		
Canada, Unit.Ch.			2.781		
Denmark			10.000	5.000	
Germany, EZE			30.741		
Germany, BfdW			25.000	24.908	
Holland			1.388		
Sweden			39.000		
UK			29.918	11.100	(based on old exchange rate)
USA, LWF			3.602		
USA, CWS direct			34.636	18.926	
D34 Heliopolis Ref.Home		10.000			10.000 financing likely from other sources
E35 Youth Magazine Crete					withdrawn
F36 Epirus Team (Ioannina)		45.000	46.109		18.891 (no deficit remaining)
F37 Kythera Team		20.000			
Finland			3.000		
Holland (Kythera)			830		
Sweden			25.000		
USA, UPUSA			6.000		
USA, Disc.			5.559		
USA, UCC			2.000		
USA, Nat.Grange (Kythera)			1.732		
Transfer Gen.Team a/c			1.988		
G38 Project for Elderly Ref.		1.000			1.000 relisted
G39 Metropolis of Xanthi		400	400		covered
Receipts 1966			400		
G40 Balduma Building		1.000			1.000 relisted
G41 Tools for Tech.Trainees		1.200			1.200 relisted
G42 Village Libraries		500			500 relisted

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out-standing</u>
Greece	G43 Aid to Hospitals	200			200 relisted
	G44 Recreational Projects	1.500			1.500 relisted
	G45 Wells & Cistern Paleopol.	2.590			withdrawn
	A46 Nikea Church Build.	11.500			11.500 relisted
	A47 St. Nicolas Centre	10.000			10.000 relisted
Iran(MRI)	1 Schools at Isfahan	8.848	60.042	238.387	55.415 relisted
	Revised request	353.844			
	Receipts 1966		13.942		
	Germany, BfdW			35.500	
	Germany, EZE		35.500	197.187	
	Sweden		5.000		
	UK		5.600		
	USA, UPUSA (FMF)			5.700	
	2 Mehr Boys School	18.000			covered
	Germany, EZE			129.500	
	3 School Grounds Tabriz	3.424	3.425		covered
	Germany, Notpr.		3.425		
	4 Train. for Blind Men	38.450		38.450	covered
	Holland			38.450	
	5 Teheran Diocesan Sch.	154.000			154.000 relisted
Israel	1 Scholarsh. Chr. Children	4.000	139		3.861
	Holland		139		
	2 Leadersh. Train. Arab. Vill.	6.592	1.120		5.472
	Receipts 1966		1.120		
	3 Nazareth Hospital	50.000			50.000 relisted
	4 Hostel & Club Kafr Yasif	53.200	14.000		39.200 relisted
	UK		14.000		
	5 Hostel YMCA Nazareth	50.000			50.000 relisted
Jordan	1 ICA Expenses	3.300	400		2.900
	USA, PECUSA		400		
	2 Orth. Invalids Home	30.125	2.840	29.250	oversubscr.
	Short raised 1966	750			1.215
	Australia		2.789		needed
	Germany, BfdW			29.250	
	Switzerland		51		
	3 Ramallah Home/Schools	197.256	138.035	70.687	covered
	Receipts 1966		400		
	Germany EZE		137.500	60.687	
	USA, UPUSA (FMF)			10.000	
	USA, Various		135		

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out-standing</u>
Jordan	4 Orthodox School Amman Germany, BfdW UK	48.960	1.820 1.820	62.500 62.500	covered
	5 Vocational Train. Jericho Canada Denmark Holland New Zealand UK	31.400	24.587 1.863 10.000 138 1.386 11.200		6.813
	6 Nurses Train. Nablus Receipts 1966 Canada, Unit. Ch. Canada, Angl. Ch.	11.217	14.917 11.200 1.854 1.863		oversubscr. 3.700 needed '68
	7 Wadi Zerka Gen. Proj. Australia Norway	63.560	6.904 3.904 3.000		56.656 relisted
	8 YWCA Hostel Amman	8.400			8.400 relisted
	9 Constr. School Coptic Ch.	23.240			23.240 relisted
not listed	Settlement Abdelliyeh, Germany Rawdat el Zuhur and Dar el Aviad, USA, CWS		25.000 2.000		
Lebanon	1 Funds for ICA Office UK USA, PECUSA	5.500	2.000 1.400 600		3.500
	2 YMCA Camp/Conf. Centre USA, UPUSA (FMF)	12.000	11.000 11.000		1.000 relisted
	3 Industrial Girls Centre New Zealand UK (direct) USA, Meth. Women (direct) USA, UPUSA (direct)	13.867	11.986 1.386 4.200 2.400 4.000		1.881 relisted
	4 Equipment for Prin. Press Finland (direct)	6.549	1.000 1.000		5.549 relisted
	5 Deir Mamas Church Germany, Notpr. (1966)	6.333	3.000 3.000		3.333 relisted
	6 Build. Haigazian College Submitted to Germany, EZE	251.830			251.830 relisted

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out-standing</u>
Lebanon 7	Belmont Orth.Seminary	40.000	15.893	20.000	4.107 relisted
	Canada		2.788		
	Finland		1.000		
	UK		1.400		
	USA, Disc.		3.705		
	USA, UPUSA (FMF)			20.000	
	USA, LWF		7.000		
8	Antelias Orth.Seminary	29.000	5.211		23.789 relisted
	Australia		558		
	UK		2.800		
	USA, Disc.		1.853		
9	Lab.Equipm.St.Severius	6.833			withdrawn
not listed	Australia for SHP Centre				
	for Palestine Ref.		1.986		
	Germany, BfdW for Armenian Centre				
	Bourdj-Hammond		14.000		
Near East 1	Support Staff NECC	11.100	1.500		9.600 staff not appointed
	USA, CWS		1.500		
2	Basic Annual Programme	371.954	1105.706	116.000	150.248 covered from Near East War Emergency Appeal
	Canada, Unit.Ch.		2.781		
	Holland		10.000		
	Germany, BfdW		27.953	100.000	
	New Zealand		2.772		
	UK		11.200		
	USA, UCC (direct)		16.000		
	USA, UCC			16.000	
	USA, CWS (direct)		35.000		
3	Gaza Women Train.Course	3.345	2.800		545
	UK		2.800		
4	YMCA Leadership Train.	10.000			10.000
5	Housing Assyrl Refugees	50.000	199.129		105.871 relisted
	Total request	302.000			
	Balance '66		95.129		
	Sweden		50.000		
	UK		14.000		
	USA, UPUSA		40.000		
E6	WYP Ecum.Pastorate, Beirut	1.500	1.500		covered
	USA, Presb.Ch.		1.000		
	UK		500		

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out-standing</u>
Near East WYP Syndemos:					
	Assist.to Gen.Budget	2.500	2.500		covered
	Australia		1.115		
	UK		1.385		
	Publ.for Orth.Youth Lead.	1.000	1.000		covered
	USA,Power Magazine		1.000		
	Consult.for Young.Priests	2.000	2.000		covered
	USA,P.E.		2.000		
	H8 Scholarships	5.000	2.115		2.885
	Australia		1.115		
	Denmark		1.000		
	9 N.East School of Theol.	25.000			25.000 relisted
Syria	1 Schools at Matin Arnouck	17.000	83		16.017 relisted
	Holland		83		
Turkey	1 Scutari Seminary	6.000			6.000 relisted
	2 Seminary in Istanbul	12.000	1.853		10.147 relisted
	USA,Disc.		1.853		
	3 School in Midyat	11.150	11.150		covered
	Sweden		11.150		
Yugoslavia	Training for Ministry	35.000	23.416		11.584
	Australia		558		
	Sweden		5.000		
	UK		2.800		
	USA,Disc.		5.558		
	USA,P.E.		5.500		
	USA,UPUSA		4.000		
	2 Literature Inner Mission	3.000			3.000
	3 Mission of Young Priests	5.000	4.000		1.800
	USA,UPUSA (direct)		4.000		
	4 Church Construction	6.000	2.779		3.221
	USA,Disc.		2.779		
	5 Refresher Courses	1.000	1.000		covered
	USA,P.E.		1.000		
UPUSA/FMF	6 Sremsky Karlovcy	15.233			15.233 relisted
	7 Seminary Krka Dalmatia	16.212	1.000		15.212 relisted
	Denmark('65 pled.ded.				
	from asking)		(3.000)		
	USA,P.E.		1.000		

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out-standing</u>
Yugoslavia					
8	Candle Production USA, P.E.	18.000	4.000 4.000		14.000 relisted
9	Theol. Training USA, UPUSA (Reall.) USA, UPUSA	791	592 395 197		199
10	Ministry to Diaspora USA, UPUSA	1.584	1.198 1.198		386
11	Church Conferences USA, UPUSA	1.267	950 950		267
12	Urgent Repairs to Ch. Build. USA, UPUSA	3.800	2.850 2.850		950
13	Central Church Home USA, UPUSA	1.584	1.188 1.188		1.466
14	Aid to Pastors Salaries Switzerland (direct)	9.437	9.437 9.437		covered
15	Pastors Widows/Orphans Germany, Notpr. Switzerland (direct)	1.900	2.900 1.000 1.900	oversubscr. 1.000 - reall. asked 22.2.	
16	Belgrade Pastorate Switzerland (direct)	1.520	1.520 1.520		covered
FMF	17 Centre Subotica Receipts 1966 Germany, Notpr. Switzerland	15.234	27.294 4.500 9.038 13.756	oversubscr. 12.060	needed '68
	18 Knitting Machines Switzerland	600	70 70		530 relisted
not listed	USA, UPUSA for Ref. Church		1.743		
Orthodox/Middle East					
	Receipts for listed projects	1.329.835			
	Receipts for non listed projects	68.729			
<u>AFRICA (part 6)</u>					
Regional 1	Chr. Home & Family Life Balance 1966 USA, Disc. DWME DWME (direct)	11.548	26.473 20.877 2.316 280 3.000	oversubscr. 14.825	needed '68

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual</u> <u>Receipts</u>	<u>Possible</u> <u>Receipts</u>	<u>Out-</u> <u>standing</u>	
Regional	2 Migratory Labour Study Service Programme DICARWS	8.000	1.386 1.386		delayed 6.614	relisted '68
	3 AACC Broadcasting Germany, EZE	58.000		233.000 233.000		covered
	4 "ALFA" Prot. Magazine Canada Unit. Ch. Sweden	200.860	25.830 5.830 20.000			175.030 relisted
UPUSA/FMF	5 Leprosy Centre "ALERT" Receipts 1966 (direct) Germany, BfdW Sweden USA, CWS USA, Various	154.000	33.450 8.900 6.250 10.000 8.000 300	18.750 18.750		101.800 relisted
	6 AACC Workshop Youth Mater. Power Magazine USA	2.000	2.000 2.000			covered
	7 Bible Study Leadership Canada, Unit. Ch.	1.500	1.500 1.500			covered
	8 Scholarships Australia Germany, BfdW Sweden Various	35.000	15.787 4.462 10.000 1.000 325		19.213	
	9 Scholarships Sen. Pastors Receipts 1966 Germany, EAWM Holland Various	30.000	25.514 8.705 12.500 4.199 110		4.486	
not listed	Germany, Notpr. New Zealand USA, Disc. UK		2.500 2.772 4.632 571 SHP Bursaries St. Helena			
Algeria	CCSA Plus Deficit 1966 Canada Denmark France Germany, BfdW Holland Norway Sweden Switzerland UK USA, CWS USA, UPUSA World YWCA	210.000 158.130	326.451 5.576 7.500 7.500 125.000 9.095 3.000 50.000 9.145 58.626 29.000 20.000 2.009	62.500 62.500		covered

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out-standing</u>
Basutoland (Lesotho)	1 Mashai Relief Project	11.398	11.288		covered
	Receipts 1966		11.251		
	Holland		37		
	2 Joint Travel Secretary	14.750	17.250		oversubscr. 2.500 needed '68
	Receipt 1966		1.750		
	Canada (Unit.Ch.)		15.000		
	USA, UCC		500		
MRI	3 Chaplancy for University	11.200	12.980		oversubscr. 1.780 needed
	Receipt 1966		12.980		
	4 Machobane Rural Training	11.200	2.231	9.000	covered
	Australia		2.231		
	Germany, BfdW			9.000	
	5 Mophato Oa Morija	9.520	2.375	7.145	covered
	Germany, BfdW		2.375	7.145	
not listed UK			8.470		for Tebelling Hospital list. '66
Botswana	1 Trinity Church Gaberones	6.080	6.020		covered
	Receipt 1966		6.020		
	2 Moeding College Dev.	112.000	27.885	83.976	covered
	Receipts 1966		14.000		
	Holland		13.885		
	Holland, Govt.			83.976	
	3 Scot. Livingstone Hospital	84.000	34.975	48.975	covered
	Receipts 1966		6.500		
	Finland		11.200		
	Germany, BfdW		17.275	48.975	
Cameroun	1 Aid work of Secretariat	2.000	2.000		covered
	Germany, Notpr.		2.000		
UPUSA/FMF	2 Conference Centre	43.050			243.050 relisted (commended by DWME)
	3 Douala Centre f. Migrants	56.200	23.771		32.429 relisted
	Receipts 1966		740		
	Australia		2.231		
	Finland		15.000		
	Germany, BfdW		3.000		
	UK		2.800		
	4 Second. School Dibanda	180.000			180.000 relisted
	Pending with Germany EZE				
	5 Bonaberi Parish Douala	42.386			42.386 relisted

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual</u> <u>Receipts</u>	<u>Possible</u> <u>Receipts</u>	<u>Out-</u> <u>standing</u>
Cameroun 6 Peniel Presb.Church		28.571	10.000		18.571 relisted
Receipts 1966			5.000		
Germany, Notpr.			5.000		
7 Nkongsamba Print.Press		26.650			26.650 relisted
8 Pastoral Work Soldiers		3.895			3.895 relisted
UPUSA/FMF9 La Semaine Camerounaise		50.000	40.000		10.000
Receipts 1966			40.000		
10 Training of Journalists		15.000			met from
(was submitted to BfdW November - not approved)					other sources
not listed Germany, BfdW			12.500		for Bangwe Hospital (1/65)
Germany, BfdW, P			12.500		for Institute Panafrican
Germany, BfdW			18.750		for Girl's Hostel Douala (5/66)
Switzerland			7.769		for Girl's Hostel Douala
Congo 1 Med. Institute Kimpese		63.413	16.386	95.030	49.003 oversubscr.
Germany, BfdW			15.000	45.000	needed '68
New Zealand			1.386		
USA, UPUSA				50.030	
2 Carrefour Jeunes		23.000	4.500		18.500 project in
Receipts 1966			2.500		abeyance
USA, UPUSA			2.000		
3 Université Libre du Congo		18.952			18.952 relisted
E4 Youth Secretary		4.000	4.000		covered
Swiss Sunday School Ass.			500		
UK			3.500		
not listed Canada, Unit.Ch.			9.227		for Angolan Refugees
Sweden			13.717		for Sona Bata School Angolans
Holland			105		for Angolan Refugees
UK			1.400		for programmes Congo Prot.Council
USA, CWS			32.319		" " " " " "
USA, MCOR			2.000		" " " " " "
USA, UCC			1.600		" " " " " "
Ghana 1 Study Centre		52.978			52.978 relisted
					(commended by DWME)
2 YWCA Crèche Accra		2.306	2.790		covered
Receipts 1966			2.790		
Kenya 1 Youth Work/Chr.Service		17.444	2.000		15.444 relisted
USA, CWS (direct)			2.000		

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out-standing</u>
Kenya	2 Youth Ind. Training	25.629	25.599		covered
	Receipts 1966		6.099		
	Germany, BfdW		19.500		
	3 Home Industries Mombasa	3.710			3.710
	4 School f. phys. handicap.	28.000	24.650	30.000	covered relisted
	Receipts 1966		9.025		
	Germany, BfdW (ded. from asking)		(22.625)	30.000 (for '68)	
	Holland		10.025		
	UK		5.600		
	5 Comm. Work Nakuru	30.406			30.406 relisted
	6 Executive Officer	6.550			covered
	Germany, Dienste in U			10.170	
	7 Limuru Conf. Centre	7.784			7.784 relisted
	8 Bible School	45.800			45.800 relisted
	9 Secr. Medical Mission	5.250	5.346		covered
	Sweden		3.000		
	UK		2.346		
	10 Chaplaincy Centre	3.584		3.584	covered
	Germany, EAGWM			3.584	
	11 East African Venture	98.851	67.764	8.000	23.087 relisted
	Receipts 1966				
	Germany, EAGWM		22.250 (for '67 and '68)		
	Holland		14		
	UK (direct)		28.000		
	USA, Lit. Lit. Tdirect)		7.500		
	USA, UPUSA FMF			8.000	
	Chr. Lit. Fund (direct)		10.000		
	12 SHP School Phys. Handicap.	2.282	2.282		covered
	Holland		2.282		
not listed	Germany, BfdW		15.000 for Feeding Project		
	Holland		5.831 for Miss Parker's Secr.		
Madagascar	1 Students' Hostels	73.302	35.250	102.000	covered
	Germany, EZE		35.250	102.000	
	2 Fanasina Weekly Journal	16.585			covered from PLF
	3 Farm School Andanona	25.400	43.293		oversubscr. 22.197 needed '68
	UK		42.000		relisted
	USA, CWS		1.293		

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out-standing</u>
Malawi	1 Unified Lay Training	32.726	5.728	15.000	12.000 relisted
	Holland		1.388		(for Mzuzu
	UK (direct)		4.340		part)
	USA, UPUSA/FMF			15.000	
MRI	2 St. Thomas Hostel	17.920			17.920 relisted
	3 Full-time Secretary	14.228			14.228
	4. Secr. Youth/Stud. Work	2.000	2.000		covered
	Australia		557		
	Canada, Angl. Ch.		186		
	Canada, Unit. Ch.		550		
	New Zealand		207		
	UK		500		
	5 Mkhoma Trainee Nurs. Host.	69.160			69.160 relisted
	Pending with Dutch Govt.				
Marocco	A1 Prot. Maternity Home	11.200			withdrawn
	F2 Eirene Team	10.000	1.111		8.889
	Holland		1.111		
not listed	Germany, Notpr.		296		for Secretary in Cambue
Nigeria	1 Owerri Training Centre	8.120	10.000		oversubscr. 1.880 needed
	Receipts 1966		2.169		
	Australia		2.231		
	UK		5.600		
MRI	2 Port Harcourt Project	54.824	22.091		32.733 relisted '68
	Receipts 1966		1.860		in abeyance
	Australia		2.231		
	Germany, BfdW		18.000		
	3 Nigeria Chr. Union Scheme	14.340			withdrawn
UPUSA/FMF	4 Nsukka Prot. Chapel	44.800			44.800 relisted
					in abeyance
	5 Aid for CC Nigeria	5.600	7.832		oversubscr. 2.232 needed '68
	Canada, Unit. Ch.		4.632		
	UK		3.200		
	6 Ecum. Leadersh. Train.	61.502	8.000	19.417	34.085 relisted
	Receipts 1966		8.000		in abeyance
	Germany, EZE			16.750	
	USA, UPUSA/FMF			2.667	
	7 SHP Owerri Blind Centre	1.000	1.000		covered
	Sweden		1.000		
	8 Rural Improvem. Mission	29.046	29.386		covered
	New Zealand		1.386		
	UK, BCC (partly direct)		28.000		

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out-standing</u>
Nigeria					
not listed	Germany, EZE		45.000	for Inst. for Ch. & Society	
	UK (direct)		5.250	" " " "	
	Germany, BfdW		15.000	for Delta Trade Centre 1/64	
	UK		11.200	for Schoolleavers farm	
	UK		4.692	for Yakur Rural Dev.	
	UK		2.100	for Rural Affairs Comm.	
Rhodesia	1 Full-time Secretary	4.512	7.200	oversubscr. 2.688	needed '68
	Canada, Unit. Ch. (Reall.)		3.000		
	Germany, Notpr. (Reall.)		3.800		
	New Zealand (direct)		400		
	2 Epworth Children Home	16.100	4.656		11.444 relisted
	Receipts 1966		4.656		
	Germany, BfdW (ded. from asking)			(8.125)	
	3 Youth Programme Worker	2.324	4.648		covered
	USA, Meth. Ch. (direct)		4.648		
	4 Ngezi School Scheme	24.471			24.471 relisted
	5 Water Supply St. Patrick	7.000	7.000		covered
	Receipts 1966		7.000		
	6 Usher Institute	15.260			15.260 relisted
	7 Waddilove Train. Inst.	14.000			14.000 relisted
	8 Child. Help. Hand Society	4.200	6.405	oversubscr. 2.205	
	Receipts 1966		3.906		
	Holland		2.499		
	E9 WYP Youth Secretary	2.250	2.250		covered
	Australia		557		
	Canada, Unit. Ch.		1.693		
	10 Cold Comfort Farm Soc.	13.745	41.390	oversubscr. 27.645	
	UK		33.600		
	USA, CWS		7.790		
not listed	Germany, BfdW		8.000	for Morgenstern Hospital	
Rwanda	1 Prot. College Kigali	57.500		20.000	largely covered
	USA, UPUSA/FMF			20.000	from elsewhere
					relisted for
					8.500
not listed	Holland		3.440	for feeding boarding schools	
Senegal	1 Ecumenical Team Dakar	10.000	4.000		6.000
	USA, UCC		4.000		
	G2 SHP Centre de Bopp	3.147			3.147

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out-standing</u>
Sierra Leone	1 Moyamba Girl's Hostel Germany, BfdW	16.800		16.800 16.800	covered
not listed	USA, UCC		120 for Orphanage	Freetown	
South Africa	1 Edendale Lay Centre Germany, EAGWM USA, UPUSA/FMP (already ded. from asking) Various	26.274	5.540 4.000 1.540	(7.500)	20.734 relisted
	2 Assist. f. Bethany Home Plus Pledge not received Receipts 1966 Holland New Zealand USA, Disciples	6.040 375	5.420 1.666 52 1.386 2.316		1.095
MRI	3 YWCA Bloemfontein '66 Pledge not received Australia Germany, BfdW New Zealand Angl. Am. Corp. (direct)	17.042 7.500	23.378 2.231 4.375 2.772 14.000	15.625 13.125	covered
	4 Executive Secretary CC Canada, Unit. Ch. (Reall.)	2.996	2.996 2.996		covered
	5 Chapel at Baragwanath	1.400			1.400
	6 Natal Centre	7.000			7.000 relisted
	E7 WYP Secr. for Youth Work Australia UK, BCC	2.520	2.520 558 1.962		covered
	E8 Youth Conf./Study Centre Canada, Unit. Ch.	2.000	2.000 2.000		covered
MRI	9 Churches Group Areas Act Canada, Unit. Ch. Germany, EAGWM UK	127.400	27.000 15.000 5.000 7.000		100.400 relisted
	10 Soweto Ecum. Centre	28.000			28.000 relisted
not listed	UK		16.778 for Chr. Institute		
Swaziland	1 Interracial Sch. Mbabane 2 St. Michael's School Receipts 1966 Pending with Dutch Govt.	124.614 28.000	7.700 7.700		124.614 relisted 21.300 relisted

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out-standing</u>
Swaziland					
not listed	Germany, EZE		45.375	for Manzini Train. College (1/66)	
Tanzania					
1	Hospital Newala	141.400	15.000		126.400 relisted
	Finland		15.000		
	Pending with Germany, EZE				
2	Youth Centre Utengule	12.292			12.292 relisted
3	Support CC	11.880	12.057		covered
	Receipts 1966		7.660		
	Canada, Unit. Ch.		3.294		
	Germany, Notpr.		1.103		
4	Train. Centre Bukoba	8.960			8.960 relisted
5	T.C.R.S.	427.800	427.800		covered
	LWF-WS (direct)		413.800		
	UK		14.000		
not listed	Germany, BfdW		8.600	for Control Cattle Disease	
	Germany, BfdW (direct)		16.043	for Mouni Hospital	
Togoland					
not listed	Germany, BfdW		7.500	for Women/Girls Work	
Tunisia					
1	Farm Mechanisation	116.000	89.519	26.481	covered
	Balance receipts '66		33.704		
	Australia		5.415	16.831	
	Canada, Angl. Ch.			4.650	
	UK		50.400		
	USA, UPUSA/FMF			5.000	
2	Ecumenical Team	50.000	15.711		34.289 (covered
	Germany, Dienste in U		1.823		from prev.
	UK		13.888		balances)
Uganda					
1	Religious Studies	4.319	4.805		oversubscr. 486 needed
	Receipts 1966		4.340		
	Canada, Various		465		
2	Mulago Church Centre	1.955			withdrawn
	Pledge not received	4.650			
3	Mengo Hospital	15.068		4.650	10.418
	Canada, Prison Group			4.650	
4	Comm. Centre Katwe	47.516	22.428		25.088 relisted
	Receipts 1966		10.780		under Greater
	UK		11.648		Kampala Project
5	Mbarara Church Centre	39.760	2.500		37.260 relisted
	Receipts 1966		2.500		

Projects	Donors	Asking	Actual Receipts	Possible Receipts	Out-standing
Uganda					
6 Rebuild.Kabarole Hosp.	Germany, BfdW	12.320		10.000	2.320
	Pending with Germany, EZE			10.000	
7 Sanyu Babies' Home		23.240			23.240 relisted
8 Girls' Hostel Kampala		33.207			33.207 relisted
E9 Youth Secretary		2.800			withdrawn
10 Soroti Comm. Centre	Germany, BfdW	22.400	5.562	16.688	covered
			5.562	16.688	
Zambia					
1 Full-time Secretary CC	Germany, Notpr.	19.114	2.000		17.114
			2.000		
2 YWCA Training Centre	Switzerland (direct)	4.496	600		3.896 relisted
			600		
3 Mindolo Ecum. Foundation		180.742	57.777		123.715 relisted
	Plus Pledge '66 not received	750			
	Receipts 1966		17.471		
	Canada, Angl. Ch.		4.625		
	New Zealand		3.049		
	UK		28.000		
	USA, Disc.		4.632		
4 Mindolo Agric. Tr	Germany, BfdW (already ded. fr. ask.	110.068			110.068 relisted
		113.750			
5 Rural Train. Teams	Holland	4.200	5.657		oversubscr. 1.457 needed
	UK		1.457		
			4.200		
Total Receipts Projects			1.780.411		
Total Receipts Non Listed Proj.			341.057		

A = Development Proj. Donors Asking Actual Possible Out-
B = Refugee Projects Receipts Receipts standing

ECUMENICAL PROGRAMME FOR EMERGENCY ACTION IN AFRICA (EPEAA)

You will find that the original askings included in the 1967 Project List have been amended subsequently by the separate EPEAA list, sent round to all agencies. We take the separate list as a basis.

* listed originally in DICARWS Project List, but not listed in EPEAA List subsequently.

Regional A1	Special Agency f. EPEAA	73.910	28.943		covered
	Balance 1966		3.688		(Balance cr. 8.700)
	USA, CWS		3.255		
	USA, MCOR		5.000		
	USA, UCBWM		3.000		
	USA, UPUSA		10.000		
	USA, LWF		4.000		
	Unearmarked Funds		(49.241)		
A2	Leadership Training	25.004	14.400	5.832	4.772
	Germany, EAGWM		8.400		
	Holland			5.832	
	USA, Meth. Board		6.000		
B1	EPEAA Scholarships	50.000	28.482		21.518
	Balance 1966		1.196		
	New Zealand		1.386		
	Sweden		15.000		
	UK		8.400		
	USA, UPUSA		2.500		
Botswana A1	Assistance to Refugees	12.000	17.676		oversubscr. 5.676 needed
	Canada, Angl. Ch.		4.658		
	Denmark		6.518		
	USA, CWS		3.000		
	USA, MCOR		3.500		
*B1	Bakhatla Comm. Dev.	8.008	7.000	21.000	20.000 oversubscr.
	USA, CWS		5.000		
	USA, MCOR		2.000	5.000	
	USA, PECUSA			16.000	
Burundi B1	Education Rwanda Ref.	17.414	29.303	930	12.819 needed '68
	Balance 1966 (1'67)		1.228		
	Austria		7.301		
	Canada, Angl. Ch.		4.658		
	Canada, Presb. Ch.			930	
	Holland		2.116		
	USA, UPUSA		10.000		
	USA, LWF		5.000		

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out-standing</u>
Cameroun A1 Farm Schools & Rur.Cent.		238.923	81.227	91.063	66.633
UPUSA/FMF	Income 1966		54.578		
	Australia		4.462		
	Germany, BfdW(1,2,3,4)		22.187	71.063	
	USA, NLC			20.000	
UPUSA/FMFA2	Chaplaince House	28.000	9.800	2.789	16.411
	Australia			2.789	
	Canada, Unit.Ch.		9.800		
*A3	Nurses Training(vI'67)	36.726		13.000	23.726
	USA, MCOR			8.000	
	USA, UPUSA/FMF			5.000	
Central African Republic	B1 Assist.to Sud.Refugees	7.700	20.150	oversubscr.12.450	(Balance 5.303 for'68)
	Balance 1966		5.150		
	Sweden		1.000		
	USA, MCOR		2.000		
	USA, CWS		4.000		
	USA, CWS (direct)		8.000		
Congo	A1 Personnel for CPC	17.000	2.946		covered
	Balance 1966		946		
	USA, UPUSA		2.000		
	Unearmarked Funds		(15.776)		
	A2 Schools Kinshasa/Matadi	90.454	34.462		55.992
	Receipts 1966		5.000		
	Australia		4.462		
	USA, UPUSA		25.000		
	A3 Youth Projects	40.610	19.342		21.268
	Balance '66 Youth Leadership		4.386		
	Australia		648		
	UK		10.768		
	USA, MCOR		3.540		
	A4 Youth Centre Luluabourg	45.000			42.228
	Blocked for Dutch Govt. Pledge New Zealand 1968 \$	2.772			
	B1 Kimpese Agr.Cent.(CEDECO)	14.000	5.000	5.000	4.000
	USA, MCOR		5.000	5.000	
	B2 Settlement Sud.Ref.	45.000	30.000	15.000	covered
	Sweden		25.000	15.000	
	USA, UPUSA		5.000		
	B3 Sona Bata School	71.680	37.913	2.772	30.995
	Balance 1966		21.298		
	New Zealand			2.772('68)	
	Sweden		16.615		

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out-standing</u>
Dahomey A1	Agricult. Project	23.000	23.401		covered
	Balance 1966		18.939		
	Australia		4.462		
A2	Lay Train. Porto Novo	70.000	12.500	13.871	43.629
	Canada, Unit. Ch.			13.871	
	Germany, Notpr.		12.500		
*	Hostel for Girls, Porto Novo		2.250		
	Germany, BfdW (EPEAA/1966)		2.250		
*	Hostel for Girls Cotonou	76.000	12.500	37.750	covered
	Germany, EZE		12.500	37.750	
Ethiopia B1	Ref. Scholarship Progr.	23.748	73.110	oversubscr. 39.362	needed '67 and '68
	Denmark		22.500		
	Holland		1.666		
	Sweden		27.748		
	USA, UPUSA		10.000		
	USA, UNHCR		1.196		
*	Sudanese Ref. Settlement	21.320	10.987	10.333	covered
	Balance 1966		5.987		
	USA, UPUSA		5.000		
	Sweden			10.333	
Gabon A1	Study Department	12.774	9.750		3.024
	Receipts 1966		2.500		
	Germany, BfdW		1.250		
	USA, UPUSA		5.000		
A2	Family Centres Progr.	10.000	10.000		covered
	USA, UPUSA		10.000		
A3	Comm. Centre at Oyem	83.899	8.400	45.000	30.499
	UK		8.400		
	USA, Meth. Ch.			20.000	
	USA, UPUSA			25.000	
A4	Economist Study Dept.	900			900
*	Nursery Schools (3/66)	13.600	12.524		covered
	Receipts 1966		8.149		
	Germany, BfdW		4.375		
	Unearmarked Funds		(1.076)		
Ghana A1	Volta Resettlem. Towns	10.454	15.130	920	5.596 oversubscr.
	Receipts 1966		7.000		
	Germany, Notpr.		2.800		
	Germany, BfdW		5.330	920	

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out-standing</u>
Ghana	A2 Agricult.Proj.in Ghana	23.338	41.612	oversubscr.	17.274
	Receipts 1966		6.000	(cash balance WCC	
	UK		10.612	21.545)	
	USA,MCOR		3.500		
	USA,MCOR (direct)		3.500		
	USA,UPUSA		10.000		
	USA,LWF		8.000		
Ivory Coast	A1 Dabou Sec.Schools	44.280			44.280
	Pending with Germany,EZE and Dutch Govt.				
	A2 Port Centre Urban Project	40.000	17.231		22.769
	Australia		2.231		
	Germany,EAGWM		15.000		
	B1 Scholarships Guineans	32.700			12.700
	Unearmarked Funds		(20.000)		
Kenya	A1 Comm.Family Welfare	58.240	4.462	26.500	27.278
	Australia		4.462		
	USA,Meth.Ch.			16.500	
	USA,UPUSA			10.000	
	A2 Train.of Youth Leaders	57.320	19.600		37.720
	Receipts 1966		19.600		
	A3 Home Ind.Mombasa	17.835		15.750	2.085
	Germany,BfdW			15.750	
	B1 Ref.Needs in Kenya	135.400	71.533	10.000	53.867
	Deficit c/f from 1966				
	(for '67 and '68)	10.072			
	Switzerland		11.680		
	Sweden		23.500		
	UK		22.400		
	USA,CWS		8.000		
	USA,MCOR			10.000('68)	
	UNHCR		5.953		
Lesotho	B1 Assist. to Refugees	8.400	8.400		covered
	UNHCR		8.400		
Malawi	A1 Chr.Service Utumiko	224.000	5.250	23.750	195.000 withdrawn
	Balance 1966		2.000		
	Germany,BfdW		1.250	23.750	
	USA,Disc.		2.000		
	* St. Luke's Hospital				
	Germany,BfdW		14.625		

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out-standing</u>
(Malawi * Mkhome Operat.Theatre	Germany, EZE (1'67)	50.400	58.652	5.148	covered
			58.652	5.148	
* Blantyre Hostel (old 5/67)	Germany, BfdW	19.600	27.750		covered
			27.750		
* Mozambique Refugees	Holland	14.000	9.165		covered
	USA, CWS		4.165		
	Unearmarked Funds		5.000		
			(4.835)		
Mozambique A1 Leadersh.Train.Scheme	USA, UPUSA	44.556	18.000		26.556
	USA, LWF		10.000		
			8.000		
Nigeria Appeal 19.1.'67		85.745	61.884		23.861
(Ibos from North)					
	Australia		2.231		
	Canada		92		
	Germany, BfdW		6.250		
	New Zealand		2,772		
	UK		28.000		
	USA, EUB		10.000		
	USA, Disc.		2.500		
	USA, UPUSA		10.000		
	Various		39		
Appeal 20.11.'67		500.000	40.826		459.174
(West/East strife)					
	Australia		5.591		
	Denmark		3.000		
	Germany		5.000		
	Norway		5.000		
	UK		7.200		
	USA, CWS		5.000		
	USA, LWF		10.000		
	Various		35		
A2 Urban Aff.Secr.E.-Nigeria		16.800			16.800
* Asaba Rural Train.Centre		48.832			48.832
Blocked by Dutch Govt.(old'67)					
Rhodesia A1 Unit.Teach.Train.College		120.000	20.000	1.612.500	covered
	Germany, EZE			1.575.000	
	Germany, BfdW			37.500	
	Sweden		20.000		
A2 Youth Centre Harare		27.600		27.600	covered
	USA, P.E.			27.600	

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out-standing</u>
RhodesiaB1	Dependents of Restrectees	67.200	40.063	58.475	27.137 (programme reduced)
	Balance 1966		5.000		
	Australia		1.115	1.115('68)	
	Canada, Unit.Ch.		9.218	10.000('68)	
	Norway		3.000		
	Switzerland		11.680		
	UK(Various sources)			31.360('68)	
	USA,WCC (UCBWM)			5.000('68)	
	USA,MCOR			7.000('68)	
	USA,Am.Comm.F.Africa)			4.000('68)	
	USA,NLC		10.000		
	Various		50		
Rwanda	A1 Sec.School at Runyombyi	58.000			58.000
	Blocked for Dutch Govt.				
Sierra Leone	A1 Bo Teacher Train.College	75.520			75.520
	Pending with Germany,EZE				
South Africa	A1 3 Agric.Projects	17.000	17.000		covered
	Denmark		10.000		
	USA,LWF		7.000		
Swaziland	B1 Assist. to Refugees	12.400	12.400		covered
	USA,LWF		3.690		
	UNHCR		8.710		
Sudan	B1 Scholarship & Ref. Progr.	49.885	49.885		covered
	Balance 1966		12.858		
	Germany,BfdW			24.000 for '68	
	New Zealand		5.545		
	Sweden		31.482		
TanzaniaA1	Mozambique Institute	72.902	66.109	14.650	7.857 oversubscr.
	Balance 1966		1.000		
	Austria		7.262		
	Canada (Unit.Ch.B.M.)			4.650	
	Finland		22.850		
	Holland		9.997		
	Sweden		5.000		
	USA,CWS		15.000		
	USA,UCC (BWM)		5.000	10.000	
A2	Past.Care Refugees	5.000	9.256		oversubscr.4.256 needed '68
	Balance 1966		9.256		
A3	Aid to Exiles and Stud.	10.000			10.000 relisted
B1	Kwanda Agric.Project	75.916	50.408		25.508
	* UK		50.408		

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out-standing</u>
Tanzania *	Hous.Feed.Ref.from South Africa in Tanzania	5.000	5.440		covered
	UNHCR		5.440		
	(* Ilala Host/Comm.Centre(old EPEAA '65)	5.600	5.600		
	UK(direct)		5.600		
Uganda	B1 Refugee Programme	64.870	33.523	10.000	12.176
	Deficit 1966	23.595			
	Canada,Angl.Ch.		2.795		
	Germany,BfdW		10.000		
	Holland		728		
	UK		14.000		
	USA,CWS		1.000		
	USA,LWF		5.000		
	USA,MCOR			10.000(for '68)	
	Unearmarked Funds		(42.766)		
	* Sud.Ref.Students	18.005	37.282	oversubscr.19.277	all needed
	Balance 1966		2.222		in '67
	Sweden		35.060		
Zambia	A1 Medical Needs	41.370	21.910		19.460
	UK (direct)		8.400(for 1b Hosp.Katete)		
	UK "		4.200(for 1c Chikankata)		
	USA,LWF		9.310(" " ")		
	A2 Njase Girls School	16.400			16.400
	Submitted to Dutch Govt.				
	A3 Youth Leadership Train.	25.200	7.932		17.268
	UK		3.932		
	DWME		4.000		

<u>Recapitulation EPEAA</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>1964 Receipts</u>	<u>1965 Receipts</u>	<u>1966 Receipts</u>	<u>1967 Receipts</u>
	10.000.000	285.090	938.575	1.096.533	1.417.795
Austria					14.563
Australia		4.746	23.973	50.199	34.126
Cameroun		140			20
Canada		46.916	22.512	56.319	31.221
Denmark			13.000	10.000	42.018
France				4.000	
Germany		31.125	104.404	127.000	138.967
Germany,EZE			100.756	113.193	71.152
Ghana			420		
Greece				2.000	
Finland				1.000	22.850
Holland		48.471	15.727	21.524	19.285
Holland,Govt.				132.820	
Ivory Coast					25
New Zealand		2.772	6.931	11.089	15.248

Projects	Donors	Asking	Actual Receipts	Possible Receipts	Out-standing
<u>Recapitulation EPEAA</u>					
		<u>Asking</u>	<u>1964 Receipts</u>	<u>1965 Receipts</u>	<u>1966 Receipts</u>
					<u>1967 Receipts</u>
	Norway				6.000
	Rhodesia			21	8.000
	Sweden			104.150	234.641
	Switzerland			1.057	23.360
	Tanganyika, direct			42	
	United Kingdom	58.800	85.054	101.360	210.320
	UNHCR			50.000	28.799
	USA, CWS	65.700	43.200		57.255
	USA, Disc.				28.086
	USA, LWF				90.000
	USA, EUB				10.000
	USA, PE			2.500	25.000
	USA, UCC			5.000	8.000
	USA, UPUSA	10.000	125.000	127.500	246.900
	USA, Meth. Church		21.000		34.040
	USA, Presb. Church			12.500	10.000
	USA, Ref. Church			2.500	
	USA, Nat. Luth. Council		68.600	121.400	10.000
	USA, via CWS		200.000	36.489	
	USA, Various	1.592	741	1.600	124
	Subtotal USA	(122.292)	(458.541)	(309.489)	(548.204)
	Various, others	8.161	2.029	12.425	4.000
	Still outstanding	\$ 6.261.965			

ASIA (part 7)

Regionall	EACC Progr. Budget	27.700	27.700	covered
	Germany, Notpr.		6.250	
	Holland		2.777	
	New Zealand		2.772	
	Norway		3.000	
	Switzerland		700	
	UK		8.400	
	Service Programme		3.801	
H6	Scholarship Project	8.000	5.731	2.269
	Australia		2.231	
	Germany, BfdW		2.500	
	Sweden		1.000	
Burma	1 SH Rural Uplift Project	6.025	6.020	covered
	Receipts 1966		6.020	
	2 Akha Tribe Rehab. Proj.	4.378	3.000	4.150 relisted
	Pledge not received '66	2.772		
	Norway		2.000	
	USA, UCC		1.000	
	3 Ideal Agric. Project	8.739	8.636	103
	Receipts 1966		2.138	
	New Zealand		2.772	
	UK		2.800	
	USA, Disc.		926	

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out-standing</u>
Ceylon	1 University Chr.Hostel	5.300			5.300 relisted
	2 Prithipura Homes	3.200	2.611	500	89
	Australia		2.231		
	New Zealand		380		
	EACC			500	
	3 School for the Blind	7.500	6.000		1.500 relisted
	Germany, Notpr.		5.000		
	Norway		1.000		
	4 Boys' Hostel Chunnakam	6.376	2.312	4.000	relisted
	Germany, Notpr.			4.000	
	New Zealand		1.386		
	USA, Disc.		926		
	5 Baptist Home f. Aged	9.100	2.000		7.100 relisted
	Finland		2.000		
	6 Moratumulla Meth.Ch.	7.500	2.231		5.269 relisted
	Australia		2.231		
	7 Meth.College Support	8.420	2.272		1.186
	Receipts 1966		2.772		
	8 Kandy Industr.Centre	14.200	10.000	4.500	covered
	(Erroneously not listed '67)				
	Germany, BfdW		10.000	4.500	
not listed	Denmark		5.000	for Farm Nuwara Eliya	
	New Zealand		1.006	for Girls Reh.Home Karuni	
	Holland		2.000	for Church in Yafna	
	USA, Meth.Ch.		12.750	for Meth.Sch.f.Boys and Girls	
HongKong	1 TB Hospital	15.000	5.981		9.019
	Germany, Notpr.		436		
	New Zealand		5.545		
	2 Rennies Mill Stud.Aid	14.065	2.961		11.104 relisted
	Australia		450		
	Holland		511		
	Least Coin (direct)		2.000		
	3 CWS, Self Help Project	5.700			5.700 withdrawn
	4 YMCA Camp.Village	7.900	3.346		4.554
	Australia		3.346		
	5 Medical Research Proj.	3.865	3.620		245 relisted
	Australia		2.231		
	USA, Disc.		1.389		

Projects	Donors	Asking	Actual Receipts	Possible Receipts	Out-standing
HongKong 6	Pract.Train.Programme	58.000	76.978	oversubscr.18.978	needed '68
	Canada, Unit.Ch.		2.778		
	Germany, BfdW		21.000		
	UK (direct)		53.200		
7	College Stud.Work Progr.	33.000	15.928		17.072 relisted
	Denmark		7.000		
	Germany, Notpr.		75		
	UK		7.000		
	USA, Disc.		1.853		
8	Chinese YMCA	350.000			withdrawn
UPUSA/FMF 9	Unit.Church Hospital	2.250.000			2.250.000
	Pending with Germany, EZE				
not listed	UK				263 for St.Christophers Home
India 1	Extension of SCM HQ	11.485	11.485		covered
	Pledge '66 not received	20			
	Canada, Unit.Ch.		11.485		
2	Ecum.Chr.Centre	40.007		5.000	35.007
	USA, UPUSA? FMF			5.000	
	Pending with Germany, EZE				
3	Indust.Team Service	7.766	15.897		oversubscr.8.131 needed
	Australia		2.231		
	New Zealand		2.772		
	USA, EUB		10.894		
4	N.E.India Ecum.Institute	17.928	17.928		covered
	Australia		2.231		
	USA, EUB		15.697		
5	Theodori Mission Ext.	11.180	5.181	6.000	covered
	Receipts 1966		2.972		
	Germany, BfdW		2.000	6.000	
	USA, Meth.Ch.		209		
6	Muttom Ind.Institutue	9.000	8.233		767
	Receipts 1966		1.993		
	Canada, Unit.Ch.		1.854		
	Denmark		3.000		
	New Zealand		1.386		
MRI 7	St. Andrews School Jeyi	90.808	4.529		86.279
	Receipts 1966		1.995		covered by MRI
	UK		2.534		

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out-standing</u>
8 Health & TB Progr. Clara Swain		11.780	4.197		7.583 relisted
Receipts 1966			1.880		
Canada, Angl. Ch.			2.317		
Germany, BfdW (ded. from asking)			(7.250)		
9 Inter-Church Conf. Centre		11.000	16.000		covered
Pledge not received		5.000			
Germany, Notpr.			4.500		
USA, EUB			11.500		
10 Kottayam Orth. Seminary		51.483	13.332		38.151 relisted
Receipts 1966			2.500		
New Zealand			1.386		
UK			1.400		
USA, PECUSA			8.000		
Various			46		
11 Art Industr. School		10.500			10.500 relisted
D11 Tibetan Refugee Project		100.000	149.463		11.872 covered
Deficit 1966		61.335			by administrative
Australia			27.888		change on non listed
Canada, Unit. Ch.			4.635		projects
Holland			65.062		
New Zealand			2.772		
Norway			5.000		
Switzerland			106		
USA, MCOR			10.000		
USA, UPUSA			25.000		
USA, NCC (direct for TB)			1.000		
USA, UCC			3.000		
USA, LWF			5.000		
D12 Ref. from East Pakistan		194.000	289.137		95.139 needed for
Balance 1966			31.906		under ex-
Australia			27.887		penditures
Austria			4.854		'66/67
Canada, UCC			4.635		
Denmark			5.000		
Holland			13.720		
New Zealand			5.545		
Sweden			100.080		
UK			40.510		
USA, H.M. Foundation			5.000		
Reall. from Pakistan					
War Emergency			50.000		
E13 Leadership Train. Progr.		1.000	1.000		covered
Australia			558		
Sund. School Stud. Trikala			146		
UK, BCC			296		

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out-standing</u>
India El4 Public.for Youth		1.000	1.000		covered
	Australia		558		
	Power Magazine, USA		442		
not listed	Germany, BfdW		17.000		for Allahabad Agr. Institute
	Germany, BfdW		68.750		for Dhawar
	USA, MCOR		10.000		for Sihkin
	Holland		139		for Mar Thoma Youth Centre
	USA, UPUSA (direct)		1.660	" " "	(listed '66)
	Canada, Angl. Ch.		8.370		for CISRS Bangalore
	Canada		107		for United College
	Germany, Notpr.		275		for Boys Town Madras
	Germany, BfdW		9.000		for Tirupattur Farm Proj.
	UK		2.800		for Charteris Hospital
	UK		8.400		Family Planning
Indonesial	Leadersh. Train. 9 Centres	56.370	26.949		29.421 relisted
	Receipts 1966		5.000		
	Australia		2.231		
	Finland		2.000		
	New Zealand		2.118		
	UK		5.600		
	USA, LWF		10.000		
2	Depok Med. Project	30.050	17.292		12.758 relisted
	Receipts 1966		14.520		
	New Zealand		2.772		
3	Toradja School	39.540	2.231	11.540	25.769
	Australia		2.231		
	Holland			11.540	
	Pending with Dutch Govt.				
E4	Public. for Youth Workers	500	500		covered
	USA, Power Magazine		500		
Japan 1	Service Centre Clinic	9.000	5.003		3.997 relisted
	Australia		2.231		
	New Zealand		2.772		
2	Youth Centre	9.000	13.127		oversubscr. 4.127 needed '68
	Canada, Unit. Ch.		927		
	Germany, EAGWM		8.000		
	UK		4.200		
3	Okunakayama Farm	4.000	550		3.450 relisted
	Holland		550		
4	Tsurukawa Centre	7.000	10.656		oversubscr. 3.656 needed '68
	Receipts 1966		572		
	Australia		2.231		
	Denmark		3.000		
	USA, Disc.		1.853		
	USA, MCOR.		3.000		

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out-standing</u>
Japan	5 Kobokan Settlement	10.326			withdrawn
	6 Kanita Centre	17.934			withdrawn
not listed	USA, UPUSA/FMF		1.000		for Hyogo Welfare Centre (list. '66)
Korea	1 Amputee Reh. Centre	65.299	65.728		oversubscr. 429 needed '68
	Receipts 1966		2.326		
	Australia		1.115		
	Holland		3.118		
	New Zealand		2.772		
	Sweden		55.000		
	UK		1.386		
	Various		11		
	2 TB Control Project	29.603	29.600		covered
	Receipts 1966		5.000		
	Sweden		19.600		
	USA, Presb. Ch.		5.000		
	3 Reading Room	16.230	3.700		12.520 relisted
	Germany, Notpr.		3.700		
	Sweden		10		
	4 Life Line Centre	14.524	3.708		10.816 relisted
	Canada, Unit. Ch.		3.708		
	5 Self Support. Home	6.000	6.072		covered
	Denmark		2.000		
	Germany, Notpr.		1.300		
	New Zealand		2.772		
	6 Ecum. Conf. Centre	20.000			20.000 relisted
	7 Dev. of ICA Dept.	3.500	2.226		1.424 relisted
	Pledge not received	150			
	Sweden		1.300		
	USA, Disc.		926		
	8 Presb. Med. Centre	1.466.360			1.466,360
	Pending with Germany, EZE				
E9	Public. for Youth Workers	500	500		covered
	Power Magazine, USA		500		
E10	Study f. Youth Ministry	500	500		covered
	New Zealand		420		
	UK, BCC		80		
Malaysia	1 Bukit Lan Centre	8.250	8.262		covered
	Receipts 1966		100		
	Australia		2.231		
	USA, LWF		5.931		

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual</u> <u>Receipts</u>	<u>Possible</u> <u>Receipts</u>	<u>Out-</u> <u>standing</u>
Malaysia 2	Tractor for Bukit Lan	11.414			11.414 relisted
Nepal 1	Gorkha Educ. Programme	5.218	5.218		covered
	Sweden		5.218		
2	Okhaldunga Dispensary.	5.020	5.020		covered
	Sweden		5.020		
3	Kathmandu School	102.131	51.895	105.966	covered
	Receipts 1966		25.000		
	Germany, EZE		25.509	105.966	
	New Zealand		1.386		
not listed	New Zealand		1.386		for Ev. Work in Villages
	Germany, BfdW		12.500		for Butwal Institute
East 1	EPCC Conf. Centre	13.921	13.303		618
Pakistan	Receipts 1966		4.303		
	Germany, EAGWM		9.000		
2	EPCC's Leadership Progr.	16.859	15.331		1.528 relisted
	Receipts 1966		2.554		
	Australia		1.115		
	New Zealand		2.772		
	Sweden		7.500		
	USA, Disc.		1.390		
West 1	Improvem. of TB Diag. Fac.	10.000	10.000		covered
Pakistan	Sweden		10.000		
2	Impr. of TB Wards	9.000	490		8.510 relisted
	UK		490		
3	Scholarships Fund	2.500	2.505		covered
	Holland		2.505		
4	High School Scholarships	4.600	2.231		2.369
	Australia		2.231		
not listed	Germany, Notpr.		5.000		for Conf. Cent. Khanspur
	New Zealand		5.555		" " " "
E5	Youth Organizer	1.500	1.500		covered
	Canada, Angl. Ch.		186		
	UK, BCC		1.314		
Philippines 1	Min. Tribal Groups Bilaan	3.000	3.000		covered
	Australia		2.231		
	New Zealand		769		

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out-standing</u>
Philippines					
2	Manobo Tribal Groups	5.500	6.117		oversubscr. 617 needed '68
	New Zealand		617		
	USA, UCC		5.500		
3	Manila Soc. Serv. Agency	10.000	6.462		3.538 relisted
	UK		5.600		
	USA, Disc.		862		
4	Med. Ministry in Bontoc	12.703	18.892	2.935	9.124 oversubscr. needed
	Germany, BfdW		10.000		
	USA, Disc.		1.000		
	USA, P.E.		4.000		
	USA, UPUSA		2.327		
	USA, UPUSA/FMF		1.565	2.935	
not listed Germany, EZE			125.000	for Brokenshire Hospital	
Taiwan					
1	Yu Shan Centre	19593	12.941		6.652
	Receipts 1966		8.316		
	New Zealand		2.772		
	USA, Disc.		1.853		
2	Scholarship Aid	3.165	6.026		2.686 needed '68
	Pledges not received '66	175			
	UK		2.800		
	USA, Disc.		926		
	USA, LWF		2.300		
3	Matsu Island Church	3.950		3.980	covered
	Germany, Notpr.			3.980(?)	
4	Christ. Mobile Clinics	30.000	30.000		covered
	Germany, BfdW		30.000		
UPUSA/FMF	5 University Serv. Centre	19.114	2.800	2.514	13.800 relisted
	Receipts 1966		2.800		
	USA, UPUSA/FMF			2.514	
6	Soc. Serv. Train. Workshop	2.010	2.231		covered
	Australia		2.231		
7	Rebuild. of Hospital	84.000	57.051	21.199	5.750
	Germany, BfdW		50.272	7.978	
	USA, UPUSA		6.779	13.221	
Thailand					
1	Agric. Loan Fund	24.479	3.888		covered
	Australia		1.116	20.591	
	New Zealand		2.772		
	UPUSA/FMF (ded. from asking)			(27.605)	

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out-standing</u>
Thailand 2 Chiangrai Centre		49.942	39.407	11.705	covered
Receipts 1966			33.600		
Australia			1.170		
UK			3.240		
USA, Disc.			1.389		
3 Home Economics Bangkok		1.000	1.000		covered
Finland			1.000		
4 Centre in Chiangmai		1.500	747		753 relisted
USA, Disc. (Reall.)			747		
E5 Dev. of Youth Work		850	850		covered
PECUSA			850		
not listed New Zealand			970		for Indust. Train. Projects
USA, Disc.			180	" "	" "
Receipts Asia for listed Projects			1.220.728		
Receipts Asia for non-listed Projects			299.318		
<u>PACIFIC ISLANDS (part 8)</u>					
Regional 1 House for Secretary		12.705			12.705 relisted
Fiji 1 Rehab. of Solomon Islanders		39.647	24.155	15.492	covered
Receipts 1966			24.155		
Australia				15.492	
Ryukyu 1 Veterinary Project		5.300			5.300 relisted
Islands					
Tahiti 1 Hostel for Girls Papeete		39.000	7.544		31.455 relisted
Receipts 1966			2.000		
New Zealand			5.544		
N. Guinea 1 Lay Train. for Leaders		3.584			3.584 relisted
New Caledonia					
not listed Germany, BfdW			18.750	71.509	for Comm. Centres
Receipts Pacific Islands listed Projects			31.699		
Non-listed Projects			18.750		
<u>LATIN AMERICA (part 9)</u>					
Regional 1 Ev. Information Serv.		9.000	1.061		7.939 relisted
Belgium			61		
USA, DOM			1.000		
A2 ISAL Postgrad. Leadership					
Training		10.000			10.000 relisted

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out-standing</u>
Regional B Sociol. Study Progr.		18.060	22.054	oversubscr.	3.994 needed
Income 1966			1.918		
Australia			3.347		
Canada, Unit. Ch.			1.854		
Germany, EAGWM			8.750		
Norway			1.500		
USA, DOM			2.500		
USA, LWF			2.185		
C Andean Study Secret.		7.200	1.853		5.347 started
USA, Disc.			1.853		later
					relisted
D Int. Migration Study		15.000	9.025		5.975 (asking
New Zealand			2.772		reduced)
UK			4.200		
Various			53		
Service Programme DICARWS			2.000		
D3 Assist. to Aged Refugees		40.000	29.016		10.984
Balance 1966			17.123		
Canada			4.635		
Germany, BfdW			6.278		
Various			980		
E4 Secr. for Study Projects		1.800	1.800		covered
Australia			558		
Canada, Angl. Ch.			697		
UK, BCC			45		
USA, Disc.			500		
E5 Public. of Theol. Books		1.000	1.000		covered
USA, Disc.			500		
USA, Cumberland Presb.			500		
E6 Research Studies		400	400		covered
UK, BCC			400		
H1 Scholarship Project		7.000	5.041		1.959
Australia			1.115		
Denmark			1.000		
Germany, BfdW			2.000		
USA, Disc.			926		
Argentinian Lanus Rehab. Project		37.000	7.000	30.000	covered
Germany, BfdW			7.000	30.000	
not listed USA, Disc.			1.852		for Villa Diamante
Belize 1 Adult Education		5.000	4.751		249
Receipts 1966			1.085		
Holland			1.666		
USA, CWS			2.000		
(The Self Help Projects British Honduras G1,2,3 are included in this asking)					

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out-starting</u>
Bolivia	1 Ecum. Labour Ministry UK	4.200	4.200 4.200		covered
	2 Llallagua Centre	14.300			14.300 relisted
	3 Reh. of Malnourished Child. USA, MCOR (direct)	15.000	10.000 10.000		5.000 reduced asking
	4 Migrants Cochabamba Canada S/P Migration	5.000	2.854 1.854 1.000		2.146 relisted
Brazil	1 Gurupi Receipts 1966 Canada, Unit. Ch. Canada, Unit. Ch. (direct) Canada, Various Denmark Finland Germany, BfdW Holland Sweden UK USA, Presb. Ch.	127.269	154.779 7.000 4.635 4.613 90 5.000 12.000 76.463 1.919 59 42.000 1.000	16.037 16.037	43.547 oversubscr. needed
	2 Proj. Study Committee Germany, BfdW Holland UK	13.000	14.599 6.000 2.999 5.600		oversubscr. 1.599
	3 Irrigation Rur. Dev. Proj. New Zealand France	31.000	5.833 2.772 3.061		25.167 delayed
	4 YWCA Social Centre Germany, BfdW	2.400	5.000 5.000	19.000 19.000	covered
	5 Constr. Med. Launch Germany, BfdW	10.000	10.000 10.000		covered
	6 Orfanata Lar Feliz	121.000			121.000 relisted
	E7 Secr. for Youth Work Canada, Unit. Ch.	3.500	3.500 3.500		covered
	8 Planning Illness Centre Germany, BfdW	3.500	2.000 2.000	1.500 1.500	covered
not listed	Germany, BfdW Germany, BfdW			1.500 for Child Welfare Niteroi 700 for Artif. Insemination Dairy	

Projects	Donors	Asking	Actual Receipts	Possible Receipts	Out-standing
Brazil	Family Guidance('66 list)	19.166	5.187		
not listed	Germany,BfdW	16.500	5.187		
	Holland	1.666			
	USA,Various(direct)	1.000			
Chile	1 Support for Secretary	4.096	926		3.170 relisted
	USA,Disc.		926		
	2 Agricult.School	14.000			withdrawn
	3 Funeral Services	2.500			withdrawn
not listed	Germany,BfdW	16.250		3.000 for Lo Valledor Cent.	
Costa Rica	1 Good Samaritan Home	3.000	3.000		covered
	Receipts 1965		3.000		
	2 Youth Social Action	25.000	9.700	16.500	1.250 oversubscr.
	Germany,BfdW			16.500	needed '68
	Norway	1.300			
	UK	8.400			
Cuba	1 Theol.Books	2.500	1.433		1.067
	New Zealand		970		
	USA,Disc.		463		
	2 Cuba Project	338.000	348.357		cash deficit 1.854
	Increased to	350.200			covered by 5.000
	Balance 1966		9.347		for '67 received '68
	Germany,EAGWM		2.500		
	Germany,Notpr.		12.500		
	USA,Baptist Ch.		25.000		
	USA,Church of God		7.500		
	USA,Ch.of God of Prophecy		6.000		
	USA,Friends		5.400		
	USA,Methodist		58.608		
	USA,Nazarene Ch.		10.000		
	USA,PECUSA		127.000		
	USA,UPUSA		74.000		
	USA,Salvation Army		10.500		
Grenada	1 Council of Soc.Welf.	15.350	10.511		4.839 relisted
W.Indies	Australia		4.462		
	Holland		49		
	UK (direct)		3.000		
	USA,CWS		3.000		
Guiana	St.George Cathedral Centre		4.587		
	(list '66)		3.579		
	Canada (Reall.'65 gift)		1.008		
	UK				

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out-standing</u>
Haiti	1 Rural Rehab. Project UK USA, Disc.	10,000	9.779 7.000 2.779		221
	2 Highland Rur. Developm. Germany, EZE	16.740	2.000 2.000		14.740 withdrawn
	3 La Providence School UK	5.400	5.600 5.600		200 oversubscr.
	Germany, BfdW		23.750		for Technical Assist. ('66 list)
Panama	1 Med. Clinic Cusapin	11.000			11.000 relisted
Peru	1 Prim. School Trujillo Germany, BfdW	22.000	2.500 2.500	19.500 19.500	covered
	2 Adult Literacy School	16.250			16.250 withdrawn
	3 Reconstr. of Colegio Int.	165.000			165.000 relisted
Surinam	1 Paramaribo Hospital Holland, Govt.	93.500		59.000 59.000	34.500 withdrawn
Uruguay	1 Proj. Juan L. Lacaze Sweden (Reall.) USA, WCC not listed Germany, BfdW	23.800	14.500 12.000 2.500 10.000		9.300 8.750 for Soc. Cent. El Past.
Receipts Latin America for listed projects			709.820		
Receipts Latin America for non listed proj.			77.805		

SPECIAL PROJECTS

SASP		200.000	183.507		16.493
	Australia				
	Canada		9.240		
	Finland		5.000		
	Germany, BfdW		16.595		
	Germany, EAGWM		-		
	Norway		5.000		
	Sweden		-		
	Switzerland		4.672		
	UK		28.000		
	USA, Baptist		1.000		
	USA, LWF		5.000		
	USA, MCOR		10.000		
	USA, Meth. Ch.		15.000		
	USA, UPUSA		40.000		
	USA, UCC		-		
	DICARWS (contribution)		44.000		

Projects	Donors	Asking	Actual	Possible	Out-
			Receipts	Receipts	standing
EMERGENCIES AND SPECIAL APPEALS					
General					
Special Scholarships			4.067		
USA, Baptist			402		
USA, UPUSA			3.650		
Various			15		
Health Special Cases			5.521		
Holland			267		
Switzerland			554		
USA, UPUSA			4.700		
General Unearmarked			18.992		
Australia			1.116		
Canada			3.876		
UK			14.000		
Revolving Fund for Emergencies			3.597		
Canada			2.308		
Holland			1.239		
USA, Various			50		
Teams General			14.657		
UK			14.000		
Holland			657		
ORTHODOX AND MIDDLE EAST					
Near East War Emergency		2.000.000	926.028	252.500	821.472
Appeal 9.6.1967					
Argentina			24		
Australia			39.685		
Belgium			1.175		
Botswana			140		
Brazil			201		
Burma			100		
Cameroun			120		
Canada			74.757		
Congo			521		
Denmark			15.000		
Finland			5.000		
France			5.000		
Germany			25.000		
Haiti			40		
India			133		
Italy			192		
Ivory Coast			741		
Japan			5		
Netherlands			73.482		
New Zealand			2.772		
Norway			21.000		
Peru			60		

Projects	Donors	Asking	Actual Receipts	Possible Receipts	Out-standing
Near East War Emergency					
	South Africa		38		
	Sweden		37.955		
	Switzerland		31.136		
	Tanzania		156		
	Thailand		500		
	UK		280.000		
	East Asia CC		2.500	2.500	
	World YWCA		502		
	Various		13.683		
	USA, CWS		205.000		
	USA, Ref. Church		10.572		
	USA, Prot. Episc.		36.000		
	USA, UCC		41.721		
	USA, Meth. Cor./Missions			250.000	
	USA, Various		1.117		
Syria	Floods-Appeal 23.5.1967	3.500	1.000		2.500 covered by
	USA, CWS		1.000		Revolving Fund
Yugoslavia	Earthquake Appeal Dec. '67	30.000	19.299	11.566	covered
	Denmark			3.000	
	Holland			4.165	
	Norway		3.000		
	Sweden		4.999		
	Switzerland			1.401	
	UK		4.800	3.000	
	USA, CWS		5.000		
	USA, UPUSA		1.500		
EUROPE					
Italy	Naples Hospital	175.960	56.330	23.055	96.575
	Receipts 1966		3.000		
	Denmark		5.000		
	Germany, BfdW		31.945	23.055	
	Holland		718		
	Switzerland		117		
	UK		14.000		
	USA, CWS		50		
	USA, UPUSA		1.500		
	Floods, Nov. 1966		8.953		
	Belgium		24		
	France (direct)		4.080		
	Holland		1.944		
	Italy		105		
	UK		2.800		

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out-standing</u>
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AFRICA

S.C.East Africa Drought 11.2.1966		100.000	81.850		18.150
Receipts 1966			53.160		
Australia			2.231		
Holland			6.943		
UK			14.000		
USA, CWS			5.000		
USA, Disc.			500		
Various			16		
Mozambique Floods			14.322		
Holland			6.650		
Switzerland			4.672		
USA, CWS			3.000		

ASIA

India Famine

Specification per famine Project. (Note: All outstandings insofar needed have been covered from unearmarked income. As will be seen most of the donors have not earmarked their grants for specific projects.)

1 CORAGS Adm. Expenses		16.800			
UK		16.800			
2 AFPRO Adm. Expenses		17.427			
Receipts 1966		10.010			
Canada		1.622			
New Zealand		5.544			
USA, Various		251			
4 Irrigation Wells Talmihad		48.688			
Germany, BfdW (1966)		30.750			
Germany, BfdW		17.938			
5 Water Project Jana Vadala Indore	100.000				
USA, CWS (direct)		100.000			
6 Study and Consultation		4.741			
Receipts 1966		4.741			
7 Rehab. in Famine Areas Coimbatore		2.837			
Receipts 1966		2.772			
Various		65			
8 Vadala Mission Farm		12.100			
USA, CWS		12.100			
9 Maharashtra Water Resources		52.419		50.000	
Australia (1966)		52.419			
USA, CWS				50.000	

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out-standing</u>
10 Fertilizer Project			132.031		
Receipts 1966			125.995		
Denmark			5.000		
UK			1.036		
11 Mungod Irrigation Project			20.000	443.350	
Holland-FFIF				300.000	
Germany, BfdW			20.000	20.000	
Switzerland				23.350	
USA, UPUSA				25.000	
USA, MCOR				75.000	
12 Well drilling and Blst. Units			106.248		
Receipts 1966			44.708		
UK			9.240		
USA, CWS			42.300		
USA, MCOR			10.000		
13 Soc. Econ. Reh. Tiruchi Tanjore			12.271		
Australia, 1966			12.271		
14 CORAGS Small Projects			2.800		
USA, CWS			2.800		
15 Addit. Feeding Proj. Bihar			87.810	77.200	
Denmark			15.000		
Finland				10.000	
France			3.000		
Germany, BfdW			25.000		
Rhodesia			210		
UK			19.600	67.200	
USA, CWS			25.000		
16 Kondagon Lift Irrig. Project			22.400		
UK			22.400		
17 Pilibhit Well Construction			94.277		
Germany, BfdW			26.750		
Switzerland			327		
UK			67.200		
18 Basic Tools & Auxiliarg Equipm.					
for Sanderson III Rig		7.500			
19 10 Hobart T 225 Wedding Un.		8.950			

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out-standing</u>
<u>India Famine recapitulation (incl. unearmarked donations)</u>					
			930.246		
Argentina			37		
Australia			34.819		
Belgium			475		
Canada			80.204		
Denmark			20.000		
France			8.041		
Fiji			756		
Finland			3.000		
Germany			193.457		
Holland			10.508		
Malaysia			65		
Norway			9.000		
New Zealand			5.544		
Rhodesia			210		
Spain			3.772		
Sweden			75.000		
UK			235.200		
USA, CWS			174.850		
USA, P.E.			6.000		
USA, Meth.			10.000		
USA, UPUSA			58.452		
USA, Various			856		
Madras State Cyclone		50.000	53.673		oversubscr. 3.673 needed
3.11.1966		(minimum)			
Receipts 1966			36.617		
Australia			1.115		
Denmark			6.500		
Germany, BfdW			5.000		
Holland			3.055		
New Zealand			1.386		
Floods (Delhi, Bengal, Assam)			22.663		
20.9.1967					
Denmark			5.000		
Germany, BfdW			7.063		
UK			5.600		
USA, CWS			5.000		
Earthquake Koyannagar 15.12.'67			8.200		3.000
UK			8.200		
USA, CWS					3.000
Indonesia					
Eruption of Morat Awu 12.8.'66			12.853		
Australia			10.081		
New Zealand			2.772		

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out-standing</u>
Indonesia	Refugees in Borneo 1967		6,986		
	Australia		2.231		
	Denmark		2.000		
	Germany, BfdW			2.000	
	Holland		755		
	USA, CWS		2.000		
Laos	Floods 1966		8.000		
	Denmark		1.000		
	USA, CWS		5.000		
	Revolv. Fund for Emergencies		2.000		
Korea	Floods November 1966		1.386		
	New Zealand (Reall.)		1.386		
	Drought, November 1967	10.000	10.000		
	Germany, BfdW		10.000		
W. Pakistan	Floods Karachi July '67		17.000		
	UK		7.000		
	USA, CWS (Reall.)		10.000		
Vietnam Appeal '65/'66 and '67		270.000	547.590		
	Receipts 1965/1966		261.249		
	Australia		40.704		
	Austria		3.273		
	Brazil		10		
	Canada		38.263		
	EACC		2.013		
	Formaosa		561		
	France		3.061		
	Germany, Notpr.		46.493		
	Holland		18.137		
	Hongkong		167		
	Japan		5		
	Korea		250		
	New Zealand		14.222		
	Rhodesia		200		
	Sweden		20.080		
	Switzerland		15.018		
	UK		46.368		
	USA, LWF		5.000		
	USA, PECUSA		156		
	USA, UPUSA		15.000		
	USA, Brethren		2.000		
	USA, Various		6.231		
	World YWCA's		7.033		
	Various		2.096		

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Donors</u>	<u>Asking</u>	<u>Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Possible Receipts</u>	<u>Out- standing</u>
<u>LATIN AMERICA</u>					
Haiti/	Hurricane Huez Oct. 1966	50.000	39.779		
Mexico	Receipts 1966		28.479		
	Canada (Reall.65 gift)		9.300		
	Denmark		2.000		
Venezueal	Floods and Earthquake 1967		3.490		
	Holland		9		
	UK		1.400		
	USA, CWS		2.000		



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DIVISION OF INTER-CHURCH AID, REFUGEE AND WORLD SERVICE

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For Immediate Release

HUNGER KNOWS NO CREED

HOW AFPRO FIGHTS FAMINE

by Geoffrey Murray

WCC Staff Writer

18. DEZ. 1967

The late Mahatma Gandhi once said; "There are so many hungry people in the world that God cannot appear to them except in the form of bread."

AFPRO - Action for Food Production in India - accepts this, but it also believes that truly to help hungry people more is needed than merely giving them subsistence rations.

So from the moment AFPRO was set up in March 1966 it has sought to develop a strategy for the waging of war on famine.

AFPRO was born at a time when famine appeared to be imminent for the whole of India with its 500,000,000 people. So grave was the threat that the World Council of Churches and the Vatican had agreed to synchronize appeals to their agencies to help India survive this crisis. These synchronized appeals were made in conjunction with the United Nations' Food and Agriculture Organization.

This was the first time that anything like this had happened, and it met with an overwhelming response from people of all kinds throughout the world.

Meanwhile, the National Christian Council of India had planned a consultation, to which government representatives and voluntary agencies were invited, to discuss how best Christians could help India to combat the danger of famine. After the synchronized appeals, Roman Catholic agencies were invited to share in the Consultation which took place in New Delhi during March 1966. The Consultation worked out priorities for Christian efforts in the emergency and called for AFPRO to be set up as a joint service agency related to the World Council of Churches, certain Roman Catholic agencies, and Oxfam, a non-Church agency.

At the time of its birth, AFPRO was described as an "ecumenical breakthrough".

But AFPRO has another feature which is of special significance in the progress of ecumenical projects: It has recruited an expert staff and a large number
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Honorary President: Dr. J. H. Oldham. Presidents: The Archbishop of Canterbury, Archbishop Iakovos, Sir Francis Ibiham, Dr. David Moses, Dr. Martin Niemöller, Mr. Charles C. Parlin. Central Committee: Chairman: Dr. Franklin Clark Fry. Vice-Chairmen: Dr. Ernest A. Payne, Dr. J. R. Chandran. General Secretary: Dr. Eugene Carson Blake. Associate General Secretaries: Dr. O. F. Nolde, Rev. Philip Potter, Fr. T. Paul Verghese.
DCA/RS Chairman: Bishop John E. Hines. Vice-Chairman: Miss Janet Lacey, C.B.E.

AFPRO 2.

of specialist consultants to enable it to screen, coordinate, and supervise its ventures. This assured those who finance them that they are being run with a high degree of competence.

This is achieved through an international specialist staff working from AFPRO's base in New Delhi. They are experts on water and soil development, poultry, sheep, livestock, and general agriculture. There is also an international field staff of five. And forty Consultants form AFPRO's Technical Information Service. These Consultants, most of whom are Indians, are attached to such bodies as the FAO, the Ford and Rockefeller Foundations, US AID, the Indian Agricultural Institute, or the Food and Agriculture Ministry of the Indian government. They are on call to answer problems put to them by project-holders about the condition of soils, irrigation, seeds, fertilizers, pesticides, animal husbandry, nutrition, and food preservation.

Three priorities

During the first eighteen months of its existence, AFPRO has had three priorities in its campaign against famine. These priorities have been the building up of its Technical Information Service, just mentioned; the development of water resources, and the importation and distribution of badly needed fertilizers.

Thanks to the generosity of those who responded to the synchronised appeals made by the World Council of Churches and the Vatican, AFPRO has acquired more than twenty well-drilling rigs, compressors, mobile workshops, and service vehicles which it is using to improve water resources, especially in villages and small communities. Teams are being trained in the use and maintenance of this equipment.

One elaborate rig, imported from abroad, arrived at Bombay docks crated in 106 separate parts - and no manual of instructions about how to put them together. AFPRO's well-drillers assembled the complicated machine unaided.

AFPRO allocates this equipment to project-holders irrespective of church affiliation. Its concern is to locate it where drought can best be attacked. One project-holder - Father Vincent Ferrer, a Spanish Jesuit, serving at Manmad, Maharashtra - has used AFPRO machines to drill or deepen 1,000 wells in his area over a period of ten months.

New Wells

The governments of two Indian states have called on AFPRO to help them in their own well-drilling programmes. One of these states plans to drill 7,500 wells over the next five years and has asked AFPRO to carry out for it a pilot project of 88 wells - 46 in Upland rock country and 42 in soft alluvial soils. The other state is concerned to ascertain the optimum number of new wells that can be drilled without either lowering the water-table or under-exploiting the available water and so has asked AFPRO to carry out a geophysical survey which will mean the drilling of numerous test wells.

AFPRO has stimulated the formation of the Bihar Water Development Society in collaboration with the Indian government's Ministry of Agriculture and the Indian Freedom From Hunger Campaign. The Society is to build 300 tube and open wells in twelve months. Equipment for this project has been funded

through the Dutch Food for India Foundation, Australian Catholic Relief, Community Aid Abroad (Australia), Pope Paul's Fund, and CORSO (New Zealand).

Past experience suggested that the wells which the Society will construct will be used to irrigate rice, wheat, and maize fields, and that the average yields will then soar from 650 lbs an acre to 4,100 lbs. Also, irrigation will make hot weather crops possible, such as pumpkins, melons, cantaloup, cucumbers, gourds and other kinds of vegetables. The Bihar Water Development Society was set up at the request of the Bihar government.

Altogether, AFPRO has made possible the construction or deepening of some thousands of wells in Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Mysore, Madras, Gujarat, Rajasthan, and Bihar. And the work goes on.

Crying need

Next in priority to developing water resources has been the importation of fertilizers to meet India's crying need. It is estimated that India can itself produce at this time no more than 9 per cent of the fertilizer it needs. AFPRO has imported substantial quantities of fertilizers from church agencies and has supplied these to 35 distribution centres in eight states. This has enabled about 75,000 acres to be treated and planted with rice, wheat, maize, and cash crops such as tea.

Of the value of this fertilizer programme, two out of many comments may be quoted. Father K. C. Mathew, of Kaniyambadi has written:-

"One thing is certain, there was no straight fertilizer of any kind available in the district; only some mixtures. The fertilizer programme has brought AFPRO and my social services into the open and in direct contact with the vast array of common farmers. Now they are harvesting everywhere and I am accosted on the road and thanked for this service.

"The government officers have been most helpful. All local sales were done through them. They tagged the fertilizer programme to their own programmes to popularize improved seeds and agricultural implements, and it worked well. They themselves worked fast and overtime to see that fertilizers go into the fields as soon as possible."

And Father J. Deliege wrote: "Our preaching is in vain if it is not accompanied with some social work. I feel we should do more in this matter. For myself, these last few months have been the best ones of my sixteen years in India."

AFPRO's ecumenicity is shown not only in the way members of its staff and Governing Body have been recruited from different Communions and Confessions to work together for a common end, but also in the spread of its project-holders. These include Vadala (United Church of Christ), Manmad (Roman Catholic), Vikarabad (Methodist), Jalna (Scottish Presbyterian), Indore (United Church of Canada), Nasik (Roman Catholic), and others.

Task Force

Support for AFPRO comes from agencies related to the World Council of Churches, from such Roman Catholic bodies as Misereor (Germany), Caritas Internationalis,

Catholic Relief Services (USA), and from non-church organizations such as CORSO (New Zealand) and Oxfam (Britain).

In the USA, an AFPRO Task Force has been formed of representatives of American Protestant service agencies, Protestant Mission Board secretaries, and staff members of Catholic Relief Services and Church World Service. This Task Force offers AFPRO advice and receives information from AFPRO about its work.

One of the pioneering functions that AFPRO is performing is to stimulate the proper type of church-related bodies capable of ensuring both effective technical work in development projects, and the proper degree of separation and union between religious activity and economic growth. In this sense, the forming of new societies whose membership includes government, world agency, of inter-governmental persons, and Protestant and Roman Catholic project-holders, is bringing to birth new ways in which AFPRO and the international agencies can work together.

AFPRO describes itself as "a secular body of Christian inspiration". In drawing up its constitution it has been at pains to free itself from hierarchical or ecclesiastical control so that it can deal, independently of parish, diocesan, or mission interests, with temporal matters affecting food production and kindred concerns in the sphere of "service". Its projects and programmes are carried on for the Indian community as a whole, irrespective of caste, politics, or creed, and after consultation with Central and State governments.

Christian Inspiration

Essentially, AFPRO is a development agency and not a relief society.

When AFPRO says it is an organization "of Christian inspiration" it hopes to convey that it owes its existence to a deep concern on the part of its sponsors for the hungry and those who suffer, and that this concern stems ultimately from its Christian faith and religious convictions. But in saying this, AFPRO wishes in no way to suggest that only Christians feel concern for people in distress or that Christians are necessarily more concerned than are non-Christians or persons whose motives are humanitarian. AFPRO's point is that Christian inspiration led to its being set up to be an instrument for improving the effectiveness of church-related service and that it has taken on this task in a spirit of Christian brotherhood and of love for its neighbours.

AFPRO was set up to have a lifetime of three years. This means that it is due to be wound up in March 1969. Its achievements, however, have challenged the churches to consider seriously whether this term should be extended and financial support found to enable this to be done. It is also calling them to study whether its pattern of ecumenical service could not fruitfully be adapted for other countries.

AFPRO AND ITS FUTURE - AN OUTSIDER'S ASSESSMENT

What follows is in the nature of a clinical dissection of AFPRO - Action for Food Production in India - after eighteen months of the three-year "life expectancy" it was given at its birth.

AFPRO was set up in March 1966 to be a joint service development agency. Its sponsors are the National Christian Council of India, certain Roman Catholic relief or service organizations in India, and one agency - Oxfam - which has no church affiliation. It was formed in the hope of making the best use possible of a vast amount of new money that had become available in response to synchronized appeals from the World Council of Churches, the Vatican, and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations to meet a grave threat of famine in India.

At the time of AFPRO's creation it was described as an "ecumenical breakthrough." Has it justified its existence? What weaknesses have been revealed? How does it look to an outsider? And can those who have funds to give to projects that AFPRO approves reasonably place confidence in its judgment? These were some of the questions I was asked to try and find answers to during a visit to India in October 1967.

At the AFPRO headquarters in New Delhi I was given full cooperation at all levels. I talked freely to staff, sat in on a number of staff meetings, and attended two meetings of AFPRO's Governing Board. I travelled with Yngve Frykholm, the Executive Director, to examine a proposal for a major new project at Tanjore in Madras state, and I travelled alone to look at the work of one project-holder, Father Vincent Ferrer, a Spanish Jesuit, at Manmad in Maharashtra. And I was given all the files and documents I desired to read in the privacy of my hotel over one hectic weekend.

It must, however, be most strongly emphasised that all the opinions and judgments expressed below are solely mine. I have been under pressure from nobody to put them forward and if at some point they chance to agree with those of anyone within AFPRO then it is entirely coincidental. No one in AFPRO has seen this paper, nor even the notes on which it is based. Equally, it has not been cleared by any of AFPRO's sponsors or supporting donors.

The outcome of my two-weeks' long study was that I came to have extreme enthusiasm for AFPRO. I am so impressed by it that I very much hope it will be accepted as a prototype for other ecumenical service bodies elsewhere in the world. Like all else in our imperfect society, AFPRO has its weaknesses and has made some mistakes. But these are, I am satisfied, relatively minor ones. I am convinced that the weaknesses can be rectified and that past mistakes are not likely to be repeated.

AFFPRO 2.

On the credit side, AFFPRO has accomplished a quite staggering amount of work, and this despite many serious difficulties. Much of the first nine months of its existence was spent in thrashing out, and having legalised, its constitution. A full year went by before it had an Executive Director. As an experiment in ecumenical service relations to meet an internationally publicized emergency - the threat of famine in India - AFFPRO has attracted an incredible number of visitors from overseas who have consumed an inordinate amount of the time of what is, indeed, a tiny staff. In one month alone there were ninety visitors from overseas, to say nothing of local visitors and business callers. When it is remembered that not only had the questions of these visitors from abroad to be answered but that many of them had to be shepherded, itineraries planned for them, hotels booked, field workers notified, and rail and airplane reservations made for them, it will be clear what a large proportion of staff time is consumed in coping with visitors. Yet despite this and all else, to say nothing with having to cope with a secondary emergency in Bihar, AFFPRO has somehow contrived to get its programme really moving.

WELL-DRILLING PROGRAMME

What trees used to be to the Christian Committee for Service in Algeria (CCSA), so wells have been to AFFPRO. It has fairly studded the Indian countryside with wells of every kind - tube wells and open wells, drilled wells and blasted wells, deep wells and shallow wells. In Manmad alone, Father Ferrer has drilled or deepened 1,000 wells since January 1, 1967, and he has done it with AFFPRO lent equipment. Thanks to the generosity of donor agencies, AFFPRO has imported more than twenty rigs, compressors, mobile workshops, and service vehicles which it allocates to Roman Catholic and other church-related project-holders according to a strategical plan: Where can drought best be attacked? One rig arrived at Bombay docks crated in 106 separate parts - and no manual of instructions on how to put them together. AFFPRO's well-drillers assembled them. Before some Western agencies complain about inefficiency in the Third World, they might consider the beam in their own eye.

The governments of two Indian states have called on AFFPRO to help them in well-drilling programmes of their own. One of these states plans to drill 7,500 wells over the next five years, and has asked AFFPRO to carry out a pilot project of 88 wells - 46 in Upland rock country and 42 in soft alluvial soils. The other state is concerned to ascertain the optimum number of new wells that can be drilled without either lowering the water-table or under-exploiting the available water, and so has asked AFFPRO to carry out a geophysical survey which will mean the drilling of many test wells.

For this well-drilling programme, AFFPRO has been at pains to train a number of Indians in the techniques of the work and in the management of the rigs. The criticism has been made that AFFPRO has not engaged in sufficiently large training programmes. But give it time. AFFPRO admits the criticism to be a valid one, and now it is considering whether to take a rig or rigs out of operations and devote these exclusively to training purposes. A factor that is encouraging AFFPRO to move in this direction is that it is coming to believe that the more sophisticated, expensive rigs are not always the most suitable for the Indian situation and that the cheaper, simpler rigs, known as "Benchers", may be better adapted to local conditions. To take one heavy rig out of operations, therefore, and use

it for intensive training might not seriously affect the well-drilling programme if five small Benchers, which call for only two or three men to operate, can be substituted.

The number of wells that AFPRO has drilled since March 1966 was not precisely known at the time of my visit but, with Father Ferrer's experience, and that of John MacLeod and Dave Eadie, in mind, it must certainly exceed 2,000. And the programme continues. Nevertheless, this achievement has to be measured on the gigantic scale of India. The country has considerably more than 500,000 villages where 80 per cent of the people live. Again, India's population now numbers well over 500,000,000 and of these only some 10,000,000 are Christians. About 5,500,000 of the Christians are Roman Catholics, and the remainder belong to other Churches, Protestant and Orthodox. A large number of all the Christians belong to the Scheduled Castes, formerly known as "Untouchables", and are the poorest of the poor. These figures are given to indicate something of the country's needs and of the challenge offered to ecumenical service.

FERTILIZER PROGRAMME

Next in priority to developing village water resources has been the importation of fertilisers to meet India's crying need for these. It is estimated that India can itself produce no more than 9 per cent of the fertilisers it should have. Substantial quantities of fertilisers have been imported by AFPRO from Roman Catholic and other Church agencies, but this has involved complicated arrangements with the Central Indian government about counterpart rupee funds. All the same, fertiliser had been supplied by the time of my visit to 35 distribution centres in eight states. Distribution was often tied in to state government programmes and government officials cooperated with the distribution. About 75,000 acres have been treated with fertiliser and planted with rice, wheat, maize, and cash crops such as tea.

AFPRO recognizes that the counterpart funds arrangement must be a one-shot operation only and some alternative method will have to be found of dealing with the fertiliser shortage. My own thinking is that AFPRO might well concentrate on encouraging home-produced, composted manure according to a new method which I saw in operation at Munmad. This method calls for some capital expenditure but it has the advantage of offering, besides enriched manure, a gas which is usable both for cooking and lighting and so offers a means of counteracting the common rural practice of burning dung for fuel.

TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICE

AFPRO's third priority has been to establish a technical information service. This is staffed by specialists, mainly Indians, and is on call to answer questions put to it by project-holders about basic problems of soil, irrigation, seeds, fertilisers, pesticides, animal husbandry, nutrition, and food preservation. The Technical Information Service draws on the advice of forty Consultants who are experts attached to such bodies as the FAO, the Ford and Rockefeller Foundations, USAID, the Food and Agriculture Ministry of the Indian Government, and the Indian Agricultural Institute. The Technical Information Service has so far worked on 68 problems. Of these, 58 have been completed, and the others are being dealt with.

AFFPRO 4.

The significance of the Technical Information Service is that AFFPRO has built into its organization its own SASP service (SASP is the World Council of Churches' Committee on Specialized Assistance to Social Projects) to give expert guidance to projects.

OTHER ACTIVITIES

AFFPRO has stimulated the formation of at least two Water Development Societies; poultry projects in Kerala for 340 families with 15,250 birds; and has arranged a series of conferences for local project-holders. The latest of these was scheduled to take place at Bangalore for 200 interested people in mid-November. It was hoped that one outcome of the Bangalore conference would be the setting up of a local body to stimulate new projects and that it would have attached to it an AFFPRO liaison officer.

In addition, AFFPRO has been able to speak with one voice on behalf of its sponsors and project-holders when negotiating with governments and ministerial departments.

HOW AFFPRO IS ORGANIZED

It will be recalled that AFFPRO was set up as the outcome of a Consultation at New Delhi in March 1966 that brought together representatives of the World Council of Churches, Roman Catholic, Lutheran, and secular agencies, the Indian government, and such bodies as the Ford and Rockefeller Foundations to consider the most appropriate role that Christians could play in helping to combat famine in India. Because of the synchronized appeals which the Pope, the World Council, and the United Nations had made to their constituencies, a great deal of new money had become available to finance measures to be taken for relieving hunger. One of the prime purposes of the Consultation was to find ways of using this money for the permanent benefit of the people of India and not simply to dissipate it entirely in emergency relief which might easily lead to the pauperization of the people. Another important issue before the Consultation was to see whether the Church agencies, coming out of different Christian traditions and methods of service, could coordinate their programmes and projects in the new fight against hunger and thus, by avoiding wasteful duplication, obtain greater benefit from the new resources that had been made available to them.

What emerged from the Consultation was a firm conviction that definite measures should be taken to coordinate the previously scattered efforts of Church-related bodies in the matter of food production and similar efforts. Accordingly, AFFPRO was set up, as a non-profit-making body, to be a joint service agency in India to coordinate, find support for, and give technical guidance to food production projects of Church-related and voluntary agencies. It was to act alongside the government of India and to make no distinctions about race, caste, community, or creed.

There are six member organizations of AFFPRO. Of these, four are Roman Catholic, one, CORAGS (the Committee on Relief and Gift Supplies of the National Christian Council of India), is related to the World Council of Churches, and the sixth is Oxfam which has no Church relationship. AFFPRO has an informal association with the Freedom From Hunger Campaign in India, which is an Indian government body, the FAO, UNICEF, USAID, CARE, and the Ford

and Rockefeller Foundations.

AFPRO has a Governing Body of nine members, of whom four are drawn from CORAGS, four from Roman Catholic bodies, and one from Oxfam. The President (chairman) of the Governing Body is an Indian, Mr. John Barnabas, of CORAGS, who is Director of the Central Institute of Research and Training in Public Administration. The Vice-President is Mr. Frank Senz, an American, of Catholic Relief Services. Three members of the Governing Body are Indian citizens.

There is an Executive Staff of three. The Rev. Yngve Frykholm is Executive Director. He was nominated by the World Council of Churches, is a Lutheran, of Swedish nationality, and has had long service in India as a missionary. Father Jim Berna is Project Development Director; he is a member of the Society of Jesuits and is an American. Miss Elizabeth Reid, an Australian, is Executive Secretary and was seconded to AFPRO by Catholic Relief Services. AFPRO has also a Specialist Staff of six who come from the USA, New Zealand(2), India, Australia, and Canada, and are specialists in water and soil development, general agriculture, livestock, sheep, and Poultry; and a Field Staff of five from Britain, Canada (2), and Australia (2). In addition, there are the forty Consultants who help the Technical Information Service, an Administrative Staff manned largely by Indian citizens, and eleven expatriate volunteers attached to projects in the field. These volunteers have come from the British Voluntary Service Overseas, the European Working Group, and the Peace Corps.

MOTIVATION

AFPRO describes itself as "a secular body of Christian inspiration." It has intentionally constituted itself so as to be free from hierarchical or ecclesiastical control and so it can deal, independently of parochial, diocesan, or ecclesiastical control, with temporal matters affecting food production and agency programmes in the sphere of service.

When AFPRO says it is "of Christian inspiration", it means to imply that it owes its existence to a deep concern on the part of its sponsors for the hungry and those who suffer, and that this concern stems ultimately from its Christian faith and religious convictions. But in saying this, AFPRO wishes in no way to suggest that only Christians feel concern for hungry or suffering people, or that Christians necessarily feel more concern than do non-Christian or humanitarian motivated persons. AFPRO's point is that Christian inspiration has led to its being set up to be an instrument for improving the effectiveness of church-related service and that it has taken on this task in a spirit of Christian brotherhood and love of its neighbours.

ECUMENICAL EFFECT

The formation of AFPRO reflects the growth of the ecumenical spirit in India in particular and in the world generally. It is a pioneering instance of Roman Catholics and non-Roman Catholics working together for a common end.

Elsewhere, in New York especially, where an AFPRO Task Force has been created, it has brought together Roman Catholic and non-Roman Catholic missions and fund-raisers to discuss AFPRO's work and to find the means to support it.

In India, AFPRO's project-holders include Vadala (United Church of Christ), Mammad (Roman Catholic), Vikarabad (Methodist), Jalna (Scottish Presbyterian), Indore (United Church of Canada), Nasik (Roman Catholic), and others.

International Roman Catholic service agencies supporting AFPRO include Misereor (Germany), Caritas Internationalis, Catholic Relief Services USA, and others. Outside the Roman Catholic Church, support for AFPRO comes from Christian Aid in Britain which is the fund-raising department of the British Council of Churches, Oxfam, CORSO in New Zealand, Church World Service USA, and others too numerous to mention here.

AFPRO was not created specially to be a promoter of ecumenism. Nor has it is purposely tried to find ways of fostering Christian unity. By intention, as was shown earlier, it has not tied itself to congregational and other ecclesiastical authorities. If, therefore, its activities should lead to a renewal of the Church through the practice of the social Gospel, this will be an uncovenanted benefit. What would be the gains and the disadvantages if AFPRO were deliberately to set itself to foster the renewal of the Church through "the missionary structure of the congregation"? This is a big question, with a great deal to be said on either side, but it is one that its supporters might well face, whatever the ultimate decision.

Again, AFPRO is dissociated from its project-holders, although it coordinates their activities and relates these to a strategy of anti-hunger measures. Apart from this, AFPRO leaves its project-holders to work their programmes out alone in the field. This is probably an inherent weakness of Protestant pragmatism and individualism; Roman Catholics are not so vulnerable in this respect. It is startling to hear of the Sister Community Educators and to learn that in India there are 26,000 Sisters, of whom 24,000 are Indian women and girls, from whom will be drawn candidates for Community Education training that will qualify them to enter the national programme of Community Development and be the animators and leaders of Grow More Food campaigns, backed with good seeds, fertilisers, and irrigation, and even to the formation of mobile units that will work with local government officials to stimulate poultry programmes, vegetable gardens, fruit cultivation, canning and food preservation, school feeding ventures, dietetics, and so on. And, of course, these Sisters will not work in isolation but will draw strength from the Order to which they belong, an organized, continuing group, that will nourish them spiritually and physically. Can AFPRO find an appropriate way for Protestant individualists to work similarly?

INDIGENIZATION

It seems never to have been agreed whether AFPRO is an international body working in India or an Indian organization that functions with international support. One of the most frequent criticisms made against AFPRO is that it has not sufficiently "Indianized" itself. I am not convinced, myself, that the charge is justified. But AFPRO is acutely sensitive to it.

It already has a high proportion of Indians on its Administrative Staff and as Consultants to its Technical Information Service. It has some Indian technicians at work in the field. Two more Indians of high professional qualifications were being considered for appointment to the staff at the time of my visit but no decision had been made up to my departure. But a major difficulty that handicaps recruitment is that AFPRO cannot offer job security - a matter of cardinal importance to Indian citizens. So far as is known at present, AFPRO will be wound up eighteen months from now. The prospect of then being out of work discourages effectively many who would like to work for AFPRO.

But can the agencies legitimately complain of lack of Indians on AFPRO's staff when they are constantly urging it to accept teams of non-Indians to make surveys or to take on more and more volunteers from abroad?

If AFPRO is to be thought of as an international - that is, an ecumenical body in the sense of "universal"- organization, acting on behalf of Churches and agencies in many parts of the world, is it not incumbent upon it to make this clear without shame or equivocation, without trying to give itself an identifiably Indian "face"? Contrariwise, if AFPRO is to be regarded as an Indian organization, to be manned, largely or even entirely, by an Indian staff, then what autonomy are the agencies prepared to accord it? Are they to dictate its policy from abroad because they pay its bills? This question of autonomy is a crucial one; it is also particularly difficult because the agencies are stewards of other peoples' money and so they have a right, a duty, to ensure that allocations are properly and wisely spent and according to the mandates under which they act. AFPRO may have freed itself from diocesan and other hierarchical control but it is vulnerable to having its policy dictated by the agencies in New York, London, Rome, and elsewhere. Are the agencies ready to acknowledge AFPRO's exceptional expertise, Indian expertise to a considerable extent, even as AFPRO is at present constituted? Will the agencies allow AFPRO to make its own decisions and to implement these, allow it freely to make its own mistakes? These are questions that must be answered by those who press AFPRO to indigenize itself.

In this matter of ecumenism or Indianization, I am sure it is one or the other. We cannot have it both ways.

PUBLIC RELATIONS

I believe the critics have a better case when they allege that AFPRO has not succeeded in projecting a sharp image of itself. I believe its image is just as blurred in India as it is abroad; even some of the project-holders do not have a clear idea of AFPRO's mandate and its aims and purposes, even though the circulation of its News Notes has now been built up to 1,200 copies a month and a number of leaflets have been published about its work. Certainly few, very few, people have a notion of how expert, shrewd, and competent a body AFPRO is. AFPRO has no full-time Information Officer. The public relations side of its work has fallen on Elizabeth Reid, the Executive Secretary, and she has struggled heroically to cope with it alongside all her other multifarious duties. She is a woman of quite exceptional ability, has worked for UNRWA, and has had journalistic experience. But she is overburdened with all that she has to do as Executive Secretary. I believe there is a real need for AFPRO to appoint a full-time Information Officer to help

Miss Reid with this particular aspect of her responsibilities.

OTHER QUESTIONS

There is a belief in some quarters that AFPRO has not developed enough "forward" food production projects for funding by the agencies in succeeding years. The answer here is another question: How far ahead is AFPRO justified in looking? Do its sponsors still think of closing it down in March 1969, so that AFPRO should, even now, be thinking of its phase-out if it is to act responsibly, or are the agencies already prepared to extend its lifetime, perhaps indefinitely?

The last question applies also to another suggestion that could lead to possibilities of outstanding value. This is that AFPRO should contract with business firms for pest eradication programmes, improved storage facilities of crops, and so on. But firms who would undertake such work would require fairly long-term contracts.

So, too, with the pressure on AFPRO to develop an overall strategy. It is urged that attention should be given to long-range goals and the organising of training programmes for farmers. But what is meant by "long range" and for how long should the training programmes continue? If AFPRO is to be disbanded fifteen months or so from now, would it be right for it to toy with these in the relatively little time left to it?

One of the questions much discussed at the Consultation out of which AFPRO sprang was the pressing need to provide credit banks of various pioneering kinds in the villages where the money-lenders still have a stranglehold on the farmers. This is a matter that AFPRO has not yet been able to get round to. If it knew that its term of office was to be extended, this is something it might well embark upon as part of its long-term strategy.

CROSS FERTILIZATION

By chance I flew direct from India to Algeria to look at the work of the Christian Committee for Service in that country. At once the question forced itself upon my mind: Why do we allow all these new service bodies we are setting up - AFPRO, CCSA, EPEAA, Asian Christian Service, Taiwan Church Service, and the teams in Greece, Tunisia, and elsewhere to work entirely separated from each other? Would it not be invaluable to everyone concerned - the new organizations and their supporters - if cross-fertilization could be assured? This means a great deal more than attendance at a retreat or an Inter-Church Aid Consultation, but for the Director of CCSA, for example, to study AFPRO in the field to see how CCSA might possibly be adapted for Algeria, and for EPEAA to learn whether AFPRO's pattern might have something to teach Africa. It would mean that those engaged in tree-planting in Kythera, for example, might study afforestation in Algeria, and India might advise Taiwan on the further development of water resources, and vice versa. If such an interchange could be worked out, and arrangements made for it to be financed, I am certain it would redound to the good of all.

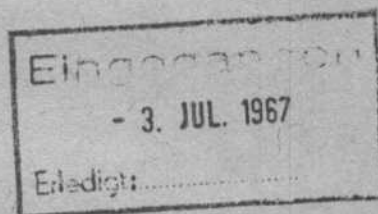
Division of Inter-Church Aid,
Refugee, and World Service,
World Council of Churches,
Geneva.

GEOFFREY MURRAY

November 1967.

DEPARTMENT ON THE LAITY

WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES



WORLD CONSULTATION ON LAYMEN ABROAD

Loccum, June 10th - 16th, 1967

FINAL GROUP REPORTS
and
LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

June 30th, 1967

WORLD CONSULTATION ON LAYMEN ABROAD

Loccum, June 10th - 16th, 1967

FINAL GROUP REPORTS

I

THE PLACE AND ROLE OF THE FOREIGN LANGUAGE CONGREGATIONS

The mission of the Church in any place is to be God's instrument in witnessing to the love of God for the world and helping men and women there to realize and respond to His love. This is the raison d'être of the Church.

Foreign language congregations have a role to fill in the host country. They minister to their language groups, either on a denominational or inter-denominational basis, often to international and multiracial groups, and they can do this for long-term residents, shorter-term residents, tourists, and others.

1. The foreign language congregation is part of the total life of the Church and is necessary insofar as it is furthering God's mission in any given location in the following ways:
 - (i) By providing pastoral care to those Christians who, because of language and other cultural characteristics cannot join the indigenous churches in the country where they reside.
 - (ii) By recognizing its task as a partial and specialized function within the total life of the ecumenical community.
 - (iii) By alerting its members to their call to witness and service in their everyday and professional life, in all its cultural and social aspects.
 - (iv) By exercising its missionary responsibility towards those expatriates of the same language who have become strangers to their Church at home, and who may be nurtured more effectively through their mother tongue and their own culture.
 - (v) By manifesting the universality and the unity of the Church at one place through visible links and common action with the indigenous churches insofar as is possible and mutually acceptable.
 - (vi) By seeking to join the indigenous churches, wherever it may be helpful, in recognizing and exercising missionary responsibility for the society of the host country.
 - (vii) By seeking maximum practicable interrelationship and interchange of fellowship with all sister congregations in that place, thus avoiding all extremes of exclusiveness and protectiveness.
 - (viii) By constantly examining and adapting its structures in the light of its missionary obligation and opportunity in that place.

2. Obstacles and possibilities in the present situation

- a. (i) Most foreign language congregations around the world fulfil in varying degrees these eight responsibilities. At the same time it is recognized that no foreign language congregation would claim to be doing all that could be done. Therefore, there is no room for complacency. The great challenge is to develop an ever greater sensitivity to the calling of laymen to be the Church in the world. What are the things that hinder or help them to capture this vision?
- (ii) Among the gravest hindrances are the limitations under which every foreign congregation operates. Some such objective handicaps are language barriers, cultural contrasts, economic and social disparities, and differing historic backgrounds. Matters are complicated by attitudes people hold, including a tendency to minister to one's own people only, and nostalgia for home. This generally leads to isolation and smugness.
- (iii) The individual layman from abroad is forced to lead a life of constant mobility and uprootedness which tends to make him lonely, frustrated, suspicious and prone to withdrawal among his own. Involved in cultural conflict he may show aloofness and self-confidence which frequently conceals a deep insecurity.
- (iv) The situation is further complicated by attitudes on the part of the indigenous Church and society. For instance, in some cultures there may exist a sense of superiority and in other cultures a sense of inferiority. These give rise to a feeling of resentment and hostility to foreigners. Indigenous churches also tend to be indifferent to the spiritual needs of foreigners in their midst and so do not take initiative to accept him or try to understand his problems.
- b. However, in the situation abroad there are opportunities to be fellow-workers with God in the fulfilment of His mission.
- (i) The foreign language congregation has the peculiar advantage of ministering to its own members, in their particular needs abroad, and, through them, to the wider Church and society. Such a ministry includes the provision of worship and training in the mother language to equip the expatriate for everyday witness in the life of the host country. By a variety of planned activities the Christian layman abroad can be challenged and motivated to cross cultural boundaries, develop understanding and cultural empathy and a sense of total human solidarity. From this vantage-point, the expatriate membership can be encouraged to give impetus for seeking means of cooperation with other congregations, and regional councils of churches in an ever deepening awareness of the underlying unity of the human family.
- (ii) The layman abroad possesses technical skills and administrative capabilities which he can use in his work abroad. Through these skills and capabilities the way is open for him to convey a fresh sensitivity and humanness in his relationships with others as an ambassador of Christ. As a cooperating layman he can engage in a two-way communication for the transmission of understanding between his host country and his home country.

- (iii) The indigenous churches can offer an interpretation of their culture and society which helps the layman to relate more relevantly. They enrich him with a first-hand experience of an ecumenical fellowship that transcends national, racial and cultural differences. In an atmosphere of interdependence and responsibility for each other the layman's understanding of his faith will be deepened and mutual exchange of spiritual insights will result. Thus the layman abroad and the foreign language congregation are saved through the contact with the indigenous Church from becoming self-centred and introspective.

3. Recommendations

What positive recommendations can we make to overcome the present obstacles and to meet the opportunities?

- (i) Steps should be taken to establish and improve existing relationships between the indigenous churches and the foreign language congregations.

The indigenous churches should take the initiative to encourage foreign language congregations to enter into the closest possible fellowship with them. Examples have been set by foreign language congregations which are affiliated with or have joined national or regional councils of churches or an indigenous Church.

Wherever the need is felt to establish a foreign language congregation the churches concerned in the host and the home countries should consult each other.
- (ii) A foreign language congregation that takes its ecumenical responsibilities seriously should seek to reconsider its organization, worship patterns and way of life accordingly.
- (iii) Indigenous and foreign language congregations should institute joint programmes which will manifest the mutual interdependence and responsibility for service in the community in which they live.

Foreign language and indigenous congregations should also be encouraged to find occasions for the sharing of worship and fellowship in order to enrich their common faith and broaden their common understanding.
- (iv) For some missionary tasks the foreign language congregation is not an adequate instrument.

It should, therefore, recognize that new complementary patterns of the Church have to be found under God.

Instances are, occupational and professional groups for reflection upon the implications of their faith for their daily work, and centres of dialogue where Christians meet men of other beliefs.
- (v) The group feels that it would be necessary to continue studies and discussions with regard to the place and role of the foreign language congregations. We, therefore, request the World Council of Churches to initiate a survey of the foreign language congregations which shows the various situations and possibilities which exist all over the world. Future consultations could use such a survey for a much more comprehensive study and report than we were able to achieve at this consultation.

The following issues were suggested for further investigation:

What is the "indigenous Church"? What does it mean that foreign language congregations sometimes are to be considered as "indigenous churches" as well; and others are gradually becoming "indigenous churches"?

What is the theological relevance of non-theological factors, such as culture, language, etc. with regard to foreign language congregations?

What is the place and role of denominational characteristics of foreign language congregations?

The problems of not only linguistic and cultural factors, but also of national and racial segregation.

The problem of "double membership".

II

THE PREPARATION AND ASSISTANCE OF LAYMEN ABROAD

- I. It is increasingly recognized that Christian laymen who leave their own country to take up temporary residence abroad should receive help from their churches, so that they may more effectively participate in the world-wide responsibility of the church. It is the concern of this report to call attention to the importance of providing preparation for these laymen before they depart and assistance while they are abroad. The report has in mind businessmen, technicians, government officials and students who are found in increasing numbers in almost all countries of the world. The report does not take into account tourists or persons who permanently emigrate, although these persons also should be the concern of the churches.

The report intends to reflect the awareness of the members of the working group that among the vast numbers of Christian laymen living abroad there is a wide variety of persons. Some are deeply committed to the church and see their lives and service abroad guided by the will of God. Others are more or less nominal Christians. While preparation and assistance will vary according to individual needs and activities, we wish to suggest in general terms ways in which the churches may most effectively help all Christian laymen abroad.

During discussion it has been brought to the attention of the working group that the churches must consider the particular emphasis they may give in helping laymen abroad. It is suggested that the chief emphasis should be placed on helping laymen understand their own faith and its relationship to the new situation into which they are going. Where opportunities for preparation are limited or when laymen receive preparation from other agencies (government, business organizations, etc.), the church will make its best contribution when it gives major importance to this emphasis.

- II. The study group recognizes that we cannot assume Christian laymen abroad will naturally adapt themselves to conditions in a new country. It is important that the layman be guided in a variety of ways, so that he may fully appropriate the unique opportunities which present themselves to him as he moves from his own background into a new country. He has much to share and he has much to learn, whether he be a businessman from North America, a student from Africa, a technician from Europe, a government official from Asia or an exchange professor from Latin America.

It is also recognized that the greatest value from efforts to help laymen as they become part of the new situation will be derived from programmes and activities undertaken in the host country itself. It is, therefore, to be stressed that we strongly encourage those efforts which have already been undertaken towards

this end and we hope that they will be extended in the future. One member of the study group said that she had learned more from two or three days help after her arrival than she had learned from much that had been done before her departure.

The group is also aware that the majority of laymen abroad had relatively little time to spend on preparation for the specific experience of adapting to a new country. Furthermore, such preparation as may be given is not exclusively the responsibility of the churches. For these reasons, it is important that the goals and objectives for preparation and assistance be carefully chosen. The study group would suggest the following three major goals:

First, efforts to prepare laymen abroad should seek to widen the layman's awareness of himself so that he may have a deeper self-understanding and a deeper grasp of his own cultural background, so that he may perceive its influence on his attitudes and behaviour. Many laymen find it difficult to live in a new country because they do not sufficiently understand themselves, their own behaviour and reasons for their reaction to experiences abroad.

Furthermore, a wider understanding should be given of the culture of the country to which the layman goes. He should be assisted to acquire insights into the patterns of life of the people with whom he is living. He needs to develop an appreciation of their attitudes, values, and aspirations. He will probably encounter difficulty in adjusting himself to such things as the customary ways in which decisions are made by his national colleagues. He may be irritated by the attitudes of nationals to the value of time, efficiency, productivity, etc. Consequently, awareness of the dynamics of human relationships are likely to help him. He needs also help in understanding the reasons for psychological tensions he may experience and ways of dealing with them. Furthermore, as the layman is helped to understand his own religious beliefs, it is vitally important that he be prepared for his encounter with men of other faiths and ideologies. This suggests that programmes established by church agencies should give serious attention to the relation of the Christian faith to the other major religions and ideologies, particularly to those found in the country to which the layman goes.

Second, a principal goal for efforts to prepare and assist laymen abroad should be the preparation of the layman for his Christian vocation. He needs help to understand more clearly what it means to be a Christian in his profession or occupation, e.g. as an engineer, student or government official. Furthermore, efforts should be made to help the layman explore his responsibility to participate fully in the society of which he is a part and to consider possibilities of a participation as a Christian in the political and economic structures of that society. Related to this concern is our group's awareness that the layman should be helped to take his place within the Christian church and community to which he goes.

Third, we suggest that a major goal is to help the layman integrate himself into the society to which he goes. For many personal, psychological and economic reasons, Christian laymen

abroad may be tempted to live in a foreign enclave where he associates mainly or even exclusively with his fellow-countrymen. Consequently, he needs help to break through the barriers which are often created by this tendency of exclusiveness.

It is important that laymen from any country be helped to examine their customary "style of life", particularly as it appears to the nationals to whom he associates. He should be encouraged to explore the effect his manner of living has on others. Some laymen may be challenged by their Christian convictions to modify their customary behaviour in the interests of a wider and deeper fellowship with their hosts.

- III. With these broad goals in mind the study group suggests several ways in which laymen may be prepared and assisted. These ways should, of course, take into account the wide variety of laymen who go abroad. They should recognize also their preparation is likely to be very brief and limited, although in some instances preparation may be longer and more intensive. The working group also recognizes that the whole process of preparation should include whatever is done before leaving, assistance given during the stay abroad, and efforts to re-integrate the layman into the life of his church and nation when he returns.

A. Preparation before leaving

The study group has identified four ways in which help may be given before departure.

1. Short-term courses:

The short-term preparatory programmes lasting no more than a few days have been organized in various parts of the world. An example is to be seen in the work done at Farnham Castle in England (The Oversea Service College, The Castle, Farnham, Surrey). Here, residential courses are designed on a regional basis for people who have had little or no experience in the countries concerned. Another example is the work of "Kerk Overzee", Holland, which organises short-term courses and training conferences, several times a year, for young people who plan to go overseas for service mainly under the auspices of secular agencies.

2. Congregational and community study programmes:

Efforts to encourage laymen to join in study programmes with others are possible for many who go abroad. An example is seen in the Washington Programme for Laymen Overseas. This is an ecumenically sponsored effort to encourage local churches to assist in pre-travel preparation of their members and to provide resources for congregational programmes, study groups, etc. Close linking relationships with universities in the Washington area, the Buddhist cultural centre, and the Islamic Mosque give immediate access to resource persons, materials and other on-going orientation courses. Working committees composed of laymen recently returned from overseas, visitors from foreign countries, and interested clergy sponsor community seminars, area study groups, ecumenical conferences and retreats and supplement

other orientation programmes prepared by government agencies or business firms. The content of this preparation emphasizes the role of the layman as a worker with other men of different faiths and traditions in creating the future.

3. Individual study programmes:

To reach the many individual laymen and their families who do not have the opportunity for preparation at a centre, briefing pamphlets and home study courses with recommended reading lists and audio-visual aids are increasingly available through national church agencies. Their prime function is to dramatize the potential and stimulate the desire for cultural openness and further learning on the field. Referrals are made to resource persons and facilities in the receiving country. The "Overseas American Series" of the Office of Laymen Relations of the United Presbyterian Church USA, and "Can Your Faith Travel" of the National Council of Churches USA (475 Riverside Drive, New York City 10027) are examples of this type of minimal preparation.

4. Long-term courses:

Recognizing that some laymen who intend to go abroad are able to devote extended time to preparation, the study group calls attention to possibilities for study at universities and other centres of adult education. The Missionary Orientation Centre in Stony Point, New York, offers a twenty-three week programme designed primarily for missionaries. It has been made available, however, to laymen who are going overseas under the auspices of agencies not specifically related to missionary organizations.

B. On the field

1. Orientation and cultural centres:

The working group considered opportunities for assistance to laymen at centres established for the purpose of integrating foreigners into a new country. For example in Cuernavaca (Mexico), there is an intercultural training centre with a four months' course providing a good knowledge of the Spanish language and a general introduction to Latin American reality and culture. This centre was founded under the auspices of the Roman Catholic Church for priests and laymen going to Latin America in church connected service. The course is offered to church connected people, Protestant and Catholic, and is well suited for laymen abroad in general. A similar centre exists in Petropolis, Brazil. We may also call attention to laity centres, such as Faculté de Yaoundé (Cameroun), Porto-Novo (Dahomey), Centre d'Etudes Maghrébines (Algeria).

2. Short courses:

The study group considered also the availability of brief courses for foreigners organized under the auspices of lay training centres. An example is the help given at the Mindolo Ecumenical Foundation (Zambia). These opportunities are given to laymen in orientation programmes organized at

the request of the churches.

3. Study groups:

The churches are urged to consider the organization of small study groups which bring foreigners and nationals together for the purpose of helping laymen abroad. An example is a development which has recently taken place in Iran. In February 1957 five groups offered to think out different aspects of the involvement of Christians in mission, with particular reference to the laymen in secular occupations. Four of these groups were composed of expatriates from several Western nations, of several denominations and very diversified occupations. The fifth group arose out of a lunch-party with Persians. All five groups saw the opportunity to invite others to join in their study and investigations and thus to enlarge the interest. The groups have cut across congregational bounds; have become living cells and are now developing into groups that can help welcome and orientate laymen arriving in Iran for the first time.

Beginning in 1964, several "on the scene" seminars for groups of laymen from overseas have been held, under the joint auspices of the local Council of Churches and the Committee on Laymen Overseas, National Council of Churches in the USA, in such major cities as Tokyo, Bangkok, New Delhi, Beirut, Stockholm, Caracas, and Santiago. The Department on Laity of the World Council of Churches, in cooperation with the national councils of churches in the countries concerned, have also sponsored similar seminars in such cities as Sao Paulo, Addis Ababa and Manila.

Several churches in the Washington area support a couple who act as a catalyst to bring together foreign residents with individuals and churches for study and discussion in small groups. Similar efforts are undertaken by CIMADE, Paris, for students from South America, and by the Student Christian Movement in Germany for foreign students from the Middle East and Asia.

It is noted also that the East Asia Christian Conference has a team (one Asian and one Westerner) who visits major cities in Asia, encouraging the Asian churches to provide a welcome and orientation for foreigners.

C. Re-integration

The working group recognizes the need to provide help for the layman when he returns to his home country. Shortage of time made it impossible to give further consideration to this important subject. However, it is urged that ways be found which will make it possible for returning laymen to enrich their home churches and communities out of the experience gained while abroad. The development of a truly international and ecumenical outlook among all churches can be one of the most significant results of the increasing mobility of Christian laymen throughout the world. Laymen with experience abroad should be used in the preparation of new persons who are about to depart for overseas assignments.

IV. Responsibility for preparation and assistance was discussed by the working group. The group urges the churches to recognize and to accept their responsibility for the preparation and assistance of laymen abroad, and to seek together to find cooperative ways to carry out this responsibility. This means several things:

1. National Councils of Churches and other regional ecumenical bodies, through existing channels where possible, should work together in programmes similar to those suggested in this report. Individual denominations and their agencies should have an ecumenical vision as they develop programmes for their laymen abroad.
2. It should be recognized that churches throughout the world have responsibility for helping foreign laymen in their countries to become integrated into the life of their churches and societies. While again, this responsibility should be shared on the widest ecumenical basis, the churches in the country to which a layman goes should take responsibility and initiative in assisting him while he is abroad.
3. In all future efforts to assist laymen abroad, full advantage should be taken of the increasing possibilities of relationship with our Roman Catholic brethren.

V. Recommendations

1. Liaison:

In view of the ecumenical character of all programmes for the preparation and assistance of laymen abroad, the working group urges the Department on the Laity of the World Council of Churches to provide a liaison service among the various groups and agencies concerned with this responsibility, so that there may be a continuing exchange of information. Specifically it is suggested that descriptive lists of programmes identifying appropriate names and addresses be prepared and kept up to date so that persons, committees and agencies involved in the preparation and assistance of laymen abroad may be kept in touch with each other.

2. Training centres:

In view of our discussion of the importance of centres like the one in Cuernavaca, the working group strongly recommends that collaboration with such centres be considered. Further, it urges that consideration be given to the development of such centres in other parts of the world. A beginning might be undertaken in the development of two such centres, one for French speaking, and the other for English speaking regions in Africa. The co-ordinating agency for this might be the All Africa Christian Conference.

3. Further study:

The working group recommends further study of the subject of its discussion. Information about the experiences of laymen living abroad is needed, so that efforts to prepare and assist them may be relevant to actual situations. For this

reason it is suggested that the Department on the Laity cooperate with the Department of Studies in securing case studies based on field observation and research. The assistance of social scientists in designing and carrying out such studies is desirable. We also need studies which illustrate ways in which various kinds of Christian laymen have found it possible to integrate themselves into the churches and societies to which they go, and to find significant roles as laymen.

III

THE TASK OF THE CHURCHES TOWARDS LAYMEN
FROM ABROAD

Whenever a layman goes overseas to work two important factors emerge.

First, he will need help in crossing new cultural frontiers. Such help must finally be given after he has arrived and for this, the local churches in the host countries have important responsibilities for his pastoral care.

Secondly, he will mostly need guidance in understanding the nature of his involvement, and of the goals he should be seeking in relation to the mission of God. Here, national training centres and local congregations should play a vital role in mobilizing him for that service.

In its wider sense, the final goal will always mean the unity of all men in Christ. A revolutionary goal of this nature, if taken seriously, will have far reaching effects which will always need to be worked out in specific situations. This together with existing local manifestations of social revolution further requires a sensitivity to the fact that he will always be an agent of change and reconciliation. It means a conscious awareness that each decision he takes at work, at home or in the local community must be designed to help people help themselves, and to participate fully and equally in the one world community.

The Present Situation

Let us briefly examine what has been done already by the "receiving" churches.

We shall take only some typical examples which are illustrative and appealing.

Asia

a) The East Asia Christian Conference appointed a team of two staff members, James Pong and John Collins, working together in the involvement of Western laymen with Asian laymen. They are encouraging indigenous church leaders and foreign language churches to initiate ecumenical church programmes in intercultural understanding. Efforts have also been made to stimulate small ecumenical groups of laymen to reflect upon their occupational tasks in the light of the Christian faith.

b) The Council of Churches in Indonesia in cooperation with "Kerk Overzee" consented to start a Dutch study group, but expects that Dutch language services will no longer be held.

Africa

- a) Illustrative is the work of the lay training centres which give an opportunity for the study of church, nation and culture and open possibilities for the mutual meeting of African and expatriate Christians. Examples, for instance, include the centres in Abetifi in Ghana, Mindolo in Zambia, and Limuru in Kenya. (For further information see "Centres of Renewal".)
- b) Opportunities have been given to expatriates to do relief work in meeting social needs, for example, the Port Harcourt Project and the Inter-Church Action Group in Nairobi. In these places business men and employees of different nationalities have been involved in meeting the social and material needs of people who have come to the city.

Europe

- a) Pastoral care has been given to both Christian and non-Christian Afro-Asian students by pastors from home and abroad who are especially assigned to this work in the U.K., Germany, France and the Netherlands, and special study conferences organized for them at the John Knox House in Geneva.
- b) The American Church in Brussels is a congregation of the Belgian Church in which there is a growing exchange of membership participation between the foreign language congregation and the Belgian churches.

Latin America

- a) In Bolivia a team under the direction of an anthropologist and a national pastor comprising twelve young lay persons, six from Bolivia and six from the United States lived and studied together for three months before going to new pioneer areas of development in a missionary experiment. In their in-training experience the laymen from abroad received the same salary as their Bolivian colleagues, were given orientation by government representatives and church leaders and made trips throughout the country before localizing their work. The team members, two by two, lived in communities and engaged in literacy work, community development, nursing programmes and in agricultural training.
- b) Dutch volunteers in Colombia were received in a very hospitable way in the churches, conferences and homes of their counterpart Colombian students.

North America

- a) In many churches in the USA a conscious effort is made to welcome foreigners in a variety of ways and to bring them into the church fellowship

For instance, in Washington, D.C. there are two interdenominational programmes, "The Bridge" and the Washington Programme for Laymen Overseas. "The Bridge" is a home opened to newcomers from abroad to try to fill whatever needs they have and to give them a sense of assurance and belonging. The Washington Programme is encouraging the churches in that area in becoming increasingly aware of the opportunities for service to laymen arriving from abroad.

b) Chinese new Canadians have organized congregations in various cities and the Canadian churches have assisted in inviting and supporting pastors from Hong Kong, Singapore and elsewhere, and in making available church buildings for congregational use.

Australia

a) The European-Australian Christian Fellowship which has grown out of the Migrant Resettlement Division of the World Council of Churches in Melbourne has formed an ecumenical team of Australians and new Australians of Greek origin helping to build relationships.

b) The Australian churches have appointed staff to help new arrivals to overcome the cultural barriers and to integrate effectively into a new environment.

The Future

The future task of the churches regarding the layman abroad is to contact and receive him into the community, and to help him to be a more effective Christian and at the same time to prepare him to make concrete the reality of the world-wide Church by participating in the worshipping life of the local Church and to invite his contribution to the life of the secular community.

Secondly we propose that the local and national churches, regional organizations, and the national Christian councils make combined efforts towards an ecumenical approach with regard to:

a) Stimulation

Laymen should be informed of the opportunities open to them for relationship with the indigenous churches.

b) Services

Encouragement should be given to Christians abroad to make them aware of their opportunities for service to the nation, and its people and church.

It is worthwhile to remember an old truth, "une église vaut ce que valent ses laïcs" (the Church cannot be any better than its laymen).

If possible the Church should participate in and supplement the training programmes set up by other agencies.

c) Integration

We would recommend that homes and churches be opened, wherever possible, to lay people from abroad. In this way people can engage in dialogue.

The local churches should earnestly seek ways and means of increasingly sharing some of the responsibilities that foreign language congregations have for laymen abroad. These congregations can help in the movement towards integration by adopting such a designation as the "English Language Congregation" of the national church.

d) Involvement

This will include service both inside and outside the Church.

The laymen themselves must help by going in search of other lay people they meet in daily life. The purpose of this activity is to manifest an effective Christian presence in the structures of society.

Specific responsibility should be entrusted to capable laymen who work in secular situations to minister initially to their compatriots.

The Department on the Laity is the logical channel by which the churches can coordinate their efforts in the field of laymen abroad. We would also recommend that the Department gather examples and reactions from the field about the possibilities and limitations of the laymen abroad as agents of change and reconciliation.

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

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Executive Secretary
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W.C.C.

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150, Route de Ferney
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30.6.67

6th February, 1967
Geneva

INDIA FAMINE APPEAL

PROGRESS REPORT 16

1. General

Grain harvests in India during this decade have been as follows:

1960 - 61	82 million tons
1961 - 62	83 " "
1962 - 63	78 " "
1963 - 64	80 " "
1964 - 65	88 " "
1965 - 66	72 " "

and the estimate for the present season is between 80 and 85 million tons. Thus for six years the production of food grains has remained more or less the same, but during the same six years the population has increased by about 70 million. The figures speak for themselves, and provide the background against which these reports must be read.

It may be worth while to comment briefly on the campaign being waged in India to persuade the Government to impose a nation-wide ban on the slaughter of cows. While it is true that the subject raises such passions because of its religious implications, it also has another side to it. The cow is probably the villager's most valuable possession. It provides labour in his fields. It provides milk for drinking, and thus often the only source of protein in his diet. And it provides fuel. It has been estimated that 80% of India's fuel needs are provided by the dung of cattle, which is dried in the sun and burned in countless village homes. In most of India there is simply no alternative source of fuel - kerosene being far too expensive and wood unavailable. For the same reason, attempts to persuade farmers to use the dung as manure are unrealistic.

The immediate area of greatest need is in the states of Bihar and eastern Madhya Pradesh. The Government has so far allocated Rs. 25,711,000 to be spent on schemes for providing work for landless labourers, Rs. 11,700,000 on loans to agriculturalists, and considerable sums in providing for the health needs of the affected population. Urgent efforts are being made to provide minor irrigation facilities - wells, small reservoirs, irrigation canals and pumps, and food and vitamins are being distributed to those whose need is greatest.

2. AFPRO

On January 1st, the following equipment, imported by AFPRO, was reported to be in operation in India: 5 Tiger Halco Rigs, 1 Sanderson Cyclone, 1 Ingersoll Rand Crawlmaster, 1 Halco Minor and 4 Compressor Units. (The last are used in the construction and deepening of wells.) In addition, the following equipment is either on its way or has already arrived in Bombay: 6 Halco Tigers, 4 Halco Minors, 5 Fordson-Tractor Compressors, 1 Atlas Copco Compressor, 1 Sanderson Cyclone and a Bedford Truck.

At present, 2 Halco Tigers and 2 Compressor units are in Bihar. The second Sanderson Cyclone will be sent to Bihar on arrival.

We have received a detailed report of the well-drilling work being carried out under John McLeod at Jalna, of which you may receive a copy if you write for it.

Fertilizer The bulk of the 2,500 tons of fertilizer imported in November and December is now in the soil, and reports on the crops from it will be sent later. Some is still in the last stages of distribution. 700 further tons of fertilizer is expected in Calcutta in the next six weeks for use in the Ranchi district of Bihar, being a gift from MISEREOR, and 5 tons of Poultry Manure given by OXFAM will be used in Maharashtra.

Staff Mr. John Hayman, a New Zealander, will arrive in New Delhi in May to work with AFPRO as a full-time specialist. His salary and expenses are being paid by Operation 21 of New Zealand.

A full-time Executive Director for AFPRO has been appointed, and is expected in New Delhi at the beginning of March.

Nine men with experience in various branches of agricultural work have offered spare-time service with AFPRO to assist project development in various parts of the country. One of them is already on a tour, visiting poultry projects in the south of India. Of the nine, three are Indians; the rest are ex-patriates.

3. CORAGS is now distributing wheat, oil, milk, etc., to over 1,500,000 people in various parts of the country. The majority of the feeding centres are in those areas especially hit by drought and food scarcity conditions. We have received a very encouraging report from Mr. F. Hutchison, of Church World Service, about the quality of the work projects which have been undertaken in connection with the food distribution in parts of south India. I quote:

"The constructive work programme has been a heartening and, to many, surprising experience. Church leaders with many years of background of dealing with village people could hardly believe what they saw: villagers were working together, often across caste lines. In one village the untouchables dug a well for the caste people, and then the caste people dug a well for the untouchables. The churches, so often living a kind of "ghetto" existence, became involved with the local Panchayat councils,

whose leaders cooperated with local pastors and missionaries.

"The work programmes broke new ground in many areas:

1. They were a departure from the earlier pattern, where people coming into the Christian church had things done for them and given to them. Here the people worked for what they got.
2. The churches were reaching beyond their narrow church membership and were relating to the whole community. They were brought into the everyday life of the villages, often for the first time. People in the villages asked why the church was setting up work projects. Politicians did this for votes, but why the Church? It was good to have this question asked.
3. These projects enthused young people and students, and helped them see the church in a new light. Some 30 university student "volunteers" in the Mysore area laboured all summer long in a village project; they were so enthusiastic about it that when wheat shipments were delayed they raised money on their own in the churches, purchased food, and tackled the job at hand. SCM leaders offered students for the Bihar and Uttar Pradesh famine emergency during the Christmas vacation.
4. Local "miracles" of giving took place. Some dioceses were so poor that pastors' salaries went unpaid, but they were nevertheless supporting the work projects; they raised money locally to cover the transport of food when shipments by railroad bogged down. Most dioceses appointed a full-time man and gave him transport; these were men of exceptional ability, usually better than the people who could have been employed by the Madras area office.
5. The projects initially proposed by the churches fitted into the "block development" felt needs. Nothing was done apart from the existing villages and district plans. Church people wisely gave full credit to local people whose plan it was. Praise went to the political leaders, and naturally they now wish to have additional projects set up early in 1967."

For those interested in statistics, it can be reported that for the first eleven months of 1966 the Madras office of CORAGS received and distributed 42,630,471 pounds of food, or more than was distributed by CORAGS in all of India during the previous year. A total of 905,079 people received assistance of one kind or another for all or part of the year.

4. Brot für die Welt feeding programme

The following is taken from a translation from a report by Pastor H. J. Diehl regarding the future of the feeding programme in West Bengal and Bihar:

"After lengthy discussion, the following decisions have now been taken by the Distribution Committee of "Brot für die Welt": It is now planned to stop the emergency meals programme gradually by the 31st December, 1966. In 1967 a constructive feeding programme will be started in certain districts. The aim of this feeding programme must be to encourage the growing of vegetables in all schools, to hand over responsibility for the feeding first to the Government and then to the personal initiative of the local people, thus laying the basis for school feeding as a permanent thing the need for which is recognised by the Government."

5. The following is a list of gifts and pledges received here since November 24th, 1966.

	\$
Denmark	30,000.00
Denmark (Fertilizer project)	5,000.00
Australian Council of Churches	21,327.48
R.C.N., Holland.	10,273.43
United Church of Canada	5,000.00
Spanish Protestant Churches	3,771.50
Canadian Council of Churches	581.31
Federation of Protestant Churches, Belgium	33.00

Gifts of £ 6,000 from the British Council of Churches, and £ 1,000 from OXFAM, have been sent direct for the CORAGS Feeding Programme.

I must apologise for a mistake in the Report 14. The pledge of \$ 500,000, credited to the Mennonite Committee on Overseas Relief, should have been credited to the Methodist Committee on Overseas Relief, to which I offer my apologies.

Also, gifts from Belgium mentioned in previous reports on the India Famine Appeal came from the Federation of Protestant Churches and not from the World Council of Churches in Belgium.

Graeme C. Jackson,
Secretary for Asia

ICA/As/67/13

WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES

DEPARTMENT ON THE LAITY

within the Division of Ecumenical Action

Chairman

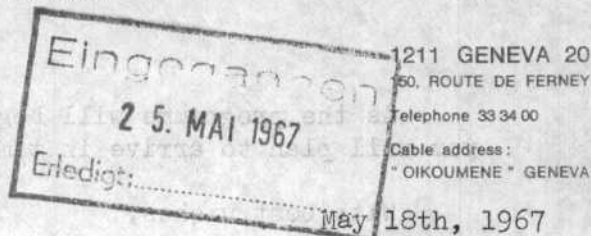
Dr. Klaus von Bismarck

Executive Secretary:

Mr. Ralph C. Young

Associate Secretary:

Mr. C. I. Itty



To all participants in the World Consultation on Laymen Abroad
Loccum, Germany, June 10th - 16th, 1967

We look forward to welcoming you at Loccum on June 10th and we are enclosing some of the background papers. We hope you will find time to read them carefully and that you will bring them with you. If other papers are received here in time we will send them to you in advance, otherwise you will receive them on arrival.

The Evangelical Academy at Loccum, where the consultation will be held, is situated about 30 km from Hannover. Though you could reach Loccum by taking a train from Hannover main station to Stadthagen and by bus from Stadthagen to Loccum, some of you who are coming from abroad may find it somewhat inconvenient. Therefore we are making arrangements for all the delegates to be met at the airport or the main railway station at Hannover, if you would kindly let us know as soon as possible the exact time and date of your arrival at Hannover. In case we cannot send someone to meet you immediately after your arrival at the airport, we shall leave a message for you at the airport, giving you the proper directions. If, for one reason or other, you fail to meet our representative or receive our message, you may either make a call to the Academy (Loccum 321) to find out whether anyone could meet you, or find your own way to Loccum following the direction given below.

From Hannover:

The best way is by train from Hannover main station to Stadthagen and by bus from Stadthagen to Loccum; or by train from Hannover main station to Wunstorf and by bus from Wunstorf to Loccum (lasts longer). As on Saturday afternoon and night busses usually go very seldom or not at all, there is the third way by train from Hannover to Stadthagen and by taxi from Stadthagen to Loccum.

From Nienburg (coming from Bremen):

By train from Nienburg to Leese-Stolzenau and by bus from Leese-Stolzenau to Loccum.

By car:

From the West via Minden - direction to Nienburg, turn right.

From Hannover: Autobahn Hannover-Köln, leave it at Wunstorf and follow Bundesstrasse No. 441 via Bad Rehburg up to Loccum Academy.

The postal address of the Academy is as follows:

Evang. Akademie
3055 Loccum, Kreis Nienburg/Weser
Germany

Telephone: Loccum 321

WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES

DEPARTMENT ON THE LAITY

- 2 -

As the programme will begin with tea at 4 p.m. on June 10th, we hope you will plan to arrive in time to get settled in your room before that.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

Illy

C.I. Itty

PROGRAMME

Saturday, June 10th

5 p.m. - 6 p.m.

Opening Service

Address by the Chairman, Rt. Rev. Chiu Ban It,
Bishop of Singapore

8 p.m. - 9.30 p.m.

Greetings from host agencies and churches
Introduction of participants

Sunday, June 11th

10 a.m. - 11.15 a.m.

Worship in the Abbey

4.30 p.m. - 6 p.m.

Lecture on "Movement of Laymen Across
Cultural Frontiers", by Dr. Reyburn

Discussion in plenary

8 p.m. - 9.30 p.m.

Lecture on "Political and Ideological Issues
Involved in the Service of Laymen from Abroad",
by H. Conteris

Reaction by a panel and discussion in plenary

Monday, June 12th

9.30 a.m. - 10.30 a.m.

Lecture on "Service of Laymen Abroad and
the Quest for Economic Development", by
Prof. S.L. Parmar

11 a.m. - 12.30 p.m.

Discussion in plenary

4.30 p.m. - 6 p.m.

Working groups

8 p.m. - 9.30 p.m.

Panel on "Modes of Christian Presence"
Chairman Mr. Ralph C. Young

Tuesday, June 13th

9.30 a.m. - 10.30 a.m.

Working groups

11 a.m. - 12.30 p.m.

Working groups

4.30 p.m. - 6 p.m.

Symposium on "Theological Reflection on
Service of Laymen Abroad"

Dr. Klaus von Bismarck (chairman), Mr. C.I. Itty,
Dr. C. Berg, Dr. Paul Loeffler

8 p.m. - 9.30 p.m.

Working groups

Wednesday, June 14th

9.30 a.m. - 10.30 a.m.	Working groups
11 a.m. - 12.30 p.m.	Working groups
2 p.m. - 6 p.m.	Excursion
8 p.m. - 9.30 p.m.	Working groups

Thursday, June 15th

9.30 a.m. - 10.30 a.m.	Working groups
11 a.m. - 12.30 p.m.	Working groups
4.30 p.m. - 6 p.m.	Plenary session Report of Working group I
8 p.m. - 9.30 p.m.	Plenary session Report of Working group II

Friday, June 16th

9 a.m. - 10.30 a.m.	Plenary session Report of Working group III
11 a.m. - 12 noon	Plenary session Recommendations on follow-up
12 noon - 12.30 p.m.	Closing service
2 p.m.	Departure

Daily Schedule

8 a.m. - 9 a.m.	Breakfast
9 a.m. - 9.30 a.m.	Morning Worship
10.30 a.m. - 11 a.m.	Coffee Break
12.45 p.m. - 1.45 p.m.	Lunch
4 p.m. - 4.30 p.m.	Tea
6.30 p.m. - 7.30 p.m.	Dinner
9.30 p.m. - 9.45 p.m.	Family Prayers

Working groups and their chairmen:

1. The Place and Role of Foreign Language Congregations
President Wischmann
2. Preparation and Assistance of Laymen for Service Abroad
Dr. Bathgate
3. The Task of the Churches Towards Laymen from Abroad
Rev. James Lawson

Chairman of Planning Committee: Dr. Manfred Kulesa

Chaplain: Brother Michael of Taizé

Local Arrangements Committee: Dr. H. Bolewski, Miss Kneisner

May 1967

Preparatory paper No. 1

THE BRITISH CHURCHES AND THE LAYMAN ABROAD

This paper attempts to show the progress that has been made between 1962 and 1967 in certain aspects of the British Churches' concern for the Layman Abroad that were described in Chapter VIII of Paul Löffler's "The Layman Abroad in the Mission of the Church"; and to add information on what the British Churches are attempting to do for the layman that comes to Britain from abroad. This latter section is concerned more with activities of the British Council of Churches than with the Conference of British Missionary Societies, although the two consult closely together about it. It should be noted that the C.B.M.S. is currently involved in a two year research project conducted by the Rev. Ian Thomson, with particular reference to the training and preparation of laymen going abroad: this aspect of the work has not been touched on in this paper, although Oversea Service with its courses at Farnham Castle owes its existence to the initiative of the C.B.M.S. and B.C.C., following the Willingen meeting of the I.M.C.

Encouraging Laymen to Serve Abroad

The largest single organisation connected with missionary bodies devoted to encouraging laymen to serve abroad is the Overseas Appointments Bureau, working as part of the Christian Education Movement. This is concerned in the recruitment of teachers for voluntary agency schools in Africa, India, and the Caribbean; it has recently been receiving enquiries for personnel in medical and social welfare services, and has given what help it can within the limits of its existing organisation to undertake the work involved - and hopes to be able to provide more help of this kind in the future. In 1966 the Bureau faced the possibility of having to close down as it became impossible to secure enough finance through the fees paid for each appointment, especially as more and more of its time was given to acting as an advisory service to young Christians considering a post overseas. Generous grants from the Overseas Development Ministry and Christian Aid have now enabled the Bureau to run independently of appointments fees, which are no longer charged: and the way has been opened to giving more attention to advising enquirers.

The Bureau advertises particular posts in the press as they become vacant, and does not have any publication of its own. It sees its future as changing from being mainly a direct recruiting agency to being an agency which is also responsible to help the churches to challenge Christians in Britain to serve in the developing countries, and to offer advice on the various types of appointments available and for which other organisations are recruiting and interviewing. With its recent association with the Christian Education Movement it now has access to young people whilst they are still at school and at a time when they are making decisions about their future careers. The Bureau is now situated in an office in the same building as "Catholic Overseas Appointments" which has similar functions and co-operates very closely with it.

Encouragement to serve overseas also comes from organisations working in the first place with students. The Graduates' Fellowship of the Inter-Varsity Fellowship of Evangelical Unions reckons that approximately 1,000 of its total membership of 8,500 are serving overseas. Of these probably 700 are working within missionary societies, and most of the others are working in educational or medical establishments. The organisation's magazine stresses the need for laymen to fill vacancies advertised by the Overseas Development Ministry, Overseas Appointments Bureau, and British Council. The I.V.F. has an Overseas Information Service at its Headquarters. The fact of belonging to the Graduates' Fellowship provides a sustaining link with other members serving overseas, and helps to give newcomers introductions to friends on arrival.

The Overseas Register of the Student Christian Movement provides the S.C.M. with a means of contact with its members interested in an appointment or some form of service overseas. This has been a source of encouraging overseas service, but has not provided much in the way of fellowship later beyond occasional circular letters; recently it has attempted to hold week-ends to help maintain personal contact with enrolled members.

Commitment to Christian Service Within the Church

The Missionary Societies are growing more and more aware of the part that a committed layman can play as a member of a congregation overseas, and of how he can be a servant of the Christian mission within his secular occupation. In consequence they establish organisations to encourage this sort of commitment. A note of dissatisfaction with present procedures creeps into all reports, with the impression that Societies are just touching the fringe of the opportunity, recognise that there are great possibilities for mission if it can be effectively used, but still uncertain of just how to proceed.

The Congregational Council for World Mission (then the London Missionary Society) responded to the challenge of Willingen by establishing a scheme of Associates. They have official status within the Council, which is now fully convinced of the value of the scheme. The number of Associates has reached the figure of 80, but does not show signs of increasing - those who return to England about equal the number of new members each year. The Associate undertakes to commit himself to certain disciplines of Church Membership, and to additional disciplines following on his arrival at his post overseas - to become a member of a local congregation, to witness to Christian faith within secular employment, to share in the evangelical life of the congregation, and to see his daily life as the sphere in which he is called to make known the Lordship of Christ. Associates maintain correspondence with the Council in England, and with fellow-Associates; and when on leave arrangements are made for one-day conferences with missionaries on leave and officers of the Council.

The Church of Scotland initiated in 1958 its Overseas Fellowship. Those who join it sign a declaration similar to that of the C.C.W.M. Associate; members are put in touch with the Church overseas, and kept in touch by correspondence. The numbers increase slowly - there were 9 new members in 1965, 17 in 1966. The Church of Scotland Overseas Council is actively engaged in trying to find ways of publicising the fellowship and keeping the local Church at home interested and informed. Members of the Fellowship are encouraged to write letters suitable for circulation at home, as a way of obtaining more support and understanding. The committee of Overseas Fellowship is coming to the conclusion that it can function best in countries which are not nominally Christian, where increasing difficulties are found in placing and maintaining missionaries, and accordingly where a member of the Fellowship can provide the contact with the Church of Scotland now denied to it through the old channels.

The Methodist Laymen's Missionary Movement established Frontier Membership in an attempt to maintain links with Methodists going overseas. It received the names of such persons, and sends them on to a local secretary appointed overseas to help such newcomers settle down in the church to which they have gone. It seeks to keep contact with them through letters and sending out a newsletter with the bulletin of the Movement. The services of Frontier are not restricted to those who have signed a declaration committing themselves to service, and consequently it is not easy to keep in touch with members.

The Church Missionary Society has had a scheme for laymen serving overseas for a limited period of service to be in association with the Society, similar to those of the C.C.W.M. and the Church of Scotland Overseas Council. The Society is currently considering meeting the needs of laymen with a missionary vocation along lines shown in the following proposals, which are set out in detail as they appear to break new ground in the thinking of a missionary society.

1. (i) The Society seeks to recruit for service overseas men and women with a clear missionary vocation and a desire to exercise it in fellowship with the CMS. They have a special function in the whole life of the Society as missionary members, engaged overseas in the mission of Christ as a priority, clearly and deliberately chosen, with a long term intention of service.

(ii) They accept the disciplines and obligations of service within the Society, interpreted in terms appropriate to their calling, including missionary training. The Society recognises that the present accepted pattern of missionary training may not be a possibility any longer for all candidates - and a new pattern will have to be worked out for some.

2. The Society continues to recognise its obligation to recruit men and women for posts which dioceses and church institutions have always looked to us to fill, and the fact that such men and women are an essential part of the missionary enterprise.

3. In addition, the Society sees as a vital part of its calling the recruitment as missionaries of men and women who are called by God to exercise their missionary vocation in a secular sphere - as an employee of a government department, a university, a commercial firm or some enterprise of technical assistance.

4. This involves facing the limitations which secular employment must inevitably set to a missionary's availability to the Society. The Society accepts the fact that such a missionary exercises his calling within the sphere of his secular job. That, and the loyalties inherent in it, come first, and the Society's interests and regulations must give way to it if necessary, when a conflict arises.

5. It also involves the provision of two kinds of financial basis for missionaries of the Society. Some will continue on a system of allowances as at present. Others, in receipt of a salary from a source outside the Society, will be allowed the option of receiving it in full and setting their own freely-chosen but quite strict limitations on what they keep for their own needs. The remainder they will make over to the Society's General Funds as a token of shared commitment with other missionaries of the Society.

Service to Laymen Coming to Britain from Abroad

In the last ten years the British Churches have been made aware of a new task facing them, resulting from the rapid increase in immigration from Commonwealth countries. In the first years this was tackled by maintaining an exchange of information and advice with church leaders in countries from which the immigrants came, and useful booklets were written; pastoral ministry to immigrants was encouraged, and it was expected that immigrants would adapt themselves to the congregation's life in British churches. The problem was shown to be too acute for such minor measures by the racial troubles in the Notting Hill area of London in 1958, and by the discussions that led to the Commonwealth Immigrants Act of 1962. The British Council of Churches set up in 1963 a Standing Committee on Migration, with the twofold aim of gathering and exchanging information on migration with external organisations, including central and local government; and in trying to help the churches to find solutions to the problems caused by immigration. The B.C.C. recognised that "The British Churches, which have condemned so strongly and so rightly racial discrimination abroad, can now very practically show their faith by their works".

The Churches and individuals have responded to this challenge, and have taken a leading part in promoting awareness of the task confronting the community as a whole. They have worked in close co-operation with local authorities, and helped in the formation of 42 voluntary liaison committees in association with the National Committee for Commonwealth Immigration - itself an independent body appointed by the Prime Minister to promote integration of Commonwealth immigrants in the U.K. In Sheffield a minister has been appointed as Chaplain and Liaison Officer for Commonwealth Immigrants jointly by the Sheffield City Council and the Sheffield Council of Churches. In one district of Birmingham the Council of Churches first started the Sparkbrook Association which later developed into an independent body receiving support from all sections of the community; Christian Aid is providing funds for the appointment of a full time lay person to work amongst immigrants.

The Rev. Clifford S. Hill, a Congregational minister working in London, produced in 1962 a report on "West Indian Migrants and the London Churches", under the auspices of the Institute of Race Relations. His findings conclude with these words:

"It must be recognised that racial problems will occupy an increasing part of the Church's ministry....Ministers who are almost wholly ignorant of conditions of life, customs, family structure and religious practices in the West Indies cannot be expected to look after their West Indian parishioners' needs. It is the ignorance on the part of both clergy and laity that is largely responsible for the Church's failure to win the confidence of the immigrant population, and it is because of this rather than because of any specific prejudice that West Indians in Britain have felt unwelcome and out of place in the churches in Britain."

It is in this context that attempts have been made by individual churches to tackle the problem. Some examples of full-time service are:

In London, a Methodist team ministry in Notting Hill carries out effective pastoral and social work amongst a predominately immigrant population; in Brixton there are two West Indian ministers, one a Baptist and one a Methodist, especially brought over to work in an area where there are many of their own people; in Islington the Society of Friends is establishing a "Neighbourhood House" to further the

integration of immigrants. Work amongst Chinese is done by a Chinese Anglican priest and a returned Methodist Missionary.

In Birmingham both the Anglicans and Methodists have ministers doing what they feel to be a work of reconciliation amongst the immigrant community; one is a Jamaican, one an English missionary of many years service in the West Indies.

In Sheffield a Presbyterian deaconess from Jamaica has joined the staff of a church in a predominately immigrant area.

In Glasgow and Bradford, where there are large groups of Pakistani immigrants, the Presbyterian and Methodist Churches respectively have appointed Pakistani ministers to work amongst their fellow-countrymen.

In Coventry the Bishop has appointed a full-time chaplain for Overseas People, who works closely with the local Council of Churches on various projects which the council sponsors for immigrants.

In some instances services are organised in a foreign language, Urdu for example, because the Christians concerned do not yet know enough English to worship with an English congregation. The danger is recognised that ministers brought from overseas to minister to people of their own race might perpetuate divisions rather than assist in the process of integration. This danger is met by the minister concerned being appointed to work within a team already serving the local community; he is encouraged to play his part in the whole community, and not to restrict his pastoral care to those who are his special concern. Thus he helps the Church in Britain to understand and welcome intelligently laymen who come to them from overseas, as well as helping these laymen to find their place within the Church to which they have come.

Students coming to Britain for a short period of one to three years study provide the Churches with a different problem. There is no language problem, and students are encouraged to join in the worship of the local church, to which their names are sent whenever the Overseas Church remembers to use the channels set up to deal with them. The Anglican Church has an Overseas Student Centre in London, offering to welcome students of any religion and nationality, to counsel them, and provide introductions to many different services available to them. Since 1950 the Churches have given increasing attention to the needs of students by establishing hostels and 'international houses' at many University Centres. There are now many such hostels. Some churches prefer to find students accommodation in private homes. The East and West Friendship Council is one of the oldest bodies working to open British homes to overseas students; it was initiated by and is still supported by the missionary bodies amongst others. This type of service often forms the most convincing evidence of the Church's concern for the welfare of students from overseas.

Questions for Further Consideration

1. Can a man's "secular" job be a sphere of Christian witness, while the integrity of the job itself is respected? If so, what does it mean in practice to be a Christian witness in one's job? If not, does this mean that Christian witness is a spare-time activity?
2. What steps can the Churches take to make it more widely felt at congregational level that laymen can play a valuable part in the life of the Church Overseas?

3. Why should attention be devoted to the layman abroad, as distinct from the layman wherever he is? What difference does being abroad make to his witness and service, or to a church's responsibility towards him?
4. Is the time ripe for an ecumenical approach to the problems of the layman after he gets overseas? In particular, should it be to Christian Councils rather than to denominations that we should turn for advice and help regarding the local church's part in accepting pastoral responsibility in welcoming our laymen, and in trying to help them to play their part in the mission of the church?
5. The B.C.C. Standing Committee on Migration raises the following point:

"It is clear that immigrants are not transients who intend ultimately to return home, but are settlers who will make their home in Britain. There seems to be much confusion of thought about the implications of this development. Should the objective of policy be the eventual assimilation of all immigrant groups, or the integration of culturally distinct but not socially separate communities? The Standing Committee considers that coherent and effective policies cannot be framed until this question has been examined and answered."
6. How far is there a duty on churches in Britain to proclaim the Gospel to non-Christian immigrants in Britain? If doing so makes the task of either assimilation or integration harder, is this a reason for not doing it?
7. Is the appointment of ministers from overseas to serve the needs of immigrants acceptable at this stage? Should there be a continuing exchange of this sort?

Prepared by Mr. David M. Temple
at the request of and on behalf of
the Conference of British Missionary Societies.

Preparatory paper No. 2

A Collection of Ecumenical Statements and Reports on Laymen Abroad

I. From the Statement by the New Delhi Assembly

(1) The need and the possibilities of the work of the layman

Large numbers of laymen already abroad in business, government and other occupations need to be related to the work of church and mission and called into active participation. Those going abroad under various technical assistance programmes with a purpose of service, call for special study because of their parallel concern to serve and the possible complications of their political involvements.

Many countries are urgently recruiting doctors, engineers, university staff, artisans and other technical workers. We should develop procedures for making these needs known to our churches and directing Christian men and women to these strategic posts. It is important that the churches take the initiative in vocational guidance at this point and encourage able Christian laymen to enter important secular work abroad from a Christian missionary motivation. In thinking of the layman we should also bear in mind his family and the potential witness and service of his wife.

(2) Proposed relationship to the church in the homeland and in the land of service

The churches in the homeland should take steps to find out about their people going to serve abroad and to establish an appropriate relationship for them. This should include (a) a recognition of their rôle in the mission of the church, (b) guidance and orientation for this service, (c) fellowship and backing in their work so that they might have an intelligent and informed purpose as Christians in their going abroad.

In the land of service the indigenous church should make provision for receiving the layman into its fellowship and relating him to its life and work. This relationship should provide the man from abroad with the fellowship of belonging to a community, the pastoral care of a church in that country, and the involvement in Christian responsibility. In such a relationship his life and work and home will have the supports they need and may find their full meaning amid the difficulties of a strange environment.

Where Union churches and chaplaincies with foreign language services exist, they should be related as closely as possible to the indigenous church.

(3) The nature of the missionary contribution of the layman

The layman's contribution must not be thought of mainly in terms of religious activities in his spare time. This approach might distract him from his main work and make him both a poor amateur missionary and a poor worker in his secular profession.

His primary missionary contribution is as a competent and responsible worker in his own field. For Christ's sake he renders an able and diligent service and witnesses to him by the conduct of his work. In his daily occupation he has a particular opportunity for mission in the contacts he has with his fellow-workers. He also has a special opportunity to contribute in movements of social reconstruction and nation-building. His second contribution and field of witness is in the character of his personal life and of his Christian home. It is here that the wife plays an important rôle and can render a great service. At the same time the layman abroad and his family will also be loyal and active participants in the life and work of the local congregation.

(4) The preparation of the layman

The conditions of life and work abroad demand that adequate orientation be provided. Frustration through inefficiency, loneliness, little pastoral care, problems of food, health and hygiene, unfamiliar customs and ways, all combine to give a rough shock. Such orientation should therefore be long enough to cover such things as culture and customs, problems of health and adjustment to living conditions, the relation of Christian faith to the religion in the area, some knowledge of the Church and its work in that area, and biblical studies.

In the land of service provision should also be made for an initial period of orientation to the country and its church. Opportunities should be provided periodically for conferences of laymen on the problems and opportunities of their position. It is essential that wives be included as fully as possible in the programme of orientation.

(The New Delhi Report, 1962, p.258/9)

II. A Voice from Africa

Behind this representative ecumenical statement of New Delhi lies a whole history of prophetic thought and emerging vision. In 1958 an African government official wrote:

"In the days of John R. Mott the volunteer service as foreign missionaries was rightfully a challenge to Christian students. To-day technical assistance in a less developed country may well claim the top priority in challenge to Christian students. This is all the more so when one becomes aware that what the professional missionaries can do in the areas of rapid social change is increasingly limited, when Christianity as an organised religion must be indigenized as fast as possible on the one hand, while their total economy is rapidly industrialized (which means westernized) on the other. Technicians from foreign countries who can and do work with indigenous people find themselves at a most strategic spot; if they are thoroughly committed Christians, their influence will be just what the world needs to-day."

(from the C.M.S. News-letter, Jan. 1958)

III. The Vision at Willingen...

At the Willingen Meeting in 1952 of the International Missionary Council Max Warren expressed the challenge in the following way:

"I believe there is a call for an entirely new type of missionary activity to be developed alongside the traditional modes. We need, for instance, to envisage men and women of scientific training who will be ready to give their service in development schemes, going to their work as ordinary salaried officials and bringing their expert knowledge to bear on some local situation. But they will go, not merely as those whose Christian convictions are marginal to their work, as is commonly the case of many today. Rather, they will go with a vocation consciously and deliberately to seek to work out 'a disciplined and purified technology' in the light of Christian insights...

"...I envisage the possibility of such a missionary brotherhood being pioneered by a number of men who would be banded together in a dedicated fellowship, with something of the same sense of cohesion and of spiritual support that has characterized the historic missionary societies. But I also dare to envisage something new. Such men will be going out into particular situations in what is largely unexplored territory. They will be often isolated and very much alone. They will need a very deep assurance of backing from the whole Christian Church. Such an enterprise, then, should from the very start be envisaged on an ecumenical basis and on an inter-racial basis. The world of activity into which such men will be going is one in which denominationalism is totally irrelevant. Moreover, it is a world in which the distinctions of national culture and tradition are also irrelevant. Here might well be an opportunity for a new step forward in the whole task of the Christian mission in our time."

(from Missions under the Cross, London, 1953)

IV. ...Restated at Mexico City

Ten years later another ecumenical missionary conference at Mexico City restated the task:

"Above all this is a task which depends on the witness of the whole laity. To fulfil it, some laymen will have to enter into a special commitment, working out in depth the call to world mission in relation to their particular secular situation.

"One such situation is that of laymen abroad. It is characterized by two features. Firstly, in going abroad, laymen cross national, racial and cultural frontiers. Their particular responsibility is to witness across these frontiers to the relevance of the Christian faith and to the reality of the Church universal. Secondly, laymen abroad are today among the chief agents of secularization, who carry the industrial, scientific and technological revolution into the farthest corner of the world. Their responsibility is to be agents also of reconciliation...

"No Christian can witness on his own, ... small dynamic groups are needed, which can work out the meaning of the Christian faith for their situation ... all Christians who live and work together in this situation are potential members of the group, from whatever church or country they may come. Witness in the 'secular world' can be effective only if it is the joint witness of all the Christians in each place. Equally, the role of the layman from abroad must be related to that of the layman who is a native of the country."

(P. Löffler reporting on Mexico City
in the International Review of Missions,
pp. 297f., 1964)

V. How to become a 'layman abroad'

"...If we take the full biblical significance of the term "Laity", nobody is born a "layman", not even if he comes from a so-called Christian culture, country or family, or if he pays church taxes. For a layman is a person who functions as salt wherever he is ... To help men and women to become laymen and laywomen in this full sense of the word is the task of the whole Church and cannot be done by agencies concerned with laymen working abroad. But these agencies must recognize that at present the normal life, teaching and worship of the Churches helps the church members very little to become "salty Christians" in the modern world. They are too one-sidedly helped to become Christians in Christian gatherings and organizations and they are often left at a loss when it comes to being Christians in the decisions of daily life, in their "secular" work of the work-a-day world. It is not astounding therefore that many Christians going abroad become more easily "office bearers" abroad (Sunday school teachers, elders, lay preachers, etc.) than laymen in the sense that they become witnesses in their daily "secular work" and use of free-time.

(H.R. Weber in "Men and Women Working
Abroad", World Council of Churches,
Laity Department, 1957)

VI. Some next steps

An informal consultation covered by the WCC Secretariat for the Service of Laymen Abroad recommended inter alia:

"Preamble"

"The Consultation was concerned with questions raised by the presence of laymen and women from Western churches in rapidly developing countries. It saw in this fact one of the important contemporary problems.

"It is convinced that the Churches, different organisations and all Christians must think of a way -

- i) to avoid being strangers to one another;
- ii) to take into consideration the real problems raised by the linguistic, cultural, social and other differences;
- iii) to manifest "all in each place" the unity of the Church.

"To this end the Consultation urges the Churches to take note of their responsibility for laymen; and to help these laymen to become aware of their rôle in the mission of the Church in the world.

Recommendations

- "1) We recommend that local groups of laymen abroad study the meaning of the presence of laymen from abroad in another culture and what it means to be part of the church in the host country.
- "2) We recommend that national and other responsible bodies review the present structures of relationship of overseas pastorates to the church of the country. Wherever new foreign language congregations are established they should have a direct relationship to the church in the country.
- "3) We recommend further experiments with Institutes for laymen from abroad such as those recently held in Bangkok and New Delhi and suggest that they should be developed on an even wider ecumenical basis.
- "4) We recommend that further experiments with projects such as the Inter-Church-Action-Group in Nairobi and other encounter groups consisting of laymen of the country and from abroad be encouraged through action research, through the dissemination of information, and through assistance from national and ecumenical organisations.
- "5) We recommend that possibilities of conversations with Roman Catholic groups be explored at all levels including the local level.

(from a WCC report, 1965)

Preparatory paper No. 3

Some Sample Facts and Statistics

The following information is taken from an interim report prepared by the Rev. G.I.F. Thomson for the Conference of British Missionary Societies. We have selected from the fuller report those sections which have a direct bearing on the subjects of the Loccum Consultation and which present information of significance beyond Britain. Other parts of the report deal with British Lay-associate schemes, lay training centres, etc. (of the information paper on Britain). We are grateful to Mr Thomson for letting us use the information he has assembled.

Paul Löffler.

I. Evidence from Parishes and Congregations

The very nature of this enquiry raises a number of preliminary questions, and no serious attempt can be made to grapple with conclusions or recommendations until a good deal of information is accumulated to provide a backing of evidence to support them. To this end an attempt was made to find the answer to three main questions:

1. How many men and women, approximately, can be said to fall into the category of Christian laymen "going abroad in secular occupation with a missionary intention"?
2. Where are they to be found?
3. What can the Church do to prepare them for service overseas?

It was decided to make a sample survey in various parts of the country, and to make some of these surveys through various churches. A brief was prepared, part of which read as follows:

"An attempt must be made to arrive at some estimate of numbers before the investigation can proceed on any basis of realism. In other words, it needs to be established whether the people we have in mind (Christian laymen going abroad in secular occupations with a missionary intention) are a mere trickle each year, or of such sufficient numbers to warrant help of some kind, or constitute a sizeable flow, or remain an inarticulate, untapped potential. If a study of the situation points to none of these, or suggests that the attempt to arrive at an

assessment of numbers is valueless in itself, then the conclusions we may have to draw from the exercise may be a reflection on the state of religion in Britain. But until we have an adequate range of facts and figures from which to deduce the statistical state of affairs - the actual quantity or potential of people going overseas in secular occupation with Christian conviction and an awareness of the Mission of the Church - we are not in a position to discuss what we ought to try to do to prepare them for this service".

Parishes and congregations were carefully selected in order to give as wide-spread, representative, and balanced a picture as possible of the actual situation in the country. The full evaluation of the returns that came back would warrant a sizeable appendix or a separate report. They reflect more on the nature of the area, and the nature of the congregation than anything else. Here are some of the outcome of the surveys:

1. A large County Borough in the West Midlands. This was an area of industrial communities and housing estates, with very little well-to-do residential area. The population totalled approximately 170,000 people, and the notable feature of the experiment was that nearly all the clergy and ministers in the area took part in it, about 30 in all. The survey was, therefore, ecumenical. The first twenty returns came in within three weeks, as promised; the remaining ten had to be chased in, but were forthcoming. The results were disappointing, but not at all surprising considering the area. Extremely few went overseas in the sample year, 1965. A handful went overseas as technicians for their firms, but in most cases were only abroad for a matter of weeks or a month or two. A few were in the Forces; one or two were on sales missions. Clearly there are some areas that just do not produce the kind of person who fits into the category envisaged in this report. True, there was a factory manager from a Congregational Church who had gone to India on a three-year contract; a young couple who had been sent to Zambia by the husband's firm for a five-year appointment; a man who had to spend two months each year in the United States to keep abreast of technological changes in the manufacture of computers; and several families who had emigrated, one to Canada, another to Rhodesia 'to work on the railway'. One was tempted to say 'But what are they among so many', until one reminded oneself of the value and importance of every one.
2. A market-town of 16,000, with its light-industry (M.G. factory), its new housing estates, its Oxford overspill, its influx of Harwell scientists and technicians, a fascinating sample of the variegated life of 20th Century Britain built into an old-world setting. The local Council of Churches agreed to undertake the survey and answer the questionnaire provided, and all churches took part. Returns were in within five weeks, as promised. At least twenty-five people, not including their families, went overseas in secular occupations in 1965, and a remarkable cross-section they were. Six went to the U.S.A.; two to U.S.S.R.; several to Geneva; two to Nigeria; others to Austria, France and Australia and Israel on technical appointments, and several to emigrate, to Australia and New Zealand. A high proportion of these were scientists, involved in nuclear research, and some were on short-term assignments,

others one year at a time. One priest, recently back from South Africa, commented on the questionnaire: "It is an interesting project, and in Johannesburg one was often on the receiving end. 'With a missionary intention' puts it a bit strong for chaps going to secular employment, but of course there were those who contributed much to such things as local scouting, but very few who touched colour and its problems. Employers would frown on any such interest.' To the question 'Would you say that some measure of preparation is necessary to help those going overseas?' Half the clergy saw no need at all, others saw the value of a little cultural orientation, one commented 'I do not see what could be provided'. In this market-town, as in one or two other places, it is significant perhaps that the Roman Catholic priest has also stated that no preparation is necessary. It is probable that the R.C. priests feel confident about the carry-over from one situation to another, and that their adherents have the inner resources to assist them in this transition. Such is the strength of an on-going obedience and loyalty.

3. A flourishing Baptist Church in the London area. This congregation has three hundred baptised enrolled members, and in the year 1965 it could account in precise terms for those who were abroad. The total was twelve names, in some cases one person, in other cases a family. The categories into which they fell were very diversified: one worked for an oil firm in Peru; another at the Pentagon in Washington; another for Lever Bros. in Nigeria; three had migrated, one to Vancouver, one to New Zealand, and the other to Australia, but the latter had returned after nine months; two were officers in the Army, one in Aden, another in the Malawi Rifles; two were ministers; one had married an American and now lived in Florida; and the last was in Naples. The inevitable question prompts itself. What does one make of this kind of assortment? What kind of help do they want, or not want, and what kind of help or preparation can be offered them? They all go abroad at different times, some at short notice, and certainly in different directions. What then are the common factors at issue? The minister who sent in the return explained that at least six of the names had linked up quickly with the local Baptist Church in the place to which they had gone. In two cases they had joined another Church, Anglican in both cases as it happens, for want of a local Baptist Church. The comment on one of the officers read: 'Regular at worship, fine character, a witness to his men'. Of the young emigrant to New Zealand, now in the police, the remark was: 'has had about five jobs all over the place - is uncertain of his faith'. Might there not be some connection between the two observations? On the strength of the facts provided one can see that some of them may clearly fall within the category of Laymen Abroad in Christian Mission, but how exactly are we to assess the validity or quality of their Christian witness? If it is self-conscious it could defeat its own ends. If it is not partly conscious it might be non-existent. Here lies the paradox of the Gospel. Perhaps Micah had put his finger on the answer when he asked the question 'What doth the Lord require of thee, but to do justly, to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God?' If this comes in the regular teaching in the congregation can any training be better? Is it not where the preparation should be, after all?

4. Some churches were utterly daunted by the idea of cooperation, and offered every manner of excuse. Surprisingly, several of the most courteous replies came from parishes of high repute where one felt sure they would be among the quickest to understand the object of the exercise. To quote from one such Anglican parish and one Free Church congregation: "Thank you very much for your letter, and the questionnaire. I am afraid that I shall have to say, quite frankly, that the questionnaire is beyond me. It would take a very long time, and a lot of research, to produce any kind of relevant information, and I am not sure that even at the end of it I should be any help... I think you would probably get much better information from churches which have a more ordinary type of congregation and a more static population." The other, eliminating some of the excuses, read: "The project sounds interesting and valuable. I do not think, however, that my own Church and its immediate area are suitable for your survey ... As far as my own congregation is concerned we have practically no one who has done the kind of thing in which you are interested. Hoping you find greater help elsewhere, Kindest regards." Both churches, from which we have these reactions, happen to have middle-class congregations of more than ordinary influence.
5. Far more encouraging was the transparent honesty of a Scottish Church. The Rector wrote: "Your letter set me a poser, as it made me realise how little I had done to put this sort of thinking into parish practice. I am aware of the situation as it is and might be, but I have totally neglected to attempt to do anything about bringing the two together. It is one of the many things I have just not got around to ... I have discussed this with several who are going abroad next year. They perceive the point of this enquiry, and agree that preparation could be valuable, if thoroughly well-informed and up-to-date. Difficulty is foreseen in the short time available prior to overseas appointments, often fully taken up in selling or letting house, arranging for care and education of children, passport, medical and visa formalities, visits to relatives, language courses etc. etc." It was estimated that anything from thirty to forty persons per year went abroad from this congregation, and this is no exaggeration. The categories would include business diplomatic, medical, the Services, and some educational, in the main. The length of time overseas would vary enormously, averaging anything from six months to two years and more, with much shorter periods for many business men. Strangely enough, none asked to be commended to churches overseas, or for personal commendations. In most cases they were going to circles where they would be well looked after and introduced, and would have no difficulty in finding their level, or niche, or circle of friends. Being Scottish, they would have no lack of initiative or resourcefulness, in any case. This I understand! The Scot is a natural 'layman abroad', given the impulse.
6. Information was sought from every kind of church, from country and city, north, east, south and west. One vicar wrote: "My parish is rapidly being demolished and rehoused: I have only a few streets left". He produced one 'layman abroad' - a middle aged woman going out to be housekeeper at a Retreat House in South Africa. Another wrote: "This is London, central London, where life is impersonal and anonymous ... Of course, we know some of our people." Four

pages of a letter added up to very little. Perhaps six of his congregation went overseas in 1965, in business or the Services, to America or the Far East, maybe for one year, maybe three. Not a very sure piece of evidence from which to deduce much, except a note of unconcern.

A few conclusions can, however, be reached at this stage, not very encouraging, perhaps emphatically discouraging, but one must at all costs try to interpret the facts themselves with cool calculation. They are as follows:

- (i) Congregations reflect the calibre of the minister-in-charge.
- (ii) Vision, vitality, and clear teaching, if provided by the minister, will infect and influence a congregation.
- (iii) The clergy are fully aware of the principle of lay witness and responsibility, and link it with discipleship and stewardship in their teaching, but in many cases the relevance and application of it have not been made clear.
- (iv) The concept of 'layman abroad in secular employment' is quickly grasped, but still comes as a surprise. The seed, therefore, remains to be sown over and over again, in different languages and contexts.
- (v) Those aware of the concept at issue, and who are going abroad in secular employment with a missionary intention, are few in number at the moment, and can probably only be numbered in hundreds at most. Potentially there are thousands, but most have not been alerted or awakened to the challenge and opportunities before them. This is a work yet to be undertaken.
- (vi) The congregation is one of the essential places, vital and strategic, where this teaching can and ought to take place, and where lay responsibility in the mission of the Church in its widest sense needs to be stressed.

My researches, carried out independently, entirely endorse the sentence of the Toronto report ("Mutual responsibility and interdependence in the Body of Christ", edited by Bishop Stephen Bayne, 1963, p.56), which reads:

"There can be no substitute for the responsibility resting upon every parish clergyman to look out for and prepare any layman from his parish who is contemplating going abroad, and to make whatever connections with the Church abroad are possible."

This is clearly one of the points at which something will need to be done. It is no judgement on anyone in particular, but rather the importance of seeing a new dimension in the work and mission, the strategy, of the Church. It is the call of God to every layman, with the clergy to help and inspire.

A few other sample surveys remain to come in, including one from the commuter fringe of London, an influential area from which many people are likely to be sent overseas in secular employment, chiefly Government and service. It will be interesting to discover how many of these come within the particular category of this enquiry. These evaluations will come within the scope of the final report.

II. Contacts in Business and Industry

The role of a Christian layman in business or industry, trade or commerce, defies an easy definition. The analysis of the situation in this vast field of human endeavour is extremely complicated, and does not lend itself to any set of simple conclusions. It has probably been the most difficult part of this enquiry, but not without some usefulness and encouragement. Much has depended upon the method of approach, and the personality of the people concerned.

It was decided to approach a selected number of firms and corporations to find out how they prepared their personnel for overseas service, and to what extent they might be interested in a person's role in the new community.

An example of the difficulty is indicated in this reply from a senior executive of a large company of the highest international repute:

"I find myself in some difficulty in understanding the relevance of our activities to the purpose you have in mind. My people concerned with overseas staff matters are particularly hard-pressed at present and I do not want to take up their time unless we are really satisfied that a discussion would be mutually useful."

"Of course, expatriate staff posted to overseas assignments are briefed about the commercial and social situations in their new countries but the extent of this depends on the circumstances of each case."

"It seems to me that in considering the preparation of Christians for work abroad with a missionary intention you face an entirely different situation from that with which we are concerned - providing engineers, chemists or trained commercial men to continue their professional activity among the industrial or business community in another country."

"Perhaps you would let me know if I seem to be too unreasonable."

"P.S. Perhaps we could have lunch together in our private capacities".

This reflects the attitude of caution when a representative of the Church makes a first move towards some particular business, and before a personal relationship has been established. In this special case it was quickly established.

As a result of a number of contacts and interviews the following points have emerged:

- (a) Companies are very concerned about the welfare of their expatriate staff, knowing that they will only give their best efforts during secondment if this is satisfactory.
- (b) Companies vary in the interest they show in the need for cultural orientation. Some take no action; others try to send their personnel on short courses, such as the excellent courses provided at the Overseas Service College at Farnham Castle.

- (c) Companies are primarily concerned about the usefulness of their staff to the firm, in a technical, commercial and production sense, but they are not particularly concerned about a man's private life, or convictions, or actions, so long as they do not affect his work or reflect adversely on the company.
- (d) Finding time for personnel to attend even short courses of a general nature is extremely difficult. An executive put it to me in these words:

"We want our people to have more time for preparation, and to attend orientation courses and the like. But 'staff' merely advises and does not make decisions. 'Line management' makes the decisions, and they usually claim there is no time or need for preparation for overseas. The man is briefed as to what he is likely to be expected to do for the firm, and is briefed about accommodation, salary, leave, allowances, education, colleagues, and the local situation in general terms, but anything to do with his convictions, or attitudes to the community in his private capacity, are not considered the concern of the firm. The only time religion comes into focus at all is on the contract for overseas service. In the unfortunate event of death overseas, with what rites will you expect to be buried!"

- (e) Most personnel posted overseas tends to be young men gaining experience on the way to promotion, according to the evidence of several firms, and in these cases their appointments often last for two or three years only. They usually have about two months notice before sailing or flying abroad, during which time they have to make all their arrangements for selling or letting their homes, find out about schools for their children, make travel arrangements, pack, store, be inoculated, say farewell to members of the family, be briefed by the company, and tend to any other urgent matters of business. Time left for anything else is minimal.
- (f) Present day attitudes differ from even a generation ago. Up till the second world war the tendency was for people going abroad to think in terms of long service. Thousands of families went out to settle, coming home perhaps every four years or so. They took the trouble to learn the language, and come to terms with the country of their adoption, and the people in it. The modern tendency is to look upon overseas posting as a temporary estrangement from home, with annual leave back at home, and therefore no necessity to master a foreign language.
- (g) In certain places and areas splendid conditions of integration or collaboration exist. Sometimes this is on an official or semi-official level; in other places it is on a purely personal level. For example, some Oil Companies acknowledge the value of chaplains in the community, and contribute to their support, and this recognition gives added cohesion to the community, with the Church at the centre. Pastoral oversight, interest in education, and welfare, are valuable contributions which the companies are the first to accept. This makes it all the easier for staff and employees to take an active part in what the Church is trying to do in the locality, knowing that the Company gives tacit support. In most cases, however, this relationship between the business community and the worshipping

community depends to a great extent on the example of individuals. A single dynamic personality, or a group of loyal supporters, can transform any community, and this is where the 'layman abroad' can make his effective contribution probably most easily.

- (h) Cross-cultural tensions cannot be ignored. Important as it is for anyone coming from the West to get to know and appreciate the customs of a new environment, it is equally important to realise that one's own customs are often under scrutiny, for better or for worse. A senior administrator from a former British territory in Africa, progressive and benevolent by nature, made a practice of inviting educated Africans to dinner parties at his home, and much enjoyed their company and friendship. But both he and his wife lamented the fact that there was usually a sense of 'official relationship', however hard they tried to eliminate it. The Christian layman has a special responsibility at this very point, to create understanding and maintain as open a relationship as possible between the expatriate community and the national communities.
- (i) The role of the wife is of paramount significance. The likelihood is that wives will often find themselves living on a higher income than at home, in a more privileged position, with the help of servants, and more time for leisure. As is often said: "their witness is in their lives". Translated into practical terms this usually means taking some active part in community life, but never in a spirit of patronage or superiority, so much as 'alongside' others.
- (j) Most large companies have their own training schemes, built up over many years of experience, and will justly claim that they know best how to cater for their own employees. These schemes can often be tailor-made to fit the needs of different groups, large or small, of short or longer duration. Where the pattern is well-established it is extremely difficult to make any adjustment, but there are occasions when visiting speakers are invited to talk about living conditions overseas when the presence of the Church in the area can be mentioned, and loyal support encouraged. Experience proves that this fact is not always known, and is usually welcomed.
- (k) More thought needs to be given to the relationship between 'professional codes' which operate in secular employment and Christian stewardship or vocation. Questions of attitude and priority do arise, and have to be resolved. Acute tensions can arise between one's obligation to professional and commercial interest, and the moral code by which one lives. Personal integrity is at the centre of the strain.
- (l) It is extraordinarily difficult to try to give any realistic assessment of the actual numbers of those who can be counted as 'going abroad in secular employment with a missionary intention. At best it can only be an informed guess, based on a multiplicity of statistics, trends, and rough estimates. The sample surveys have indicated certain diversities and trends, but insufficient evidence on which to base any convincing calculation. The figure may be very small, in terms of 'effective' Christians, but very much higher in terms of 'well-intentioned' Christians. The difference may be hundreds in the first category and thousands in the second in the course of any given year.

A few figures will indicate the problems involved. The latest statistics published by the Register-General (January 1967) show that in 1965 there were 219,000 immigrants into Britain, and 294,000 emigrants. This is revealed in the international passenger survey, after making due allowance for some who returned soon after arrival. The survey tries to arrive at a break-down of the categories, but only in round figures, and these very doubtful. It is estimated that 5,000 were in the administrative class; 45,000 in clerical or manual groups; and 32,000 were of unknown occupation or no occupation. Housewives are listed as totalling 9,500! without any explanation as to how this figure was arrived at out of the figure of over 200,000. As for trying to judge how many of these can be called 'Christian', in a formal or committed sense, how can one be exact, and who are we to judge? Two company executives tried to hazard an estimate among their own employees who went overseas, but were the first to admit defeat.

Some of the most satisfactory statistics come from the Church of England Council for Commonwealth Settlement, which is concerned with thousands of migrants, and which does much of its work in conjunction with the High Commissions of various countries, the shipping companies, and the churches. Of the 75,000 people who emigrated to Australia in one year, the C.C.S. could claim to have some contact with approximately 4,500. A small proportion of these were commendations passed through the Council.

Figures show that in each boat-load of 750 emigrants, about 73% claim to be Anglicans, for whom this Council has special responsibility. The shipping companies supply a chaplain for each voyage. It is true that many of these passengers are 'laymen going abroad in secular occupations', but how are we to distinguish between those with a missionary intention, and those without? Perhaps here is where some of the work can be done valuably by the ship's chaplain during the trip. The conscientious chaplain has an opportunity of putting the challenge of the 'layman abroad' in the course of an address at worship, as well as in personal conversation. Some will have been doing this.

A slight distinction needs to be noted, however, between the emphasis of this Council and the main emphasis at Edinburgh House. C.B.M.S. and the Missionary Societies, for whom this interim report is written and intended, are chiefly concerned with Asia, Africa, Latin America, and the Caribbean. The Council for Commonwealth Settlement is more concerned with the 'whiter' parts of the Commonwealth, especially Canada, Australia, and New Zealand, as well as other parts. However, the Council refuses to draw sharp lines between emigrants and immigrants, or race, colour and location. In this international age of mobility we can speak only of 'migrants' and 'migration'.

Returning to the critical issue of an estimate of numbers, it is well to cite two other attempts to reach plausible or conclusive calculations. In educational circles, countless attempts have been made in questionnaires sent out from Colleges of Education and University Institutes to arrive at the kinds of figures we need. All one can say with any confidence is that the figures break down through about five recognisable levels. Those who claim they live by some philosophy of life, vaguely Christian, is surprisingly high, usually over sixty per

cent in any really large group. Even those who claim they attend Church, perhaps on special occasions only, or two or three times a year, is disproportionately high, depending on the area and section of the community. There is a desire to be thought to be included, and this is often as high as thirty-five percent, even if it only means that a child is sent to Sunday School, thus representing the family. When it comes to regular worship the drop is sharp: and on attendance at Holy Communion a further drop. Communicants of all churches in Britain taken together may surprisingly total nearly five million, nearly ten per cent of the total population, but for the purposes of this enquiry only a fraction of these go overseas in any one year, other than on holiday or short business trips, and it is likely that only a small percentage of this number will understand what we mean by a 'missionary intention'.

What really seems to be necessary is not a guess at numbers or some equation, but a deliberate campaign or programme to stimulate responsibility among Christians, and help them to see the relevance of their faith to the world around. This needs to be undertaken as a concerted effort through the churches, ecumenically and nation-wide. The Churches provide the organisational opportunity; there are no adequate alternatives; and no short-cuts.

In the United States attempts have also been made to arrive at an estimate of numbers. The only two figures quoted that carry realism which I was given in both New York and Washington are these: just over two million Americans living overseas, and of these probably not more than ten per cent, 200,000, could be said to be active, practising Christians. I tried to check these figures in several quarters. Some of the most helpful efforts to improve the situation stem from two sources: the Committee on American Laymen Overseas, which tries to influence businessmen and others, partly through the medium of leaflets and literature, and contacts overseas; and the work of the chaplains in the American Army, Navy and Air Force. But here we touch on another problem. How do fighting services advance the cause of the Prince of Peace in the eyes of the outside world? This is a separate issue, touching the clash between politics and religion, but one with which the layman abroad in a secular occupation cannot but be concerned.

- (m) Several courses of training are currently available and will be dealt with in a later section, and more fully in the final report. Suffice it to say here that the running costs in several cases are high, if not alarming. One five-day course charges thirty-five pounds, and cannot do it for less because of the cost of overheads, accommodation, fees to a galaxy of speakers, and overseas travel for staff. Another extended course charges seventy-eight pounds, finding its clientele mostly from industry.

III. Contacts in Government

My terms of reference concern me with those going abroad in secular employment. This includes Government Service. My contacts have been with the Board of Trade, British Council, Foreign Office, and the Ministry of Overseas

Development, in the main; some at informal personal level, others at official level; some for the purpose of enquiry, others in the interest of co-operation. All these departments, and others, are important as agencies with opportunities for service and help overseas, and in varying degrees are willing to assist the kind of person this research project has in mind.

The Ministry of Overseas Development is the most important for three reasons:

- (i) it is the official organ through which British economic Aid goes to developing countries, and 'Aid' includes persons;
- (ii) it has all the machinery necessary to channel information, people and funds;
- (iii) it is anxious to serve all voluntary bodies, including the churches, in any way possible without undercutting their own initiatives.

This itself raises serious questions. Are the churches, and the missionary societies, well advised to go their own way, individually or collectively? Or would it be wiser, while maintaining many of their own efforts, to work more closely with Government? Can the two media share some of the responsibility together?

The issue probably turns on the matter of motivation. The person with a definite sense of 'Christian mission' will tend to opt for service with a missionary society, albeit in a secular occupation, and therefore be outside the scope of this research. But I can already say after nine months of investigation that many such people are now opting for Government service for a variety of reasons, who have this 'definite sense of Christian mission'. It is not just that there is more security, higher salaries, prospects of advancement, and so forth, though all these are true. It is partly because advertisement and publicity are better, Government is known to be deeply concerned with the needs of developing countries, and the British public has come to trust their efforts to go some way to meet this need.

This does not mean for one moment that compassion has been drained from the Church by departments of State, but that both are now equally concerned, but with different emphases of motive. Christian Aid still speaks volumes for the Church's concern over desperate need. The publication of "World Poverty and British Responsibility" by the British Council of Churches and the Conference of British Missionary Societies was further proof of this deep concern. But on its own admission there is a limitation on what the Churches can be expected to do. To quote from the letter inviting members to serve on the Working Party (p. 73): "It is realized of course that voluntary bodies such as the Churches are not within sight of resources to make a decisive impact in this field. The question being asked is rather what Britain has done nationally and what it may be possible for her to do, to help the poorer nations reach the point of self-sustaining economic growth." This being so, there is a strong argument for Christian men and women being encouraged to throw in their weight where it can be most immediate and effective, and in many cases this may well be in the secular service of Government employment, or through the agency of the British Government to the

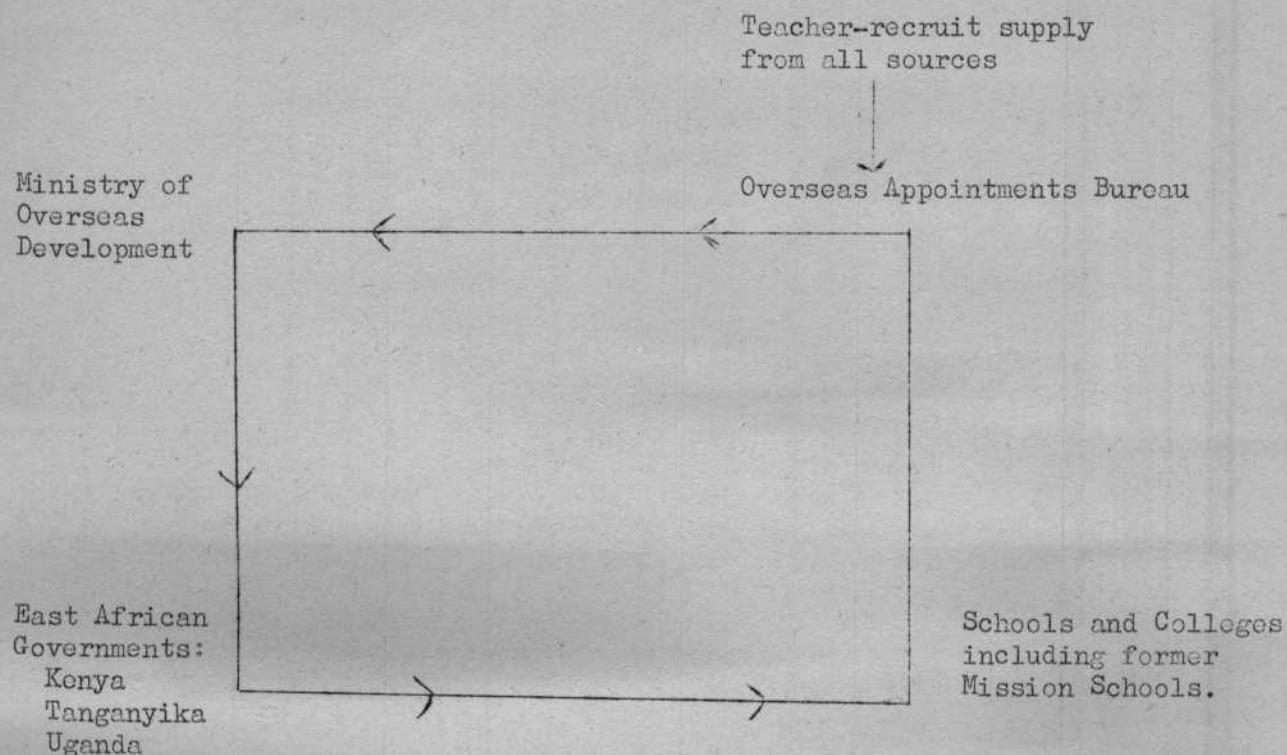
service of one of the developing countries. There is room for both. Many are already doing this, and in various capacities are the 'layman abroad in Christian mission'.

The Ministry of Overseas Development has gone to the lengths of convening a group of persons representative of many voluntary bodies and other organisations. These include the British Council, British Red Cross, Catholic Overseas Appointments, Church Missionary Society, Christian Aid, Christian Education Movement, Inter-Varsity Fellowship, International Voluntary Service, Lockwood Committee, Methodist Missionary Society, Overseas Appointments Bureau, Overseas Development Institute, Oxfam, Commonwealth Institute, United Nations Students Association, Voluntary Committee on Overseas Aid and Development, V.S.O., and myself. This is a clear indication of the goodwill of this Government department to work with other bodies, and the goodwill requires recognition and reciprocal action. One might legitimately say that the O.D.M. (Overseas Development Ministry) has taken the initiative in this respect, and acknowledge it. No other body can possibly cope with the Press and Enquiry services, the booklets, fact sheets, posters, exhibition material, films, television programmes, speakers and conferences, and other activities that the Ministry of Overseas Development has managed to tackle.

Figures speak for themselves:

At the end of 1965 (31st December), the latest date for which figures are available, and contained in the first publication of a new annual series dealing with British official economic aid to developing countries, the total of persons overseas, recruited or financed by the British Government, was 18,424. The net total of British Official Aid was £171.5 million.

When one discovers that the senior officials at the Ministry in charge of appointments are convinced and active Christians, and it is they who are anxious to work in the closest co-operation with the churches, one can only implore the churches either to co-operate with what is already in being, or recognise that there is less reason for apprehension than was supposed. One of the best examples of the mutual value of co-operation is in East Africa, in the operation of a system conveniently known as the 'Quadrilateral'. A school founded by a Missionary Society is today incorporated in the general educational system of one of the three countries, Uganda, Kenya, or Tanganyika. It derives a particular character from its parent body. The old tradition by which teachers were recruited, selected, trained, and sent, as well as paid, by the Missionary Society, has changed radically. The route is now effectively channelled through Government. It comes to the same thing for those who want to go, with the added advantage that salary, as paid by the Government, is probably double what it would be from a Society. Qualified teachers can offer their services through a Missionary Society, which passes them through the Overseas Appointments Bureau to the Ministry of Overseas Development, which has been invited by the Governments in East Africa to supply teachers. Beginning with the lists of vacancies, the qualifications required, the kind of school, and the candidates available, every possible effort is made to fit the right person into the right post from the very start of the process of selection. This is so clearly in the interests of all concerned, including the Government authorities in these African countries, most of whom were educated in these very schools. In some measure the tradition of the schools can also be maintained, but this depends on Christian teachers being willing to accept the good offices of Government channels.



This feeder, supply-line, largely brought about by the vision of Sir Andrew Cohen, is in healthy operation. Until recently, the overseas Appointments Bureau was hard-pressed to keep its small staff going for lack of financial support, but it is now strongly backed by the Ministry of Overseas Development, and can be regarded as financially stable. The question remains: will the churches be willing to look upon this medium as Christian service, and throw in their support behind it? It will strengthen their own work and influence if they will. Much depends on the outlook and personality of the persons in office at each point along the Quadilateral. At the moment it is good, sympathetic and co-operative. Government is willing to play in with the churches, and this is the Churches' opportunity to reciprocate the goodwill.

The relationship between Government agency and the voluntary bodies has not yet been satisfactorily worked out, though many attempts to do so have been made. Two issues that concern both parties are (a) recruitment, and (b) co-ordination.

In 1959 a serious attempt was made to deal with this matter of recruitment. The Governors of Oversea Service (with an office in Edinburgh House, and headquarters at Farnham, Surrey), set up the Oversea Appointments Information and Advisory Service (OAIAS) to give expression to their concern that:

- (a) young people in Britain with a desire to serve in the developing countries should be guided in finding outlets for that desire;
- (b) posts in the developing countries should be filled by qualified and well-disposed British people;

- (c) Christian people should be encouraged to see the filling of such posts as a form of Christian vocation.

This body, OAIAS, was supported initially by the Church, received a grant from the former Department of Technical Co-operation, which was carried over into the Ministry of Overseas Development, when the latter was brought into being. In 1965, the support from this Ministry foreclosed, and OAIAS collapsed.

What is serious is that a network of valuable contact had been established throughout the length and breadth of the country, an able young man of immense initiative and energy had been in touch with most University Appointment Boards, had compiled an admirable publication "Work Overseas", and was instrumental in channeling people through all the available agencies, both Government, Church and voluntary, and this was allowed to crumble to nothing. Given adequate assistance, of staff and finance, this might have become the Church's agency at the very moment when the Church needed it most. The Church lost a good opportunity, and Government has since taken over most of the initiative.

In July 1966 was formed the Voluntary Committee on Overseas Aid and Development, with offices at 69 Victoria Street, S.W.1. V.C.O.A.D. was established with the co-operation of the Catholic Institute for International Relations, Christian Aid, Freedom from Hunger Campaign, Overseas Development Institute, Oxfam, Save the Children Fund, United Nations Association, and War on Want, with strong assistance from the Ministry of Overseas Development. Its declared aim was "to help its member organisations work out arrangements to co-ordinate their activities and in particular to promote a climate of public opinion favourable to their work in the United Kingdom". Edinburgh House were officially notified of its inception on 22nd July, 1966. Dr. Leslie Farrer-Brown is Chairman; Mr. Frederick Lees is Secretary; Mr. Derek Walker is Education Secretary, and Miss Rosemary Strickland is Assistant Education Officer. This committee is already stronger in man-power, recognition, and financial support than the gallant, almost single-handed, efforts of Mr. Hubert Allen running OAIAS. The new Voluntary Committee is in no fear of collapse, and is likely to succeed the ad hoc meeting brought together by the Ministry of Overseas Development, referred to above.

Taken overall, what is now needed is a minimum of organisations and a maximum of co-operation. This means that the Churches are faced with two alternatives: either to accept the agencies already in being and use them to the full (i.e. O.A.B.; O.D.M.; V.C.O.A.D. etc.), or devise some agency of their own, and use this to the full. Neither has really been done yet. There have been sporadic moves to co-operate, but no whole-hearted determination except through certain individuals. Nor has the second alternative worked out satisfactorily, in spite of the efforts of Dr. Harry Holland at Moor Park, Mr. Michael Thornton at Farnham Castle, and Mr. Hubert Allen of OAIAS. The ablest leadership, and genuine desire to bring all bodies into close harmony and partnership, has been in the person of Mr. Kenneth Thompson, Director of Appointments at the O.D.M. Through him other bodies have been drawn together, and O.A.B. and V.C.O.A.D. virtually owe their existence. There can be few, if any, other high-ranking civil servants who have such wide-ranging experience overseas, combined with such deep concern to render service to the developing nations, and such a personal understanding of the

Christian position, from C.S.S.M. to U.S.P.G., from the best of Christian humanism to the single-mindedness of the Bible Society.

One or two attempts have been made in recent years at a local level to use the combined forces of Government, Church, and Business to help the layman going abroad. An effort was made in the Guildford Diocese at a series of meetings attended mainly by businessmen. The conclusion was that the use of laymen abroad required an organised scheme for the promotion of contacts between individuals. As a result of resolutions passed at the Toronto Conference of 1963, the Guildford Diocese forged a link with West Africa, and particularly with Nigeria. It was decided to try to carry out the suggestion of linking up Christian laymen overseas, and offering any other kind of help needed. Questionnaires drawing attention to the scheme were carefully compiled, and were issued through Government and Business channels, to the Diplomatic service personnel in Nigeria, to the British Council, O.D.M., and companies such as Shell and Unilever. The response was negligible, and virtually no one showed any interest.

This seems to indicate that it is unwise to try to provide a structure for what is not a felt need. In some places this kind of effort has succeeded, but in a very limited way. Commendation schemes are no new idea, but need to be continuously and effectively operated.

IV. Interim Conclusions (*)

At the end of this first stage in the enquiry I offer the following conclusions, subject inevitably to severe qualifications:

1. The rule of the 'layman abroad in secular occupation with a missionary intention', though grasped and understood by such central and specialised bodies as the Conference of British Missionary Societies, British Council of Churches, the missionary Societies, and kindred organisations, is far from being an integral part of the thinking and teaching of the Christian Church in Britain.

2. Promotion of the idea is still 'contained' and has not yet 'caught fire'. While paying due tribute to the writings and vast influence of those who have been advocating this concept for years, the vision has yet to break through with the power of conviction, into wider circles.

3. The need is paramount for Christian laymen overseas, and is admirably expressed in the words of Dr. David Stowe:

"Proclamation of the Christian message of God's love and purpose, by churches and missionaries around the world, is not enough. It must be validated by the performance of Christian convictions by thousands of Christian laymen overseas in their various secular occupations. This is the dynamic role of the layman abroad, this is your unique ministry, in the mission of the Church!"

4. Evidence coming in from sample surveys indicates that:

- i) Very few of the thousands going overseas each year have any sense of a need for preparation of a religious nature.
- ii) A tiny minority would welcome some help in preparation, if this were available and known.

- iii) Clergy and ministers admit to a lack of teaching and direction about the role of the laity in terms that are translatable into daily life and work.

5. At present, no organisation exists to promote and press home this challenge to lay witness overseas, other than through the bodies referred to above and certain secular bodies. To quote from an article in "Frontier" (Winter 1965): "There is no longer any impartial Christian agency seeking to set before British people the undiminished need for men and women to go out in all fields with their knowledge and their skill to help Asia, Africa and Latin America."

6. There is no one obvious centre or channel, officially recognised as such, to represent the role of the laity in the central structure of the Church in Britain.

7. Experience is proving that where the layman concern is headed up in some responsible body the idea and principle are taken seriously. Conversely, experience has already shown that interest falls away when no one person or body can be held responsible for the promotion and propagation of this important concern. The promotion of this new dimension, the layman abroad, must be a thoroughly ecumenical operation, the concern not only of the Conference of British Missionary Societies, but of the British Council of Churches as well.

8. The initiative, in the spheres of advertisement, recruitment and training for service overseas (on a handsome scale, i.e. where the finance can be found) is largely in the hands of secular bodies, e.g. Government.

9. Aid programmes, and other development schemes, are not always accepted in religious circles as priority spheres, or even as necessarily Christian service. In many cases the Christian 'presence' and witness is all the more vital and called for in these openings because they are the desperate point of need. Technical and scientific skills are today's equivalent of the carpenter's shop.

10. The degree of willingness to co-operate between Government departments and other bodies is one of the most encouraging features of the present situation.

11. Business and industry are very cautious about direct dealings with 'Church' interests, except on the unofficial, personal, level. The right people can create the right relationships and liaison.

12. The sense of Christian vocation in everyday life is weak enough in Britain. It cannot be expected to be strong overseas if it is weak at home, and many who go abroad regard their Christian vocation not as an inner strength or necessity, but as something that belongs to the local church and can be left behind, together with family ties and other social connections.

(*) The following are excerpts omitting specific references to the British situation.

Preparatory paper No. 4

THE WORK OF THE COMMITTEE ON AMERICAN LAYMEN OVERSEAS
National Council of Churches in the U.S.A.
James C. Baird, Chairman
Duncan D. MacBryde, Exec. Secretary

"Proclamation of the Christian message of God's love and purpose, by churches and missionaries around the world, is not enough. It must be validated by the performance of Christian convictions by thousands of Christian laymen overseas in their various secular occupations. This is the dynamic role of the layman abroad, this is your unique ministry, in the mission of the Church!"

These words by David Stowe, head of the Division of Overseas Ministries of the National Council, are appropriately emphasized in a recent leaflet, A NEW DIMENSION, published by the Committee on American Laymen Overseas. For this concept of "doing the truth", this call to the performance of Christian convictions by the laity in diaspora, is the mainspring of the emerging "laymen overseas" program of the American churches. With some two million U.S. citizens living and working overseas, not to mention twice that number of tourists criss-crossing the world, the churches are becoming increasingly aware that their members need to be alerted to their potential role as Christian ambassadors abroad, regardless of profession, in the worldwide mission of the Church.

Interdenominational programming in the field of "laymen overseas" is still in its infancy. The NCC Committee on American Laymen Overseas was established in the Fall of 1962, with representatives from each of the interested communions, to encourage and initiate programs to enable their members to bear effective Christian witness when serving overseas. There had already been some significant beginnings in the field, on which to build. John Rosengrant of the United Presbyterian staff had organized several groups of laymen interested in visiting mission projects overseas, and had published a collection of lectures delivered to these groups, entitled: "Assignment: Overseas". Meanwhile, in the South, Dorothy Haberyan of the Board of World Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S., had also conducted lay tours overseas, and had published a booklet "When You Go Abroad". An Episcopal-affiliated program in Washington, D.C., "Laymen International", had been started to encourage more effective lay witness abroad, and the Women's Division of the Methodist Board of World Missions had published a very appealing little booklet for its constituency. The title, clearly in reaction to "The Ugly American", was "The Attractive American", and the contents were designed accordingly.

The formation in 1962 of the National Council's Committee on American Laymen Overseas (CALO) was to provide an ecumenical focal point for interdenominational collaboration in this field, where the work of each member communion could be assisted, and where joint projects could be undertaken which could not be accomplished by a single denomination acting alone. This paper will briefly list some of the more important functions of this ecumenical team, adding some specific illustrations of each.

I. TO COORDINATE, STIMULATE, AND DEVELOP ORIENTATION PROGRAMS FOR LAYMEN
BEFORE GOING OVERSEAS AND DURING THEIR RESIDENCE ABROAD

Domestic programs range from structured training programs in Stony Point, N.Y., Washington, D.C., Tulsa, Oklahoma, etc., to more informal meetings in other states and cities. Most of these are a single series of meetings, usually during a weekend. But an on-going "Washington Area Program" has been established in the nation's capital city, with a full-time staff director, to assist the churches in this strategic area where so many lay persons are undergoing assignment to diplomatic, military, business and other posts abroad. Conversations are now going on, at the national level and with New York City church leaders, looking to the establishment of a similar on-going training center in this key metropolitan area. If interest and support are found, additional area programs can be projected for Chicago, Atlanta, and the West.

Overseas "institutes" for laymen actually living and working abroad have been held in many places where these people tend to congregate: Tokyo, Bangkok, Hong Kong, New Delhi, Lahore, Beirut, Stockholm, Caracas, Sao Paulo, La Paz, and Santiago. Laymen already involved in overseas intercultural situations, and now aware (as they usually were not before leaving home) of many new problems and challenges, seem especially amenable to on-the-scene study of the role of the overseas Christian in the mission of the Church. In practically all cases, the overseas English-language churches have made these training sessions and weekend seminars possible - indeed, without them, the programs could not have been begun. Growing out of these pilot experiments, need was recognized for a "missioner-at-large", in each major geographic region, to work with all the churches concerned, to bring together expatriate and indigenous laymen for intercultural dialogue and reconciliation. John Collins, a delegate to this consultation, is a personification of this plan: as a Westerner attached to the E.A.C.C. staff, alongside a Far Eastern teammate, James Pong, he has for over a year been pursuing this goal. The U.S. Committee hopes that it may be possible to "go and do likewise" in cooperation with sister churches in Latin America and the Middle East.

II. TO PREPARE PRINTED AND AUDIO-VISUAL MATERIAL FOR CHRISTIANS GOING ABROAD
(INCLUDING MATERIAL DESIGNED ESPECIALLY FOR THE TOURIST)

To speak of audio-visual material first, let me report with great pleasure that the U.S. Committee is sponsoring the production of a motion-picture training film, entitled "ASSIGNMENT INTERNATIONAL", which is at this moment in the final stages of editing and which will be available for distribution next month. We were deeply disappointed that, for reasons beyond our control, the film could not have been completed in time for presentation to you at this Consultation. It is a half-hour documentary highlighting the experience of one expatriate family working in Africa, with challenging implications, we believe, for any viewer contemplating service abroad. Meanwhile, in the absence of audio-visual material of our own, extensive use has been made of a free-art-form film entitled "TWO MEN AND A WARDROBE" made in Poland, and a CBS-TV film entitled "If It's Tuesday, This Must Be Belgium".

Printed material of the U.S. Committee includes: a Newsletter, "The Churchman Overseas"; a study-guide, "Can Your Faith Travel?"; a reading-guide entitled, "The Ministry of the Laity/Being the Church in the World"; a leaflet entitled "Religion in Shoes"; an interpretive folder "A New Dimension - 2 Million Americans are Working Abroad"; and an illustrated leaflet especially for tourists entitled "Going Abroad?". Copies of many of these materials are available for participants at this Consultation, along with revised editions of "Assignment Overseas" and copies of the excellent "Overseas Americans Series" of pamphlets by James and Mary Baird, and other denominational publications in this field. It is gratifying to report a steadily

growing pattern of cooperation with our Roman Catholic counterparts in these endeavors. The U.S. Committee and the Maryknoll Fathers, for example, are collaborating on the writing of a manual for Christian laymen going overseas. To cite one other random example, a recent issue of Jesuit Missions reprinted an article by the executive secretary of CALO for the International Journal of Religious Education on "Equipping the Laymen for Service Overseas". Regarding material for tourists, a rather large printing of the folder "Going Abroad?" has enabled us to offer copies, through the American Society for Travel Agents, Inc., to some two thousand travel agencies in the U.S.

III. TO COORDINATE AND PUBLISH LISTS OF OVERSEAS OPPORTUNITIES, SO THAT COMMITTED CHRISTIANS MAY BECOME AWARE OF SUCH OPPORTUNITIES AND BE CHALLENGED TO SEEK OUT SUCH TYPES OF SERVICE

To this end, the U.S. Committee makes available a "Listing of Sources of Employment Overseas". While the Committee cannot undertake to serve as an employment or placement agency, it seeks to interest people across the country in the idea of accepting service opportunities overseas, and to refer applicants to appropriate sources in (1) the denominational mission boards, (2) such church-related agencies as Laymen's Overseas Service, Inc., World Brotherhood Exchange, the Koinonia Foundation, the Christian Service Corps, and (3) the secular sphere.

IV. TO INTERPRET TO THE CHURCHES (AT HOME AND TO ENGLISH-LANGUAGE CONGREGATIONS OVERSEAS) THE POSSIBILITIES OF LAY CHRISTIAN INVOLVEMENT ABROAD AND ITS RELATION TO THE TOTAL CHRISTIAN MISSION

This is the very heart of the concern of the U.S. Committee and its member communions. Each denomination is undertaking to alert its constituents to these possibilities, by the use of articles in their several religious journals (especially mission literature), by presentations to judicatorial groups (lay men's and women's associations, etc.). Interdenominationally, this is sought through mailings of newsletters and other materials to state and local councils of churches in the U.S. and to the Union (English-language) churches overseas, and presentations to groups of local churches, Church Women United, etc. It is to meet this basic need that the training film has been conceived and produced. Eventually, it is to the local congregation that the underlying challenge must be made. Toward this goal we must all work, and to this end all our materials must be designed. It has been truly said that "nothing is real until it is local" - and equally truly said that "if nothing happens locally, nothing happens". For years we have taught our Sunday School children the story of the Christian mission. But we have taught it in the past tense: Paul went on this missionary trip and Barnabas went there. We see our task to be to challenge the Church of today to stress the journeys that will be taken tomorrow by its own apostolic children "into all the world"...."that the world may know".

Duncan D. MacBryde
Secretary

Preparatory paper No. 5

KERK OVERZEE (CHURCH ABROAD)

Kerk Overzee is a department of the Netherlands Missionary Council, in which the various Protestant churches of Holland cooperate. This Council is connected with the Division of World Mission and Evangelism of the W.C.C. Like the W.C.C., Kerk Overzee is concerned with those aspects of the church's life and mission which can be performed more adequately or fully by the churches acting or speaking together.

Kerk Overzee aims to work in behalf of the laymen who go (went) abroad. They are faced with a situation which is quite different from what they were accustomed to at home. The life overseas requires new responses. Most of the questions are of an ethical, not of a dogmatic nature:

"What am I allowed to do?"

"Where are the boundaries of compromise?"

"Where starts and ends my obedience as a businessman, an Embassy-employee, a housewife, an expert, a volunteer?"

"Which kind of love does God ask from me with regard to the other race and me personally

Our Kerk Overzee-office in Amsterdam tries to advise and assist those who ask what to do and how to speak, in order that they understand better their missionary vocation and become committed members of the local churches.

We confine ourselves to the fellow-people who work as short-termers in the developing countries. Ten thousands went to Asia, Africa and Latin-America. They will return to their home land as soon as local staff can take over. What can we do for them, being responsible for each other?

The church has much to say about twentieth century-society. We live in the time of "development". This word even becomes a slogan which we have to beware of, as though all problems would disappear as soon as everyone in this world had been properly educated and has achieved a reasonable level of prosperity. The nineteenth-century optimistic ideas about development have proved to be wrong. The history of the last decades, especially of the "developed" countries, is full of cruelty and tears.

The world needs Christians. Kierkegaard rightly stressed: You should think a thousand times before accepting the name "Christian". "Noblesse oblige". Christians, although redeemed sinners, lay high claims. Christians are humanists: they love men. Christians are communists: they know about communion and community. Christians are socialists: they wish to live with the "socius", the neighbour.

"Kerk Overzee", the central office of which is located Prins Hendrik-laan 37, Amsterdam, wants to stimulate Christian and church activities and in this way to help Dutchmen overseas to live responsibly and happily. We give pastoral care when local churches are not yet in a position to do this in a

sufficient way. We send letters, personal and general. Once every two months we distribute a cyclostyled letter, named "Contact", to those who are interested and have asked to be put on the mailing list.

If needed, quite regularly Dutch pastors are sent to the "dispersed" sheep of the flock. The desire to talk in the mother language about spiritual matters seems justified.

We try to get a relationship of confidence with those who prepare themselves for a job abroad. This happens during our conferences and studyweeks centred around either the Far East, the Near East, Africa or Latin-America.

For those people who want to serve abroad, the office "Dienst over Grenzen" (Service Abroad) tries to establish contacts with churches, agencies, boards and individuals abroad requiring committed Dutch laypeople. This appears to be of great value especially for teachers, doctors, agriculturists and nurses. The majority of those who apply go to Africa.

This work, done on behalf of the churches overseas and on behalf of the Dutch churches, is a token of the possibilities of joint action for mission in our time.

The Board of "Kerk Overzee":

Dr. C.L. van Doorn, - president
Ds. H.A. Wiersinga - vice-president
Dr. P.L. Schram - secretary

Dr. H.W. te Winkel - undersecretary
N.A.J. de Voogd
P.G. Laernoës - treasurer

Preparatory paper No. 6

WESTERN LAYMEN IN ASIA

Westerners who come to Asia include the pragmatic businessman, social workers, government personnel, profit minded businessmen, nurses, technical advisors, idealistic businessmen, scholars, teachers and missionaries. Motives for these Western laymen are salary, assignment by firms sending manpower to Asia, adventure, service and mission. Three marks generally set these Westerners apart from their countrymen. As a group they are younger than the average group at home, of a higher intellectual ability and are found in executive positions.

Churchmen Overseas

With reference to church identification Westerners can be defined as churchgoers, the evangelistically minded, the church renewers and the non churched. The largest group are the churchgoers who are primarily concerned for a church that meets their needs. Smaller groups are the evangelistically minded and the church renewers with the latter probably larger in number than the former.

It is well known that these persons are criss-crossing the world by the hundreds of thousands. Realism and wisdom would suggest that this conglomerate mass of itinerants will have to be exposed to a precise, hard hitting, motivational and operational theology before they will hold an image of themselves as the ministry of the laity.

As there are Westerners who come from the West to Asia there are also the Asians who receive them. It is remarkable how free most Asians are to accept the Westerner as the person he is for what he is. Although the actions of Western governments have worked against the transition of Asian economies from agriculture to modern industrial nations these actions have not poisoned the possibilities of good personal relationships. Further, there are a number of Asian church leaders who have a genuine concern for Western Christians coming to their countries.

Within this concern the attitudes of Asian pastors vary. Some will say, "We cannot hope to minister to the Westerner in worship, preaching, and counselling even though English is our second language. There are too many subtle cultural differences." On the other hand where Asian churches have their own English speaking congregations there are pastors who feel that they can and should minister to Westerners. They are deeply disappointed and annoyed when Westerners pass them by to attend their own national congregations.

Asians were taught for so long that the countries of Europe and North America were Christian countries the average Asian Christian is mystified and startled by the small participation of Westerners in the churches of their country.

Asians and Westerners have a multitude of inter-personal relationships. It is not true that there is a general insulation of Westerners from Asians. They have to be uninsulated to do the daily business of commerce and government. Where insulation takes place is at the point of deeper sharing socially and religiously. This deeper insulation is most obvious in church on Sunday morning. This is most noticeable in the case of the Americans, probably because they attend services of worship in larger numbers than the Europeans, Australians and New Zealanders.

The Churches Overseas

Christians overseas attend churches that fall into one of four patterns.

First, there are the Asian churches of the Roman Catholic and Anglican communions.

The Anglican Church overseas is organized so that every Anglican Church belongs to the diocese in which it resides. Although an Anglican Church may serve Americans or British people the congregation belongs to the Anglican diocese of the area. The vicar is a member of the diocese and the members of the church feel a part of the Anglican Church in that place. The Roman Catholic Church appears to have a similar structure.

In the second category are the denominational churches that are related to a Church in the West. These are English speaking congregations of the Southern Baptist Church, the Church of Scotland, the Missouri Synod Lutheran Church and others. In these situations the Christian theology and mission of the local congregation is clear.

The third category of churches includes congregations that bear the title Union or Community Church. The identity of these congregations is not as clear as those with denominational ties. Quite possibly they do not have a precise theological position because several denominations are represented in their memberships. To raise the question of denominational identity could threaten their inclusiveness. Are they in truth a separate denomination or are they a necessity because of language and cultural differences between Westerners and Asians?

The fourth pattern of church identification is where Western Christians attend a local Asian, English speaking congregation. The smallest number of Westerners by far are following this pattern. Where there are not enough Western laymen to form their own church they will attend the English speaking service of an Asian Church.

For instance, in Los Banos, the Philippines, one hundred percent of the families from Cornell University are active participants in a Filipino Church. One hundred miles away in Manila, where there is a large Western population there is a strong American Church and only a few attend the Filipino English language churches.

There seems to be a correlation between church participation of Westerners and the national character of the congregation. In Hong Kong there are a number of Anglican churches, an English Methodist Church and two British union churches. One does not hear complaints about church attendance. On the other hand in New Delhi the British ministers who serve Indian English speaking congregations are aware that participation by Englishmen is low. It would appear that British Churchmen prefer a British Church of Englishmen.

Americans participate in larger numbers where the local church is American. In Manila and New Delhi there are very well attended American union churches. Both are attended by the same percentage of members as would be attending in the States. However, in Hong Kong where the union churches are British in basic membership, order of service and program, American participation falls to about half as much. In Djakarta where numbers are small and the church struggles along, again, the numbers participating are only half as much.

Two conclusions can be drawn from the above. Patterns of church identification vary. There are no rigid, universal principles for selecting a church, but personal preferences such as desire for familiar worship, youth programs and church activities strongly affect choices of church attendance by American and British Christians. The present pattern is likely to last. In certain countries Asian pastors do not approve of Western national churches. Therefore it is important for Western Church leaders to discuss this issue with Asian Church leaders so that all the factors affecting Church participation are completely understood. Such a discussion may well lead to possibilities not foreseen at the present time.

Asian-Western Laity Programs

The Tokyo Union Church and the Union Church of Manila have instituted dialogue groups of Asians and Westerners.

In Hong Kong a weekend seminar including Englishmen, Americans and Chinese was conducted by a team from the Ecumenical Institute of Chicago. Out of the weekend seminar have come three continuing groups of Westerners and Chinese engaging in a three hour a week, three month discipline. The attention of these groups is centred upon an operational theology for lay ministry and plans for action.

Introductory discussions have been held in Bangkok, Thailand. Introductory East-West groups have met in Calcutta, Durgapur and New Delhi, India and Djakarta, Indonesia.

Preparations and enlistment are underway for a pre-assembly consultation on Laymen Overseas in general and economic development in particular which will precede the General Assembly of the East Asia Christian Conference, January 1968, at Bangkok, Thailand.

Overseas laity are involved in the program of the Industrial Team Service, Bangalore in a group called the Löffler group. Another industrial service program of the Ecumenical Social and Industrial Institute at Durgapur, India includes Western managers in its program.

Finally, the International Christian Leadership groups of Tokyo, Japan and Calcutta, India also include Westerners. There may be additional programs of this type. The I.C.L. group in Hong Kong is limited to Chinese.

Some Reflections

Having surveyed the Asian scene it is appropriate now to engage in some reflections.

Theological diversity, isolationism and independency mark a good deal of the Asian Church scene. Into this scene come Westerners competitively promoting new

thrusts for strengthening and renewing the Church. Asian Church leaders, limited in number, bear the burden of problems and responsibilities that are both multitudinous and mountainous. Time for reflection is limited and precious.

Any consideration of Western laymen in Asia must take this situation very seriously. All efforts must be taken in concert with the mission of the Asian Churches as spelled out by its leaders in E.A.C.C. and must have due concern for personnel and resources proportionate to other essential programs of the Asian Churches.

To focus attention on the role of the laity opens up a special problem. To speak of laity or laymen has the effect of bringing into the hearer's mind his image of the layman. More often than not it means the ecclesiastical layman to the Asian. This is true of Western laymen as well. One for instance in response to the sentence, "You know what a problem it is to relate the convictions of our Christian faith to one's daily work," replied, "No problem - it never comes up". Whether efforts in this field can be undertaken separately from a hard hitting operational theology remains to be seen.

But this only points to the larger problem of the role of the layman in the mission of the Church. What is the mission of the Church and a congregation? One gets the impression that generally the congregation exists primarily to minister to its own people. To this basic pattern is added financial stewardship and social service. One could also add in some instances concern for personal salvation and enlargement of the congregation.

But this in turn only points to the conflict between those who hold different views of the mission of the Church. Some hold that the mission of the Church is to engage in proclamation of the gospel, fellowship and service for the sake of a person's new relationship to Christ and love for one's personal neighbor plus moral living and eternal life. Others hold that proclamation of the gospel, fellowship and service is for the sake of the whole world and all its relationships whereby the personal and the impersonal, the national and the international, the physical and the spiritual shall all be made new as men of the twentieth century respond to God in Christ. One must always remember that strategy is linked to one's view. Shall we continue our mission in the order of proclamation, fellowship and service? Or shall we revert to the order of the early church which was service, fellowship and proclamation?

Discussion of this conflict pyramids finally to the most pressing problem facing the Church. Do the scientific, urban and secular revolutions point to the fact that contemporary man experiences God quite differently than in the past? Are laymen confused by this? As a result do they join with others in a congregation and turn in upon themselves because the former mission of evangelism has been lost? Do these revolutions at the same time cause him to lose his grip on traditional Christian images? Certainly some Christian images have lost their meaning. "Chock Full of Nuts - the Heavenly Coffee" where chock full of nuts and heaven are put in juxtaposition illustrates the point. Also, in the past men were concerned about the next life because of the sufferings and incompleteness of this life. Today men are not concerned as much about the life to come. They are consumed with the possibilities of this life. These are the issues that are faced in the West and are beginning to be faced in Asia. The revolutions of our time have disrupted Western culture and are disrupting Asian cultures as well.

Last among these reflections is the fact that many Asian Church leaders are concerned about congregations that are turned in upon themselves and other familiar problems. Seeking answers to these problems Asians have seen

possibilities in the German academy approach or the approach of industrial service and instituted such programs. Others are seeking information on the program of the Ecumenical Institute of Chicago.

This is the scene to which Western Christian laymen come when they come to South and East Asia. There is one sense in which we are all in the same boat. What is the image of ourselves as Christians? This, of course, cannot be answered without an image of the mission of the Church. This is why it is crucial for all concerned for laymen overseas to begin with the mission of Christians as the starting place for all other considerations.

In the space that remains this paper will center its attention upon the mission of Western laymen, the opportunities for them in local churches, the opportunities for them in industrial service and academy programs, and the Ecumenical Institute. At this writing it would appear that local churches have an unusual opportunity to relate Western laymen to Asian laymen. This function falls naturally within the pastoral concern for inter-personal relationships so much a part of the contemporary congregation's program. Similarly the industrial service programs and academies offer an unusual base in which and from which Westerners may join Asians for witness in the secular life and for ministry to secular structures. This is so because the industrial service programs and the academies are providing services for easing and resolving problems in secular life and structures.

The Mission of Western Laymen

The mission of Western laymen is to relate to Asian Christians, congregations, (Asian and overseas), and Christian movements oriented toward service. This means working ecumenically and with non-Christians as opportunities present themselves in the programs of the industrial service and academy programs. In a pattern such as this Western laymen may ally themselves with ongoing programs thus giving maximum support to what is already taking place. It avoids the problem of adding one more program to the heavily burdened leadership of Christian leaders in Asia. It also offers a simple, efficient and effective means of following the order of the early church in service, fellowship and proclamation. The layman can perform his evangelistic function naturally when he answers the questions addressed to him by the non-Christians who are impressed with his intentionality and effectiveness.

In this form of mission the Western layman identifies with Christians in Asia who conceive of themselves as agents of change living out of grace. They are committed to making changes and to molding those changes that are already taking place. To hold such an image of the Christian does not mean to give uncritical support to a local church that exists primarily to meet its own needs. It does not mean to give uncritical support to a community that is withdrawn from other churches or from the world in which it resides. It does not mean to give uncritical support to a community that is primarily concerned about personal salvation. It does not mean to give uncritical support to a community that is more interested in claiming the superiority of its own truth than it is in becoming involved in investing that truth in the ambiguous and controversial situations of the contemporary world. To hold the image of an agent of change does mean to be a comprehensive person who is sensitive to the importance of participating in both the local church and in the world. It does mean to be comprehensive enough to be sensitive to the needs of the country in which he lives. It does mean to be reflective enough to recognize whether his activities as a businessman, government official, technician or other contribute to the resolution of these

needs or to the perpetuation of them. It does mean to be an agent in the formation of the new culture that is emerging in the world in which we now live. It does mean to be disciplined about one's life and discriminating about the way in which that life is invested in the Church and the world.

Opportunities in Local Churches

Local churches in Asia, Asian or Western, have a crucial role to play in the life of laymen overseas. There are the the expected opportunities of worship, community, adult study, counselling and other church activities.

Additional possibilities fall into the combined spheres of pastoral care and program. They fall in the area of pastoral care because they are essentially activities of person to person relationships. They fall into the sphere of program because they need to be expressed in group activity.

The first of these possibilities are programs to encourage person to person relationships between Asian and Western Christians. As pointed out earlier, it is at this very point that the greatest insulation occurs between Asians and Westerners. This is crucial for another reason. Westerners tend to have experiences with Asians that are very limited. They have many contacts in one kind of activity, usually work. It is important therefore, that Westerners have a broader experience through exposure to able Christian laymen in the Asian Churches.

Programs of this type would include small groups in homes where opportunities for friendships could be cultivated among people of like interests. Exchange visitations of small groups between Asian and Western churches can take place in order that both Asians and Westerners may be exposed to their respective forms of worship, hymns, and preaching. These exchange visits could well include observation of the church schools, perusal of curriculums used and observation of youth work.

Additional programs could focus on dialogue groups for particular purposes. One could be for the purpose of examining aspects of culture together, noting the differences and similarities in patterns and the reasons behind these differences. Another could center interest upon current issues affecting the relationships between an Asian country and a Western country. There are many programs along this line but one additional one may suggest the breadth of possibilities: a study and dialogue on current developments in the Christian Churches of the countries represented would provide a meaningful opportunity to discuss the changes that are taking place in the lives of the Churches and the mission of the Church. This could readily lead to discussion of the respective responsibilities of Asian and Western laymen.

A different type of program is the retreat for more extended learning and the discussion of such topics as ecumenical responsibilities; the ministry of the laity in the world; resolution of the conflict in Vietnam and goals of economic development both East and West.

A final suggestion can be made with reference to Western local congregations in an Asian country. It is one under consideration in a number of places. These churches can strengthen their role in the life of the Christian Church in Asia if they take action to become member churches of one of the united churches of Asia. By taking such action the Western congregation becomes an integral part of an Asian Church by accepting the responsibilities of

membership in that Church the same as any other member church of that denomination. Such action would signify that the Western congregation is not apart from the Church but a part of the Church.

Further, the official relationships of the church through representation on denominational bodies would freely allow Western Christians to receive and contribute to the Asian Church. It also would enable them to receive the benefits of ecclesiastical jurisdiction so much a part of any church belonging to a denomination.

Opportunities in Industrial Service and Academy Programs

When it comes to witness in the world and ministry to structures the opportunity is most readily available through the industrial service and academy programs. As pointed out earlier some of these programs already include Westerners in their programs.

The industrial service and academy programs have been created to provide a service to developing industry and urban life. Recognizing that thirty per cent of all industrial problems are human problems these programs have been developed to meet particular needs in industry. Programs being pursued at present are programs in middle management, top management, labor organization, communication and other areas.

By way of illustration, in an introductory dialogue group of Indians and Westerners it became quite evident that technicians are not always able to convey the technical skill that they have to offer. It turned out that the problem was not so much one of communication as it was of complicated relationships in which an understanding of the Indian culture was of extreme importance if the Western technician and his Indian counterpart were to make progress in their work. The technician is not just a technician. To be an effective one he has to be a whole person, comprehensive in his understanding of technology and Indian culture. Where this took place the staff is now exploring the possibility of establishing orientation programs for Westerners.

Therefore, participation of Westerners in the industrial service programs and academy programs opens the door for engaging in a ministry to structures. By participation in such programs Westerners are picking up resources for making their own personal witnesses in their own situations more effective.

It is crucial that these programs be recognized as allies of great potential. Unlike similar programs in the West, at least two are part and parcel of the work of a local church or of churches in a community acting together in a common ministry. In other words the preaching-pastoral ministry of the local church and witness in the world-ministry to structure activities are integrated in one united ministry of the church. This is a highly important development in this growing field which implements the thoughts contained in the conclusion of the New Delhi report on laity.

Because these programs are focused upon very practical problems in industry and society the response of laymen is high and the results of the programs effective. Here laymen can be seen deeply involved in the mission of the church at a point very close to their hearts, their daily work. Because these programs are focused upon very practical concerns, Protestants and Roman Catholics, the unchurched and men of other faiths are propelled into a unity of effort.

Here we see many of the hopes held for overseas laity already being realized. Western Christians are in dialogue with Asian Christians. Christians are in dialogue with non-Christians. To be sure these programs are new and the numbers involved are not massive. What is more important, however, laymen have been reached and are involved. In addition some of these programs have taken steps to further intensify their efforts to include Western laymen.

It is suggested that those concerned for laity overseas consider moving in the direction of supplementing the industrial service and academy programs. It offers the opportunity of placing an additional person on the staffs of these programs with responsibility for laity overseas. This person could work intensively in one program and serve also as an area person. As area person, he could stimulate local congregations to develop East-West programs and encourage the participation of Westerners in newly developing industrial service programs. This would mean consolidation of personnel concerned for lay ministry instead of fragmentation. This consolidation of manpower could multiply the effectiveness of the persons involved because group effort is more productive than isolated efforts. It would simplify the participation of Western laymen. In key places a businessman would not have to choose between two programs on lay ministry, one laymen overseas and one industrial service. By participating in one he would be participating in both. By participating in an industrial service program concerned for overseas laymen, Westerners would automatically be related to Asians for these are programs of the Asian Churches.

There are serious issues that would have to be considered and worked out. Some of these programs are not as comprehensive as others. Some work with labor only and not with management. However, these are potential issues for discussion in this field already. Discussion of the role of Western laity in these programs would be more appropriate now than later. Or it could be that independent efforts on labor and management could be fostered and developed with merger of these programs coming at a later stage.

This discussion has not considered laymen in other fields than commerce and industry. The laymen represented in other fields are just as important. However, first efforts were focused upon an area in which the largest number of laymen are involved, which is in industry and commerce.

The Ecumenical Institute

It is appropriate now to consider another aspect of program that bridges both the concern for union or local churches and industrial service. This bears upon the diversity, isolationism and independency that mark a good deal of the Asian Church scene. There is a serious need for moving towards a consensus in theology, mission and Christian image. In the light of this a three-fold suggestion is offered. First, on the Asian side the suggestion is made that Asians invite the Ecumenical Institute of Chicago, Ill., U.S.A. to demonstrate their program and if it is acceptable to key Christian leaders to begin efforts to enable Asians to produce an Asian model of the Institute's program. Because the Institute program concentrates its efforts on the formation of a forceful Christian self-image which is just as much needed in Asia as the West, this program appears very appropriate. This is also true because the Institute program concentrates its efforts on the scientific and urban revolutions that are having their effects on Asian cultures as well as Western culture.

Second, on the Western side the overseas churches could cooperatively sponsor a series of weekend seminars of the Ecumenical Institute in South and East Asia. There is enough evidence to show that there would be support for

such a venture.

Third, to avoid disjointed thrusts from the West, Institute personnel should be closely related to the industrial service and academy programs as well as local churches and Asian leaders. Thus by gaining the acceptance of Asian Church leaders, clearing the lines of communication with overseas churches and industrial service plus academy programs the maximum benefits of this program could be introduced with a minimum of disruption.

Laiety Overseas Consultation

An experimental program for relating overseas laity to a specific concern, economic development, will be held in Bangkok, Thailand, January, 1968.

The consultation arose in this way. It was realized that plenty of contacts were taking place between Asians and Westerners. It was also realized that contacts between Christians as Christians were not taking place. Further, the motivation for Western Christians to meet with Asian Christians for the sake of closer relationships appeared low. In time the problem came to be stated in these terms. If contacts are taking place between Asian and Western Christians in business without relating to each other as Christians what issue would offer an opportunity for them to enter into dialogue and work together within the mission of the Church? Economic development was chosen as the issue. For different reasons it is important to both. Now questionnaires are being sent to the different countries bearing on overseas laity and the role of Westerners in the economies of these countries. In addition to the questionnaires leaders in business will be asked to write papers on how Westerners may participate with Asians in advancing economic development. With the data collected and the papers presented to the participants in the consultation a working group will attempt to break down the huge problem of economic development into small enough pieces so that the average businessman will be able to see where his contribution can be made. This program is predicated on the certainty that every Western businessman is either a contributor to or a detractor from economic development and the task before us is to enable each businessman to be a stronger contributor. At this writing it can be reported that a number of Westerners and Asians have responded with interest and it may well be that the combination of Christian concern and the practical implications of development in their work will lead to some profitable results.

This is the situation in and the possibilities for laymen overseas as it is seen from Asia.

John R. Collins

Preparatory paper No. 7

THE WORK OF THE CANADIAN COUNCIL OF CHURCHES IN THE
FIELD OF CHRISTIAN LAYMEN ABROAD

A REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON LAYMEN OVERSEAS

The Committee on Laymen Overseas of the Canadian Council of Churches is working in the field of Laymen Abroad and is composed of representatives appointed from the member churches and related organizations. It seeks to serve as a consultative channel in providing assistance for church laymen who are challenged to accept secular service anywhere in the world as an integral part of their Christian obedience.

The Committee has shared in the responsibility of awakening the churches of Canada to a new potential in missionary service - the Christian laymen and women who go throughout the world in business, industry and government.

Such a program in the future may assume a major portion of the church's overseas missionary thrust. The committee sees in this development a new and contemporary image of the missionary.

This outreach involves several categories of Christian lay people going overseas. First, there are qualified Canadian graduates who go with the non-governmental Canadian University Service Overseas (CUSO) program to serve and learn for two years as volunteers in developing countries. Volunteers are sent abroad only in response to specific requests for their services from governmental and other agencies overseas. They work under conditions of service roughly equivalent to those of their local counterparts in their host country. Volunteers are expected to become identified with their adopted community, and help to provide some of the middle-level manpower urgently needed by countries pursuing socio-economic development plans.

Canadians are also serving overseas with Operation Crossroads Africa which takes about 300 undergraduates and professionals to Africa each summer. They live in work camp situations with African students and residents of underdeveloped areas. As a private voluntary effort it has achieved acceptance by many African colleagues who tend to suspect the motives of various government-sponsored aid programs. A number of Canadian churchmen who are medical doctors have been serving at their own expense on a short-term rotation basis in understaffed East African hospitals. Laymen are also serving with ecumenical service projects and specialized agencies of the United Nations, including for example the International Labour Organization, the World Health Organization and UNESCO. Members of the Committee on Laymen Overseas of the Canadian Council of Churches seek to recruit personnel for these and other agencies and provide information for those preparing for service abroad.

Secondly, there are mature persons going abroad on business or professional assignments and who take up residence in countries other than their own. We seek to provide orientation and informative materials to help these lay people

prepare for effective Christian witness as they serve in secular vocations overseas.

Thirdly, there are men and women who are recruited by such agencies as the External Aid Office of the Canadian Government either in response to the direct requests of overseas governments or as the result of recruitment through various private channels on a referral basis.

Fourthly, there are also career missionaries who will continue to do their important work, under appointment by church missionary agencies, and whose work is by no means rendered obsolete in any way by the presence of laymen abroad.

The Committee on Laymen Overseas meets at intervals to share each other's experiences in serving the growing number of men and women from the Canadian Churches who are travelling, living and working abroad. Areas for discussion have included the production of literature for laymen going overseas, special training and orientation, and recruitment for various agencies including Canadian University Service Overseas (CUSO) and Inter-Church Aid. The Committee has been seeking to guide a program for the service of laymen overseas, and believes that this can be implemented by each of the churches assuming the task of providing education for mission, facilities for recruitment for Christian vocations overseas both in secular and in religious fields, and guidance for living as Christians abroad.

An important concern has been to find effective means for relating the layman overseas with his home church and community as well as with the church and community in the area overseas to which he is going. We also seek to provide assistance in referring qualified personnel to placement agencies sponsored by the Canadian government, industry, academic institutions, scientific bodies and various international organizations.

The Committee on Laymen Overseas of the Canadian Council of Churches has given increasing attention to cooperative programs for the training of personnel going abroad in the fields of business, government, education, agriculture, science and technology. Members of the Committee have been invited to attend orientation and training conferences sponsored by the Overseas Institute of Canada, and by the External Aid Office of the Department of External Affairs of the Canadian Government. Invitations have also been received to take part in the orientation programs of the Canadian University Service Overseas.

Cooperation with secular agencies and organizations, we believe, can be beneficial and productive in terms of providing orientation for laymen going abroad. The churches have had long experience in offering training for overseas service, and we are finding that many agencies now engaged in overseas programs are looking to the churches for counsel and cooperation in preparing qualified personnel for service abroad.

In one such orientation conference for teachers going overseas under Canada's External Aid program several series of lectures were given which dealt with such subjects as teaching techniques suited to developing countries, economic and political problems, and cultural anthropology. The lectures were related to special conditions in each country through seminars under the leadership of experienced teachers. Other seminars were related to teacher training and the teaching of specific school subjects. In addition, the group of teachers heard reports of other agencies involved in overseas aid to developing countries, such as the Peace Corps, UNESCO, and the Overseas Institute. Information was given about the educational systems of developing nations, and there was useful

discussion of the problems of teaching in a language not native to the students.

There are many opportunities opening up for cooperation between the churches and secular agencies in providing orientation for those serving abroad. We believe that the recruitment of church laymen and women to fill positions overseas is an important strategy for the Christian mission in the years ahead.

Our committee members in their various churches provide information for travellers regarding English language churches as well as national churches overseas. We arrange itineraries for laymen travelling abroad who wish to visit our sister churches and to meet Canadians who are missionaries or who are engaged in secular work overseas. We endeavour to maintain pastoral contact with Canadian laymen while they are serving abroad, and to encourage their home congregations to recognize them as Christians under appointment with opportunities for lay witness and service overseas. We offer orientation for the layman going abroad who has no time for longer periods of training. This may take the form of a reading course with selected bibliography relating to the history, culture, economics, geography and anthropological background of the overseas country where he will be serving. We try to arrange contacts between the layman going abroad for the first time and those who have lived or travelled in the area to which he is going. A counselling service for travellers going overseas in terms of public health information is one of the services we hope to develop.

With so many Christians going abroad in the overseas programs of business, government, education and other professions, as well as those going as travellers, we have a missionary potential far beyond the total resources and strength of the professional missionary movement. To a large extent this potential is still unused as these men and women are unaware of their missionary privilege and are uninstructed how to fulfil it. We must grasp these tremendous missionary openings God has given in this crucial day of world events. We must equip Christian laymen going abroad so that each one may be a good witness for his Lord wherever he goes across the world.

Before ending this brief summary of the work and perspectives of the Committee on Laymen Overseas of the Canadian Council of Churches a few comments on overseas students in Canada may be of interest.

In Canadian universities, colleges and industrial organizations we have a stream of students and trainees from almost every country in the world. There are now more than 17,000 students and trainees from abroad engaged in study programs from St. John's, Newfoundland to Victoria, British Columbia, and the number is increasing every year. A substantial number come from the countries of Asia, Africa and the West Indies. Many are engaged in graduate studies. Some are married and have dependents with them. In addition to the students attending universities there are many who come to Canada for training in government departments or industry. They are here often only for a few weeks or months, and often travel widely in Canada. These persons coming to this country for advanced training represent another aspect of the flow of personnel across the world in this age of mobility. They are also laymen abroad and rightly come within the scope of our present concern.

We have been seeking to work closely with the Canadian Service for Overseas Students and Trainees (CSOST), with the External Aid Office overseas students Canadian study program, with universities, churches and voluntary agencies, to provide hospitality and other services for students from abroad who are studying in Canada.

The Committee on Laymen Overseas has greatly benefitted from valued assistance offered by Ralph C. Young, Executive Secretary of the Department on the Laity, World Council of Churches, Geneva, and has also appreciated the helpful service rendered by Dr. Paul Löffler of the Division of World Mission and Evangelism. An expression of gratitude should be tendered also to Dr. Duncan MacBryde, Secretary of the Committee on American Laymen Overseas of the National Council of the Churches of Christ in the U.S.A., and to Mr. James C. Baird, Jr., Secretary for Laymen's Relations, Commission on Ecumenical Mission and Relation of the United Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A., for their continued counsel and assistance so willingly given. We have been able to draw upon their wide experience as we have sought to develop similar programs of service in Canada for laymen going abroad. The Committee on Laymen Overseas of the Canadian Council of Churches has been privileged to work with many other colleagues in national and international ecumenical agencies in the task of making possible the more effective witness of Christian laymen abroad.

Donald H. Powell,
Chairman,
The Committee for Laymen Overseas,
The Canadian Council of Churches,
Toronto.

Preparatory paper No. 8

DIENSTE IN UEBERSEE

"Dienste in Uebersee" (Service Overseas) has been founded in 1960 as a working committee within the Protestant churches in Germany. The work has been centred around two mandates, namely,

- a. to recruit, prepare, and enable well qualified laymen to work in their profession with an overseas institution;
- b. to cooperate with and be at the service of secular volunteer organizations, development agencies, their members, as well as international organizations working in this field.

A.

As its main field of activity, "Dienste in Uebersee" has developed a specific pattern of personnel exchange. The Committee itself does not employ or "send out" people; it acts as an intermediary agency in response to concrete individual requests for personnel, coming mainly from churches or church-related institutions, but also from governments or private non-profit making organizations. "Dienste in Uebersee" will try to find, screen, and select suitable, professionally qualified Christians and to present them to the employing institution.

Candidates have to be at least 25 years of age, must have finished their professional training and have had several years' practical experience. What is valued even higher is their personality: their ability to adjust to very different and often demanding situations, to integrate into the Christian and social community and to work in a team, to be ready to participate in the Christian community and in ecumenical cooperation beyond the traditional frontiers, to communicate their know-how, to understand the evolutionary process in countries of rapid social change and to find creative answers to the challenge of the time.

When a candidate has been accepted for employment by the institution overseas, "Dienste in Uebersee" will provide further preparation, such as language study, regional orientation, as well as a general four-week preparation course.

In many cases "Dienste in Uebersee" has been able to assist the employing institution with a financial grant to cover a substantial part of the salary and the return fare. In any case "Dienste in Uebersee" takes over home obligations, such as social security, insurances, outfit and resettlement allowances, etc.

From the traditional point of view of mission work, "Dienste in Uebersee" workers appear as "short termers" since their contract usually covers a period of three years.

More than 250 people have been working in about 30 countries. They have been recruited from more than 30 professions, mentioning only engineers, agriculturists, medical doctors, nurses, teachers, administrators, secretaries, etc. They are not forming teams, but rather are integrated into existing local or ecumenical groups. The employing institution is expected to provide counterparts or assure through other training facilities that the work can be handed over to a local successor.

"Dienste in Uebersee" is anxious to help establish new terms or regulations which might be described as "ecumenical labour regulations".

B.

"Dienste in Uebersee" is working in close cooperation with the German Volunteer Service, a national organization of a peace-corps type, founded in 1963. It is also a member of the committee "Learning and Helping Overseas" which brings together German organizations working in the field of volunteer service and personnel exchange. Representatives of this group have been elected to the governing board of the German Volunteer Service. It is also involved in many actions of international cooperation and is pooling experience, personnel and training facilities.

For the last years, "Dienste in Uebersee" has organized preparation courses and seminars not only for its own people, but for anyone interested or planning to go abroad under some other programme or on his own. We have to confess, however, that this part of our task is still underdeveloped. We have occasionally been criticized for concentrating too much on the specific inter-church exchange programme; it is certainly our intention not to be confined to these limits.

Institutionally "Dienste in Uebersee" is closely related to the Evangelical Church of Germany (EKD) and its Foreign Office, to the German Missionary Council, to the Free Churches, to the Protestant youth and student organizations, to the Division of Social Work (Diakonisches Werk), to the Evangelical Academies, and to the German Commission of the Lutheran World Service. All these organizations are represented on our committee. In practical work there is a close relationship to the Central Agency for Development Aid (Bonn) and to "Bread for the World" with whom we are sharing the building at Gerokstrasse 17, Stuttgart.

10. Mai 1967
drbg/el.

Herrn
Dr. Paul Löffler

150, Route de Ferney
1211 Geneva 20

3. J. A.

Lieber Bruder Löffler!

Nach unserem Telefongespräch vor wenigen Tagen bin ich gestern rasch in den Besitz Ihres die Tagung in Loccum erläuternden Briefes vom 3. Mai gelangt. Haben Sie sehr Dank für die rasche Orientierung.

Ich will es kurz machen. Ich bin also gern bereit, auf Ihrer Tagung den erbetenen Dienst zu tun und hoffe nur herzlich, daß es mir gelingt, Ihren Erwartungen zu entsprechen.

Wenn es irgend möglich ist, will ich schon versuchen, am Spätnachmittag des 12. Juni - mit dem PKW von Berlin kommend - in Loccum einzutreffen, um von der Atmosphäre der Tagung etwas einzufangen und einige der Brüder in der sehr oekumenischen Teilnehmerzahl kennenzulernen.

Indem auch ich mich freue, daß wir uns nach längerer Zeit einmal wiedersehen und sprechen können,

bin ich mit brüderlichen Grüßen

Ihr

J. A.



150, ROUTE DE FERNEY 1211 GENEVA 20
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CABLE: OIKOUMENE GENEVA

WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES

DIVISION OF WORLD MISSION AND EVANGELISM

DIRECTOR:
THE REV. P. A. POTTER

SECRETARIES:
THE REV. A. GJERDING
MISS J. HERKLOTS
THE REV. A. D. JOHN
DR. P. LÖFFLER

Herrn Pfarrer Dr. Chr. Berg
Gossner-Mission
1000 Berlin - 42
Handjerystrasse 19-22
ALLEMAGNE

Eingegangen

- 5. MAI 1967

Erledigt:

Genf, den 3. Mai 1967

Lieber Bruder Berg!

Nach unserem heutigen Telefongespräch möchte ich Ihnen noch schnell ein paar Einzelheiten über die Konsultation "Laymen Abroad" in Loccum schreiben. Ich tue das eigentlich im Auftrag des Laien-Referates, das diese Konsultation veranstaltet. Sie soll ein wenig unser Denken und einige unserer Vorschläge zur Frage des Laien in Übersee für die Vollversammlung in Uppsala formulieren. Etwa 50 Teilnehmer aus allen sechs Kontinenten sind dazu eingeladen worden. Sie haben alle etwas in ihrem Heimatlande mit wenigstens einem der drei Hauptfragenkreise zu tun, mit denen sich die Konsultation im einzelnen beschäftigen wird, nämlich:

1. die Rolle der ausländischen Gemeinden (unter Vorsitz von Prof. Wischmann)
2. die rechte Vorbereitung von Laien, die in den Regierungsdienst, mit der Wirtschaft, oder etwa mit "Dienstein Übersee" in Entwicklungsländer gehen
3. die Frage der Integration solcher Laien in die Kirchen der Gastländer.

Zur genauen Information sende ich Ihnen allgemeine Richtlinien über die Konsultation.

Wie ich Ihnen schon telephonisch sagte, möchte ich Sie speziell bitten, an einer Art Symposium, am Nachmittag des 13. Juni, teilzunehmen. Das Symposium trägt den Titel "Theological Reflections on the Movement of Laymen across the World" und soll wie folgt aufgeteilt werden:

1. its significance for inter-Church relations;
2. its possibility as a new form of Christian lay service;
3. its significance for the mission of the Church

Wir möchten Sie bitten, zu Frage 2. its possibility as a new form of Christian lay service, etwa 20 Minuten (entweder Englisch oder Deutsch) zu sprechen. Soweit ich sehe, geht es also eigentlich um eine theologische Reflektion über das, was Sie u.a. mit der Gründung von "Dienstein Übersee" erreichen wollten, d.h. Schaffung von neuen Formen des Laiendienstes in Entwicklungsländern. Ihre Partner im Symposium, das übrigens unter dem Vorsitz von Klaus von Bismark stattfinden soll, sind Herr Itty, der ständige Mitarbeiter des Laien-Referates, und ich selber.

In erster Linie möchten wir Sie persönlich bitten, uns diesen Dienst am 13. Juni zu erweisen. Sie sind darüber hinaus herzlich eingeladen, so lange an der Konsultation teilzunehmen, wie es Ihnen Ihre Zeit erlaubt. Es wäre natürlich schön, wenn Sie schon am 12. Juni kommen könnten. Während Ihres Aufenthaltes in Loccum sind Sie selbstverständlich unser Gast. Es wäre uns auch möglich, ggf. einen Reisekostenbeitrag zu leisten.

b.w.

Honorary President: Dr. J. H. Oldham. — Presidents: The Archbishop of Canterbury, Archbishop Iakovos, Sir Francis Iblam, Dr. David Moses, Dr. Martin Niemöller, Mr. Charles C. Parlin. Central Committee: Chairman: Dr. Franklin Clark Fry. Vice-Chairmen: Dr. Ernest A. Payne, Dr. J. R. Chandran. General Secretary: Dr. Eugene Carson Blake. Associate General Secretaries: Dr. O. F. Nolde, Rev. Philip Potter, Fr. T. Paul Verghese.
DWME: Chairman: Rt Rev. J. W. Sadiq Vice-Chairman: Dr. John C. Smith.

Ich freue mich, Sie - hoffentlich - nach langen Jahren wieder einmal zu sehen.

Mit herzlichen Grüßen

Ihr

Re *LM*

(Dr. Paul Löffler)

Anlagen

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WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES

DEPARTMENT ON THE LAITY

within the Division of Ecumenical Action

Chairman

Dr. Klaus von Bismarck

Executive Secretary:

Mr. Ralph C. Young

Associate Secretary:

Mr. C. I. Itty



1211 GENEVA 20

150, ROUTE DE FERNEY

Telephone 33 34 00

Cable address:

"OIKUMENE" GENEVA

Eingegangen

- 5. MAI 1967

Erledigt:.....

You are cordially invited to attend a world consultation on Laymen Abroad to be held at Loccum, Germany, in June this year. A general description of the consultation is enclosed.

As the programme will begin at 5 p.m., June 10th we hope you will plan to arrive by mid-afternoon that day. If you can come you will want to arrange your travel plans soon. The nearest air terminal is at Hannover. Our hosts in Germany will arrange for busses to leave the air terminal and the railway station in Hannover for Loccum. We will send exact information about times later.

The programme will end early in the afternoon on June 16th, so please plan to stay until after lunch that day.

Costs of room and board at Loccum will be covered by the budget of the consultation, but you would need to arrange payment of travelling expenses.

We do hope you can accept this invitation as we are sure you will be able to make a significant contribution to the discussions. Please let us know soon whether you will be able to come or not. An enrolment form is enclosed.

More detailed information about programme and arrangements will reach all participants well in advance of the meeting.

Looking forward to hearing from you soon,

Yours sincerely,

Ralph C. Young

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE
WORLD CONSULTATION ON LAYMEN ABROAD

Loccum, Germany, June 1967

There is in our time an unparalleled movement of Christians criss-crossing the world in every direction in the service of business, industry and government or voluntary agencies. At least since the New Delhi Assembly (1961) this phenomenon has featured prominently in the ecumenical discussion and we have attempted to explore the ecumenical significance of this new lay movement as well as the contribution it can make to the mission and service of the Church in the modern world.

At the same time a number of experimental programmes are being developed in several countries to aid and prepare laymen going abroad. However, most of these activities have thus far originated in Europe and North America. Because of that situation and in order to draw together the ecumenical thinking in preparation for the Assembly in Uppsala, 1968, a world representative meeting is planned to achieve the following objectives:

1. to evaluate present programmes and thinking concerned with laymen going abroad;
2. to consider the role of "the foreign language congregation abroad";
3. to discuss improved forms of preparation of laymen in their home country as well as overseas;
4. to consider ways and means of greater ecumenical cooperation in this field.

The consultation is sponsored by the Department on the Laity, World Council of Churches with the cooperation of the following bodies and agencies: All Africa Conference of Churches, Canadian Council of Churches, "Comision Provisoria pro Unidad Evangelica Latinoamericana", Conference of British Missionary Societies, East Asia Christian Conference, Dienste in Uebersee, Germany, Kerk Overzee, Netherlands, Amitiés-Tiers-Monde, France, National Council of Churches in the USA, Near East Council of Churches.

The consultation will take place at the invitation of the German churches in the Evangelical Academy at Loccum, near Hannover. (Postal address: Evangelische Akademie, 3055 Loccum, Kreis Nienburg/Weser, Germany; telephone: Loccum 321.) The dates have been fixed for June 10th - 16th, 1967 so that participants can join the German "Kirchentag" afterwards (scheduled for June 21st - 25th at Hannover) if they wish.

The programme will include worship; lectures on appropriate subjects; panel presentations; working groups on the following topics: (a) The role and place of the foreign language congregation; (b) Preparing and assisting laymen for service abroad; (c) The task of the churches towards "foreigners"; plenary sessions to consider reports of groups. Time will be provided for informal activities including an excursion.

March 1967

WORLD CONSULTATION ON LAYMEN ABROAD

to be held at the
Evangelical Academy Hannover
3055 Loccum, Germany
June 10th - 16th, 1967

ENROLMENT FORM

1. Family Name (block letters)
2. Christian Names
3. Date and place of birth
4. Present address in full
5. Church affiliation
6. Nationality
7. Experience in other countries
.....
8. Profession
9. What languages do you understand?
10. What languages do you speak?
11. Travelling by air, train, car
Expected time of arrival at Hannover
Expected time of departure from Hannover
12. Remarks
.....
.....
.....

Date Signature

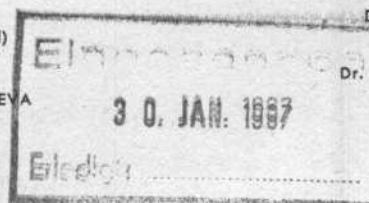
WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES

DIVISION OF INTER-CHURCH AID, REFUGEE AND WORLD SERVICE

Rt. Rev. John E. Hines
~~Dr. Eugene Carson Blake~~
Chairman

GENEVA 20 (Switzerland)
150, route de Ferney
Cables: " OIKOUMENE " GENEVA
Telephone 33 34 00

Dr. Leslie E. Cooke
Director
Dr. Charles W. Arbuthnot
Deputy Director



15.1.1967

Pledges and Receipts known on 31.12.1966 for projects in the 1967 Project List. EPEAA projects are indicated separately after the other Africa projects. Priority needs are indicated with *.

Page	Project List	Europe	Asking	Out-standing.
25	ECLOF		50,000	50,000
37	Regional	1 Compassionate and Welfare Proj.	70,000	70,000
37		2 Indiv. Integration Projects	80,000	80,000
38	Austria	a1 Renovation of Hospital	17,800	14,960
39		b1 Conference and Convalescent H.	11,200	10,220
39		c1 Religious Training Project	1,000	1,000
40		c2 Repair and Ext. of the Church	5,000	5,000
40		d1 Serbian Orth. Church Vienna	1,296	1,296
40		B1 Pastoral Work Hung. Ref.	6,000	2,377*
41		B2 Support Ref. Clergy and Work	7,830	7,272
41		D1 Orth. Ch. and Parsonage Linz	45,000	45,000
42		D2 Social Centre in Enns	10,000	10,000
42		E1 Corr. Course Youth Leaders	1,200	1,200
43		G1 Treffen near Villach	2,000	2,000
44		G2 Deutschfeistritz near Graz	4,000	4,000
46	Belgium	a1 Brussels Theol. Seminary	4,000	covered
46		a2 African Students' Foyer	14,000	4,000
47		a3 Service to Migrant workers	2,000	1,010*
47		b1 Evang. Outreach	3,000	2,020
47		b2 Assistance to the Ministry	2,000	885
48		b3 Assist. to Theol. Students	1,000	covered
48		b4 Church Premises	5,000	covered
48		b5 Apartments for pastors	3,000	2,020
48		b6 Holiday and Retreat Centre	2,800	2,800
49		c1 Holiday Centre	500	500
49		d1 Ecumenical Centre	4,000	2,460*
49		d2 Old People's/Convalescent Home	3,000	covered
50		d3 Assist. Theol. Students	800	800
50		d4 Construction of Church	4,000	4,000
50		d5 Church Premises	1,000	1,000
50		d6 Chapel and Ecumenical Centre	4,000	covered
51		B1 Refugee Clergy and Work	3,000	3,000
52	Czechoslovakia	a1A covering exp. of congregations	8,140	6,628
53		a1B repair churches/parsonages	16,860	16,860*
53		b1 Church of Brethern	20,000	17,508*
55	France	a1 CIMADE	11,500	7,000*
55		a2 Social work Migrants	16,000	5,000
55		a3 Ext. Students' Foyer	10,500	7,000
56		a4 European/Overseas Students	18,000	3,000
56		a5 Holiday and Training Centre	11,250	3,510

Page Project List		Europe	Asking	Out- standing.
56	France	a6 Evang. and Social Work	3,500	3,500
57		a7 Collège Lucie Berger	15,000	covered
57		b1 Congregation of Alfortville	5,000	4,510
57		c1 Hungarian Reformed Church	2,400	covered
58		d1 Prot. Centre for Young Workers	6,500	6,500
58		e1 St. Sergius Institute	30,081	22,331
59		e2 RSCM	8,603	8,603
59		e3 Assist. Clergy and their work	5,500	4,942
60		e4 Theol. Publications	815	816
60		e5 Orthodox Study Centre	1,000	1,000
61		e6 Adm. support to Committee	1,178	1,178
61		G1 Mentally Retarded Children	1,888	1,888
61		G2 Hostel Massey	3,508	3,508
62		G3 Education work Migrant Workers	2,478	2,478
62		G4 Pedagogical Institute	895	895
63		G5 Prot. Boarding and Day School	2,706	2,706
63		G6 Saverdun Institute	12,190	5,690
63		G7 Vogelsheim "Clair Horizon"	865	865
64		G8 Youth Centre	3,529	3,529
65		G9 Lit. Prog. among Port. Migrants	1,016	1,016
66	Germany	a1 Support Orth. Priests/Work	10,500	10,500
66		a2 Russian Orth. Cath. and Centre	4,985	4,425
67		a3 Serbian Orth. Church	5,000	4,165
68		B1 Centre of St Nicholas	5,000	5,000
70		A1 Chr. Welfare Institutions	5,000	5,000
70		A2 Aid to Mothers, sick, Old People	10,000	10,000
70		A3 Aid to Church Workers	2,000	2,000
70		A4 Help to Children	6,000	5,000
70		A5 Student Welfare	5,000	5,000
71		A6 Training Centre Ch. Workers	8,000	8,000
71		A7 Evang. Outreach	2,000	2,000
71		A8 Literature	2,000	2,000
72	Hungary	a1 Ecum. Council of Churches	4,500	covered
72		b1 Aid to retired pastors	2,000	1,500
72		b2 Budapest Seminary	1,500	covered
73		b3 Welfare institutions	2,000	1,150
73		b4 Convalescent Home	1,100	600
73		b5 Special assist. pastors	2,000	1,000
73		c1 Developm. Diaconal work	4,500	3,600
73		c2 Renovation of Churches	6,500	5,100
73		c3 Aid to retired pastors	4,800	4,300
73		c4 Convalescent Home	3,000	3,000
74		d1 Szolnok Parsonage	1,000	500
74		d2 Training of pastors	500	500
74		d3 Pension fund pastors	700	covered
74		d4 Developm. Diaconal work	500	covered
74		e1 Church at Szentes	1,800	covered
74		f1 Repair of Church/Parsonages	4,000	2,000
74		f2 Developm. Diaconal work	4,000	covered
75		f3 Evang./Conf. Centres	7,000	6,020
75		f4 Aid to retired pastors	5,900	covered
75		f5 Debrecen and Budapest Academies	2,800	covered
77	Italy	a1 Ecumene Centre	2,000	1,500
77		a2 Agape Centre	1,000	1,000 *
77		a3 Legal Bureau	4,000	covered
78		b1 Social Centre for Children	5,000	2,903
78		b2 Evang. in Depressed Areas	3,000	1,750

Page	Project List	Europe	Asking	Out- standing
78	008 Italy	b3 Motor transport for pastors	3,000	2,500
78	008	b4 Udine Church	5,000	5,000
79	008	c1 Evang./Social work	5,000	4,510
79	008	d1 Torre Pellice College	12,000	3,959 *
79	008	d2 Evang. in S. Italy	5,000	2,210
80	008	d3 New Testament in Italian	3,000	covered
80	008	d4 Primary Schools	5,000	3,250
80	008	d5 Renovation of student Dormitory	4,000	covered
81	008	d6 Enlargement of Wald. Foyer	4,000	covered
81	008	d7 Villa Olanda, aged	10,000	covered
81	008	C1 Riesi project	175,312	134,112 *
83	008	F1 Ecumenical Team	20,000	18,443
84	008	G1 Vittoria Embroidery school	1,420	1,175
84	008	G2 TV Training Workshop	1,844	1,844
84	008	G3 Torre Pellice Printing Press	2,500	2,500
85	008	G4 Villa San Sebastiano	2,000	covered
86	Netherlands	a1 Assist. with clergy salaries	5,500	5,500
86	008	a2 Rest. of "Hidden Church"	500	500
87	008	a3 Church Den Helder	765	765
87	008	a4 Repair of 7 Churches	2,697	2,697
90	008 Poland	a1 VCC/LWF joint welfare	13,300	4,300
90	008	a2 Assist. to Theol Students	1,000	1,000
90	008	a3 Youth work and Summer Camps	1,500	1,000
90	008	a4 Evangelization	1,000	1,000
90	008	a5 Sunday School Work	1,000	1,000
90	008	a6 Administration	500	covered
90	008	a7 Warsaw Seminary	20,000	5,992 *
Suppl.	008	b1 Church at Ceglow	2,100	980
Suppl.	008	b2 Church at Blonie	4,200	1,200
Suppl.	008	b3 Church at Plock	2,200	2,200
Suppl.	008	c1 Church in Katowice	1,200	612
Suppl.	008	c2 Church in Grudziadz	1,200	covered
Suppl.	008	c3 Warfield House Klaricew	2,100	2,100
Suppl.	008	d1 Church in Warsaw	12,000	11,592
Suppl.	008	e1 Church in Lublin	2,500	2,500
Suppl.	008	f1 Church in Warsaw	6,000	3,500
Suppl.	008	g1 Church in Warsaw	12,600	11,592
91	Portugal	a1 Oporto Benevolent Society	1,500	500
92	008	a2 Evang. Rest Home and Orphanage	1,500	12
92	008	a3 Lisbon Benevolent Society	600	600
92	008	a4 St Luke's Clinic Lisbon	600	covered
92	008	a5 Med. Assist. in Madeira/Azores	300	300
93	008	a6 Adm. Expenses	750	134
93	008	a7 Juncal Centre	2,000	2,000
93	008	a8 Scholarship Aid	600	covered
94	008	a9 Lepers Committee	1,000	500
94	008	b1 Support 4 Primary Day Schools	1,300	591
94	008	b2 Benevolent and Med. Aid Fund	700	covered
94	008	b3 Work amongst Day School Child.	600	600
94	008	b4 Ecum. Centre and Library	1,500	1,100
95	008	c1 Support 4 Primary Schools	1,100	covered
95	008	c2 Assist. to the Ministry	800	50
95	008	c3 Assist. with Adm. Exp.	450	450
96	008	c4 Medical Aid Fund	500	500
96	008	a5 Ch. Building Oliveira de A.	750	covered
96	008	a6 Literature Fund	400	400

Page	Project List	Europe	Asking	Out-standing
97	Portugal	d1 Food distribution	600	600
97		d2 Quinta dos Vais Centre	2,500	1,412*
97		d3 Soc. Assist. Prog.	700	150
97		d4 Holiday Camps	300	300
98		d5 Holiday Bible Schools	200	200
98		d6 Assist. with Adm. Costs	600	600
100	Spain	a1 Legal Defence Comm.	2,000	covered
101		a2 Madrid Seminary	7,000	covered
101		a3 Assist. with med. Service	1,000	400
101		a4 Evang. Literature	800	242
101		a5 Assist. with Adm Exp.	3,000	992
102		b1 Assist. to Ministry	28,500	11,004*
102		b2 Assist. with Education	1,600	covered
102		b3 Youth/Sunday School work	1,500	42
102		b4 Evang. Outreach	3,500	1,500
102		b5 Assist. with Adm Exp.	3,000	2,000
Suppl.		b6 Santa Coloma de Gramanet	16,750	16,750
102		c1 Assist. to the Ministry	7,000	6,000
102		c2 Youth/Sunday School work	500	500
103		c3 Evang. Outreach	200	200
103		c4 Assist. with Adm. Exp.	400	400
103		E1 Secr. for Youth Evang. Ch.	2,000	2,000
104	Sweden	A1 Car for Finnish Orth Parish	2,500	2,500
104		B1 Est. Old Catholics Magazine	300	300
105	Switzerland	A1 Old Cath. Magazine	300	300

<u>Orthodox</u>				
116	Cyprus	F1 Assist. to Team budget	7,000	7,000
117	Egypt	A1 Rural Diakonia	24,366	covered
118		A2 Tamouh and Biad Centres	18,423	18,797
118		A3 Mariout Centre	10,218	covered
119		A4 Centre at Beni-Souef	15,005	12,505
120		A5 Village Cooperatives	13,900	10,940
121		A6 Alexandria Centre	7,192	7,192
121		A7 Constr. YMCA, Minea	15,300	15,300*
122		A8 Assist. Seminary Students	844	194
123		A9 University Scholarship Pr.	9,600	9,600
123		A10 Nurses Training Pr.	1,200	1,200
124		A11 Discr. Welfare Fund	1,000	1,000
125	Ethiopia	A1 Lake Zwai School	50,803	6,929
126		A2 Assist. to ICA	11,615	7,900*
127		A3 Princes Zenebe Hosp.	3,500	3,500
127		A4 Chr. Fellowship B.	20,000	20,000
128		A5 St Paul's Hospital	757,663	"reserved"
130	Greece	a1 Youth Centre Corinth	2,666	2,666
130		a2 Ellassona School	21,119	21,119
131		a3 Centre Kalavryta	2,500	2,500
132		a4 Katerini Home	3,000	covered
132		a5 Komotini Hostel	1,691	1,640
133		a6 Old People's Home Kythera	7,306	7,306
134		a7 Home Economics School	93,700	"reserved"
135		a8 Mytelini Centre	5,667	5,667
136		a9 Lefkas Youth Centre	11,666	7,916
136		a10 Youth Centre Paramythia	15,000	7,333
		- Church Building Nikea	11,500	11,500

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Project List

		Orthodox	Asking	Out- standing.
	Suppl. Greece	- St. Nicolas Centre	10,000	10,000
137		a11 Philippias Centre	16,000	10,000
138		a12 Schoolboy's Hostel Siatista	8,333	covered
139		a13 Trikala Hostel	2,940	2,940
139		a14 Church Radio Station	4,000	4,000
140		a15 Trikala Orphanage	1,667	1,667
141		b16 Ghania Orphanage building	10,000	10,000
141		b17 Heraklion Students' H.	1,950	1,950
142		b18 Ierapetra Hostel	2,760	1,760
143		b19 Kolumbari Project	20,665	20,665
144		b20 Moireia Girls' Hostel	3,333	covered
144		c21 Assist. with salaries	9,000	4,132
145		c22 Youth Work/Sunday Schools	4,000	4,000
145		c23 Literature Work	1,500	1,500
146		c24 Travel exp. Ch. Workers	2,000	covered
146		c25 Pastors' Retreats	500	500
147		c26 Church in Thessalonika	14,408	4,408
147		c27 Compl. Church buildings	2,700	2,700
148		c28 Summer camp buildings	3,500	1,134
148		d29 Basic Budg. Ecum. Comm.	10,000	7,000 *
149		d30 Perdika Drinking Water R.	9,186	covered
150		d31 Ambelakia Comm. Developm.	27,000	27,000
151		B32 Old People's Homes	12,000	12,000
151		C33 Epirius Poultry Project	54,150	72,000 (3 yrs)
153		D34 Heliopolis Old People's H.	10,000	10,000
154		E35 Chr. Youth Magazine Crete	338	338
155		F36 Ioannina Team	45,000	42,875 *
155		F37 Kythera Team	20,000	14,875 *
156		G38 Ecc. Prof. Elderly Ref.	1,000	1,000
157		G39 Metropolis of Xanthi	400	400
157		G40 Comm. building in Balduma	1,000	1,000
158		G41 Tools for Tech. Trainees	1,200	1,200
159		G42 Village Libraries	500	500
159		G43 Aid for Hospitals	200	200
159		G44 Recreational Projects	1,500	1,500
160		G45 Wells and Cisterns, Paleopolis	2,590	2,590
161	Iran	A1 Isfahan Secondary Schools	8,848	3,848
162		A2 Mehr Boys School Teheran	18,000	18,000
162		A3 Grounds School Tabriz	3,424	3,424
163		A4 Training Farm for Blind	38,450	"reserved"
163		A5 Teheran Diocesan School	154,000	154,000
166	Israel	A1 Scholarships Chr. Child.	4,000	4,000
166		B2 Leadership Training Arab V.	6,592	6,592
167		B3 Edinburgh Hospital Nazareth	50,000	50,000
168		B4 Hostel and Club Kafr Yasif	53,200	53,200
169		B5 Hostel building YMCA	50,000	50,000
170	Jordan	A1 Discr. Fund ICA	3,300	3,300
170		A2 Orth. Invalids Home	30,125	29,087
171		A3 Ramallah Girls' Home	197,256	196,856
172		A4 Orth. School Amman	48,960	48,960
173		B5 Voc. Training Prog. Jericho	31,400	20,014
173		B6 Nablus Training School	11,217	covered
174		B7 Wadi Zerka Agricult. Proj.	63,560	"reserved"
176	Lebanon	A1 Discr. Fund ICA	5,500	5,500
176		A2 YMCA Camp and Conf. Centre	12,000	12,000
177		A3 Industrial Girls' Centre	13,867	12,421
		- N.E. School of Theology	25,000	25,000
	Jordan	- YWCA Hostel Annan	8,400	8,400
		- School for Coptic Church	23,240	23,240

Page	Project List	Orthodox	Asking	Out-standing.
178		A4 Printing Press	6,549	5,549
179		A5 Rebuildin Deir Mamas Ch.	6,333	3,333
179		A6 Haigazian College	251,830	251,830
180		A7 Belmont Orth. Seminary	40,000	39,000*
181		A8 Orth. Sem. Antelias	29,000	28,443
182		A9 St. Severius College	6,833	6,833
183	Near East	A1 Support of Staff NECC	11,100	6,100
184		B2 Basic Annual Prog.	371,954	230,736*
192		B3 Secreterail Course Gaza	3,345	3,345
192		B4 Prog. Palestine Ref.	10,000	10,000
193		D5 Housing Assyrian Refugees	50,000	50,000*
193		E6 Beirut Pastorate	1,500	1,500
194		E7 Syndesmos	5,500	5,500
195		H8 Scholarship Project	5,000	4,000
197	Syria	A1 Chr. Schools Martin A.	17,000	17,000
198	Turkey	A1 Scutari Seminary	4,600	4,600
198		A2 Armenian Theol. Seminary	12,000	10,000
199		A3 School in Midyat	11,150	11,150
201	Yugoslavia	a1 Training Ministry	35,000	23,442
202		a2 Literature Work of IM	3,000	3,000
202		a3 Mission of young priests	5,000	5,000
203		a4 Assist. with Ch. Restoration	6,000	3,000
203		a5 Refresher Courses for Theol.	1,000	1,000
204		a6 Sremsky Karlovcy	15,233	14,847
205		a7 Krka Seminary, Dalmatia	16,212	16,212
206		a8 Candle Production	18,000	18,000
206		b9 Theol. Training	791	791
207		b10 Ministry to Diaspora	1,584	1,584
207		b11 Church Conferences	1,267	1,267
208		b12 Repairs to Ch. Buildings	3,800	3,800
208		b13 Central Church Home	1,584	covered
209		b14 Pastors salaries	9,437	covered
209		b15 Aid to pastors widows	1,900	covered
210		b16 Support to Belgrade pastorate	1,520	1,520
210		b17 Subotica Parish Centre	15,234	covered
211		G18 Knitting machines	600	600

Africa

225	Regional	A1 Chr. Home and Fam Life	11,548	covered
226		A2 Study Proj. Migratory Labour	8,000	8,000
227		A3 AACC Broadcasting	58,000	58,000
228		A4 Inter-Africa Prot. Magazine	200,860	200,860
229		A5 A.ERT Centre	154,000	154,000
230		E6 AACC Workshop	2,000	2,000
231		E7 Bible Study	1,500	1,500
232		H8 Scholarships African Stud.	35,000	30,000
232		H9 Senior African Pastors C.	30,000	30,000

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Project List

				Asking	Out- standing.
235	Algeria CCSA	A1	CCSA	210,000	138,615 *
-	Lesotho	-	Ecum. Youth Centre	9,520	9,520
236	Basutoland)	A1	Mashai Relief Project	11,398	147
236		A2	Travelling Secretary	14,750	14,750 *
237		A3	Chaplaincy for University	11,200	covered
238		A4	Machobane Centre	11,200	8,969
239	Botswana	A1	Gaberones Church Bxt	6,080	covered
240		A2	Hoeding College	112,000	84,000
240		A3	Livingstone Hospital	84,000	covered
244	Cameroun	A1	Secretariat	2,000	2,000
244		A2	Conference Centre	43,050	43,050
245		A3	New Bell Centre	56,200	56,200 *
247		A4	Dibanda Girls' School	180,000	180,000
247		A5	Bonaberi Parish	42,386	33,386
248		A6	Peniel Presb. Church	28,571	23,571
248		A7	Prot. Printing Press	26,650	26,650
250		A8	Past. work among soldiers	3,895	3,895
250		A9	La Semaine Camerounaise	50,000	50,000 *
251		A10	Training of journalists	15,000	covered
256	Congo	A1	Kimpese Institute	63,413	63,413
257	(Kinshasa)	A2	Carrefour des Jeunes	23,000	23,000
258		A3	Université Libre	18,952	18,952
259		E4	Youth Secretary	4,000	4,000
274	Ghana	A1	Study Centre	52,978	52,978
274		A2	YWCA Creche Accra	2,306	covered
280	Kenya	A1	Youth Work/Chr. Serv.	17,444	17,444
280		A2	Mombasa Training Project	25,629	covered
282		A3	Home Industries Mombasa	3,710	3,710
282		A4	School for Phys. handicapped	28,000	18,075
283		A5	Comm. Work Nakuru	30,406	30,406
284		A6	Overseas Study Comm.	6,550	6,550 *
284		A7	Limuru Centre	7,784	7,784
285		A8	Bible School of Ch. Chr.	45,800	40,800
286		A9	Prot. Ch. Med. Ass.	5,250	2,250 *
287		A10	Chaplaincy Centre	3,584	3,584
288		C11	East African Venture	98,851	98,851 *
289		G12	Equipm. for Coast Sch.	2,282	2,282
293	Madagascar	A1	Students' Hostels	73,302	73,302
294		C2	Fanasina Weekly Journal	16,585	16,585
295		C3	Farm School Andanona	25,400	25,400
297	Malawi	A1	Unified Laytraining	32,726	32,726
298		A2	St Thomas' Hostel	17,920	17,920
299		A3	Secretary Malawi CC	14,228	14,228 *
300		E4	Youth Secretary	2,000	2,000
302	Morocco	A1	Home Marrakech	11,200	11,200
303		F2	Eirene Team	10,000	10,000
305	Nigeria	A1	Owerri Training Centre	8,120	2,641
306		A2	Port Harcourt Project	54,824	50,654 *
307		A3	Nigeria Ch. Union Scheme	14,340	11,954
308		A4	Nsukka Prot. Chapel	44,800	44,800
308		A5	Aid for Chr. Council	5,600	5,600 *
309		A6	Ecum. Leadership Training	61,502	61,502
310		G7	Owerri Blind Training	1,000	1,000
311	Rhodesia	A1	Secretary Chr. Council	4,512	3,404 *
Suppl.	Malawi	A5	Trainee Nurses' Hostel	69,160	69,160
Suppl.	Nigeria	A8	Rural Developm. Mission	70,532	70,532

Page	Project List	Africa	Asking	Out-standing.
Suppl.	Rhodesia	A9 Cold Comfort Farm Soc.	13,748	13,748
312		A2 Epworth Home	16,100	14,434
312		A3 Youth Worker for YWCA	2,324	2,324
313		A4 Ngezi School Scheme	24,471	24,471
314		A5 St Patrik's Mission	7,000	covered
314		A6 Usher Institute	15,260	5,260
315		A7 Waddilove Institution	14,000	14,000
319		A8 Helping Hand Society	4,200	294
316		E9 Youth Secretary CC	2,250	2,250
320	Rwanda	A1 Prot. College Kigali	57,500	57,500
323	Senegal	F1 Dakar Team	10,000	10,000
Suppl	Sierra Leone	A1 Moyamba Girls' Hostel	16,800	16,800
325	South Africa	A1 Edendale Lay Centre	26,274	26,274
326		A2 Bethany Home for Girls	6,415	2,249
327		A3 Zenzele Centre	24,542	covered
328		A4 Full time Secretary	2,996	2,996*
328		A5 Chapel at TB Hospital	1,400	1,400
329		A6 Natal Centre	7,000	7,000
Suppl.		- Soweto Ecum. Centre	28,000	28,000
Suppl.		- Help to Ch. forced to move	117,600	102,600
330		E7 Secretary for Youth Work	2,520	2,520
330		E8 Youth Conference	2,000	2,000
338	Swaziland	A1 Waterford School	124,614	124,614
339		A2 St Michael's School	28,000	covered
341	Tanzania	A1 W.C. Porter Hospital	141,400	141,400
341		A2 Youth Centre Utengule	12,292	12,292
342		A3 Fin. support CC	7,280	covered
343		A4 Trainin Centre Buboka	8,960	8,960
344		A5 TCRS	427,800	covered
349	Tunisie	C1 Farm Mechanisation	116,000	72,450*
350		F1 Ecumenical Team	50,000	50,000
352	Uganda	A1 Makerere College	4,319	covered
353		A2 Mulago Church Centre	6,605	6,605
354		A3 Mengo Hospital	15,068	15,068
355		A4 Comm. Centres	47,516	36,736
357		A5 Mbarara Ch. Centre	39,760	37,260
357		A6 Kabarole Hospital	12,320	12,320
358		A7 Sanyu Babies' Home	23,240	10,740
359		A8 African Orth. School	33,207	33,207
Suppl.		- Soroti Community C.	22,400	22,400
360		E9 Youth Secretary	2,800	2,800
363	Zambia	A1 Secretary CC	19,114	19,114*
363		A2 Copperbelt Centre	4,496	4,496
Suppl.		- Rural Training Teams	4,200	4,200
364		C3 Mindolo Ecum. F.	101,872	79,401
367		C4 Mindolo Agricul. Centre	110,068	110,068
323	Senegal	G1 Dakar Centre De Bopp	3,147	3,147

Africa Emergency.

NB: The EPEAA Meeting of 15.1.1967 will approve additional projects and increases for several listed projects. The oversubscriptions will therewith be eliminated.

	Refugee Needs			
233	Regional	1	Scholarships	50,000 16,230
241	Botswana	1	Rec. Centre for Ref.	5,000 5,000
241		2	Bakhatla Centre	20,000 3,600

Page	Project List		Africa Emergency	Asking	Out- standing.
243	Burundi	1	Educ. Rwanda Refugees	24,116	covered
254	C.A.R.	1	Sudanese Refugees	21,000	covered
260	Congo	1	Agriclt. Tr. Ang. Ref.	59,000	covered
261	(Kinshasa)	2	Settlement Sudanese Ref.	25,000	17,694
262		3	Scholarships Rw./Sud. Ref.	10,000	1,000
262		4	Operation Doctor	95,000	covered
263		5	Rwanda Ref. in Kivu	5,000	5,000
263		6	Sona Bata School	71,600	51,600
Suppl.		7	School aid in Leo and Wkisi	1,000	covered
270	Ethiopia	1	Sudanese Ref. Settlement	39,000	covered
270		2	Scholarships	22,500	covered
289	Kenya	1	Rwanda/Mozambique/Sud. Ref.	29,800	1,552
317	Rhodesia	1	Dep. of Restricttees	58,800	9,900
331	South Africa	1	Dep. of Detainees	166,000	covered
333		2	Ref. from 3 countries	40,000	covered
337	Sudan	1	Scholarship/Relief Prog.	46,758	covered
345	Tanzania	1	Mozambique Inst.	113,402	82,902
345		2	Ch. Buildings for Ref.	29,960	14,410
347		3	Ref. from South Africa	40,000	18,790
348		4	Mozambique Inst.(Building)	62,020	62,020
361	Uganda	1,2,3	Refugees in Uganda	224,313	178,566
369	Zambia	1	Intern. Ref. Council	28,000	28,000
<u>Non-Refugee Needs</u>					
233	Regional	1	Special Agency	73,910	covered
252	Cameroun	1	Farm Schools	238,923	107,704
255	Congo(Brazza)	1	Mansimou School	24,600	12,455
263	Congo(Kinshasa)	1	Personnel for CPC	34,000	15,777
264		2	Youth Leadership Training	19,800	15,414
264		3	Congo Polutechnic Inst.	95,000	80,248
265		4	Secondary Schools	135,411	99,563
266		5	Luluabourg Centre	45,000	45,000
268	Dahomey	1	Agriclt. Projects	43,800	4,861
268		2	Cotonou Girls' Hostel	6,000	covered
272	Gabon	1	Study Dept. of the Ch.	19,024	4,024
273		2	Family Centres Prog.	21,520	covered
276	Ghana	1	Volta Resettlement Town	11,715	covered
276		2	Agriclt. Prog. Ghana	17,581	covered
278	Ivory Coast	1	Dabou School	44,280	44,280
278		2	Port Centre Abidjan	147,600	132,600
290	Kenya	1	Training of Youth Leaders	60,200	36,600
291		2	Comm. and Fam. Welfare	43,025	22,870
304	Mozambique	1	Leadreship Training	73,376	34,556
317	Rhodesia	1	Teacher Training College	280,000	257,858
318		2	Highfield Comm. School	33,600	covered
321	Rwanda	1	Runyombyi School	57,500	57,500
324	Sierra Leone	1	Bo Teacher Training	75,520	75,520
334	South Africa	1	3 agricult. Projects	15,573	covered
301	Malawi	1	Operating Theatre Mkhoma	50,400	covered
<u>Asia</u>					
376	Regional	A1	EACC Progr. Budget	27,700	8,000
377		H1	Scholarship Proj.	8,000	3,000

Page	Project List	Asia	Asking	Out-standing.
379	Burma	A1 SH Rural Uplift	6,025	covered
379		A2 Akha Tribe Rehab. Proj.	4,378	4,378
380		A3 Ideal Agricult. Project	8,739	5,601
381	Ceylon	A1 University Chr. Hostel	5,300	5,300
382		A2 Prithipura Homes	3,200	969*
383		A3 School for the Blind	7,500	1,500
384		A4 Chunnakam Hostel	6,376	covered
384		A5 Baptist Home for Aged	9,100	7,100
385		A6 Moratumulla Meth. Ch.	7,500	1,269
386		A7 Meth. College support	8,420	covered
388	Hong Kong	A1 Haven of Hope Hosp.	15,000	15,000
389		A2 Rennie's Mill Project	14,065	9,363
389		A3 CWS Self Help Proj.	5,700	5,700
390		A4 YMCA Camping village	7,900	4,554
391		A5 Medical Research Proj.	3,640	covered
392		A6 Practical Training Prog.	58,000	11,800
392		A7 College Stud. work Proj.	33,000	24,000
393		A8 Chinese YMCA	350,000	350,000
Suppl.		A9 United Chr. Hospital	2250,000	2250,000
396	India	A1 Ext. of SCM HQ	11,485	covered
397		A2 Ecum. Chr. Service	40,007	35,007
398		A3 Industrial Team Serv.	7,766	covered
399		A4 NE India Ecum. Inst.	17,928	covered
399		A5 Theodori Mission	11,180	8,208
400		A6 Hutton Industr. Inst.	9,000	4,007*
401		A7 St Andrew's School	90,808	88,813
401		A8 Clara Swain Hospital	11,780	6,180
402		A9 ICA Conf. Centre	11,000	800
403		A10 Kottayam Seminary	51,483	37,711
Suppl.		All Nazareth School	33,000	35,000*
404		D11 Tibetan Ref. Prog.	100,000	129,103 *)*
404		D12 Ref. from E. Pakistan	194,000	18,663 *
405		E13 Leadership Training	1,000	1,000
405		E14 Public. for Youth	1,000	1,000
407	Indonesia	A1 Training in 9 centres	56,370	44,338 *
408		A2 Depok Med. Project	30,050	12,758
409		A3 Toradja School	39,540	39,540 *
410		E4 Ecum. Youth Centre	3,000	3,000
412	Japan	A1 Chr. Serv. Centre Clinic	9,000	3,997
413		A2 Centre for working Youth	9,000	9,000
413		A3 Farm Machinery	4,000	covered
414		A4 Tsurukawa Training Centre	7,000	covered
415		A5 Kobokan Settlement	10,326	10,326
416		A6 Kanita Women's Centre	17,934	17,934
418	Korea	A1 Amputee Rehab. Centre	65,299	6,858
418		A2 TB Control Project	29,603	covered
419		A3 Reading Room for Child.	16,230	8,730
420		A4 Life Line Centre	14,524	14,524
420		A5 Chr. Self Supporting Home	6,000	1,228
421		A6 Ecum. Centre	20,000	20,000
422		A7 ICA Dept. for NCC	3,650	2,650
422		A8 Presb. Med. Centre	1466,360	1463,588
423		E9 Publications for Youth W.	500	500
424		E10 Study Programme	500	500

*) incl. deficit 1966.

Page	Project List	Asia	Asking	Out- standing
426	Malaysia	A1 Dukit Lan Training Centre	8,250	5,919
Suppl.		A2 Tractor for B. Lan Centre	11,414	11,414
427	Nepal	A1 Gorkha Educ. Prog.	5,218	covered
428		A2 Okhaldunga Dispensary	5,466	450
429		A3 Kathmandu Girls' School	102,131	75,745
430	East Paksitan	A1 EPCC Conf. Centre	13,921	9,618
431		A2 EPCC Educ. Loan Prog.	16,859	1,378
434	West Pakistan	A1 TB Diagnostic Facilities	10,000	10,000
435		A2 TB Wards	9,000	9,000
435		A3 Scholarships College Teachers	2,500	2,500
436		A4 High School Scholarships	4,600	covered
437		E5 Youth Organizer WPCC	1,500	1,500
438	Philippines	A1 Bilaan Self Help Coop	3,000	covered
439		A2 Self Help Coop	5,500	4,886
440		A3 Manila Social Service	10,000	10,000
441		A4 Med. Ministry Bontoc	14,037	2,037
444	Taiwan	A1 Yu shan Training Centre	19,593	6,505*
445		A2 Scholarships Tribal Stud.	3,340	2,340
445		A3 Matsu Island Church	3,950	25
446		A4 Tribal Mobile Clinics	30,000	30,000
447		A5 University Service Centre	19,114	16,314
447		A6 Training Workshop	2,010	covered
448		A7 Changhua Chr. Hospital	84,000	84,000
450		A1 Agricult. Loan Fund	24,479	20,592
452		A2 Chiengrai Centre	49,942	5,662
452		A3 Home Economics' Centre	1,000	covered
453		A4 Chienmai Centre	1,500	1,500
454		E5 Developm. of Youth work	850	850
<u>Pacific Islands</u>				
456	Australia	E1 Work with migrant Youth	1,000	1,000
458	Fiji	A1 Rehab. Solomon Islanders	39,647	6,492
Suppl.	Pacific Islands	A1 House for Gen. Secretary	12,705	12,705
460	Ryukyu Islands	A1 Veterinary Project	5,300	5,300
Suppl.	New Guinea	A1 Lay Training Vill. Leaders	3,584	3,584
463	Tahiti	A1 Papeete Girls' Hostel	39,000	16,345
<u>North America</u>				
107	USA	A1 Mississippi Delta Proj.	96,000	86,652 *
<u>Latin America</u>				
468	Regional	A1 Information Service	3,000	covered
468		A2 A Postgraduate Leddership T.	5,000	5,000
468		B Soc. Study Prog.	18,060	18,060 *
468		C Andean Study Secretariat	2,400	2,400 *
468		D Internal Migration	5,000	2,228 *
471		D3 Assist. to aged Refugees	40,000	40,000
472		E4 Secretary for Youth Publ.	1,800	1,800
472		E5 Publ. in Spanish and Port.	1,000	1,000
472		E6 Research Studies	400	400

Page	Project List	Latin America	Asking	Out- Standing
472	Regional	H1 Scholarship Project	7,000	5,000
+	Argentina	A1 Lanus Rehabilitation Proj.	37,000	37,000
474	Belize	A1 Adult. Educ. Prog.	5,000	1,590
476	Bolivia	A1 Ecum. Labour Ministry	4,200	4,200 *
477		A2 Social Centre for Miners	14,300	14,300
478		A3 Malnourished Pre School Ch.	15,000	15,000
Suppl.		A4 Bolivian Migrants for Argent.	5,000	5,000
480	Brazil	A1 Gurupi Comm. Developm.	127,269	7,769
482		A2 Project Study Comm.	13,000	7,000 *
483		A3 Rio Grande do Norte	31,000	28,228
484		A4 YWCA Social Centre	24,000	24,000
486		A5 Med. Launch Constr.	10,000	covered
486		A6 Orfanato Lar Feliz	121,000	121,000
487		E7 Secr. for Youth Work	3,500	3,500
489	British Guiana	A1 St George's Cathedral	4,500	4,500
490	Belize	G1 Volunteers Sewing Project	1,125	1,125
490		G2 Home economics Project	680	680
491		G3 Spec. Vocational Training	774	774
492	Caribbean	E1 Secr. for Youth Work	3,000	3,000
493	Chile	A1 Support Secretary CC	4,096	covered
494		A2 El Alba School/Hospital	14,000	14,000
Suppl.		A3 Funeral Services	2,500	2,500
Suppl Costa Rica		A1 San José Home de C.R.	3,000	3,000
Suppl.		A2 Youth Social Action	70,000	70,000 *
Suppl Cuba		A1 Theol Books	4,500	4,500
Suppl.		A2 Cuba Project	338,000	331,653
495	Grenada	A1 ICC for Soc. Welfare	15,350	7,150
501	Haiti	A1 Rural Rehab. Grand'Anse	10,000	covered
502		A2 Highland Rural Comm.	16,740	16,740
503		A3 Ecole La Providence	5,400	5,400
505	Peru	A1 Trujillo School	22,000	22,000
505		A2 Adult Literacy Course	16,250	16,250
Suppl Peru		A3 Colegio International	165,200	165,200
Suppl Panama		A1 Medical Clinic	12,500	12,500
507	Surinam	A1 Deaconess Hospital	93,500	34,500
508	Uruguay	A1 Waldensian Comm. Dev.	23,800	18,500
509		E2 Sec. for Youth Work	2,750	2,750

WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES

DIVISION OF INTER-CHURCH AID, REFUGEE AND WORLD SERVICE

Dr. Eugene Carson Blake
Chairman

GENEVA 20 (Switzerland)

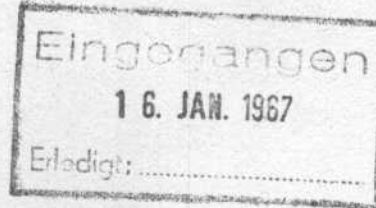
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Telephone 33 34 00

Dr. Leslie E. Cooke
Director

Dr. Charles W. Arbuthnot
Deputy Director



KMB/amz

January 9th, 1967.

To Members and Consultants of the Divisional Committee

Dear Friends,

I am sending you at this time the minutes of the meeting of the Advisory Committee on Teams, Fraternal Workers and Personnel which took place in Geneva on November 7th & 8th 1966. These minutes are submitted to the members of the Divisional Committee as the report of the deliberations and decisions of the Advisory Committee in order that they may be fully aware of its activities.

In this way we hope to keep the Committee informed and present only matters of basic policy decision to the Divisional Committee at its meetings. Either the Chairman, Dr. Kijlstra, or I would welcome any questions or comments which members of the Divisional Committee might have to make.

Your attention is particularly called to (Appendix A) which the Advisory Committee hopes to revise and present for adoption at the April meeting in New York.

Sincerely yours,

Kenrick M. Baker, Jr.,
Secretary for Teams,
Fraternal Workers and
Personnel.

World Council of Churches
Division of Inter-Church Aid, Refugee and World Service

MINUTES OF
ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON TEAMS, FRATERNAL WORKERS AND PERSONNEL

November 7th & 8th, 1966.

Attendance

Members & Consultants

Dr. R. Kijlstra (Chairman)
Mr. J. Edgar
Miss J. Campbell
Mr. G. Habib
Mrs. J. Karefa-Smart
Dr. M. Kulessa
Mr. V. H. K. Littlewood
Mr. D. Ott
Dr. T. Santi
Mr. M. Testa
Mrs. Vittoz (representing Mr. P. Vittoz)
Dr. S. Austin) (representing Dr. Stowe)
Mr. J. MacCracken)
Rev. K. M. Baker

Staff of other Divisions

Mr. A. John
Mr. A. Le Mone
Dr. W. Nottingham
Mr. R. Young

DICARWS staff

Mr. J. Fischer
Mr. G. Grassi
Dr. F. Honey
Mr. G. Jackson
Mr. C. King
Dr. H. Puffert
Father G. Tssetsis
Dr. G. G. Williams

Representatives

Mr. M. Michaelides Ecumenical Committee for Social Projects in Greece
Rev. D. Reed Ecumenical Service Group, Tunis
Dr. T. Santi Italian Team Committee

Apologies

Mr. J. Beaumont
Mrs. B. Frendin
Rev. R. Strong
Mr. D. Wilson
Mr. V. Turner

The meeting was opened in prayer, led by the Chairman.

The minutes of the meeting held on March 15th & 16th, 1966, were approved as circulated.

The Chairman welcomed all new members of the Committee.

I QUESTIONS CONCERNING THE ROLE OF THIS COMMITTEE

The Committee recognised that it was becoming increasingly difficult to deal adequately with all the items coming before it in a two day meeting every six months. Matters of policy should rightly come to the full Committee for discussion, but it was agreed that the examination of certain items be assigned to sub-committees, which could meet at other times and report back to the full committee.

ICA/Pers/66/37

The National Correspondents for recruitment were already meeting together periodically, and it was suggested that as well as dealing with recruitment matters, they might also act as a sub-committee for all matters concerning personnel. Since regular attendance at meetings of National Correspondents could be expected only from Europeans, it was felt that special attention ought to be given to finding ways of involving people from other continents in the discussion of matters of basic policy. It was agreed that the members and staff consultants of the committee who were regularly resident in Geneva should meet together with the secretary and act as a sub-committee insofar as team affairs were concerned. Such a General working group on teams had already been suggested at an earlier time, and the secretary was encouraged to provide for regular meetings of this group. The suggestion was also made that persons from other continents who were resident in Geneva might be available to sit with committees like this, and that this might be more possible if meetings could be held outside office hours.

The Chairman asked Mr. Nottingham to act as the chairman of a sub-committee on fraternal workers. He and the secretary were asked to co-opt members for this committee.

It was questioned whether the title 'Advisory' Committee really implied that all the deliberations of the Committee, approval of budgets, assignment of team members, establishment of certain personnel procedures, etc., should be individually submitted to the Divisional Committee for approval. It had been the understanding of the Advisory Committee that the Divisional Committee, in receiving the minutes of this Committee, would be able to maintain oversight of such administrative decisions and would want to receive specific proposals for action only when matters of basic policy, such as the creation of new teams or any revision of the basic personnel procedures, were concerned. The Chairman was to report on this matter to the Divisional Committee to be sure that this was indeed its desire.

II STATEMENT ON THE DIVISIONS'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR TEAMS

The need had been felt for some time to have available a statement on the responsibility of DICARWS for ecumenical teams, indicating clearly what the Division's policy and practices were. The Secretary had prepared a draft of such a statement, which he presented to the Committee. After discussion, several amendments were made, and it was agreed that this draft should be studied further and completed by a statement which would indicate some of the possibilities which the team approach presented for ecumenical involvement in the life of the churches in the field of service and witness. It was agreed to ask the working group on teams to study the proposal further, to circulate the amended draft for information and comment to members of the Divisional Committee, looking towards its submission for formal approval by the Divisional Committee at a later date. (see Appendix A).

The Chairman requested that any committee member travelling in areas close to a team contact Mr. Baker, with a view to including a team visit in their itinerary.

III DICARWS SPONSORED TEAMS

(a) Inter-Church Service in Greece

Mr. M.E. Michaelides, Executive Secretary of the Ecumenical Committee for Social Projects in Greece, presented a report and proposals concerning the teams in Greece (see Appendix B). The Ecumenical Committee had recommended that in the future there be a single team programme in Greece, under one Director, with several units in various parts of the country. Initially proposals were to continue the activities already begun in three areas;

- community development in the Lapsista Valley, near Ioannina in Epirus; a programme of social development which had been worked out in close collaboration with the Bishop of Trikala in Thessaly; and the work of the team on Kythera. A new Director for this overall team would be needed when the present Director of the Ioannina team left next January.

The Committee discussed at length the proposals submitted. It was agreed to ask that the wording of the second point be changed to read "The Greek team is sponsored by the Division of Inter-Church Aid and its Advisory Committee, but administered and supervised in Greece by the Ecumenical Committee for Social Projects in Greece". With a few other changes in wording of the English text, the proposals were approved by the Committee.

The Chairman thanked Mr. Michaelides for his report, and for his cooperation with the Secretary in all matters dealing with the restructuring of the teams' programme in Greece.

(b) Italian Team Developments

Dr. Santi, Secretary of the Italian Team Committee, presented a report (see Appendix C). The Rev. J.D. Ross, new Team Leader/Chaplain, had arrived and was at present engaged in language study. After this initial period, it was proposed that Mr. Ross visit each of the projects in which team members were involved, and that as well as serving as chaplain to the team members, part of his time be spent in one of these projects. Other team members now working in Italy are a Swedish nurse, at Casa Materna, Naples, and an American at Villa san Sebastiano. A young Dutch worker was soon to go to Rapolla, and four or five other team members had been requested for other social projects of the evangelical churches. It was planned to hold a first meeting of all the team members at Christmas time at Agapé, under the leadership of Mr. Ross.

The Chairman thanks Dr. Santi for his report. The Committee voted to ask the Secretary to express to the Rev. Alan Keighley its deep appreciation for his invaluable help in acting as Team Director for over a year on a voluntary basis, and was grateful to learn that he would continue his collaboration as a member of the Italian Team Committee.

(c) Ecumenical Service Group, Tunisia

The Rev. Denys Reed presented a report (see Appendix B'), which covered not only the work of the Ecumenical Service Group in Tunisia, but also the other aspects of his function as a representative of the Division in Tunisia. Since the signing in March of the formal agreement between the Tunisian Government and DICARWS for the provision of social workers requested by the Government, one Swiss and one German social worker had begun work, and two British workers were expected to arrive in Tunis within the next week. A couple made available through Dienste in Uebersee had unfortunately had to return after only a few weeks in Tunisia for health reasons. National Correspondents had proposed other candidates, and it was likely that the entire request for seven persons could be met soon.

It had proved unwise to issue exact job descriptions to candidates before arrival in the country, but after an initial period of orientation, workers were placed in institutions and programmes according to their particular skill. Mr. Reed reported that he maintained regular contact with the Tunisian Government, which seemed concerned to employ the persons made available in the best possible way. There seemed to be other people who might also be available for service in Tunisia, and the question was raised as to whether there might be place for more than seven. It was pointed out that the Division had agreed to try to find and support seven people for the social work programme and that this meant the provision of full salaries for all the workers, with the Government contributing only housing and travel within Tunisia.

The Committee did not feel that the Churches should provide more than seven people for whom the entire costs would be borne by the Churches. The Convention, however, between the Government and the Division had made provision that the Government might also ask the Division to find additional personnel to be included in the programme, for whom they would underwrite the major salary costs. It had been felt that the initial group should be supported by the Churches, but if through this initial experiment the Government came to have confidence in the type of people which the Churches could provide and wished to find others through its channels, who would nevertheless be included in the overall programme, it could do so.

Mr. Reed was happy to report that a candidate had been found for the post of secretary, and once approval of the Government had been received she would be able to begin work.

Mr. Reed also drew attention to the useful study which had been made by a student from the Graduate School at Bossey, Mr. J-R. Baer, who had spent a three-month period of study in Tunisia on the presence of the Christian Churches in the midst of the Tunisian social and technical evolution. It was also noted that a workcamp had been held jointly by the American Friends Service Committee and the Tunisian Youth Movement, and that there might be a possibility for involvement of the Ecumenical Youth Service of the World Council in future workcamp programmes in Tunisia. Mr. Reed spoke of the remarkable work being done by the White Fathers in their programme of study of Islam and developments in Islamic society, and of their willingness to collaborate fully with any persons who wished to take part in such study coming from the constituency of the W.C.C. The Secretary was asked to inform the DWME of this opportunity for study.

The Chairman thanked Mr. Reed for his report.

RELATED TEAMS

(a) Morocco

The Eirene Team in Morocco could now be considered a related team for which the Division was seeking to find some financial help through the Project List. As it happened in the case of the ecumenical teams sponsored by the Division, the Eirene Committee had also approved the development of the team in a direction which would allow individual members to work in various projects under Government leadership. It was reported that the Eirene Committee would undoubtedly be asking for the help of the Division in recruiting certain skilled members for the future. In Morocco, unlike Tunisia, there was an officially constituted ecumenical committee, with which the team cooperated fully.

(b) Cyprus

Mr. Dale Ott reported on the work of the Brethren Service Commission team in Cyprus, about which a brief report had been circulated to the Committee (see Appendix E). Mr. King indicated that this small team was at present the only project which had been submitted for support through the Division. Since the request had come in for the listing of the Cyprus Team in the 1967 project List after the last meeting of the Advisory Committee, the officers of the Committee had taken the responsibility of submitting this for approval to the Project sub-committee. The request for funds for a land-rover had already been met by a contribution from Germany, and the secretary would be ready to receive requests for personnel which would be submitted by the Brethren Service Commission. After further discussion it was agreed to approve the decision of the officers of the Committee for the listing of the Cyprus Team as a related team on the Project List, and to ask the Secretary to cooperate in every way possible, including the seeking of personnel.

VI

TEAM FINANCES

(a) Financial situation for 1966 to date

The Secretary presented an interim report which indicated that income and pledges for 1966 so far were a little more than \$55,000. During the same period nearly \$82,000 had been spent or forwarded to the teams from Geneva. This indicated that income did not seem to be keeping up with expenditures. However, it was pointed out that a number of countries probably still intended to make contributions during 1966 but had neglected to inform the Division officially and there was no cause for immediate alarm, since the teams had begun 1966 with a balance of over \$56,000. It was apparent, however, that a new approach needed to be made to the Churches and agencies to ensure sustained support for the teams programme. It was hoped that where possible Churches and agencies might make a contribution to the general teams programme rather than earmarked gifts for particular teams, in order to allow the Committee to allocated funds to teams which were not sufficiently supported individually. It was also pointed out that the contributions of some Churches in supporting team members ought to be regarded as part of the contribution of those Churches. A full statement of the 1966 expenses could only be presented to the next meeting of the Advisory Committee.

(b) Budgets, 1967

It was noted that the Ecumenical Committee in Greece had decided to think in terms of one Greek programme in the future and that therefore there should be a single budget. Because the request had already been made in the form of two separate statements in the 1967 List, however, separate budgets had been submitted for each unit. The Advisory Committee agreed to accept these recommendations as the basis of an overall budget, with the understanding that there should be considerable flexibility for expenditures within the overall programme.

The budget submitted by the Italian Committee (\$17,889) was approved as a basis, but the Secretary indicated that certain expenses which had to be paid from Geneva might not have been included. In any case, the Division was authorised to seek up to \$20,000 if this were needed.

The Committee also adopted the budget of \$57,800 proposed by the Ecumenical Service Group in Tunisia for 1967, although the request in the Project List for 1967 was for \$50,000. There were likely to be funds on hand so that if these funds were available the anticipated income would not be exceeded. (For details of these budgets see Appendix F.)

VII

OTHER TEAM DEVELOPMENTS

(a) Chicago

In 1965 a project had been listed in the Project List for a Metropolitan Mission to Chicago, which had called for the use of people from other countries. It had not been possible for details of this project to be worked out, so it had not been listed again in 1966. Further discussion between representatives of the Division and the Division of Christian Life & Mission of the N.C.C., USA, had indicated that the intention of this 'project' was in fact very close to the creation of an ecumenical team in Chicago. The Secretary had visited Chicago in September and talked with representatives of the Church Federation of Greater Chicago, and representatives of some of the programmes and institutions dealing with urban development. The plans for the project had been somewhat adapted in the light of the discussions which had been held, and the D.C.L.M. had forwarded a draft proposal to the Division, with a request that this be accepted within the ecumenical team programme of the Division. Copies of the draft proposal were circulated among members of the Committee.

Mr. MacCracken presented the request on behalf of the N.C.C., and Dr. Honey reported on conversations which he had had with that Division also in New York. Several Committee members felt that the description of the project as given in the draft proposal did not make clear enough the particular ecumenical role of this team within the overall mission of the Churches in urban development. Some questioned whether the Church could hope to have as much influence on the changing of social structures as seemed to be expected here. There were a number of questions which indicated that further negotiations ought to take place to work out a plan for an ecumenical team that would meet the desires of those who had submitted the project, that would fit in with the Division's possibilities for assisting in the sponsorship of teams, and also evoke a response in both financial support and personnel from churches outside the USA. Mr. Baker said that in his discussion with people in Chicago, he was convinced that the desire to have people from other countries working in various programmes and institutions of the Churches there was to bring a new dimension into the life and witness of those who were seeking to find a strategy to meet the needs of this modern metropolis. It was the feeling, based on the experience gained from the presence of a number of non-Americans who had been there on an individual basis, that such people made an invaluable contribution and that the presence of representatives of sister Churches should play an integral part in what the Churches were doing. It was also clear that Churches in other lands would benefit from having members participating in the Churches' work in Chicago. He felt that there was a real desire on the part of many people to make good use of the presence of foreign team members, but that it might be desirable to work out more flexible ways of developing a team than had been suggested so far.

The Executive Board of the Chicago Church Federation had approved the idea in principle, but no financial guarantees could as yet be given. The D.C.L.M. had also approved the plan but would have to turn to the various denominations to seek financial backing. The Advisory Committee, therefore, did not feel it could recommend the plan in its present form, nor present the proposed budget to the Divisional Committee for approval. There was considerable question as to whether the Churches would feel justified in supporting a programme in the USA unless the form of their participation were more apparent.

The Committee therefore agreed to report to the Divisional Committee that it had studied the proposal and welcomed the possibility of exploring ways in which an ecumenical team in Chicago might be developed. It was hoped that the Divisional Committee would approve the idea in principle and asked the Secretary and a special working group on teams in Geneva to carry out further negotiations with the D.C.L.M. and the Church Federation of Greater Chicago, looking towards the elaboration of a plan which would be in accordance with the team practices of the Division and likely to receive support from the Churches, and which would at the same time meet the desires of those who had submitted the proposal in Chicago.

(b) Christian Committee for Service in Algeria

Mr. Littlewood, Chairman of the CCSA, reported on discussions which were taking place on the future of the programme after 1967. The CCSA had been set up in 1962 in an emergency situation for a period of three years, which had then been extended to continue operations until the end of 1967. The Chairman and Director had made certain proposals for the continuation of a new form of CCSA after 1967, which would provide for a nucleus team of persons supported by the Churches, and provide also for the possibility of additional personnel being engaged for service in Government programmes but within the general fellowship of the CCSA team. These proposals, which had been worked out in some detail, had been submitted to the member organisations of the CCSA for study.

These organisations had been asked to report to the next meeting of the CCSA in January. If the idea were accepted, it was likely that CCSA in the future would have many of the aspects of a team, and that personnel would be sought through the same channels of the Division used for the recruitment of team members generally.

(c) Vietnam

Mr. Graeme Jackson, DICARWS Secretary for Asia, reported that, at the invitation of the South Vietnam authorities, the East Asian Christian Council was setting up refugee service teams to work in that country. Five team members had been appointed, and it was hoped that at least another five would be appointed by the end of the year. In creating the programme called 'Asian Christian Service', it had been the plan of the E.A.C.C. to recruit personnel from within the constituency of its member churches (Asia and Australasia). The American Churches were supporting voluntary workers through the programme of the Mennonite Central Committee, which went under the name of 'Vietnam Christian Service'. The question had arisen as to whether there was not a place for people from other areas than Asia or the USA to serve, and particularly in Europe offers had been received. As its recent meeting, the East Asia Christian Council had indicated its willingness to include non-Asians within the Asian Christian Service programme. It would welcome the proposal of candidates for such service. It was clear that in the present situation in Vietnam, it would not be possible to make use of any great number of volunteers, and those who were proposed should be chosen first of all for their adaptability and willingness to face risks and uncertainties. While it was expected that the teams might immediately render service in a very different situation, it was important also to have persons who had had some experience in Vietnam, looking towards the possibility of a larger and more effective programme at the end of the war period.

The Division's Personnel Office had already listed the request for volunteers for the Asian Christian Service teams, and would be in a position to forward offers of candidates which the National Correspondents could make for approval by the E.A.C.C.

(d) India

Mr. Jackson outlined briefly the background of the Action for Food Production organisation (AFPRO), which had been set up jointly by the churches and voluntary agencies in India to develop long-range programmes for food production. AFPRO had requested that DICARWS and its related agencies suggest the names of candidates for the post of four experts for its central organisation, who could provide for the processing and setting up of projects. It had been proposed at the time of the ICA Consultation at Swanwick that a team of experts, to be recruited by the related agencies, be sent to India for a six-month period to work out and propose projects. It had become clear, however, to the members of the Committee that it was not possible to find the kind of people who could make themselves available for a short period for this kind of survey team. It was also felt that looking for these experts had taken priority over the seeking of candidates for the long-term appointments. The Chairman was therefore asked to report to the special India sub-committee of the Division its conviction that the six-month team idea was not a realistic one and that the chief effort should be to recruit people who could go out for at least a three year period. Members of the Committee were asked to do all they could to help in finding the experts needed.

(e) Turkey

In response to the needs resulting from the earthquake in Turkey at the end of August, a small team of three volunteers had been recruited by the Division to help in the rebuilding of temporary shelters.