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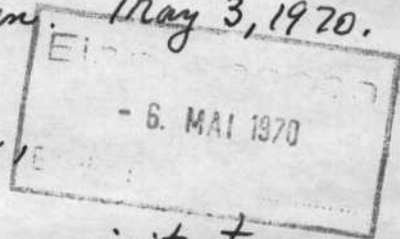
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LEITZ

1656 Trennblatt
zum Selbstausschneiden
von Registertasten

In Sweden. May 3, 1970.



Dear Dr. Berg and Gossner Friends,

I'm surely glad I could fit in a visit to Berlin on my tour. It was right and useful for our working together and to me personally it was a rich experience. I have made notes in my book which will keep on helping us in our united efforts toward Nepal.

All of you did so much for me personally, in fellowship and hospitality and I want to thank you again sincerely. I am thinking of you and Mrs. Berg, Rev. Seeborg, and the Housekeeper at the Home. Rev. Seeborg told me the story of how you got started in Zambia which is very interesting. Toward me you have lived out the verse which says: "Do not neglect to do good and to share what you have, for such sacrifices are pleasing to God."

Hamburg was a new place to me. The men of the missionary Council and Association were very hospitable and helpful to me and I learned a lot, as a beginner, of their work. Then I went to Finland and spent 3 full days with friends of the Free Church of Finland who are now contributing several workers in Nepal. I spent the great May Day in Finland! Now I am in Sweden and received the letter from my family which you kindly forwarded.

May the Lord keep us in his grace all our days and keep us faithful in his blessed mission.

Warmest greetings,
Jonathan Lindell.

Raum für weitere Mitteilungen

Raum für weitere Mitteilungen

LUFTPOSTLEICHTBRIEF
AEROGRAMM



Dr. C. Berg
Gossner Mission
1 BERLIN 41
Handjerystrasse 19-20
W. Germany

MIT LUFTPOST
PAR AVION
BY AIR MAIL

3. Falz

3. Falz

Absender:

J. Lindell
P.O. Box 126

Kathmandu
Nepal

1. Falz

2. Falz

Der Luftpostleichtbrief darf nach den Vorschriften des Weltpostvertrages keine Einlagen enthalten.



Eingegangen

24. APR. 1970

Stuttgart

Diemste in Uebersee
Stuttgart
April 22, 1970.

Dear Dr. Berg,

I received your welcome letter of 3rd April. Thank you sincerely. I will be most pleased to stay at your Mission Home in Berlin. There has been a change in my flight schedule and I am now due to arrive in Berlin an hour later, that is at 17:30. ^{April 25} _{via Hamburg.} I will make my way directly to your Mission Home.

Here in Stuttgart I have had very fine and helpful talks with Diemste in Uebersee, with Bread for the World, with Mr. Jaeger and Scholarships Aid. I will stop next with the Central Agency in Bonn. After Berlin I will visit a new place for me, the German Missionary Council in Hamburg to learn more about missions in Germany.

It will be so good to meet you again. I will tell you of our visits & talks with Rev. Smith and Mr. Hertel. I have a fat letter for you from Mr. Hertel.

As ever,
Jonathan Lindell.

LUFTPOSTLEICHTBRIEF
AEROGRAMM



Dr. C. Berg,
Gossner Mission
Handjerystrasse 19-20.
BERLIN

MIT LUFTPOST
PAR AVION
BY AIR MAIL

DRITTER FALZ

DRITTER FALZ

Der Luftpostleichtbrief darf nach den Vorschriften
des Weltpostvertrages keine Einlagen enthalten.

Absender:

J. Lindell
Diemte in Oversee
Berckstrasse 17
Stuttgart

ZWEITER FALZ

ERSTER FALZ

Seiten zusammenfalten, den unteren Teil des Briefes
hochschlagen und mit der Klappe verschließen

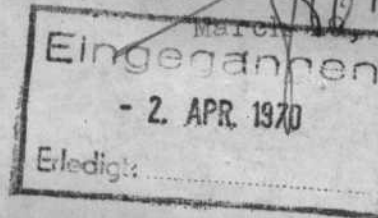
THE UNITED MISSION TO NEPAL

President: Dr. T. N. Strong
Executive Secretary: Mr. J. Lindell
Treasurer: Mr. Ian Stuart

Telephone: 12179
Telegrams: UMNEPAL
POST BOX NO. 126
1/29 THAPATHALI
KATHMANDU, NEPAL



Dr. Berg, Director
Gossner Mission
1 Berlin 44
Handjerystrasse 19-20
W. Germany.



Dear Dr. Berg,

Re: Visit to Berlin

You know that I have been planning a business trip in behalf of the United Mission to Europe and USA, to strengthen the ties with our member bodies and other offices through personal contact, reporting, discussion and dealing with any item of business that may be 'alive' at the time.

I am very pleased that I have been able to plan a stop in Berlin. I leave here on April 19 and stop in Stuttgart, Bonn, Utrecht and then fly to Berlin. From there I go to Hamburg and then to Scandinavia. The schedule related to Berlin is as follows:

- April 25, Sat. Dep. Amsterdam 12:40, stop down in Hamburg.
Dep. Hamburg 15:55 on PA 612
Arrive Berlin 16:35.
- April 26 Sun. Stay in Berlin.
- 27 Mon. Stay in Berlin.
- 28 Tues. Depart Berlin at 09:40 on PA 605 to Hamburg.
Spend one day in Hamburg.

Will you be in Berlin at this time? Will it be possible to see you? I need your advice and help as to what to do when I arrive in Berlin. Can you make some reservation for me in a modest hotel or house-inn which is convenient for reaching your office, or whatever you can arrange. I need your help in this.

So much for now. More business later.

Yours truly,

From Runkel
5/2/70

Jonathan Lindell
Jonathan Lindell
Executive Secretary

BY AIR MAIL
PAR AVION
AEROGRAMME
हवाई पत्र



Dr. Berg, Director
Gossner Mission
~~1 Berlin 44~~
~~Handjerystrasse 19 20~~
~~W. Germany~~

2 Anfrage

तेश्रो मोड Third fold

पठाउनेको नाम र ठेगाना । Sender's name and address —

U.M.N.
P.O. Box 186
Kathmandu
Nepal.

Oct 16/5

with business

यसपत्रभित्र केही सामग्री समावेश नभएको भए यो पत्र साधारणतया पठाइनेछ ।
IF ANYTHING IS ENCLOSED THIS LETTER WILL BE SENT BY ORDINARY MAIL.

3. April 1970
drbg/d.

Mr. Jonathan Lindell
Executive Secretary
United Mission to Nepal
POst Box No. 126
1/29 Thapathali

K a t h m a n d u
N E P A L

Lieber Bruder Lindell!

Eben kommt Ihr so erfreulicher Brief aus Kathmandu, der Ihr Kommen nach Berlin vom 25. - 28. April ankündigt. Herzlich willkommen!

Da gerade unsere englisch-schreibende Sekretärin abwesend ist, wage ich, diese Zeilen in Deutsch zu diktieren - zumal es ja auch eine der drei oekumenischen Sprachen ist - in der Hoffnung, daß jemand in Kathmandu bei Ihnen um den Weg ist, die exakte Übersetzung ins Englische vorzunehmen.

Sie sind herzlich eingeladen, hier im Missionshaus in der IV. Etage ein Zimmer zu beziehen - auch natürlich sonst unser Gast zu sein. Wir werden uns bemühen, Ihnen die Tage in Berlin so angenehm wie möglich zu machen, genügend Zeit für notwendige Besprechungen vorzusehen und auch die eine oder andere wichtige Begegnung zu vermitteln.

Sollte sich Ihre Ankunft am 25. April um 16.35 Uhr von Hamburg kommend ändern, bitten wir um ein kurzes Kabel über die veränderte Zeit.

Wir freuen uns sehr, von der Arbeit zu hören; auch von den Konferenzen und Sitzungen, an denen unsere Freunde Dr. Singh und Hertel ja gewiß teilnehmen konnten. Möchten Sie behütet reisen und das ausrichten können, was Sie zu dieser Europa/USA-Reise veranlaßt hat.

In herzlicher Vorfreude auf Ihren Besuch

Bin ich Ihr



3. J. A.
Nepal

Vermerk für Herrn Pastor Seeberg

Betrifft: Nepalreise von Dipl.-Ing. Hertel und Direktor Dr. Singh

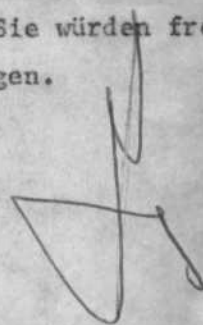
Sie wissen, daß ich Bruder Hertel gebeten habe, uns Ende März bei der Jahresversammlung der United Mission to Nepal in Kathmandu zu vertreten und sich bei dieser Gelegenheit das Budwal Technical Training Centre fachkundig anzusehen, um uns gegebenenfalls personelle Vorschläge geben zu können.

Ebenso hat Paul Singh sehr dankbar auf die Anfrage reagiert, ob er seinerseits Freund Hertel begleiten möchte, um einen Eindruck von der Arbeit in Nepal zu gewinnen, für die er ja zwei Mitarbeiter aus der Gossnerkirche suchen soll.

Beide Brüder brauchen je mindestens 50 Dollar, um die Einreise nach Nepal zu bekommen, die auch fast von den Hotelkosten - ich würde das zentral gelegene, nicht zu teure "Blue Star", wo Schwester Ilse und ich nächtigten, vorschlagen - aufgebraucht werden. Dazu kommen natürlich noch Flugkosten Ranchi-Kathmandu und zurück sowie eventuelle Flüge in Nepal.

Indem ich Herrn Lenz Kopie dieses Vermerks an Sie zugehen lasse, bitte ich ihn, für beide Herren je 75 Dollar Reise-schecks zu Lasten des Kapitels Nepal unseres Wirtschaftsplans zu besorgen, und Sie würden freundlich diese Schecks mitnehmen und beiden Brüdern aushändigen.

Berlin, 5.1.1970



THE UNITED MISSION TO NEPAL

PRESIDENT :- DR. T. N. STRONG
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY :- MR. JONATHAN LINDELL
ACTING TREASURER :- MR. IAN STUART

TELEPHONE NO. 12179
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: UMNEPAL
IN REPLY PLEASE QUOTE REF:

POST BOX NO. 126.
ASHA NIKETAN
1/29, THAPATHALI
KATHMANDU, NEPAL.

June 5, 1969

Dr. Berg, Director
Gossner-Haus
1 Berlin 41
Handjerystrasse 19/20
Germany



Dear Dr. Berg:

I am grateful for your letter dated May 14 which I have discussed with the Executive Secretary Mr. Lindell.

We are indeed happy to know that you plan to visit Nepal with other colleagues to discuss with us your cooperation in the United Mission to Nepal. As we have a rather heavy week of Finance and Executive Committee meetings in the second week of November, may we suggest that you time your visit to Kathmandu for some days after November 17, 1969 when we shall be in a position to give ample time for your group. We shall anticipate having detailed information about your travel plans later in the year.

Warm regards.

Sincerely yours,

Samuel R. Burgoyne
Samuel R. Burgoyne
Personnel

Copy Mr. J. Lindell

BY AIR MAIL
PAR AVION
AEROGRAMME
हवाई पत्र



Dr. Berg, Director, Gossner-Haus

1 Berlin 41

Handjerystrasse 19/20

GERMANY

तेश्रो मोड Third fold

पठाउनेको नाम र ठेगाना । Sender's name and address :—

Burgoyne

Box 126

Kathmandu

यसपत्रभित्र केही सामग्रीमा साथारण होस्वाट यलान गरिनेछ ।
IF ANYTHING IS ENCLOSED THIS LETTER WILL BE SENT BY ORDINARY MAIL

तेश्रो मोड बाँड्नुहोस् । To open cut here →

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Rundbriefe

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LEITZ

1656 Trennblatt
zum Selbstausschneiden
von Registertasten

THE HIMALAYAN ECHO

Supplement #1, December 1973

Dear Readers:

Surprise! Here's an interim supplement rather than a complete, illustrated issue of "The Himalayan Echo". There are many reasons for this, one of which is that we don't want you to think we've forgotten your interest in affairs of Nepal and specifically of Shanta Bhawan Hospital. Thank you for the fine response to our inquiry regarding continuing the mailing list as it stands, and the support we secured from you. Bless you for the gifts and good wishes!

Then an explanation should be given about the surprise promised in our "Flash" in the last issue, December 1972. Negotiations for building a new hospital on a nearby site were under way with the government of Nepal, and momentarily we expected to be able to tell you all about it. But before the final papers could be signed, on July 8 a tragic fire completely destroyed the vast secretariat which housed most of the government offices. Singha Durbar, showplace of Kathmandu, burned in a fire which lasted several days. Only the quick and heartrending but farsighted decision of His Majesty, King Birendra, to dynamite the entire center section of the building, saved the beautiful facade which faces the city. Thus the elegant audience hall and portico still stand - though repair work on the walls will be required. Those of you who have seen this remarkable building can understand the sorrow which was felt throughout the nation at the loss of such an historical edifice, said to be the largest building in Asia used for a seat of government.

Historical mementoes which never can be replaced went up in flames, and bits of charred paper blew as far as three and four kilometers. Those containing the exploratory planning for the hospital were among documents consumed, though fortunately we have complete files. Regrettable as is this redoing of paper work, it is nothing compared with work required in various departments to search out background material for the many facets of government. Yet within a few days offices had been relocated throughout the city, and government was continuing "as usual". Hard work and dedicated effort are being exerted. There is much discussion as to whether a similar but modernized building should be constructed on the original site or the various departments be housed in separate buildings. As we write, no decisions have been announced.

Contrary to what you may have seen in newspaper stories, the hospital continues to be operated under the United Mission to Nepal.

Because we advisedly work under an agreement with Government on what and what we may not do, a strong rapport exists. However, it is possible for the Government to take over operation of the hospital at any time. This, we feel, is justifiable though at first glance it seems a bit difficult to accept. But second thought shows that it is right and proper that Government should have the final word in this endeavor. Through our nursing school - which recently came under supervision of the University School of Medicine - we are training Nepali girls in modern nursing. In a country where there are only about 330 doctors for a population of 12,000,000, and 325 professional nurses, it can be seen easily how much there is for us to do.

We feel sure that, though we may come more and more under Government directives, a great need for Shanta Bhawan Hospital exists, whether operated by westerners or under Nepali control. As has been our policy since our beginning, we have a number of Nepalis on our Hospital Board. One is Mrs. Kamal Shah, now Minister of Health, a longtime friend and advisor. (Women's libbers, please take note!)

Wisely, His Majesty is setting up small hospitals at key points throughout the country, bringing skilled medicine into some of the most remote and inaccessible areas. Too, under government decree, all Nepali doctors must shift during their first six years of practice, so that each works two years in a large city such as Kathmandu, two in the mountain areas, and two in the terai (the hot, tropical plains and low hills near the Indian border).

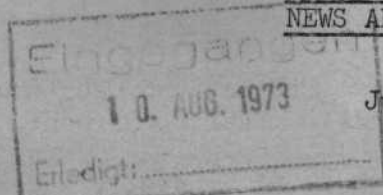
Such a shift has recently been made, with doctors reassigned to new areas. This diversified field work should yield great dividends in experience and familiarity with problems ranging from malaria (rapidly being stamped out in the terai) to goiter in the hills where iodine is now being introduced into commercial salt but is not found in that which is home-processed from salt deposits in the mountains. Health work is an uphill task in this developing country. The Government is keenly aware of this, and we are happy to be working hand-in-hand with dedicated health workers and legislators.

You'll be interested in the report of a Scottish orthodontist who has been "filling in" with her dentist husband for the nine months our mission dentist was on leave. This is their second tour as volunteers to Shanta Bhawan, so you can see how work here lures them. In her survey of 175 Nepali children aged 2 to 17, she found that 100 have never owned a toothbrush. In determining the lack of caries among them, she learned that the poorer, more "deprived" the child, the better the teeth! Of five cavities found among 34 "Under Fives" three were possessed by one child, who admitted to cadging sweets from tourists. There's some sort of lesson there!

Our Out Patient Department load has increased 20% over 1972. We now see an average of over 5000 out patients per month as compared with 4000 each month in 1972. Doctors are busy well beyond the allotted hours (who knows time clocks in Shanta Bhawan?) Facilities have been stretched to the point where a small new building has been erected for injections, another for minor operations and emergencies, and a large, openair waiting room for these facilities has been built. This is in addition to doctors' consulting rooms and the familiar long, bench-filled waiting room of the original Out Patient Department. Such growth will be taken into consideration in planning the new hospital.

With the next issue of "The Himalayan Echo" you will find many changes in the masthead. Some members have left, some have duties which have shifted them to other fields of the mission. But we know the new staff will bring a fresh outlook on activities at Shanta Bhawan and that "The Himalayan Echo" will continue to echo throughout the world the work of this portion of the United Mission to Nepal.

May 1974 bring manifold blessings to our readers and supporters everywhere!



July 25, 1973

United Mission to Nepal,
Box 126,
Kathmandu, Nepal.

Dear Partners in Mission,

I first read Helmut Thielicke's masterly sermons on the Parables of Jesus, published in English translation under the title, "The Waiting Father", more than a dozen years ago. The penetrating wisdom and evangelical eloquence of these expository sermons so powerfully disturbed, challenged and assured me that I have carried the little book with me ever since. . . Re-reading the sermon on the Parable of the Good Samaritan just last evening, these words caught my attention and seemed uniquely appropriate to the obligations and opportunities of the Christian living in Nepal, 1973:

"Anybody who loves must always be prepared to have his plans interrupted. We must be ready to be surprised by tasks which God sets for us today. God is always compelling us to improvise. For God's tasks always have about them something surprising and unexpected, and this imprisoned, wounded, distressed brother, in whom the Saviour meets us, is always turning up on our path just at the time when we were about to do something else, just when we were occupied with altogether different duties. God is always a God of surprises, not only in the way in which he helps us - for God's help too always comes from unexpected directions - but also in the manner in which he confronts me with tasks to perform and sends people across my path."

("The Waiting Father", H.Thielicke, p.168)

God has surprised us, here in the United Mission to Nepal, in several ways through these past several weeks. These ~~God-engineered~~ surprises call us now to Praise and Prayer:

1) One of God's surprises" has been unexpected, though temporary, assistance in several of our UMN medical projects from persons who would normally be working with the I.A.M. in Afghanistan. Our friends of the I.A.M. have suffered a number of "surprises" of late, enough certainly to shake and shatter the faith of ordinary men. We continue to pray for them in these difficult and critical times, and also pause to thank God for the willing, warm-hearted assistance we are receiving from some of their folk.

2) Nearly all of our UMN hospitals, from Tansen to Okhaldhunga, have reported being "surprised" by record numbers of patients crowding into the outpatient clinics, many being admitted to fill the wards and rooms of the hospitals. Several of our hospitals have been suffering from a critical shortage of staff, so the heavy patient load has imposed increased responsibilities on all remaining staff members. They will appreciate your prayers!

3) Several of our UMN staff have been "surprised" by sudden, crippling illness in past weeks, and we commend them to your prayers, that God's healing, restoring grace might be experienced by all of them speedily . . . Two of our staff, Miss Margaret Robinson and Dr. Jennifer Frank, are being invalided home because of illness, and we covet special prayer for their speedy restoration to health.

4) Members of the UMN share with members of the Nepalese Government and the people of Nepal a profound sense of loss because of the disastrous fire which broke out in the splendid old palace, Singa Durbar, not many days ago. For 20 years the great palace, with 1000 rooms, had housed the offices of the Central Secretariat. Most of our UMN negotiations with His Majesty's Government were pursued there. Many files, important records, papers representing negotiations in progress, were destroyed. . . The business of running the country - much more complex than it was 20 years ago - must go on, from offices dispersed through the city. And UMN negotiations for the

new hospitals in Lalitpur (Shanta Bhawan) and Okhaldhunga, plus other urgent discussion with government, must be taken up afresh!

5) In the United Mission to Nepal we deeply appreciate the consistent, generous financial support which comes from our member bodies, and also from many individual friends. Then, from time to time, we are "surprised" by the additional, "over-and-above" gifts which come for some special cause. "Surprising" news of this sort came to our offices here in Kathmandu just this week from one of our member bodies, the Church Missionary Society of U.K., which had sponsored a special Children's Lenten Campaign to raise funds for several United Mission projects here in Nepal, including a badly needed Landrover for one of our hospitals and a new primary school in the Gorkha District. News has just come that the Campaign has been fruitful beyond all expectations, and there may be surplus of gifts which can be used for other Nepal projects - a matter for praise!

6) "Surprises" in the life of the Church:

- Several baptisms, and several preparing for baptism.
- Some have made an open confession of faith in Christ.
- Recently released from 3 months of imprisonment in Pokhara, Christians in Pokhara, with new humility, new dedication, are determined to lay aside past differences to work and witness as a united Body in Christ.

7) Offers of service with the UMN always come to this office with the air of the unexpected, the wholly undeserved, conveying the pure joy of divine surprise! Eight new workers are expected to arrive in Kathmandu in the next few days, and are due to begin Nepali language studies on 1st August. This intensive language-orientation course runs for four months. After this new workers are assigned to one or another of the projects of the Mission, with the continuing opportunity for part-time Nepali study for a further 8 months. . . Join us in thanksgiving for these new colleagues, and in prayer that their adjustment and orientation to life in Nepal, their initial studies in Nepali, may be fruitful as a time of preparation for work in the UMN. . . Many of you who are Board Secretaries or Personnel Secretaries have just received our new Personnel Needs List. The List is full, many needs are very urgent. We request you, and all of our prayer fellowship, to pray "the Lord of the harvest to send out laborers into his harvest" here in Nepal.

The Lord bless you richly in your service for Him!

Cordially, in fellowship,

Frank Wilcox
Executive Secretary

No. 2/73

NEWS AND PRAYER LETTER

Eingegangen

27. APR 1973

April 20, 1973

United Mission to Nepal,
Box 126,
Kathmandu, Nepal.

Dear Colleagues,

In these hot, dusty days before the monsoon rains we miss the clear skies and long-range views of the winter season. Often the heat haze hangs over the Valley, and we feel hemmed in, hampered in our daily task, and in the vision which God has given us from time to time as Christian workers in this land. At such times we return to the reassuring word of Scripture: "He is faithful who promised; He will also do it." Claiming this promise during the warm weeks of spring, when climbing mountains is hot, sweaty work, we go on in faith that God Himself is at work in our midst, among our friends and neighbors, and across the whole kingdom!

We have just concluded two major series of meetings here in Kathmandu:

Our UMN Workers' Conference, meeting early in March, was for the second consecutive year, through force of circumstances, denied the message and ministry of Dr. Paul Rees. Our retiring Personnel Secretary, Canon Sam Burgoyne, teamed up with a surprise visitor, old friend Bishop Chandu Ray from Singapore, to lead us into the Word of God with fresh insight and stimulating, renewing power. Vigorous, probing discussion of project annual reports and of UMN policy generated both heat and light! Helpful recommendations to the UMN Board of Directors came out of this year's Conference.

The last week in March, Finance and Executive Committees met to consider the financial reports of our work as a Mission in 1972. The vital annual meeting of our UMN Board of Directors followed immediately, with representatives from nearly all of our member bodies in attendance. Out of the sharing of annual reports from all UMN Projects, out of searching questions about present and future policy, arose the conviction that we stand on the threshold of a new era for UMN. In this new era of opportunity and urgent need, we will be called upon to work in much closer cooperation with, and integration into, the plans and purposes of His Majesty's Government in health services, education, technical assistance and development. . . Representatives to our Board from the Nepal Christian Fellowship, the independent association of Nepali Christian congregations in the land, reported on the life and growth of the Church here in Nepal. Their report of seven Nepali Christians just completing 3-month jail sentences in Pokhara deeply moved all members of the Board, but especially our representatives from the Church of North India. These brothers from India have carried on the struggle for full religious liberty for many years, and will be able to offer invaluable counsel and assistance to the infant Church here which has so recently entered upon that struggle.

Concerns for Prayer:

- Thank God for the steady progress being made at the Butwal Plywood Factory, now a private limited company, registered under the Companies Act of Nepal. The first General Meeting of the Board of Directors will be held 10th May.
- Drs. N. Iwamura and T. Strong and the Executive Secretary visited our Okhaldhunga Project, 80 miles east of Kathmandu, just last week. The opportunity for Christian service and medical-surgical ministry in that small dispensary-hospital, the only one in the whole district, is "ripe" and alive. We found the hospital crowded and our small staff pressed to the limit. We again looked at a probable site for the new 25-bed hospital the government has asked us to build, and the Chief District Officer, after a tour of the present dispensary, promised to press the purchase of land with Central Government authorities with all possible speed! Pray for needed additional medical staff, and for land negotiations.
- Thank God for the receipt of final written sanction from the Ministry of Education to restore the high school department of the Boys' Boarding School, Pokhara. Jonathan Lindell writes that this written sanction includes permission to begin two new Vocational Agriculture courses, one in poultry and one in horticulture.
- The Board of Directors approved continued negotiation with government on an agreement to cover the construction and operation of a new 140-bed hospital to replace our venerable Shanta Bhawan, in Patan, suburb of Kathmandu. Government have asked us to build and operate such a hospital, to be considered the Lalitpur District Hospital, and base for the district community health program. Pray that we may be given wisdom, personnel, resources to use this opportunity most fruitfully!
- Pray that the service and witness of UMN personnel across the whole land may bring honor to the cause of Christ among our friends and neighbours.

-- The Tansen-Pokhara campus of the Tribhuvan University, Institute of Medicine, Assistant Nurse Midwives School should be in operation this month. This new venture, in which the UMN, the International Nepal Fellowship and the University Institute of Medicine will all work together to train ANMs for the central region of Nepal, we commend to your prayers! It means a large opportunity for us in central Nepal, but it lays greater demands upon us for nurses with teaching qualifications, for enlarged facilities, and the requisite wisdom to lead such a vital work!

Concerning Pastor Prem Pradhan:

Many friends of the UMN have asked about Pastor Prem Pradhan, and about certain accusations made against the missionaries of the UMN in an occasional newsletter sent out by Mr. Bob Finley of Christian Aid Mission, Washington, D.C. (The organisation is called "Overseas Student Mission" in Canada). This letter frequently reprints excerpts from letters of Pastor Prem Pradhan, and solicits support for him and his work here in Nepal. Since, as one friend wrote recently, "The cause of Christ is never benefitted by letting untruth stand", I feel I must now share some facts about allegations which have been made in occasional letters sent out by Mr. Finley.

1) Pastor Prem Pradhan was arrested several months ago and is in jail in S.E. Nepal. As yet no sentence has been passed, but he has been charged with anti-government activities. The Kathmandu newspaper report claimed that explosives had been found in his house. These may be false, trumped-up charges. However, contrary to allegations made earlier in the above-mentioned occasional letters, no member of the UMN has ever, in any way, tried to "stir up" trouble for Prem Pradhan. None of us has ever spoken to officials of government about him or his work here in the land. On the contrary, we have tried repeatedly to re-establish links of Christian fellowship with him. That fellowship was very strong in earlier years, and during the time of his original imprisonment for the cause of the Gospel here in Nepal. Prem, himself, has chosen to break that fellowship.

2) No member of the UMN has ever threatened to divide Prem Pradhan's church, or taken any active steps of any kind to do so. The allegation that UMN personnel have done this, and tried to pass out remnants of this "church" among themselves is far wide of the mark since UMN is not in the church-creating business. We have no churches here in Nepal, of whatever denomination. All of the churches in Nepal are independent, and live and grow under Nepali leadership. They are bound together in the loosely-knit Nepal Christian Fellowship. Some of their leaders and members are Nepali Christians of Indian citizenship and background.

3) Missionaries of the UMN, as is true of Christian missionaries of the several other missions at work in Nepal, live and serve in Nepal under the terms of a General Agreement with His Majesty's Government. As is well known to all of our 27 member bodies in the 12 different countries from which our missionaries come, this Agreement imposes certain limitations on traditional methods of evangelism. But this does not mean that countless opportunities to both live and speak the Good News in personal encounter, in conversation, in homes, in voluntary meetings in institutions and projects of the UMN, are not used to the full. To thus live and work, as Christians, under limitation and restriction is not a new experience for the Christian Church, but has been necessary to its life and growth in every century in many lands. But the UMN had never sought to operate under some "guise" which is not Christian. We have been and are fully known and identified in Nepal in official circles and elsewhere, in distinction from other foreign agencies in the land, as a Christian missionary organisation. We are here to serve the needs of the people in Nepal in the Name and Spirit of Jesus Christ, and make no apologies for the Christian service we render in health services, education and technical development.

Our UMN Prayer Circular, up-dated and prepared twice a year in mimeo-copy, is available to all who are interested, and who write to us requesting to be placed on the mailing list. . . Another UMN booklet, popular for several years, "Greetings from Nepal", has just been up-dated and published in a second edition. Copies are available from this HQ office at Rs.1/50 Nepali, Rs.1/15 Indian, 6 New pence (UK), or .15 ¢ (US). We will pay seammil postages on any quantity, but airmail postage will be chargeable. Up to 40 copies may be sent in one packet by seammil registered bookpost.

God's peace be your daily portion!

Sincerely, in fellowship,

Frank Wilcox
Executive Secretary

No. 1/73

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NEWS AND PRAYER LETTER

- 8. 1. 1973

Eintrag:

January 29, 1973

United Mission to Nepal,
Box 126,
Kathmandu, Nepal.

Dear Partners in Prayer,

Our UMN News and Prayer Letter sent out in January, 1972 makes interesting reading from this perspective in time! Among other items, this sentence comes along toward the close of that letter: "This year, 1972, we face severe shortages in essential missionary staff since over 40 of our regular missionary personnel are scheduled either to terminate their service with UMN, or to go on furlough". Looking over our service/furlough chart this morning made me long for the "easy abundant days" of 1972! The record on the chart makes it quite plain that we will be under much more severe pressure from staff shortages in 1973; between 50 and 60 missionaries of our regular staff will retire, or go on furlough this year! (Happily, only a few of that number will retire. Most will return, D.V., after a time of furlough.)

Nevertheless, we will have to search, and scramble and spread ourselves thin to cover all of 1973 with its expanding opportunities and multiplying responsibilities! These facts about furloughs lend a new urgency to our New Year's Personnel Needs List, which has just come to some of you. They also enhance the value and worth of the 14 new workers who are just arriving in Kathmandu to start the new session of our UMN Language/Orientation Course which opens February 1st. And, of course, we do not forget that most of our colleagues away on furlough in 1972 will be returning in 1973. For new workers, and for fellow workers returning to their tasks in Nepal, we are deeply grateful!

But now, having shared this concern with you, let me also share a continuing conviction: We believe that God will send us the workers we need. In the matter of recruitment of workers to fill the wide range of posts in our projects and institutions across the land we rely and act upon the invitation of our Lord found in the Gospel of Luke, chapter 10, verse 2: "The harvest is plentiful, but the labourers are few; pray therefore the Lord of the harvest to send out labourers into His harvest". Some will say that this is an obvious and elementary article of faith. So it is. But again and again the genuineness of our faith in this Lord of the harvest, and our willingness to reply on this "method of recruitment", is tested. Do we really believe He can and will send us workers, and have we asked Him to do so? . . . Others will say that it is naïve to simply sit and pray for workers. The appropriate sending agencies, employment offices, schools and technical associations must be approached. Job descriptions and personnel needs lists must be widely circulated. Publicity and persistent correspondence will pay off in the shape of the workers we need . . . We have no quarrel with modern recruiting techniques. We make abundant use of them, and welcome additional channels through which to approach professionally qualified men and women who are prepared to serve in Christ's cause in Nepal. . . Still, in the final analysis, we believe the workers sent to us are chosen and sent by the Lord of the harvest, and that He sends us those we need when we need them. His timing and choice are not always apparently appropriate from our point of view. But we believe the final reckoning will prove both the wisdom of His choices and the abundance of His supply.

Items for Prayer and Praise (added to the continuing need for workers!):

- The 14 new workers alluded to above, including 4 families with children, are in the process of "settling in" for their four months of intensive study in Nepali. Almost all of them, in this "air age", plummet down into this green valley after a breath-taking jet flight from their homelands. In a matter of hours, they have left all that is familiar and dear, comfortable and habitual, behind them. Everything is new and strange. Some things are forbidding and shocking (I believe "culture shock" is the "in" word to use!) The life of the city and its people, the work and affairs of the Mission, rush on by, with hardly a word or nod of greetings. The threat of homesickness and total disorientation is very real... Therefore, pray for our new colleagues, brothers and sisters in this blessed work that God will each day fill them with His joy for their strength, integrate them solidly and surely into our fellowship from the word "go"!
- Butwal Plywood Factory. This item is an "oldie" in our UMN News and Prayer Letters! It is certainly a cause for praise, as we wrote last November, that the manufacturing licence for B.P.F. has been granted. But now that immediately leads us into further steps toward actual beginnings of production. UMN, with its partner in the B.P.F., the Nepal Industrial Development Corporation, has applied for registration of the new company. That step behind us (within 2-3

weeks, D.V.), we turn to the initial meeting of the Board of Directors of the new Plywood Factory. Their decisions will set in motion the very practical steps of logging, timber transport from the jungle where trees are cut to Butwal, some months of trial production leading to actual production of plywood for the markets of Nepal, and later also in India. . . We ask you to take up these steps, this project, once again in prayer, that Helmut Milcke and his colleagues in B.P.F. may have daily wisdom for their multiplying tasks!

- Annual Reports. "A dry subject at best", did I hear someone say? Perhaps! But people in hospitals, schools, workshops who have their hands and heads full of pressing, daily duties are presently busy with the painstaking, demanding task of reflection, analysis and evaluation - plus the arithmetic of the financial statements - essential to the preparation of such reports. These reports, edited, sifted, refined in wording here and there, become part of the permanent record of the work God has committed to UMN in Nepal. They also record, sometimes in unforgettable drama, the tale of God's gracious work in us and, occasionally, through us. They offer priceless lessons of experience as guidance and counsel for the future. . . They flow into this office to be gathered and shaped into a composite report of the work of the Mission, in all of its parts, for a whole year. This report will be "streamlined" and abridged, containing only essential statistics and outlines of work accomplished, for presentation to the concerned Ministries of His Majesty's Government. . . Workers' Conference, early in March, and Finance & Executive Committees and UMN Board of Directors, later in March, will consider and weigh and accept these reports, passing back to us policy decisions based upon them for the years ahead. . . For these reasons, pray for all who put their hands to such reporting, that they may tell plainly and directly "how much God has done for us".
- Conferences, Meetings, Fellowship!
 - I.T.I.D. (Butwal Technical Institute) Board, February 13-16. This annual meeting, among the 4 quarterly meetings, of the Board of Management of our industrial development project faces some difficult problems, some critical decisions. Pray for them!
 - Annual Workers' Conference, March 8-13. More than 100 of our UMN Workers will gather in Kathmandu for warm fellowship in the study of God's Word, prayer, praise, and a frank consideration of work in the several projects. Dr. Paul Rees, of World Vision, will be our guest speaker for morning and evening sessions. Pray with anticipation!
 - Shanta Bhawan Hospital Board, March 20. Permission to build a new hospital, at a new site, recommended by the Ministry of Health, in Patan, has been received. Pray that the Board and administration may have wisdom to take the next, necessary steps. . . Pray for wisdom in making the transition to a new Salary Scale for staff.
 - UMN Finance and Executive Committees, and UMN Board of Directors, March 27-30. Representatives of nearly all of our member missions will comprise our Board of Directors. In this annual meeting they will consider and act upon questions of UMN policy. Pray for them!
- Colleagues recovering from injury and illness! Good news from Dr. Bill Gould, Mrs. Evey Lindell, Dr. Sigrun Mogedal, and little Sarah Kamp, indicate sure progress toward recovery for which we thank and praise God!
- Colleagues fallen ill: Pray for Helmut Milcke, who must have total rest for at least four weeks, by order of our doctors, to recover health and strength again. Helmut has borne a heavy, dual responsibility through the past several months in both B.T.I. and B.P.F.

Since our last letter (November 1972), word has come of the death of two missionary leaders and pioneers: Dr. Bethel Fleming, pioneer medical missionary of the UMN, died in Wenatchee, Washington, Nov. 25, after suffering a serious fall earlier in the month. . . Dr. E. Stanley Jones, known to many UMN missionaries through his years of dynamic ministry in India, as well as in other lands, died in Bareilly, India, January 25. . . Concerning both of these stalwarts, passed on to higher service, we say, "Thank you, Lord, for the call and challenge which has come to us through their lives, lived for You in the world!"

Sincerely, in Christ,

Frank Wilcox
Executive Secretary

No. 4/72.

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NEWS AND PRAYER LETTER

- 4. DEZ. 1972

November 16, 1972

United Mission to Nepal,
Post Box 126,
Kathmandu, Nepal.

Bledigt:

Dear Colleagues,

A little book published in India just two years ago has proven both inspiring and practically useful to many of us in the UMN. Titled, "Management and the Christian Worker", written by Olan Hendrix, it offers very real help in applying sound management principles to the tasks of Christian mission. Mr. Hendrix makes it quite plain that reliance upon the Holy Spirit never is, and was never meant to be, a kind of "sanctified substitute" for sound, thorough planning and management. But I have referred to Mr. Hendrix's book just now because of a thought-provoking statement found there which very aptly describes the present situation in the United Mission to Nepal:

"We must educate people to cope with whatever changes may occur, and there are only three things about the future that we are certain of:

1. It will not be like the past;
2. It will not be like we think it is going to be;
3. The rate of change will be faster than ever before."

The message of these three truths about planning and the future came through loud and clear in our 1973 planning sessions, Administrative Conference, Finance and Executive Committees, held here in Kathmandu in the past few weeks. Change continues to be a dominant factor in most of our UMN projects and institutions, and the pace of change, proposed and actual, continues to accelerate as His Majesty's Government turns more and more attention toward Development.

In several spheres of UMN life and work, different kinds of CHANGE have moved us both to Praise and to Prayer. I mention those which are presently 'live' and urgent so that you many join us in the dual activity of Praise and Prayer:

I. CHANGES which have taken place:

A. New Personnel; "Veterans" retired. We live with this kind of Change in the UMN. But it seems to be particularly noticeable in February and again in August. At these times new language/orientation courses single out and identify new workers. They all face formidable adjustments - culturally, emotionally, physically, linguistically! - and we commend our newest group of UMN workers, due to complete their 4-months' initial, intensive Nepali study in two weeks, to your prayers! They have all been assigned to one or another of our UMN projects, and will soon be "on the job" at their new assignments. The departure of Howard Barclay, who served so ably as Kathmandu Area Superintendent & Education Secretary (He, with Betty and family, are now in Australia where Howard has begun his new work as Australian Director, the Bible & Medical Missionary Fellowship) reminded us that several other key administrative posts in the UMN will be vacant in less than a year's time...Pray with us that the Lord of the harvest will send replacement "harvesters" for these and other vacant posts in Nepal!

B. Community Health Advisory Team (C.H.A.T.) The Mission-wide Public Health Project has been altered, in name and character, to stress the advisory role of this consultative team of community health experts.

C. Tansen Hospital Extension. Construction of new facilities for hospital and staff is under way, which will upgrade Tansen to a 100-bed hospital, adequately equipped to serve a large, surrounding area. Together with Butwal Zonal Hospital (HMG) it will serve as the institutional context for an enlarged, joint HMG-UMN Auxiliary Nurse-Midwives' School, and as a base for a rapidly expanding community health program.

D. BTI, Plywood Factory Licence. The Govt. Licencing Board has finally acted to grant a manufacturing licence to our Butwal Plywood Factory, an "event" for which we have worked, planned and prayed for nearly two years! Praise!

E. Shanta Bhawan Hospital Outreach Program. The former District Clinics Program (effective for many years in the sphere of curative medicine) has been transformed into a Community Outreach Program stressing comprehensive community

health care. The program has been in operation nearly 6 months, in a close, integrated relationship with the District Panchayat administration.

II. CHANGES, projected and imminent:

- A. Joint UMN-HMG Auxiliary Nurse/Midwives' School, Tansen/Butwal. The building, staffing and administration of a new, enlarged school, mentioned above, represents a firm invitation from Government, for which final, written permits are expected shortly. Such a school will be recognised as one of the four Government ANM Schools for Nepal.
- B. Boys' Boarding School, Pokhara. This new, growing school, living and working on a half-completed campus just north of Pokhara, on the banks of the Seti River, was integrated into the National Education System a year ago. We are thankful for the news recently received that the high school status of this exciting new project, in which UMN participates with a strong crew of seconded personnel - teachers, builders, agriculturalists - will be restored in December, and new vocational courses will be added.
- C. Shanta Bhawan Hospital's Future. The Ministry of Health, HMG, in informal, high-level talks, has asked UMN to consider leaving the present site in order to build a new hospital in Patan (Kathmandu suburb) in an excellent location just adjacent to a network of roads leading to all the southern parts of the Valley. Such a hospital would be assured of HMG backing and cooperation. The Hospital Board and UMN Executive Committee have endorsed further negotiations, and the matter is before the concerned Ministers of His Majesty's Government.
- D. New Hospital in Okhaldhunga. Written permission has been received from HMG to build a 25-bed District Hospital in Okhaldhunga. The new hospital will be recognised as the official hospital for Okhaldhunga District, and will eventually come under government administration. Dr. N. Iwamura has volunteered to guide and administer this project in its initial stages, but we need a Business Manager and Site Engineer for the construction project.

III. CHANGES, for the Mission, for individual persons, through unexpected injury, or sudden, crippling illness:

- Dr. Bill Gould, with his family, has been on emergency sick leave since August. Recent, very encouraging reports from Dr. Gould indicate that we may have them back with us in Nepal in March or April, 1973 . . .
- Mrs. Evey Lindell is recovering from her fall steadily and surely, and is expected to leave the Shining Hospital for home, at the Boys' Boarding School, early in December. . .
- Dr. Sigrun Møgedal, with husband Tor (BTI) and two children, flew home to Norway on sick leave late in October . . .
- Dr. Bethel Fleming, pioneer of the UMN, we have just learned has suffered a very serious fall in Wenatchee, Washington. Her neck was broken, and she is completely paralyzed. Her family is with her, and we solicit your prayers in her behalf . . .
- Miss Val Collett, recovering from surgery at Shanta Bhawan, left today to take up her work once again in the Gorkha Project Community Health Program . .

Pray with us and for us, that God Himself will heal and restore the injured, sick and ailing; that He will bless with fresh vision, courage and joy all who may be downcast or discouraged; that He will fill each of us daily with His enabling, strengthening, guiding, loving Spirit!

Many visitors, from many of our member bodies, from many parts of the world, during the sunshine-blessed days of November, are incarnate reminders of the strong, faithful fellowship which bears us up daily in vision, faith, prayer and material support. Thank you for being a part of that fellowship!

Sincerely, in Christ's Name

Frank Wilcox
Executive Secretary

No. 3/72

NEWS AND PRAYER LETTER

United Mission to Nepal
Post Box 126,
Kathmandu, Nepal.

July 20, 1972

Dear Fellow-workers,

A perennial debate goes on in the United Mission about the "How", the implementation, of our calling here in Nepal. We know that our purpose "is to minister to the needs of the people in Nepal in the Name and Spirit of Christ, and to make Christ known by word and life". We debate the "How" of this traditional, evangelical purpose because of the explicit restrictions laid on evangelism in our General Agreement with His Majesty's Government, and also because of the 180 or more UMN workers come into this calling and purpose from nearly 30 unique and different mission boards and societies! This ongoing, very healthy debate usually reiterates at least three basic concerns: 1) Are we being faithful in doing enough evangelism? 2) Are we being unwise and over zealous in doing too much evangelism? 3) Are we honestly observing the limitations of our Agreement with H.M.G.? The debate has been fruitful in the production of occasional statements and position papers seeking to answer these concerns, as well as give direction to our workers in their daily ministry and witness. (The latest of these appears as Appendix Q in the November 1971 Minutes of the UMN Executive Committee. It has been approved by the Board of Directors, UMN, as a helpful, realistic statement of UMN position and practice in evangelism here in Nepal.) One thing is certain: this debate is not finished, but will probably continue to disturb, provoke, shake and shock the UMN with salutary, renewing force through all of our life as a Mission! God may well use the debate to make us finally useful servants in His saving purpose here in Nepal! . . . These questions were again raised, the debate was renewed, at the UMN Consultation in Chicago, May 4-5, hopefully resulting in further light shed upon the "How" of Christian mission in Nepal today. Shortly after that Consultation, Wilbert Shenk, able organizer of the Consultation and Secretary of the Mennonite Board for Overseas Mission, sent me a little book which he thought might be pertinent to the debate. Entitled "The Healing Christ", it was written by C. Norman Kraus, Director of the Center of Discipleship, Goshen College. I agree that the booklet is directly pertinent to our "debate", highly recommend it to you as resource reading, and share only this provocative quote:

. . . "respect for the integrity of the world of human life and culture as God's creation also implies that although the world is alienated from God, it must be given freedom to choose or reject God. The believers' church tradition has been quite clear about that. Applied to a hospital situation this would mean that care should be exercised not to take advantage of the situation to press a religious position on the patient. To be a patient is to be vulnerable in a particular way. Therefore, the witness should be very sensitive at this point. . . . Having said all this by way of explanation and corrective, however, there is a final and fundamental word of evangelical imperative. Christians are convinced that the restoration and wholeness of which we have been speaking can come only through the power of God manifested in Jesus Christ. . . . Where this conviction is shared the Name of Christ must and will be confessed. In its ministry the church freely acknowledges its dependence upon the Spirit of Christ. This free, joyous, unpretentious confession of the name of Christ is witness of the highest order."

* * * * *

Now, again, let me share with you, first, items calling for praise and thanks to God:

Truck accident. We thank God that neither Bhim Singh, the driver, nor Jim Kauffman, PAX-man at BTI, were seriously injured when our plywood factory truck, carrying a full load of suspension bridge parts for the bridge north of Janakpur, overturned the night of July 2! The truck is being repaired at a town about 100 miles east of Gorakhpur, and will soon be ready for the remainder of the trip.

Lalitpur District Outreach Program. Two classes of volunteer WHAs (Women Health Auxiliaries), with women from many of the villages in the Lalitpur District (south half of the Kathmandu Valley), have already had their initial 4 weeks' training in simple community health practice at Shanta Bhawan Hospital. From June 1st the Mobile Community Health Outreach team, sponsored by the Lalitpur District Panchayat with strong involvement by UMN medical personnel, has been operating to Outreach centers in 5 key villages and in the city of Patan, following up on the beginning work of the WHAs.

Executive Secretary's Tour. Both Mrs. Wilcox and I want to thank you again, all of you in Germany, the U.K., Holland, Sweden, Finland, No. America, Japan and Viet Nam, who did so much to make our "stops and starts" among you helpful and memorable!

From funding agencies, out of careful discussion, the promise of further funding help for UMN projects; from member bodies, in all countries visited, the promise of more personnel for approved, vital posts in the UMN work - all reason for gratitude!

New workers for the UMN, 19 strong, will be arriving in Kathmandu this month, or early in August, to join language/orientation classes beginning August 1, and continuing for 4 months. Thank God for each of them; pray for an abundant supply of God's enabling grace for them!

Christ's Church in Nepal continues a slow, steady growth; there are reports of new believers added to some of the local congregations. Pray for some Nepali believers who have had to face opposition and resistance. . . During our recent visits with leaders of our member bodies, the Chairman of the Board of World Missions of one of our member bodies told us of the new resolution on Religious Liberty to be presented to the next General Assembly of the United Nations. Pray for its effective implementation in all signatory nations.

Now, special requests for Intercessory prayer:

Near-famine conditions in some parts of Nepal, due to failure of crops last season. His Majesty's Government is taking steps to meet desperate need. We also, in areas where we work, are trying to help. Pray for wise, able administration of relief supplies.

Negotiations with His Majesty's Government continue:

- Pray for the granting of a manufacturing licence for Butwal Plywood Factory; signing of the Special Agreement between BTI and HMG: completion of working agreements between the Pokhara Boys' Boarding School and the District Education Committee (HMG) that will permit continued, fruitful UMN involvement in the School through the next crucial years; for final, written permission to purchase the Shanta Bhawan Hospital property; for final agreement on the joint HMG-UMN hospital project in Okhaldhunga; for final HMG approval of the Auxiliary Nurse Midwives' Training School, Butwal/Tansen.
- Under the New Education Plan, Tribhuvan University will oversee all higher education through a number of "Institutes". The Institutes of Medicine, and Applied Science and Technology, have just been established, and will, in some as yet undefined way, oversee our UMN School of Nursing, and the apprentice training program at our Butwal Industrial Development Center. Pray for wisdom and patience for our Project Leaders during the process of integration into these new plans and programs!

Needed Personnel:

- Urgently needed are capable, willing Nepali counterparts for training for leadership posts in both Medical and technical projects;
- As furloughs and retirements thin our ranks, we need replacements of expatriate missionary personnel in several key posts. Our new Personnel Needs List has just gone out to all member body secretaries. Pray for both divine and human selection of the right people for these posts!

Our newly printed UMN Constitution and Bye-laws have hjust been mailed to member body secretaries, and several others. We trust you will find this printed edition convenient for use as a reference in questions involving UMN policy and procedure. Any questions, comments, discovery of errors in text, we would welcome!

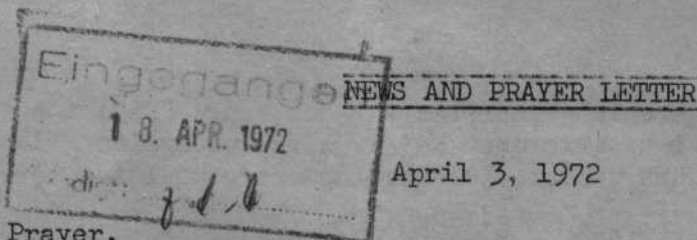
Next month Planning Sessions will begin in all of our UMN projects. These lead to a central Administrative Conference (Committee), October 5-7, which will carefully review all Plans and Budgets. Then they will be passed on for final action to the UMN Finance and Executive Committees, meeting in Kathmandu, November 6-8. Pray for these meetings which seek to discern the will of God for UMN work, and shape it into patterns and directives for 1973.

We do not forget, and are grateful for, you continuing fellowship in prayer!

Sincerely,

Frank Wilcox
Executive Secretary

No. 2/72.



NEWS AND PRAYER LETTER

April 3, 1972

United Mission to Nepal,
P.O. Box 126,
Kathmandu, Nepal.

Dear Partners in Prayer,

The annual return of the Feast of the Resurrection is not, as those overly-wise critics claim, simply a pious disguise for the ancient pagan festivals celebrating the return of Spring. It is rather, in the divine Grammar, an annual Exclamation Point, reminding the Christian Church that the First day of every week is a celebration of the resurrection of her Bridegroom and Saviour; every day is a fresh opportunity to prove the power of His real presence. Surely it is the promise of His resurrection power extended to every ordinary Christian, the assurance that He Himself, the crucified but Risen Lord, will live with me and in me, that draws crowds back to churches and chapels on Easter Sunday. This truth was spelled out again yesterday in the Butterfly Garden at Rabi Bhawan as crowds from many nations, including a goodly number of Nepali girls from our Mahendra Bhawan Girls' High School, lifted their voices in the cool hush of dawn to acclaim a risen, living Saviour. It was clearly operative again in the closely-packed chapel of the Gyaneshwar Nepali congregation at mid-morning here in Kathmandu. Resurrection joy marked the exchange of happy greetings, the spirited music and stirring preaching of the Easter Good News...

That unique, holy joy; that renewed, heightened conviction that Jesus Christ is alive; that basic certainty that the risen Saviour offers His grace and gifts to every man; these premises bound up with the Easter Gospel constitute the base on which we stand, the platform from which we operate, the primary reasons for the existence of the United Mission to Nepal. We gladly turn to them again at this season; we gratefully seek the grace and renewed strength which the risen Saviour offers for mission and service here in Nepal.

* * * * *

Now let me share items calling for Praise and Prayer:

- 1) UMN Board of Directors' Annual Meeting. Meetings of the UMN Finance and Executive Committees, held 21st and 22nd March, led up to the largest UMN Board of Directors' meeting in our brief history. A generous group of visitors, plus a strong delegation of member body representatives, some from as far away as Japan, Germany and the U.S.A., combined to give us a strong, 40-member meeting (including ex-officio members and elected representatives of the Nepal Christian Fellowship) through March 22nd and 23rd. . . We were especially happy to have Bishop D. D. Pradhan, representing the Darjeeling Diocese, the Church of North India, present at the Board. In addition to his valued contributions to Board business, Bishop Pradhan symbolized the official action of the new Church of North India to participate as a full member of the UMN, such action having been taken by the CNI in late 1971. . . We also counted it a happy privilege to have two elected representatives of the Nepal Christian Fellowship, the free fellowship of Nepali Churches in the land with which UMN enjoys strong ties of prayer, witness and service, participating as full, voting members of our UMN Board. A new constitutional amendment provides for such regular representation from the Nepali Churches on the UMN Board of Directors. . .

Among other significant actions, the Board of Directors:

- a) Approved extended Community Health/Outreach programs, through Shanta Bhawan Hospital, in the Kathmandu Valley; through Tansen Hospital at Butwal, in cooperation with the Butwal Hospital of His Majesty's Government;
- b) Approved a recommended re-definition of the role of Shanta Bhawan Hospital in the changing Health Services picture here in Nepal. The new role for the pioneer hospital of the UMN calls for the development of a master-plan for the hospital on its present site (present property to be purchased), the strengthening of the institution as a base hospital for Community Health, and as a well-rounded general hospital to offer the proper context for high-quality training of nurses, one of Shanta Bhawan's most vital roles in Nepal;
- c) Approved further cooperation with HMG in a joint Training School for Auxiliary Nurse-Midwives in Butwal and Tansen; and in the possible construction and administration of a joint HMG/UMN district hospital in Okhaldhunga;
- d) Approved major constitutional changes in the Constitution of the Butwal

Technical Institute which clear the way for a new "Division of Consulting Services" to come into existence May 1, 1972, alongside BTI. The new Division will serve as the UMN vehicle for development/consulting services in Nepal.

- 2) Workers' Conference, 1972. Most of our workers, from several of our Projects, have spoken or written of the fresh, new spirit which they appreciated in the meetings of our Workers' Conference the first week of March.
- 3) New Workers. Eight new workers are currently enrolled in our spring Nepali language/orientation course here at Headquarters, Thapathali, Kathmandu. By June 1st they will all be gone, assigned to one or another of the Mission's projects, and we commend them to your concern and prayer support. They represent a priceless investment of strengths, varying gifts, costly training and personal dedication to the risen Saviour and His redemptive purposes in Nepal! . . . Several offers of highly qualified young men and women from a number of our member bodies have already been accepted by the Executive Committee, and many of them will be arriving in July for the beginning of our second four-month, intensive course in Nepali-cum-orientation studies. That course promises to bring a large number of new workers, and we will need a stronger staff of Nepali language teachers for them.
- 4) Problems, Pressures, Perplexities!
 - a) Enrolment at the Boys' Boarding School, Pokhara, in which the UMN participates through contributions of staff and finance, has reached a new high of 160, and construction continues steadily on the new campus. . . However, we stand in urgent need of further capital gifts to meet the UMN commitment (1/4 of the building expenses) to this vital program; the Interchurch Agency of the Dutch Government, which is committed to the remaining 3/4 of capital expenses, has worked faithfully and considerately with us all the way along. . . . Jonathan Lindell also writes that there are several problems to work out carefully (and prayerfully) with the District Education Committee of HMG in order to complete a smooth, effective transition to incorporation of the school into the new National Educational Plan.
 - b) We are still somewhat perplexed about the "glacial" speed with which progress is made toward the signing of our new Special Agreement between HMG and the Butwal Technical Institute, and the granting of a Manufacturing Licence for the Plywood Factory. However, we have had strong, positive assurance from very high levels in government that both of these matters are close to completion, and that we should soon have both documents granted, signed and sealed! Pray with us to that end!

I have been asked by some of our UMN personnel to remind you that we do have a cable address here in Kathmandu for urgent, emergency use by anyone wanting to contact the Mission or any of its workers directly and speedily. If you need to make that sort of quick, immediate contact, our cable address is as follows:

UMNEPAL, Kathmandu, Nepal.

I will be leaving Nepal on a UMN business trip to several countries in Europe in a few days, and hope to see many of you. We hope to have a brief consultation with Secretaries of UMN member bodies in London, and a 2-day consultation of North American member bodies is planned for May, 4-5, in Chicago, Ill. The kindness and generosity of one of our supporting churches will make it possible for Mrs. Wilcox to accompany me, and for us to visit our sons briefly in the U.S.A. as well.

Thank you again, for all your support, interest, concern, and believing prayer in behalf of the UMN and Nepal -- God's peace and power!

Sincerely,

Frank Wilcox
Executive Secretary

No. 1/72.

Eingegangen

19. JAN. 1972

NEWS AND PRAYER LETTER

Eredigt:

January 12, 1972

United Mission to Nepal,
P.O. Box 126,
Kathmandu, Nepal.

Dear Partners,

WV JR.

1972 has rushed in upon us, catching most of us unprepared and unaware! We are still preoccupied with picking up the pieces and trying to bind together the loose ends of 1971 in the shape of evaluations, annual reports and financial statements. But when we dare to lift our eyes and look ahead, even with straining eye and long, reflective thought, or ever so careful planning, we see only a short stretch of the road. Much of it lies hidden in the mists of uncertainty. At such a time the closing words of Herbert Butterfield's masterful study, "Christianity and History", has the sure ring of promise for which we long: "There are times when we can never meet the future with sufficient elasticity of mind, especially if we are locked in the contemporary systems of thought. We can do worse than remember a principle which both gives us a firm Rock and leaves us the maximum elasticity for our minds: The principle: Hold to Christ, and for the rest be totally uncommitted."

One area of UMN ministry in which we have been compelled to maintain a large measure of elasticity of mind this past year is Education. For a year and a half a top-level, all Nepali Education Commission, authorized by King Mahendra, under the chairmanship of the Crown Prince, has been meeting behind closed doors to create a totally new, comprehensive National Education Plan. During these days of secret preparation, and because of the impending implementation of the new Plan, it has been almost impossible to get any decisions - positive or negative! - on day-to-day school problems from the Department of Education. When we have had to know whether we might continue UMN assistance to a greatly needed village school in the Gorkha District, or whether we might open long awaited vocational courses in Mahendra Bhawan, the UMN Girls' High School here in Kathmandu, such indecision at "the top" proved highly frustrating!

Now in 1971, the Royal Commission has completed its work, shaped and published its New Educational Plan. Not only does the new Plan bear the royal stamp of approval; it has been enacted into the Law of the land by the Rashtriya Panchayat (the National Parliament). Anyone criticising, disregarding or setting aside the provisions of the New Educational Plan may be prosecuted for this offence in the courts. Some vocally dissident teachers have already been tried and fined for such crimes! The King and his counsellors are in earnest about education reform! A large edition of the New Plan, the now familiar "Orange Book", is available everywhere, sells for just one rupee (about ten cents), and is being discussed by school teachers and educationists throughout the land.

Early in the new year, January 3 - 5, the United Mission to Nepal joined this nation-wide discussion by convening a UMN Education Conference here in Kathmandu. Following the pattern of previous UMN Conferences in Technical and Health Services, we invited a wide representation of government educational leaders, plus other foreign agencies working in education in Nepal (UNO, the British Council, etc.), to meet with United Mission teachers, administrators and technical training personnel. In 3 days of lectures, field trips and intensive discussion about the New Educational Plan, and the UMN place in the educational picture in Nepal, at least three challenging facts gripped the mind and heart of this listener and occasional participant:

1 - A Bold, New Plan. As we listened to thought-provoking interpretations of the New Plan, entered into discussion of its basic provisions, its demanding timetable geared to bring the whole nation into the New Plan in 5 years, we all were convinced His Majesty's Government has indeed launched a bold, new Plan! One of the chief aims of the Plan is to reverse the deadly trend to merely educate the mind in academic disciplines. The New Plan lays the stress on vocational "Education for Productivity". It aims to send the majority of high school graduates out into the lifestream of the nation, adequately trained as carpenters, plumbers, machinists, farmers, electricians and paramedics - men and women able to do productive work in the building of a strong, new Nepal!

2 - A Rich Opportunity. Two districts, out of 75, have been chosen for implementation of the New Plan in the current school year which began December 16, 1971. The Pokhara Boys' Boarding School, which UMN is helping to build and staff, is located in one of these two districts, Kaski. Jonathan Lindell, Headmaster, and his staff are engaged, with the District Education Committee

(HMG), in bringing the Boarding School under the new Plan, and it is proving a great challenge, and a great opportunity. We are in "on the ground floor", so to speak!

3 - A Time for Learning. Our opportunity for large participation in the Boys' Boarding School just at this time means that we, as a Mission, are able to learn something of the real meaning and implications of the New Plan through practice and experience. This time of experiment and learning, of working in very close association with government educational authorities on the District level, will be of immense practical value to our other UMN schools, in the Gorkha District and in the Girls' High School here in Kathmandu. These schools will come under the New Plan in three years' time. From our experience in the Pokhara School we shall know better how we may make our contribution to this sound, constructive, strongly Nepali movement for real productivity through education. We shall know how best to contribute to the developing life of the nation, not only as educators, but as Christians with Good News to proclaim.

Other matters concerning which we continue to deal with His Majesty's Government, and which I share for your support in prayer and faith:

- 1 - The Licencing of our Butwal Plywood Factory, promised by government some months ago, is still tied up in bureaucratic red tape. We have reached the point in construction and preparation for actual production where the Licence and subsequent Registration is imperative. Pray that the "roadblocks" might be speedily cleared away, final permits granted for this important project.
- 2.- Permission to Purchase Shanta Bhawan Hospital Property is momentarily expected from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The Prime Minister (who also holds the portfolio of the Minister of Foreign Affairs!) has promised to personally expedite this matter. Purchase of the hospital property is essential to the development of the Master Plan recommended by our UMN Executive Committee, and any grant of financial assistance is also linked to permission to purchase.
- 3 - Permits for a Medical Outreach Program and Auxiliary Nurse/Midwives School in Butwal, both in cooperation with government, both under the experienced leadership of our UMN Hospital in Tansen, are being considered by the Ministry of Health, HMG.
4. Further delays and uncertainties have developed regarding the proposed village development project in the Thankot-Naikab area of the Kathmandu Valley, and also in regard to possible cooperation with HMG in building and staffing a new hospital in Okhaldhunga.

This year, 1972, we face severe shortages in essential missionary staff since over 40 of our regular missionary personnel are scheduled either to terminate their service with UMN, or to go on furlough. Some have already offered temporary extensions of service which will help to "bridge the gap" until workers now on furlough return, or newly-accepted missionaries are ready, after language study and orientation, to fill vacant posts . . . Our new list of required Missionary Personnel has just been sent out to all of our UMN member bodies, and other interested parties. Again, it is a long list, with several posts underscored to indicate urgent needs. Join us in prayer to the Lord of the harvest, that He will raise up and send workers into His harvest! (Luke 10:2).

May the Lord bless, guide, sustain and use each one of you!

Sincerely,

Frank Wilcox
Executive Secretary

No. 4/71

Eingegangen

15. NOV. 1971

NEWS AND PRAYER LETTER

November 5, 1971

United Mission to Nepal,
P.O. Box 126,
Kathmandu, Nepal.

Dear Prayer Partners,

These are days of clear, azure skies and brilliant sunshine in the Kathmandu Valley. For several days now the great peaks of the high Himalaya, ranged across our northern horizon in very visible splendor, have reminded us of that ancient, reassuring word of the Psalmist, "As the mountains are round about Jerusalem (Kathmandu!), so the Lord is round about His people, from this time forth and for evermore". Here are some reasons for praise and prayer. Join us as we lay them before the "round-about God", the One Who neither slumbers nor sleeps.

1) D.U. Seminar in Nagpur. At the invitation of the German Committee for Service Overseas, we attended the Regional Seminar of this UMN member body in Nagpur, central India, just two weeks ago. At this triennial meeting, lasting 4-5 days, leaders from Stuttgart, Germany - plus one representative from the Central Agency in Bonn - met with Committee for Service Overseas staff from Nepal, India and Afghanistan. Local Christian leaders, representatives of government, leaders of the agencies under which the German Overseas professionals work were also present to join in the consultation, airing of problems, sharing of insights gained in work, planning and inspiration. I am grateful for the privilege of being at Nagpur, and brought away with me at least four impressions for which I thank our God:

a) There is a deep, moving tide of genuine concern, burden for and interest in Nepal and her people in the participating, sending member bodies of the United Mission.

b) It is a rich, God-given privilege to counsel with administrative leaders of our several member bodies, draw on their insight, experience and gifts for help in solving our problems, and in laying plans to meet the challenges God has set before us.

c) To be a part of a United Mission, to be joined in common purpose with several member bodies, gives a wide range of resources - men, materials, funds, experience - to draw upon. These are far greater than the limited resources of any one of our member bodies alone - God's provision for Nepal in this day!

d) And a very practical cause for thanksgiving: D.U. (or C.S.O.) leaders from Stuttgart suggested they may have just the man urgently needed to fill one of our vacant personnel posts, a Business Manager for the Butwal Plywood Factory!

2) The Church in Nepal. Here and there, in the course of its life and growth in Nepal, the Church continues to meet occasional opposition, even persecution. Such opposition is valid and legal here in Nepal, since the law of the land offers a certain measure of religious liberty to all; namely, the liberty to remain in the religion of one's fathers, and to practise that faith alone. Many are deeply concerned and are praying that this concept of liberty might be enlarged and broadened to include the freedom of change, accepted so commonly in many parts of the world as basic for a pluralistic society.

3) Finance and Executive Committees. Held early in November each year, these meetings represent the final stage in our annual planning process. They always carry a heavy load of business - decisions about future work and expansion of already existing projects; many recommendations sent up from the Administrative Committee; crucial decisions about the acceptance and placement of men and women offered for service in Nepal. We already know, from the meetings of our Administrative Committee held one month ago, that visions and plans for new and expanded work in 1972 have outstripped our budgets. Such a situation calls for the application of two complementary disciplines of the Christian life: the discipline of frugality and the discipline of faith. We must always be learning to live within our means, to abide within the boundaries of budgets. But we must also be continually learning, in fresh new ways, to exercise faith, to trust the mighty God Who has promised to supply all our need!

4) Relationships to His Majesty's Government. An increasingly prominent fact of life and service here in Nepal is government involvement in, and authority over, the educational process, health services and technical and industrial development. This is healthy, desirable in many ways, in a newly-developing nation. But it does mean much closer consultation and cooperation with government in all we as a Christian mission do in Nepal. Secondment of workers to government institutions, sharing of responsibilities in building and administering projects, the seating of government representatives on the Board of our institutions - all will be a part of the new picture of UMN service in Nepal. Christian faith and life of a high caliber will be

required for such service where we do not make all the plans or give all the orders. Pray that we may be given grace, patience, humility and courage to walk this way in the days that lie just ahead in Nepal.

5) Assignment of new workers. Some of the most difficult and complex decisions we must make concern the assignment of new workers. At least twice each year, at the conclusion of our four-month language/orientation sessions, such assignments are made. Only three weeks remain of the current language session, and then our new workers must be on their way to their assigned posts. Pray that the Lord will give wisdom and discernment in making such assignments, the grace and joy of acceptance to those who receive these assignments!

6) Renewal of the B.T.I. Agreement. In addition to the 5-year General Agreement with His Majesty's Government providing for all the work of the United Mission to Nepal, our Butwal Technical Institute has operated under a Special Agreement covering industrial development and technical training. This Special Agreement should have been renewed several months ago, but the draft Agreement is still under consideration by a number of the concerned government ministries. Pray for an early conclusion of these negotiations, and a satisfactory renewal of the Special Agreement for B.T.I.

7) Pray for the daily witness to the Gospel of Christ, by word and life, that goes on in the several projects and institutions of the UMN. Sometimes hidden, always subdued, but always real - such witness, like that of thousands of Christian slaves, anonymous apostles of our Lord in the early centuries of the Church, will ultimately bear a rich harvest.

8) Pray for the sick! Even though we have abundant cause to thank God for His protecting, sustaining, preserving grace poured upon us daily, in a mission as large as this there are always some who have been struck down by illness; some also who, by reason of great burdens and pressures upon them, are discouraged and disheartened ... Pray with us and for us, that God will heal and restore those of our number who are sick and ailing, will bless with fresh vision, courage and joy those who may be discouraged! We need that kind of blessing!

9) Visitors to Nepal and the UMN. In this season of bright sunshine and cloudless skies here in this mountain kingdom, it is our privilege to welcome many visitors:

-- Some come as official representatives of our several member bodies. We have had several in the past six weeks or so, and we always welcome, encourage, and benefit from such working visits.

-- Some come for special projects. At least two teams of expert photographers are visiting us this month, in behalf of two of our member bodies: the Bible & Medical Missionary Fellowship, and the United Church of Canada.

-- Some come as friends of Nepal, friends of the UMN and the Cause of Christ in the land. . . . May we say again, All are genuinely welcome, and we look forward to your visit with us soon!

God's peace and power!

Sincerely,

Frank E. Wilcox
Executive Secretary

P.S. We have just heard the encouraging news from England that our new film, "Nepal on the Potter's Wheel" has won the Filey Holiday Crusade award, after having been shown in many Youth Camps this year. If you have not yet seen the film, it is available from most of our UMN member bodies.

12. MAI 1971

April 21, 1971

P. Seeley
 United Mission to Nepal,
 P.O. Box 126,
 Kathmandu, Nepal.

Dear Colleagues,

If the previous issue of this Letter carried an "Important Announcement", this one must carry news of weeks of Transition! During this time of Transition we cannot help but think of, and enumerate for the purpose of thanksgiving to God, some of the fruitful, God-inspired contributions made to the work of the United Mission to Nepal by my esteemed predecessor, Jonathan Lindell:

- Mountain service-project experience. Certainly his early years of pioneering, establishing, building in the Gorkha Project of the United Mission enabled Jonathan across the years of his service in this office to mold the convictions and philosophy of UMN, with its emphasis on ministry and service in the hills, to a unique degree.
- Putting the "United" in UMN. In the early days of the Mission it was all too easy for each of the small, infant projects to feel both isolated and independent, sometimes to retain strong denominational "Flavor". Jonathan, from the outset, insisted that God has called a United Mission to service in Nepal, and by his relentless insistence on this point helped to make it a reality.
- Constitution-making. The exhaustive, painstaking labor which Jonathan applied to the Constitution of the UMN right up to the time of this year's Board sessions largely made that instrument the useful tool it is today. Out of such work also has developed the present, functioning structure of the UMN.
- Policy Guidelines. The principle of rapid, thorough training of nationals with a view to their assumption of leadership in all UMN institutions and projects, a principle to be implemented "with deliberate speed", arose out of Jonathan's personal convictions.
- Relationships with People. The certainty that Christ's mission in the world is a mission to people, to persons, led Jonathan to establish and honor a great number of personal relationships with people of both high and low station. Many of those relationships have been and still are fruitful in the larger work of the UMN & the cause of Christ in Nepal.
- Personal Faith in God for UMN and the Church in Nepal. This man has not been slow to recognize weakness, in himself and in the organizational structure of the Mission. But this has only moved him to repeated, continuing prayer and trust in the mighty and loving God who turns weakness into strength, defeat into victory; this faith has helped to bear both Mission and Church through more than one crisis.

For all this - and much more - during these days of Transition, we are most grateful to God for what He has done for the UMN through Jonathan Lindell.

There are other causes for thanksgiving:

1. Good, fruitful meetings of Finance & Executive Committee, and UMN Board, held here in Kathmandu the third week in March.

- We accepted several new workers for Nepal, with thanksgiving to the Lord of the harvest Who Himself thrusts forth laborers into His harvest;
- We accepted a new member body into the United Mission to Nepal: The Assemblies of God, Springfield, Missouri, USA. These new fellow workers have had work along the southern border of Nepal, in India, for many years, and in other parts of the sub-continent as well.
- We noted, with profound thanksgiving, the many years of dedicated service given to Nepal through UMN by Dr. Winifred Anderson, who retired April 1st, 1971.
- While noting some tightening of financial sources of supply in our member bodies around the world, we agreed to thank God for the gracious supply of our needs in the past, and to trust Him for such provision through all the way He leads us in the future.
- We noted the growth and enlargement of UMN work evidenced in the appointment of a new Functional Secretary, Dr. Gordon Mack, as Health Services Secretary; and in the appointment of a full-time secretary

for the UMN Scholarship Committee, Miss D. Friederici.

2. Three Months' Bible School, a project of the Nepal Christian Fellowship, held here in Kathmandu, January, February and March 1971, the school, as one Nepali Christian leader remarked at graduation exercises, "was a big step forward" for the Church in Nepal. Several young Nepali Christians from many parts of the land attended for part of the term, but six young men and women completed the course, and it was a great joy to be present when they received their certificates of graduation, and gave testimony to the grace and mercy of God in their lives! Pray that the Lord will use them as discerning and effective witnesses in Nepal.
3. Public Health Workers' Training Courses. Special short courses, giving some basic initial training in public health techniques and first aid, have been held at several of our stations in the hills. We are grateful for these beginnings in sorely-needed training, and look forward to expanding opportunities in this field. Such training of many key individuals from a large number of communities not only places these persons with valuable knowledge back in their communities, but also provides excellent points of contact for periodic visits by UMN hospital/public health teams.
4. Butwal Technical Institute. At least two events in the multi-faceted program of our B.T.I. offer occasion for both praise and prayer: At the end of December 1970 the finishing touches were applied to the first stage of the Butwal Power Company, the generators were switched on, and B.P.C. went into full production of electric power for the Butwal community, with a capacity, in this first stage, of 50 kw. Work on the second stage is already under way in the gorge of the Tinau Khola. ... Just a few weeks ago, H.M.G. granted contracts to B.T.I. for the manufacture of two suspension bridges; the contracts have been signed, and work should soon be under way in the B.T.I. welding shop.
5. "Back to the Village" Campaign. At the request of the Chairman of the national committee spearheading this campaign, informal talks have been held to determine whether or not the UMN can assist in setting up a model village service project, in the areas of medicine and agriculture, in the western end of the Kathmandu Valley. We do not yet know what will come of this request, but ask you to join us in prayer that we may know God's direction and wisdom in using a new opportunity fruitfully.
6. Major or minor expansion programs are contemplated, or already under way, at Butwal, Tansen, Pokhara, Amp Pipal, Girls' School in Kathmandu, Headquarters and Shanta Bhawan Hospital. Continue to pray with us for God's gracious supply of these capital needs, the construction of "tools" for His service among the people of Nepal.

. . . We publish twice a year a United Mission Prayer Calendar, listing UMN personnel and projects across the span of a month, for use within our fellowship, to enable us to remember one another and give needed prayer support regularly to every sector of the Mission. It has been suggested that you, in our wider circle of Friends and Prayer Partners, might be interested in receiving such a Prayer Calendar for your devotional use. If you are interested, please write to us and we will include you in the next mailing of the Calendar, some time late in the summer.

. . . Remember, two new information items about Nepal and the UMN are now available and in widening use: The UMN color, sound 16 mm movie, "Nepal: On the Potter's Wheel", with soundtrack now in four languages. An accompanying, beautifully printed booklet of the same title is available from member body home offices, or from us here in Kathmandu. The film can be rented from most of the member body offices. We hope to send a copy on tour in India some time later this year.

. . . May the Lord of the harvest grant you His peace and power for the tasks and challenges of the everyday; we deeply appreciate and value your hands linked with ours in His Mission here in Nepal.

Sincerely,

Frank E. Wilcox
Executive Secretary

P. Seeborg R. R. Thompson
29 Jan. 1971
Eldridge:.....

NEWS AND PRAYER LETTER

No. 1/71.

January 19, 1971

United Mission to Nepal
Box 126
Kathmandu, Nepal.

Dear Colleagues,

AN IMPORTANT NOTICE

Rev. Frank Wilcox will take over as Executive Secretary in the United Mission office in Kathmandu on February 1st. Beginning next month, will all of you colleagues and friends please deal with him in matters that relate to the office of the Executive Secretary.

Frank and Billie Wilcox were accepted into the UMN almost a year ago, and Frank at that time was appointed to take over this post now. Since August they have been going through the 'Language and Orientation Course' with the group of new workers. In addition Frank has been attending major board and committee meetings for six months. He and I have also been meeting frequently to discuss business that comes along in the office. Frank and Billie have been trying to visit our Projects to get personally acquainted. They have done some of this; the Nepal Airlines has held them up on some through flight cancellations; they will continue with more of it. The landlord is finishing up the new building next to our Mission Home and we'll rent it as an 'Annex'. The Wilcoxes will live in the upper storey and thus make their home right in our headquarters office area.

We feel very fortunate that the Wilcoxes have joined us for this important work. They have had years of experience in missions in Pakistan, in the parish ministry in USA, and for the last 5 years teaching in a Bible School in California. All their lives they have been strongly committed to the mission of Jesus Christ in the world. They have already heartily taken up with us the aims, policies and work of the United Mission. We welcome them warmly, and pledge them our full cooperation and prayers for fruitful work among us.

Evelyn and I will continue in Kathmandu through February. Then we plan to spend perhaps three months at the Christian Retreat and Study Center at Rajpur, near Dehra Dun in India. I hope to do some study and writing there. We'll move on to Pokhara in June where the School Board has appointed me to take the place of Tom Valvik in the Boys' Boarding School when the Valviks complete their term and return to USA. A year or two ago I asked our UMN Board of Managers to consider giving us a different assignment in the Mission. We are very appreciative that this has been done. We believe it is for good. We look forward to Rajpur and Pokhara with faith and joy.

WE HAVE ENTERED 1971

In a country that has just celebrated its 10th year under the present 'panchayat-democracy' form of His Majesty's Government. The big thing here continues to be plans and programs for national development. Peace and quiet prevail in the country. But right now feelings are running strong since January 1st when the Trade and Transit Treaty between Nepal and India expired. Differences of opinion prevent it from being revised and extended at present. Nepal is land-locked and is very dependent on its outlet to the rest of the world through its large neighbor India. It also obtains a great deal of its finished goods from India. This issue is unsettled and 'hot'.

In our 17th year, with our General Agreement extended to continue work in the country, with much more opportunity for working at our defined Aims and Purposes than we can cope with. We are larger than before in men, money and work projects. We daily feel keenly the responsibility of our stewardship in the mission of our Lord. We have a whole bookful of approved work plans and budgets which define the road for us in the new year. We are trying to discern the 'current of the times' in the changing Nepal and to adjust and coordinate and fit into it with such living and working as we can. Within the whole large body of the Mission's work there are a dozen spots where there is change, growth, new efforts taking place.

With two rather new areas of work or emphasis:

- 1) We mean to grow in work at community health and have appointed Dr. Iwamura as Director of a Mission-wide Public Health Program. This really is developing as an added project of the Mission, with its own staff and budget and work-plans. It will do work in areas surrounding our present hospitals and dispensaries, and in coordination with them. The curative institutions themselves are developing more and more their own community health programs also.
- 2) We see good possibilities for useful work in regional development. This is growing out of Government's new Five Year Plan. We have approved beginning-plans to seek men and means for this kind of work, particularly in the central region of the country where we already work in three projects at Butwal, Tansen and Pokhara. We propose to enlarge the "Institute of Technology and Industrial Development", which is the official name of the Butwal Technical Institute, into three Divisions, and seek to engage in cooperative projects with Government in this area of work.

With new people coming to help. Within the next few days we are receiving more than a dozen new workers to begin on the Language and Orientation Course, who will after four months move on into posts across the Mission. For a year we have been following the practice of asking new workers to come at two times in the year, and join as a group in initial study. This has proved helpful.

With UMN education work under scrutiny. A high-level Commission has been studying the whole educational system of the country, with a view to changes. This has included a review of the work of our Mission in 11 schools, and might mean some changes. We don't know.

With no final word yet about agriculture work in the Gorkha Project. The Rices and Patersons left the beginning agriculture work in east Okhaldhunga. The Agriculture project in Gorkha has continued all year, awaiting word from officials as to how we should act under the decision that we should discontinue work in agriculture. A large German-aided Agriculture Development Program has begun in the whole zone in which Gorkha is but a district, and our farm is a relatively small spot in the whole. This new Program is to determine what is to be done with the UMN Agriculture project at Amp Pipal. We continue to wait about this.

With two new items giving information. Have you seen the Mission's motion film, 16 mm. color, sound, entitled "Nepal: On the Potter's Wheel"? Now in four languages. Ask your parent mission office about it or write to us. Have you seen the new information book of the Mission by the same title? Again, ask your UMN member mission home office about it. All our 30 member mission offices have received samples and may have ordered extra copies for use. Or write to us here. We think both these items are worth seeing, using, reading.

With colleagues and friends who are important and valued, joined in from many parts of the world, all helping in ways given to them by God. Thank you sincerely, colleagues and friends, for your share in this. During my eleven years in the office here I have worked closely with many of you, and have at least written this periodic letter to you all. The experience has been blessed. We are on the way together that leads to everlasting life; also while on that road we are in the mission of Christ in the earth. We are living in verses of the chapter of our time, in the line of chapters of God's wonderful works among men. Lord, keep us all in grace, and in faithfulness.

With you in His Cause,

Jonathan Lindell
Executive Secretary

Eingebunden

10. NOV. 1970

NEWS AND PRAYER LETTER

No. 3/70.

5 digit

October 28, 1970

United Mission to Nepal,
P.O. Box 126,
Kathmandu, Nepal.

Dear Partners,

P. Seeberg *Assembling for next* *But embracing?* *Nov 8-11-70*

The summer is over here. The monsoon rains of the summer season were unusually heavy this year, some places reporting twice as much rainfall as last year. There were many landslides and floods across the country causing damage and loss of life. In early October it all switched to blue skies and billowy clouds. The rice fields started turning golden and harvest activities began. Tourists flocked into the country (4000 a month), and trekking vacationers took to the mountain trails. We are right now in the most beautiful and enjoyable season of Nepal.

At the same time came the year's most important religious holiday, DASAIN, with 7 to 14 days of holiday in various institutions. People joined the spirit of the season with new clothes, visits home, trips to the temples, sacrifices, feasts, calling on friends, watching dramas and dances.

The Nepal Christian Fellowship finds this holiday time the best in the year for holding its annual conference. This year it was held for 6 days in Kathmandu. On the back of this letter is a report of this important event.

New Workers. In the past our new workers have come to Nepal whenever they were ready and we have received them sprinkled through the year. We have decided to try and receive them from now on at two times in the year, August and February. Our first such group of 15 adults and 12 children came in August, and they have been going through their four months of initial language study and orientation in Kathmandu at the Mission Home. They are studying full-time, following a course mainly prepared by S.I.L., having some group class periods and some private classes, and then occasional orientation sessions. These are highly important weeks and months for these new workers. Early impressions, adjustments, fitting into the country and to the Mission, relating faith and dedication to life and work. In December they will scatter to at least 6 different projects across the country, to go to work in them. In February we'll have another group coming in to do the same. Thank God for these workers that He sends.

We have been going through a heavy time of planning of the Mission's work on the road ahead. This is the time of year when we do this. But it has been especially important this time because of our desire to adjust and evolve our work to fit into the changing times in Nepal, and to follow tracks laid down in our recently approved POLICY GUIDELINES for the future development of the Mission. If you are interested in this document, please ask for a copy. You will be hearing more about this as we move into the months and year ahead. It is too large a subject to explain here, but highly important, and calls for our best attention and prayer.

The Gorkha Project Agriculture work is still being carried on by our men. But we expect, now after the Rains when communication is open again, to have details worked out with officials about turning it over to Government men. But there are no details as yet.

The long-expected UMN Film is ready and in use. Name: "Nepal: On the Potter's Wheel". Color, sound, 35 minutes, about the country and about the Mission. All our member missions know about it. Some are getting copies. We recommend it to you.

We have just had the tragic news that Bren Burgoyne, son of our Canon and Mrs. Sam Burgoyne, died in the course of his duty, at the hands of a mentally ill patient. Bren had recently finished his specialty work in ophthalmology and was married in September when the folks were home on furlough. We have no further details. Our deepest sympathy goes to our colleagues and family in this experience.

The things of God and His Kingdom are true and real. It is altogether right that we people of the earth should know, love and serve Him. For this let us continue to pray and obey.

As ever,

Jonathan Lindell
Executive Secretary

The Nepal Christian Fellowship

The summer monsoon rainy season was over. It was now the time for the great Hindu religious festival called Dasain. This gives from 10-14 days of holiday to the nation. Christians have felt that this was the best time for them to gather for their annual Conference. For ten years they have been doing so, meeting in different towns. This time they met in the capital, Kathmandu, for six full days, October 7-12.

On Opening day, as unexpectedly large numbers arrived it quickly became evident that the prepared location at Putali Sadak Church was too small, so the group packed up and moved over to the spacious grounds and facilities of the Girls' High School. This provided lodging and cooking facilities for those who needed them, as well as a large meeting room.

More than one hundred Christians came from their groups and congregations scattered around the country. One young Christian Gorkha soldier home on leave in eastern Nepal travelled 6 days with his wife, for whom it was the first time out of her village. With them all was a sprinkling of Indian and Western Christians living and working in Nepal. It was a thrilling sight to see large crowds, up to 300, packed into the assembly hall for the evening meetings. There were trainees from the technical institute, servant girls, teachers, nurses, students, office workers, government workers and persons in secular employ. A strong spirit of thrilling joy and love pervaded the whole crowd, from so many backgrounds and places, as they experienced being "all one in Christ Jesus". This spirit broke out repeatedly in probably the finest Nepali hymn singing ever heard in the country.

The daily program began with a prayer session from 7 to 8 o'clock. Because of the numbers attending and the eagerness to share in prayer, two groups were formed after the first day. Next came Bible Study from 9 to 10 a.m. The leader in this session was Pastor Dawson, an Indian evangelist-pastor from Madras, who has had a wide and fruitful ministry in that country. Pastor Robert Karthak interpreted for him. Then a business session from 10.30 to 12 noon on church questions and affairs. In the afternoon there was a session in which different speakers dealt with subjects such as fellowship with God, a vision for the spiritual needs of the nation, a survey of the world-wide church, the Asian Congress on Evangelism, and tools and means of evangelism. A second church business session was added before supper because there was so much to talk about. Then the evening evangelistic meeting with singing, testimonies and message; the speaker again was Pastor Dawson. The closing communion service was led by the senior pastor in the country, who lives in Pokhara. His message on Sunday on the Transfiguration ended with a moving challenge to young men to get out across the country with the Gospel.

The church business sessions contained many very interesting items. In early sessions representatives of all the outlying places told about their home church life and experiences. These included reporting about witness, baptisms, persecutions, difficulties, answers to prayer. It meant so much to learn about other fellow-Christians and how they were faring in distant parts of the mountains and plains. This encouraged testimony, prayer, faith.

Items of business dealt with included: Funds and plans for preaching tours to continue again in the coming year to different parts of the country. These have been very good and fruitful in the past and should continue. The need for a hostel in the capital city was considered and given to a committee to work on: here students from outlying places could live while studying in the city. Plans for a three-months Bible School in Kathmandu were explained and well received, to be held January-March 1971. A Committee was appointed to see what could be done to assist the growing company of Christians in the south-eastern part of the country with teaching and fellowship. The work of the Bible Society in Nepali Scriptures was explained.

Four new officers were elected to carry on the work of the Nepal Christian Fellowship into the year ahead. The next Conference will be held in Pokhara in the fall of 1971.

No. 2/70.

NEWS AND PRAYER LETTER

June 4, 1970.

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- 3. SEP. 1970

United Mission to Nepal,
P.O. Box 126,
Kathmandu, Nepal.

Dear Colleagues,

Yesterday I returned from a business trip which took me right round the earth, and I want to especially report about it to my fellow-workers in Nepal. On consideration I decided that it might be of interest to all our Mission family, and hence we are sending it out as a circular letter to our round-the-world mailing list. It is not possible to report on everything, every person, and every place of the trip. I can only select some items, and as far as this paper will allow.

The main purpose of this trip was to personally talk with officers of our UMN member missions in their home offices about our conditions and affairs in Nepal, and to deal with any items of business that might be alive in a particular place at the time. I also visited several additional church and mission related agencies. The trip took me to six countries of Europe, to U.S.A., to Japan and Hong Kong, and home again. I met with just about all the home office people of our missions in those places. I missed a couple, I'm sorry. And of course I didn't reach Australia and New Zealand. They seem to be on another circle around the earth. I hope I can still do that circle some day. The hospitality I received from our mission partners and friends along the way was so full and kind that I don't have words to describe it. I thank them from a full heart.

With each of our missions I tried to discuss the following items, and after that any points they wished to raise: (1) The renewal-extension of our General Agreement for another 5 years and meaning for us. (2) The stopping of agriculture work by UMN and what we are doing about it. (3) Our new 'Policy Guidelines' and their implications. (4) Our financial affairs, both in the General Fund and in Capital money. (5) Our personnel situation and additional needs and opportunities. (6) Our work projects and what we can perhaps consider for the future. (7) I introduced our Executive Secretary-designate, Rev. Frank Wilcox, who will take office on February 1, 1971. Besides these major subjects there were many particular items that came up in different places.

In the States we did a new thing. We invited the secretaries of our member missions in North America to meet together in a conference, rather than trying to visit them separately. We are 14 missions in N.A., and their representatives gathered in Chicago for a 2-day conference. This gave us 13 hours of sessions, with plenty of time for us all to work together at a large round of major matters concerning the United Mission. I thought it was most helpful, and hope we can do it again some time.

I tried to share throughout, with individuals or in meetings, the viewpoint that we believe that God is at work with His mission in these times in Nepal; that we of UMN, for our part, will work as hard as we can with all resources at our disposal to carry out our defined purposes, in our peculiar circumstances, as long as the Lord gives us opportunity; that we are entirely 'for' this united mission way of working; that we call on our partners to continue with us in it, contributing their advice and help in every way they can.

There were many miscellaneous items. I talked with at least a dozen people inquiring about possible missionary service in Nepal. We must work and pray for more openings for service in the country... I was glad for a visit in the home and office of our youngest mission member, the Gossner Mission in Berlin. They have started new work in two places recently, in Zambia and with us... I got acquainted with three agencies in Germany which I only knew slightly before: (1) Das Diakonische Werk, Stuttgart, which helps with scholarships. (2) The German Missionary Council, which draws together 38 sending societies in Germany. (3) The Association For World Mission, an equipment, shipping and travel service in Hamburg, which has served our people... In Bonn the Central Agency said that we should write up and send them a preliminary 'case' for our new Shanta Bhawan Hospital building plan and they will see if they can consider financial support for it. There is

a trend nowadays in some circles against building new mission hospitals... In Sweden I viewed the working copy, with commentary also, of the new film Mr. Cronsioe is making for UMN. I must say I was greatly pleased with it. It should be finished by the first of July and he will send us a copy to Nepal as soon as possible. I also turned in the manuscript and order for a UMN book to be printed by RBMU in London which will have the same title and subject matter as the film, and can be used as our information piece, and possibly in connection with the film. Also we have ordered several sets of colored slides, duplicated from pictures Mr. Cronsioe took in Nepal, and other sets duplicated from my slides of UMN work. These sets have 50 and 60 slides each, with written commentary, and are for sale. Write us for particulars.

It was a pleasure to meet a number of UMN-ers along the way. Wolfgang Kruse showed me around Berlin; he is moving up the electrical ladder to be an engineer and continues with keen interest in the mission of the church... Dr. and Mrs. Manfred Kulesa met me in Bonn and graciously entertained me in their home... Mother Friederici gave me a big hug which I know was for the whole cause in Nepal... Kirsti Kormu interpreted for me in two missionary meetings in up-country Finland on May Day! She did bend-ups to show me how fit she was, and plans to return in September... Enid Russell was doing fine and took me to church in Edinburgh... The Dr. Gould family had me over in London and served a 'pukha' American meal; they will be back at the end of the year. The Jimmy Dicks are happy and growing and following everything they can from Nepal. Margaret Robinson was "ready to go back long ago", and will do so in October. Rachel Wolff told me on the phone she will be back in July. Helen Berg walked around without 'Kenny sticks' and said she'll see is all in about October. Roy Coats talked over the idea of a thoracic unit in the new Nepal TB Association Hospital in Kalimati. I found the 'missionary bug' strong in Grethe Anderson, Fran Swenson, Beth Brunemeier, and others. It was inspiring to talk with some of our newly accepted workers and to feel their eagerness to get out: Mr. and Mrs. Tor Mogedal (Oslo), Mr. and Mrs. Bjorn Brekke (Oslo), Dr. Richard Harding (USA), Rev. Frank Wilcox (USA), Mr. and Mrs. McCauley (USA). Several others I didn't get to meet. It's a great business and a wonderful family.

There are always extra bonus items added into travel like this, and I enjoyed a goodly number. I was made a Knight of the Sauna at the exclusive club in Helsinki where we spent 1½ hours in 4 kinds of saunas, plus sunning on the lake shore and talking... In New York I was out for a walk and wandered into the mighty Natural History Museum, and stood aghast, with tears in my throat, when I saw dozens of real-life displays about the earth, the crowds viewing them, and then considered the meagre teaching tools in the schools of Nepal. I told the lady at the desk my thoughts, and she encouraged me by saying, "Yes, but think of what a wonderful thing you have, to live in Nepal; you live right in a display window!"... Then there was a happy week with our daughters and relatives and home church people in Minneapolis, and repacking my suitcase with things for Nepal... On the last lap I spent several hours all amazed in the display pavillions of EXPO '70 in Osaka, Japan. One of our JOCS members took me around. It's a big city in itself, with half a million people in it in a day... In Hong Kong I had a very happy reunion with an old friend of China boyhood days and with other friends... On the 46th day I flew down into Kathmandu right on schedule, and to a warm reception, and was able to deliver to our daughter Rachel her new 8th grade Graduation dress and shoes (fresh from the States) which she uses tonight. That relieved her 'needles and pins'.

Along the way I read and thought on all the saving work of God through the ages as explained in the book of Hebrews, and which is so basic and relevant in our human family affairs. I have prayed repeatedly the closing benediction of that book: "Now may the God of peace... equip you with everything good that you may do His will, working in you that which is pleasing in His sight, through Jesus Christ".

Glad to be with you in His Cause,

Jonathan Lindell
Executive Secretary

UMN INFORMATIONAL MATERIALS

NEPAL: ON THE POTTER'S WHEEL, color, sound film, 35 minutes, about Nepal and the UMN. Copy with English commentary obtainable for \$310 in July from Mr. Hakan Cronsioe, Norrtullsgatan 33, 113 27 Stockholm, Sweden. Other language copies can be made.

X "Nepal; On The Potter's Wheel", a book now under publication, with text, pictures, factual appendices, to serve as an information piece about the country and UMN. Price and details not fixed. Should be ready by the end of the summer.

X Colored Slides, a set of 50, with commentary, duplicated from pictures taken by Mr. Cronsioe, about Nepal. Can be ordered from Mr. Cronsioe, Sweden direct; see above address.

X Colored Slides, a set of 60, about UMN work, with commentary. Can be ordered direct from W.M.P.L., 228 Clifton Avenue, Minneapolis, Minn. 55403, USA. Write for details.

"Fly a Kite", small booklet about the Boys' Boarding School in Pokhara, Obtainable at about 6d. or 5/- from R.B.M.U., 99 Thurleigh Road, Balham, London, S.W.12, U.K.

"Happiness Is Serving", color slides, story of nurse training and serving at Shanta Bhawan Hospital, Kathmandu. Obtainable from Miss L. Graber, 140 W. Dinehart, Elkhart, Indiana 46514, U.S.A.

Write to us for particulars: P.O.Box 126, Kathmandu, Nepal.

UMN SERVICE SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

April 1970

NOTE: This Program was established by the UMN Board on two occasions. Section I was approved in 1966 and is found in Appendix P to the Minutes of the Board Meeting of April 1966. Sections II and III were approved by the Board in 1970, and are given in their revised and final form, as printed in the Board Minutes, Appendix R of April 1970.

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UMN SERVICE SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

I. Organisation.

The United Mission to Nepal, conscious of its calling to serve the people of Nepal, and desiring to make that service worthy and effective, has arranged this Service Scholarship Program.

- a) Purpose. The purpose of this program is to improve the service work of the Mission by improving its workers.
- b) Method of Procedure. Normally the initiative for the selection of a candidate will come from the Mission. A UMN Project, in keeping with its approved 'Plans and Budgets', may select a person for training. This person may be a proposed employee for a defined post, or an existing employee. This Program does not generally include students in the Mission's training schools. The recommendation for training, with full particulars, shall be sent in writing by the Project Leader to the Chairman of the Scholarship Committee. The Committee will consider and act on the application. If the training is approved, the Committee shall be responsible to arrange a contract and supervise the candidate throughout the training period.
- c) The Scholarship Committee. The Committee shall be composed of five (or seven) members, appointed by the UMN Board, resident in Kathmandu Valley, with the Chairman appointed by the Board. Among the members shall be a doctor, nurse, educator, a national, and an HQ staff member. The Committee may co-opt members and fill vacancies until the next Board meeting. The Chairman shall be responsible to call meetings and to lead in the work of the Committee. There shall be a Treasurer, appointed by the Committee from among its members, who shall keep records of the scholarship funds, and issue payment orders to the UMN Treasurer, who shall hold and disburse the scholarship funds. The duties of the Committee shall be the following:
 1. It shall plan, publicize, and promote the Program.
 2. It shall seek funds. The support of a candidate may come from existing project budget money, that is, budgeted salary or approved capital designated funds.
 3. It shall handle the Program funds through the Mission Treasurer.
 4. It shall carefully consider recommended candidates from the Projects and act concerning them.
 5. It shall arrange the necessary details of the study program, sign the contract and carry it out.
 6. It shall supervise the candidate throughout the period of study.
 7. It shall report annually to the UMN Board in writing.
 8. It shall undertake any other assignments given by the Board in the general area of scholarship management.

The Candidate. The person chosen for this Service Scholarship training shall have shown evidence of superior character; a sense of calling, dedication and loyalty to the service and spirit of the Mission; and responsibility-bearing qualities. He should be physically fit, mentally able, and have a wholesome personality. A recommending application from a Project Leader to the Scholarship Committee shall include comments on the above qualifications, relevant personal data, and any other details needed in filling out the items included in the contract.

- a) Scholarship Contract. The Committee shall use a written contract with each candidate, signed by the Committee Chairman and the candidate. This contract shall include all necessary terms of agreement such as purpose, place and length of time of study; terms of salary, allowances or stipends; housing or rent; travel; etc. It shall make clear that the candidate is under the supervision of the Committee during the period of study. It shall state that the candidate agrees to take employment in the work of the Mission following the training, for a length of time equal to that of the training period, and if he fails to do so he is expected to return the money given to him under the contract, unless he is excused from doing so by the Committee for worthy reasons.

(The following sections II and III were approved by the UMN Board in April 1970, and are given here in revised, final form.)

II. Scholarship granted to people already working with the UMN.

A) Conditions for granting Scholarship.

- a) Normally the initiative for the selection of a candidate will come from the Mission. A UMN Project, in keeping with its approved 'plans and budgets', may select a person for training. This person may be a proposed employee for a defined post, or an existing employee. The recommendation for training with full particulars shall be sent in writing by the Project Leader to the Chairman of the Scholarship Committee.
- b) After being recommended by the Project Leader, the applicant should fill in the application form and send it to the Chairman of the SSC. He should also send in papers showing that he has passed his last examination in second division, or if the applicant has had no formal schooling some evidence of satisfactory ability, and a health certificate given by a UMN doctor.
- c) The applicant normally will be interviewed by the Chairman of the SSC, and should be willing to sign a bond saying that he will work with the UMN for as long a time as the scholarship was granted to him after the completion of his study.

B) Guidelines for Committee members.

- a) There should be a place of work in the Mission for the applicant after completion of his studies.
- b) Strong preference should be given to Nepali citizen applicants.
- c) The person chosen for this Service Scholarship shall have shown some evidence of superior character, a sense of calling, dedication and loyalty to the service and spirit of the Mission, and responsibility-bearing qualities. He should be physically fit, mentally able, and have a wholesome personality.
- d) The scholarship recipient should be bonded to work with the UMN for as long a time as that for which he is to be given a scholarship.
- e) Terms of scholarship:
 - i) The recipient shall receive per month the equivalent of his average take-home pay during his last 12 months of service with the UMN, plus college or school and exam fees, and if in the course of study time the Mission's earned benefits for the post he held increase, then the stipend should increase accordingly.
 - ii) He shall continue to contribute the Health Insurance and Provident Fund payments which he was paying while working with the Mission.
 - iii) Special allowances, family housing and travel, uniforms, etc. may be granted at the discretion of the Committee after consideration of the circumstances of each case.
 - iv) Essential books shall be paid for from the Scholarship funds. Up to SLC level these shall be returned to the Committee after the course is completed. For courses above this level they shall be considered the student's own property.
- f) The applicant will have to produce his examination results, or in their absence progress reports, to the Committee during the time of scholarship. He should be aware that the stipend could be withdrawn with a two months notice if he fails to do so, and also if he fails to maintain a satisfactory standard.

III. Scholarship granted to people not already working with the UMN.

A) Conditions for granting scholarship.

- a) There shall be a need in Nepal for people with the training required by the applicant.
- b) The applicant should have passed his last examination normally at least in second division, and papers proving this should be produced before the Committee; or, if the applicant has had no formal schooling, some evidence of satisfactory ability.
- c) The applicant should be recommended either by a leader of a UMN project, or by three other reliable persons, at least one of whom should be well known to the members of the Committee.

- d) The applicant shall produce a health certificate from a UMN doctor, certifying that he is fit for the contemplated training.
- e) The applicant should be willing to sign a bond saying that after completion of his studies, if required to do so, he will serve in a place where he is sent by the SSC for as long a time as the scholarship was granted to him. But the UMN gives no guarantee for a job in the UMN.
- f) The applicant should be interviewed by the Committee, and at least two thirds of its members should be willing to accept him. The travel expenses (two way travel) for the interview will be paid by the SSC and the means decided by the SSC, if the expenses amount to more than Rs.25/-.

B) Guidelines for Committee Members.

It is planned that the Committee will decide on scholarships normally only twice yearly. At these meetings the Committee members should bear in mind:

- a) Strong preference should be given to Nepali citizen applicants.
- b) All the needed papers should be given in by the applicant in due time, i.e.:
 - i) The application form.
 - ii) The health certificate, certifying that he is fit for the contemplated training.
 - iii) Papers proving that he has passed his last examination in (normally) second division, or evidence of satisfactory ability.
- c) The applicant should be recommended either by a leader of a UMN project, or by three other reliable persons, at least one of whom should be well known to the members of the Committee.
- d) The applicant should be willing to sign a bond (see e) of "Conditions").
- e) If the scholarship is granted to the applicant, the stipend should include: living expenses, room rent, school fees, essential books.
- f) The applicant will have to produce his examination results, or in their absence progress reports, to the Committee during the time of scholarship. He should be aware that the stipend could be withdrawn with a two months' notice if he fails to do so, and also if he fails to maintain a satisfactory standard.

"FLY A KITE"

Just off the press, this small booklet, a new United Mission publication, is about the challenging project at Pokhara where the U.M.N. is cooperating with a local citizens' committee in the building of the Nepali Model School, a boarding school for boys. Photographs and sketches illustrate an interesting story. The expected price will be about 6d. or 5c. Sample copies will be sent, on publication, to all affiliated mission headquarters. Bulk orders should be addressed to the Publications Department, Regions Beyond Missionary Union, 99 Thurleigh Road, Balham, London, S.W.12, England. Orders may be channelled also through U.M.N. Headquarters, Box 126, Kathmandu, Nepal.

No.1/70.

2/200
United Mission to Nepal,
Post Box 126,
Kathmandu, Nepal.

April 14, 1970

23 APR. 1970

Dear Partners,

Happy New Year!

Today is New Year's Day in Nepal. It is a spring day and a holiday - the first day of the month Baishakh, of the year 2027 of the calendar called Bikram Samvat. To join in the significance and use of this day, Christians in the country, for a number of years, have designated it a 'Day of Prayer' for the nation and the church. Today they are gathering in a score of places in homes and churches to pray. Thoughts and prayers have centered in major events, conditions and personages of the country.

Items concerning the church in the country have been shared for prayer. A Pastors'-leaders' conference was recently held for a week, with representatives from 8-10 churches in attendance... Two teams went on preaching tours to West and East and were well received. Groups of believers were visited and strengthened in fellowship. One group couldn't read or sing, but they could pray. Another group was without a leader-teacher... Prayer was concerned with more and better leaders, literature, Bible translation, radio programs, tapes, book stores, preaching and witness, church divisions and sins, a number of persons baptized in recent months, and for the revelation of the Gospel to many people.

The U.M.N. General Agreement.

Our Mission agreement with Government, which was under negotiation throughout 1969, received its final signing and came into force on January 18, 1970. We had thought it was renewed back in October, but it did not really come into force until this January date. This Agreement permits the United Mission to continue in Nepal for another 5 years and to "confine their activities only in the field of education and health. The Institute of Technology and Industrial Development at Butwal many continue".

This excludes agriculture work of the Mission. For nine months we have been trying and hoping to negotiate some other arrangement, outside of the Agreement, whereby our agriculture workers could continue in work in the country. But recently we were told that such arrangements are not possible and all our agriculturalists must cease their work by the end of the year. Our main work of substance is the farm station in Amp Pipal of the Gorkha Project. It is the intention of Government to take this over and continue it under their staff, management and financing. Our work in Okhaldhunga has not become of such substance and nature as to warrant turning over. So we are now on the road of working out the implications of this development for our Mission and our workers. We have ten agriculturalists. Each case will have to be considered individually so see what the future holds. Some may continue in the country by shifting into other work in the Mission. But they cannot continue as agriculturalists, and our Amp Pipal station will be turned over to Government.

Our Executive Committee and Board met the same week as ^{we} received this news. Both meetings were able to consider the development carefully. Our first reactions were full of questions, feelings and perhaps some negativism. Missionary work of this kind is conducted in deep personal dedication, application, faith and love. To pull back and detach is not easy. But we see it as in keeping with the footing of the Mission in the country, and our Terms of Agreement. We are guests here, on a temporary basis, to serve for a season, with limitations of time and function. Government may terminate any of our work any time, and take it over. Government wants to see it fitted into the national programs. We may expect this to happen to any of our work anywhere along the line. God has given us the stewardship of means and work for a season for the good of this country; when the time comes to transfer that stewardship to another, we transfer. Our Board passed a resolution assuring Government that we purpose to maintain and transfer the Amp Pipal agriculture station in as satisfactory a way as possible. The document 'Policy Guidelines' approved by our Board in this recent meeting speaks to these conditions and gives guidelines for living and working on

this kind of temporary footing in the country.

Annual Workers Conference.

As many of our workers as possible gather annually for a conference of devotions and fellowship. It was so good to hear people from all the projects reporting on their places and people and work, and to ask them questions... There was Dr. Pedley and his research findings on how leprosy bacilli are transmitted and not transmitted... Norma Kehrberg being seconded as an English teacher to the Women's college in Kathmandu, and living with the Spiveys in a large home nearby which will make possible having 'open house' for students... Gwen Coventry moving three days east from Tansen Hospital to live in a village and engage in public health work. Others will join her hopefully... Recess one afternoon to join the thousands and watch the Royal Wedding of the Crown Prince with elephants, bands, distinguished guests, pomp and ceremony. The Conference sent the Royal couple a letter of good wishes... Discussion given to plans for appointing Rev. Frank Wilcox as Executive Secretary of the Mission, to become effective February 1, 1971. Rev. and Mrs. Wilcox are coming out of previous missionary service in Pakistan, pastoral ministry and Bible School teaching in U.S.A., and will reach Nepal in August... The tunnel of the power project in Butwal Technical Institute made its first sectional join during Conference, and while I write the whole tunnel through to the first phase turbine generator has been cut through, with rejoicing and a party... In the midst of the big building program for the Pokhara Boys School a land dispute has arisen, threatening the life of the infant institution... So it goes, from place to place... The Mission is growing, working hard, doing well. There are in different places birth pangs, growing pains, and fruit bearing. We see God at work; we believe in His mission; we believe in a good outcome.

Drs. Bob and Bethel Fleming retired from the work of the UMN on March 1st. Bob and Bethel were founding pioneers, builders, and dedicated workers of the United Mission from its beginning in 1953 to the present. On a Sunday afternoon of Workers Conference our Mission family met with the Flemings in an Appreciation Tea to express our thanks to God for their lives among us and our personal love and appreciation for their comradeship in the mission. Our good wishes go with them on their retirement. They will continue to live in Kathmandu for some time.

Dr. Carl and Mrs. Betty Anne Friedericks, also founder pioneers in UMN, went on leave for health reasons to USA in 1967. They have since fully recovered in health, for which we thank God. They have recently decided to stay in study and work in USA, with their family, for some years, and have therefore resigned from the Mission. They hope very much that they can return some day to Nepal, and so do we.

Personnel, of course, is a very large and changing part of the Mission. Reports of the past year revealed that our Personnel Secretary has dealt with close to 100 possible candidates. The Executive Committee met a week ago and noted or took action concerning 90 persons, coming to or going from Nepal; furlough; terminating service; including 16 new workers accepted into the UMN.

The Butwal Technical Institute is forging ahead into its second phase of development. Four hundred tons of equipment is on Calcutta docks on its way to the Institute. Mr. Milcke is on hand to develop the plywood mill. Recently Mr. Hoftun was relieved of the post of Director and assigned full-time to the work of the power project. Mr. Francis Sauer was appointed Director of BTI. We expect to see continuing growth and fruitfulness of this project.

I will be on a business trip for the Mission to Europe and USA during April 19th to June 3rd, and may see some of you.

With warmest greetings from us all. Pray with us.

Jonathan Lindell
Executive Secretary

Dear Colleagues Around the Country,

I feel, for my part, that we have broken through a kind of 'log-jam' and are out in the clear again. In several large matters we have been stuck and at a standstill while waiting to extend our General Agreement with Government again. This is now finalized. On October 13th I turned in the official letter to the Foreign Ministry approving of the Agreement from our side. So it is in force. A door is open to us to continue in this country for a stretch of years.

We had our planning meetings last week (October 6,7,8) of the Administrative Committee. It built on learnings and factors connected to the new Agreement. I want to report some of the high-lights out of these meetings, but I should explain that these are still in the 'talking stage'. They certainly have weight, but decisions and further changes can certainly take place.

1. A POLICY STATEMENT has been written. The Mission, as a foreign organization, purposes to continue in the country, into the changing future. It will seek to evolve its ownership and management into national hands in such ways as it can, and in the process move its missionaries to work elsewhere in the country. The climate of the times is telling us to have less Mission-owned work and more assistance in the work of others.
2. Some new rules are being proposed for language study and for annual vacation leave, but we had better leave these matters until final decisions in the Executive Committee give us something concrete.
3. The idea of responsible functional secretaries (superintendents or co-ordinators) is growing and the need for early appointments is stressed. We have one, Maurice Francis, in Agriculture, but we want also for Education and Health Services.
4. Tansen is thinking and talking about further enlargements of the hospital with 20 more beds and improvements in supporting departments. The Assistant-nurse-midwife course is getting under way. Public health work in the district is growing, as assistance in the government program, and Gwen Coventry hopes soon to move out east to live there and work in this program.
5. Agriculture, permitted to continue as cooperative assistance in the Government Program, has now to take up each place where we have workers and see what new relationships and work assignments can be worked out. Normally Maurice Francis should take the lead in this, but he is on leave in Canada and the date of his return uncertain.
6. Bhatgaon Hospital is proposing to build a new substantial out-patient building, plus certain new supporting departments, with enlarged staff and added quarters.
7. The SBH Board met and made some important decisions. It approved the terms of the Government in 1965 for the building of the new hospital. It has confirmed and taken up afresh the plan to build a new hospital on the Surendra land and to shift the Surendra Bhawan functions into the Shanta Bhawan grounds and rent any additional building necessary during the interim period until the new hospital has been constructed. It has decided to seek the services of the Norwegian architect, Mr. Skjefstad, to design and prepare drawings, and to ask the UMN Building Department to undertake the construction of the buildings. Steps are again being taken to buy the land, prepare the brief, seek funds, and get on with this large undertaking.
8. The Director of Health Services is anxious for UMN to offer medical workers to step in as assistants in the Government Health Services in the far west regions of Nepal. We have begun to talk about this.
9. A Medical Workers Conference has been proposed to study such questions as: How can UMN assist in the HMG health services in the country? How and where should be UMN do its medical work? In the light of

this, what should UMN decide to do about proposed expansion of Tansen Hospital, Bhatgaon Hospital, West Nepal, and any other additional or new work?

10. The group was dissatisfied with the decision of the Special Executive Committee in Lucknow about a housing allowance and asked for a different decision.
11. The new Board for Shanta Bhawan Hospital is getting on its feet and taking a hold of things in the management of the institution. Its constitution is being exercised. Several items need ironing out in its relation to the UMN Board and its place in the Mission as a whole. We are giving attention to this.

Quite a number of Mission-related visitors are coming this fall. Dr. Iliff, CMS-UK Medical Secretary comes on Oct. 31 for 6 days. Dr. Gunther, representative of the churches and missions in South West Germany, visiting the Gosner Church in Ranchi, will be with us October 24-26. The Gosner Mission is our newest member body. Mr. Fujihira, photographer of the Methodist Board, will be with us Oct. 22-28, to up-date their supply of photographs; he may get to Pokhara also. Mr. Haakon Lie, of the Norwegian Government Department of Overseas Aid, which has supported BTI, will be here in October and will visit BTI. Dr. Berg, Director of the Gosner Mission, plans to be with us after Nov. 17th. Dr. John Schaefer, of the Methodist Board, will be with us in late November. Rev. R.G. Livingstone, agricultural advisor, will visit Kathmandu, Gorkha and Pokhara in early November. Two Finnish Press and TV men will be here the end of October. Miss Rautamaki of the Finnish Mission will be here in November. Rev. Boyd Lowry, South Asia Dept. of NCCC-USA, comes for 14-15th November. Major Acworth of Oxfam stops in for a few hours on Dec. 1st. Bishop Chandu Ray and family, of Pakistan and Singapore, will be here for Nov. 17-21. Rev. Metzler and party (Mennonite) are in town on Oct. 31st and want a slide showing about the UMN. A Swedish party (Mission related) want the same as part of their visit on Nov. 6th.

Yesterday we welcomed the newest workers in the Mission, Dr. and Mrs. Zeiher, dentist, Committee for Service Overseas. A few days before that we received into HQ a new nurse from Sweden, Miss Ingegerd Karlsson. Just before that it was Dr. and Mrs. John Dickenson and family, BMMF from UK. And before that Mr. James Kauffman, PAX man for BTI. And before that another PAX man for BTI, Mr. Harvey Bauman. And before that Mr. and Mrs. Simmonds, electrician, another United Church of Canada, for BTI. Then there are Mr. and Mrs. Reid, both teachers, BMMF, Australia. Nurse Heidi Froelicher from Switzerland is the oldest of the Headquarters family at present. The Home is full and being put to good use. ... Have you all heard that our missionary on furlough, Maureen Jackson, has been married? Our congratulations!

Meetings coming up: Nepal Christian Fellowship, in Butwal, Nov. 7-11. Finance Committee and Executive Committee in Kathmandu, Nov. 13, 14, 15. Workers Conference, not finally fixed, but about the last days of February and into March. Mr. Alan Norrish is our speaker for this Conference. Christmas, Dec. 25th!

A BONUS with this letter is a report by Dr. Cecil Pedley about his visit and work in Afghanistan this summer, which will be of interest to many of you. Everyone appreciates the Station Letters. Keep them going!

As ever,

Jonathan Lindell
Executive Secretary

No. 3/69.

NEWS AND PRAYER LETTER

United Mission to Nepal,
P.O. Box 126,
Kathmandu, Nepal.

- 1 OCT. 1969

September 23, 1969

Dear Mission Partners,

Renewal of General Agreement with Government

All of you have been following with us for many months in the matter of the Mission's agreement with Government to continue in the country. In our last letter we explained that we had received a draft agreement from Government and we quoted the 12 terms, giving some explanation of the implications. We have now had two months of correspondence and discussion internally within the Mission circle about it, as well as many conferences with government officials. The biggest item of concern was the implication of the draft that we should discontinue our agriculture work. We have learned that the main objection was the fact that our work was independent, Mission owned and managed. We have now reached an understanding to change this status and relate our agricultural workers and their work to the Government agricultural development program, and to operate under the supervision of its officers in charge of concerned areas. A written letter received today from the Department says that under such arrangements 'your workers would be most welcome'. We are quite agreeable to this and will work out details step by step. The other terms are virtually the same as we have had for the past years. With the understandings we have received from officials we now feel that we are in the clear to go ahead and sign the agreement. We are now seeking the decision of our Executive Committee to do so and it should not be long before we sign.

A very helpful additional item has come out of the discussions. We have learned that beside being able to work in Mission owned and managed projects such as we have been doing thus far, we may also arrange with local Nepali institutions or with Government programmes to second missionaries to them to work in their undertakings. There are many kinds of possibilities here. It will take care in planning and handling. But it is something we propose to look into with close attention.

So we feel we now have the answer that we have waited for over many months. We have prayed God to lead and rule in this matter and give us the footing and work and place of His will in this land. We believe He has been present and working and has laid this new agreement in our hands. It places us in the country for another 5 years, with large tasks and assignments. It gives us new doors of service to enter. It gives us more opportunities in God's mission to to serve and witness in His Name than we can fulfil.... A friend in Africa writing on this subject said: "Nothing favourable to the spread of the Gospel is a matter of course, it is God's grace" ... So we now acknowledge God's hand, give Him thanks, take up His assignment again with prayer for His help in so many respects, and start off down the new road ahead of us.

Managing Board of Shanta Bhawan Hospital

Through the years the Managing Board of the Mission has been the directing Board for each of the projects and institutions of the Mission. As projects have grown and become more demanding in careful and applied supervision the Mission has arranged constitutions in some instances for particular institutions, and then a directing Board as well. Thus, a couple of years ago the Butwal Technical Institute received its own constitution and Board of Directors. This has been a good improvement.

Then, in the spring of this year, Shanta Bhawan Hospital received a new constitution and also its Managing Board. This Board met last week in its second quarterly meeting in an all-day session. It dug in and gave careful attention this time mainly to the plans and budgets for the hospital for the coming year. It was conscious that it is taking over direction of the hospital from the Mission's Board. It reviewed the past road over which the hospital has come, the present functions and purposes, and the plans for the future. It took decisions to (1) continue with the general purposes of the hospital as they have been; (2) strive to supply staff and materials so as to continue and improve the specialty services and support-

ing functions of the hospital; (3) continue and enlarge its program of training nationals in many categories; (4) take up afresh the plans of long standing to build a new hospital building. This is part of the road that is now open before us and part of the assignment which we believe God has given us.

A Time for Planning our Work.

September, October and November is always the time of year when we give attention to planning our work for the year or years ahead. This has special meaning for us this time when we enter the road of the New Agreement. Already each of our eleven projects have done their team homework and sent in their proposals for work and personnel and budgets to Headquarters. Here we are duplicating these (40-50) pages and getting ready to study them at the meeting of project leaders in early October. We will try to look at each project from the standpoint of over-all mission planning and purpose. We will also consider how we can best live and work and carry out our purposes in Nepal in its present conditions and under our new Agreement. These plans and suggestions will then move on to final action by the Finance Committee and Executive Committee in mid November.

This may sound terribly uninteresting. But really it is in this process that we all join together with each other before the Lord and before His calling and assignment to us and try as best we can to define what we understand to be His will for us in His mission in this land. We believe He indwells us, guides our thoughts and judgments, and helps us to dedication and faith in Him to move ahead in His assignment. It could be only a secular and humanistic exercise. It certainly can be adulterated with our human weaknesses and natures. But it can also be an experience in stewardship and partnership with God, which, beginning now, goes on to bearing His fruit in the road ahead. Pray with us that it may be the latter.

Some Informational Materials

NEPAL: ON THE POTTER'S WHEEL is a movie film about Nepal and about the United Mission to Nepal, still in preparation by the producer in Sweden. We are expecting it this fall. Watch for notices of it.

HAPPINESS IS SERVING is a set of 36 coloured slides, 35 mm, with written introduction and explanatory script, in English, telling the story of a Nepali girl who enters the Shanta Bhawan Hospital School of Nursing and goes on to service in the hospital. It comes in a package, postage paid, for U.S. \$11.00, and is obtainable from Miss Lena Graber, 140 West Dinehart, Elkhart, Indiana 46514, U.S.A.

GREETINGS FROM NEPAL is our 32-page informational booklet telling about the Nepal situation and the work of the Mission. It was published 2-3 years ago. We hold stocks of it here and will gladly send copies on request.

Very Briefly

Evangelist Jordan Khan of India has just spent a strenuous month in this country. He has been preaching in several churches and God has used the preaching of His Word to awaken, give faith and renewing to many people... We have learned regretfully that Val Dunstan, one of our experienced nurses, will not be returning from Australia for service in Nepal due to health reasons. Also we have learned that Maureen Jackson of U.K. was married recently while on furlough. We thank God for these missionary nurses and their work in Nepal. May the Lord replace them. They are two of four such experienced nurses who have terminated service with the UMN this year.News has come of baptisms in some places... The Calcutta Secretary of the Bible Society spent some days in Kathmandu and one result was the formation of a Bible Society Committee located here... There is room and need and desire for more workers in the UMN...

Warmest greetings to you all. Keep with us, please.

As ever,

Jonathan Lindell
Executive Secretary

2/200

Subject is unity

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NEWS AND PRAYER LETTER

No. 2/69

July 14, 1969

United Mission to Nepal
P.O. Box 126,
Kathmandu, Nepal

Dear Partners,

Since our last letter (February 1969) we have been waiting day by day and week by week for the renewal of our General Agreement with His Majesty's Government which would allow our Mission to continue to exist and work in this country. So far in our history we have been here through one 5-year and one 10-year agreement. We requested extension for another ten years on the same terms.

We have learned that considerable discussion has gone into this question in Government offices during the past nine months. Our Mission and its projects relate to Government in six ministries. Each of these has taken up the matter within its department and then together through their representatives in a committee of the whole. The pendulum has swung back and forth with the pros and cons of the debate as to what to do with us. It has gone up to the Cabinet three times, we have been told. In the meantime, since January 1st, though we are allowed to carry on work, we do not live under any approval in the country and this has 'hung us in the air' and held up action on several major items of mission business. You all have joined in sincere concern and prayer about this matter. We deeply appreciate this. I was called to the Foreign Ministry yesterday and given the draft of the renewal Agreement. I feel the Mission family should know about this as soon as possible, so we are sending this letter ~~right~~ away. The text is the following:

"Dear Mr.....

I have the honour to inform you that His Majesty's Government of Nepal do hereby permit the United Mission to Nepal to continue the present activities in various parts of Nepal under the following terms and conditions.

1. The Mission agrees to confine their activities only in the field of education and health after the enforcement of this agreement.

2. The Institute of Technology and Industrial Development run by the Mission at Butwal may, however, continue its activities till the validity of this Agreement. The schools run by the Mission after 019/1/22/6 shall however cease to operate. (He told me this means schools started after about April 1965).

2. The Mission and its members shall, during their stay in Nepal, be subject to the laws and regulations of Nepal.

3. The various institutions run by the Mission shall be subject to the rules framed by the concerned Ministries or Departments.

4. All financial involvement in running the institutions shall be the responsibilities of the Mission.

5. The Mission shall not open any new institution or expand the existing institution without obtaining the prior permission of His Majesty's Government of Nepal.

6. The Mission and its members shall confine their activities to the achievement of the objectives of the institution to which they are assigned and shall not engage in any proselytizing and other activities which are outside the scope of their assigned work.

For the purpose of this agreement, the members shall mean all the personnel or officers working under the Mission.

7. The Mission shall not dispose of their properties both movable and immovable either by sale or gift or any other manner to any juristic or physical person. Whenever such disposal would be necessary the Mission shall notify His Majesty's Government of Nepal in advance and act according to their direction.

8. His Majesty's Government of Nepal reserve the right to nationalise anyone or all of the institutions run by the Mission wherever they desire the question of paying compensation for such nationalization shall only arise only if it takes place within a period of five years from the date of signing of this agreement.

9. The Mission agrees to submit the report of their work done under this Agreement to the concerned Ministry or Department through Ministry of Foreign Affairs of His Majesty's Government of Nepal every year.

10. The Mission agrees to give preference to the Nepalese citizen for being employed in the paid posts of teachers, trained nurses, compounders, dressers and other medical and technical posts etc. in the institutions.

11. In case of violation of this agreement, His Majesty's Government of Nepal may at any time notify the Mission to wind up its activities.

12. I have the honour to propose, that if these terms and conditions are acceptable to you, this letter and your reply note concurring therein shall constitute an Agreement between His Majesty's Government of Nepal and the United Mission to Nepal which shall enter into force on the date of your reply and shall remain valid for a period of five years unless terminated by His Majesty's Government of Nepal by giving three months notice in writing to the Mission or extended by His Majesty's Government of Nepal upon three months prior request of the Mission in writing before the expiry of such period of five years on the present terms and conditions or on such terms and conditions as may be laid down by His Majesty's Government of Nepal."

Our next move is to circulate our Board members and Project Directors to seek a consensus of opinion about accepting the agreement from our side, and then we can sign accordingly. This may take 2-3 weeks. We probably could not get any changes in the substance of the text; perhaps we could get some clauses clarified. I am sure that we all have questions about meanings and implications of various items. This much does seem clear: that we may continue in the country for another five years, under the same terms as before, with a possibility of extension again; that we may continue with health work and most of our educational work, and the Butwal Technical Institute (for 5 years), but that we must discontinue our agricultural work. We welcome your correspondence with questions and viewpoints.

Certainly we will now enter upon conversations with officials in different departments to get clarifications on several items, and to explore other possible ways and means by which we could engage in work in the country. Also, within the Mission, we will be studying and seeking those policies and practices which we should pursue under this agreement for carrying out our purposes. This will be important work.

Now, Partners, we have a personal request to you for this situation. Will you continue in prayer to God for His help and guidance and rule in all of us during this road ahead, that things will turn out for the furtherance of His Kingdom in this land.

Now just a few other items of news, briefly, in the limited space. Government has asked our Tansen Hospital to open a registered 'Auxiliary Nurse Midwife' course which would give the students a government certificate. This is being arranged. The hospital is adding a 10-bed wing and 2 staff houses. The auto road to Tansen has brought an increase in patient numbers... The UMMC Nursing School had more applicants this time than it could handle, and requirements are SLC pass now. This indicates a good trend in the country. The hospital has also received and installed a new large X-ray unit, made possible by grants from the Central Agency in Germany, for which we are grateful. ... This spring there have been 5 baptisms in the country that we have heard about... A new church building is now completed for the congregation which worships in the Gyanishwar section of Kathmandu city.... A long-running legal case over a converted woman has now been terminated in her favor, since her new faith has come about entirely on her own and from reading the Bible... In another place a colporteur is serving 3 years in prison for preaching and distributing books.

Please meet with us regularly in prayer. As ever,

Jonathan Lindell
Executive Secretary

Monika Schutzka

LEITZ

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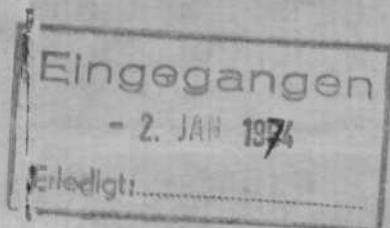
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Wirtschaftspläne



2. d. 1974
13.2.74 10 Uhr -
Kalkauer, 23.12.73

Liebes Fräulein Frederici!

Zu Weihnachten ist es in diesem Jahr nun leider zu spät - trotz aller guten Vorsätze, das eben, wie so oft will standhalten. - Bitte verzeihen Sie - ich denke dennoch mit herzlichsten Grüßen an Sie u. die Mitarbeiter alle dort. Ist doch im Laufe des Jahres die Verbindung für mich in einer Weise echt geworden u. gewachsen, wie ich es kaum zu hoffen wagte. Sagen Sie bitte auch meinen Dank an Frau Mundt u. Frau Hahnenfeldt für ihre Briefe, die ich auch noch beantworten werde - nur schafft ich es jetzt nicht so schnell. Jeder Gruß u. Verbindung freut mich nicht nur, ist auch immer ein Stück Hilfe, weil man alleine eben nicht durchkommt. - Nun, ich hoffe, daß zu den Gossnerfeiern alles gut gling, freue mich schon davon mehr zu hören. Und ich hoffe, Sie alle feiern wirklich ein gesegnetes Weihnachtsfest! - Für Ihren langen, langen Brief, den ich heute bekommen, ganz herzlichen Dank! - auch für den Kalender der vor 2 Tagen ankam (ich packe immer alles gleich aus - u. freue mich schon daran). Ihren Brief mußte ich natürlich mehrmals lesen - und es wäre eines langen Antwort wert. Ein Teil davon muß bis zum Februar warten u. ich freue mich schon auf einige nächtliche Gespräche! Nun gibt es eine Menge zu erzählen, was mich ganz leicht in einen Brief fassen lassen will. Ich will es halt versuchen: Sie sehen, ich bin nicht in Tausen, wie Sie vermuten, sondern in Kalkau. seit 4 Tagen. Wohne noch in H. Q. bis 31. Jan. Die letzten Wochen

waren so voller Ungewißheit, Fragen u. nicht weniger
innere Not - da war es nicht mehr möglich, Briefe zu
schreiben. Daher auch das ausgebliebene Weihnachtsgruß.
Ich habe gleich am Urlaubsende einen Besuch in Tansen
gemacht - die neue Arbeit sollte besprochen werden. Daraus
wurde für mich eine Abreise an Tansen. In Einzelnen
habe ich Ihnen das dann mündlich wohl besser er-
klärt. Jedenfalls hat es einigen Ärger darüber
gegeben - u. mir nicht wenige schlaflose Nächte. In
Tansen waren so viele Fragen ungeklärt - Dr. Gould hatte
keine Zeit (obwohl ich einen Monat zuvor mit angerechnet,
meinen Urlaub verkürzt hatte u. so billig ist ja eine Reise
per Flugzeug jetzt auch nicht mehr) u. Dr. Harding, der
Community Health Director war für gerade das Wochen-
ende fort. - Etwas gab sich die u. nahm sich etwas
Zeit, versteht aber nicht allzuviel von den Anliegen
des Community Health - und untereinander stehen
die Mitarbeiter in vielen Dingen sehr uneinig zu sein.
Dazu sind im Hospital eine Menge Schwestern - ich
glaube sehr, wenn man Ihnen die Verantwortung gäbe,
könnten auch Nepali Schwestern mehr leisten - u.
2 der Hospital-Schwestern sind ausgebildete Public-
Health Nurses, die gerne draußen arbeiten möchten ...
eine Menge Fragen u. Unklarheiten u. ein recht un-
befriedigter Eindruck waren das Resultat dieses
Besuches. - In Katu. traf ich danach noch einen
Abend lang Dr. Bongavan, die hier das Shanta
Bhawan Community Health Program leitet. Wir
haben zusammen Nepali gelernt. Sie hat seit
1 Jahr versucht, mich für das C.H.P. zu bekommen,
u. braucht gerade jetzt sehr eine Schwester dazu.
Von der Arbeit hier habe ich im Laufe des 1 1/2 Jahre
einiges gesehen, gelesen ... u. es scheint mir von allen

Orten in der U.H.N. das am besten durchdachte,
geplante u. geleitete C.H.P. zu sein - da es das
nicht nur dem Namen nach ist. Freilich nicht perfekt -
aber wohl ein Schritt in gute Richtung. Mona Bougeon
kann ich inzwischen ziemlich gut u. weiß, daß ich von
ihm Rat u. jederzeit Bereitschaft zum Hören u. Be-
sprechen erwarten kann. - Nun, so habe ich denn
eben an Mr. Wilcox geschrieben. Hatte ja schon
vorher mit ihm über diese Dinge gesprochen. Das war
gleich nach dem Urlaub, bevor ich nach Boyle zurück
ging. Dieser Brief hat einigen Ärger verursacht - vor
allen, weil ich an Mr. Wilcox mit Copie an Dr. Gould
geschrieben habe u. nicht den anderen Weg herum. -
Antwort bekam ich natürlich von keiner Seite. So waren
es ungewisse Wochen u. daher auch keine Nichtschreiben.
Von Mona weiß ich inoffiziell so ungefähr die ver-
schiedensten Reaktionen. - Hier habe ich dann mit
Mr. Wilcox gesprochen - es hatte Verständnis u. ich
bin froh für die Weise in der er diese Sache auf-
genommen hat. Bis auf die Bestätigung des
administrative Committee ist es jetzt klar, daß ich
hier arbeiten werde - habe auch schon vor 3 Tagen
damit begonnen. Für die Stelle in Tausen hat
sich gleichzeitig eine gute Lösung gezeigt. Blackapour
Hospital soll geschlossen werden u. Ruth Peterson ist
in diesen Tagen in Tausen um sich diese Arbeit
anzusehen. Mr. Wilcox meinte, es sei ziemlich sicher,
daß sie zustimmen würde. So scheint sich langsam
alles zu klären u. ich hoffe nur, daß eines Tages
auch Dr. Goulds u. einige andere Mitarbeiter in Tausen
wir ersetzen werden.
Hier soll in dieser Woche entschieden werden, in welchem
Dorf ich wohnen u. arbeiten soll. Bis jetzt bin ich

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jeden Tag unterwegs, um die Arbeit des C.H.P. in
den verschiedenen Dörfern kennen zu lernen. Es wird
wohl Sanogaon oder Bardegaon sein.

Für das Blatt werde ich versuchen etwas zu
schreiben - aber erst im Jan. - mit Bildern wird es
wohl schwieriger werden. Habe noch einen Film zum
entwickeln, mal sehen wie das wurde.

Da habe ich auch noch eine Bitte - meine Camera
ist mir auf der Dauer zu kompliziert u. schwer
(Canon FTb) - wäre es möglich, daß Sie mir eine
einfache Kamera besorgen könnten. - Sie sollte
allerdings möglichst einen Lichtmesser haben - und
nicht zu schwer sein. Nur falls es möglich ist - ich
würde sehr dankbar dafür. Vielleicht könnte das Geld
gleich vom nächsten Gehalt genommen werden.

- Inzwischen ist es schon fast drittwacht, da will
ich langsam zum Ende kommen. Was heute Abend mit
Carol singen in der Stadt. Das war wirklich sehr schön.

Nach eins - mit Elfriede hatte ich wohl zeitweise eine
schwere Zeit - das lag mehr an den unterschiedlichen Auf-
fassungen über Ziel u. Durchführung unseres Abt. Und da
so einem abgelegenen Ort läuft sich ja auf der Dauer doch
Arbeit u. persönlichen nicht trennen. Aber es ist aus der
zueinander die Frage wirklich gegenseitiges Verstehen u. echte
Gemeinschaft geschenkt worden - auch kann ich das gar nicht
sagen. Und in diesen letzten Wochen war mir die größte
Hilfe u. hat meine Entscheidung verstanden u. mir enorm
beigestanden - gerade auch mit den Tanten in Tausen. Vor
2 Tagen habe ich sie zum Flugzeug gebracht, heute mußte sie
zu Hause in der Schweiz sein. Ich war richtig traurig sie gehen
zu sehen - wir haben uns schließlich doch sehr stark ge-
zueinander gefunden.

Nun aber Schluß - Ihnen u. all den lieben Brüdern
überbringe herzliche Grüße auch für ein gutes, gesegnetes neues Jahr.
Bis gespannt, was Sie aus Stockholm schreiben werden.
Ihre Monika Schickler.

Schwester
Monika Schutzka
P. O. Bos 126

12. 12. 73

Kathmandu/Nepal

Liebe Monika,

wenn ich jetzt nicht schreibe, hat der Brief überhaupt keine Aussicht mehr, Sie zu Weihnachten zu erreichen. Das soll er aber. Darum also schreibe ich nun, ohne weitere Verzögerung.

Eigentlich müsste ich Ihnen drei Briefe schreiben: Im ersten müsste ich mich bedanken für Ihren Brief vom November, im zweiten meine Bitte aussprechen und im dritten Ihnen meine Weihnachtsgrüsse senden. Ich werde versuchen, allen drei Anliegen in diesem Brief gerecht zu werden.

Ihr Brief ist noch in Kotapad geschrieben. Was wohl seit dem alles geschehen ist? Es ist schade, dass Sie nicht nach Darjeeling kamen, dort ist es nämlich schön, aber vielleicht haben Sie sich auch in Kotapad und dann in Viskapatnam (Vizag) erholt. Liane hat mir erzählt, dass Sie Erholung dringend nötig hatten, und ich hatte ja auch den Eindruck. Liane hat mir auch sonst einiges erzählt, was mich eigentlich besorgte, vor allem auch von der 'sweater knitting Elfriede'. Sie hatten aber auch so gar nichts erwähnt, dass Sie auch persönliche Schwierigkeiten dort oben in Bhoja hatten. Zwar erwähnten Sie immer mal wieder, dass Elfriede nicht mitzöge in Bezug auf Public Health, aber ich dachte eben, phantasielos wie ich nun mal bin, dass wären rein berufliche Auseinandersetzungen. Es tut mir leid, dass ich also so gar nicht auf Ihre Sorgen eingegangen bin in meinen Briefen. - Ich habe Elfriede kennengelernt als sie ganz neu nach Nepal kam, das war wohl Ende 1963. Da war sie frisch, aufgeschlossen und nett. Und als ich hörte, dass Sie mit ihr zusammen arbeiten und leben sollten, dachte ich, dass das nett für beide wäre. Und nun war's anders. Das tut mir sehr leid und ich hoffe, Ihre neue Arbeit macht Ihnen nun mehr Freude und Sie fühlen sich wohler dort. Das Programm hört sich gut an, allerdings habe ich auch da wieder meine Zweifel. In Tansen ist ja grade in Bezug auf Christlichkeit einiges gewesen, was ich nie habe einordnen können, z. B. das Beten in Zungen etc.. Ich weiss nicht, wie ich mit solchen Dingen fertig werden würde und hoffe nur, dass Sie damit nicht zu viel zu tun haben. - Und dann habe ich in den Minutes des Executive Meetings im Herbst gelesen, dass man HMG bitten will, nicht schon im Januar mit dem neuen Ausbildungsprogramm in Tansen anfangen zu müssen. Das würde Sie doch wohl betreffen und ich weiss nun wieder nicht, wie sich das mit Ihren Plänen verträgt. Natürlich kann ich verstehen, dass man in Tansen augenblicklich noch nicht gleich 50 boys zum training aufnehmen

kann, aber wird nun das ganze Programm verschoben, oder für den ersten Kurs nur die Zahl verringert? Hilfe, wenn Nepal doch nicht so weit weg wäre, und man mehr erfahren würde!

Ich bin sehr froh, dass es Ihnen doch noch gelungen ist, Herrn Pastor Seeberg zu treffen und mit ihm zu reden. Na, und dass das Wiedersehen mit Amgaon und allen Freunden dort für Sie eine grosse Freude war, kann ich mir gut denken. Ich bin so froh, zu lesen, dass Sita sich nun wieder wohler dort fühlt. Ich hatte mir doch rechte Sorgen gemacht, nach dem was Sie zuletzt von ihr schrieben. Sita ist mir irgendwie ganz besonders nahe gekommen, obwohl ich sie damals in Kathmandu doch nur ganz kurz kennengelernt habe. Aber das kommt wohl auch von Ihrem erzählen. Jedenfalls bin ich sehr froh, zu wissen, dass es ihr gut geht!

Übrigens kommt im Januar Dr. Iwamura nach Deutschland. Er soll vom 10. bis 13. in Tübingen sein und ich habe heute an Dr. Scheel geschrieben, ob Herr Seeberg und ich uns mit ihm am 13. in Dortmund - wo wir beide dann grade sind - treffen können. Das wäre sicher ganz gut, weil er doch gewiss viel über das Public Health Programm weiss. Hoffentlich klappt das! Ich sehe eigentlich, wie Sie ja wohl auch, grade in Public Health die zukünftige Aufgabe der UMN.

Werden Sie eigentlich zur Workers Conference in Kathmandu sein? Wenn nicht, dann überlege ich, ob ich von Delhi aus nicht sofort per Eisenbahn über Butwal nach Tansen, bzw. dann zu Ihnen kommen sollte, auf die Gefahr hin, dass ich die ersten beiden Tage der Conference versäume. Ich bin die Strecke auch noch nie gefahren und weiss nicht, wie lange man braucht. So viel ich weiss, muss man bis ~~Rxxxx~~ Lucknow fahren und dort umsteigen nach???. Können Sie mir das bitte noch ganz schnell schreiben? Ich könnte wahrscheinlich am Abend des Montag (25. 2. Rosenmontag!) von Delhi abfahren, wäre also am 26. morgens in Lucknow, und - wenn mich nicht alles täuscht abends in Butwal (?). Am 27. käme ich dann zu Ihnen und würde am Freitag den 1. 3. nach Kathmandu fahren. Gibt es da eigentlich jetzt eine Bus-Verbindung?

Lieber wäre mir's natürlich, wir würden zusammen in Kathmandu sein. Sie waren ja wohl noch nie bei einer Workers Conference und das sollten Sie mal mitmachen. Ich meine, es lohnt sich. Falls Sie übrigens nicht schon im Februar besucht werden möchten, sei's weil Sie in Kathmandu sind, oder sei's weil Sie dann noch nicht ganz in Ihrer neuen Behausung sind, oder was weiss ich warum, dann käme ich in der letzten Woche im März, also gleich vor dem Board-Meeting. Vom 7. bis 17. März soll ich nämlich an einem Seminar der Aktionsgemeinschaft für die Hungernden (Aktionsgemeinschaft Solidarische Welt), in deren Vorstand ich bin, in Süd-Indien teilnehmen. Herr Dormann, den Sie vielleicht kennen, soll das Seminar einberufen, und er fährt Ende März zurück nach Deutschland. Der Termin lässt sich also schlecht verschieben.

Darum also, das werden Sie verstehen, würde es auch mir am liebsten sein, wenn Sie zur Workers Conference in Kathmandu wären, und ich Sie dann, mit wesentlich mehr Zeit, in der Woche vom 25. - 31. 3. besuchen würde. Wenn ich nämlich gleich auf dem Hinweg käme, hätte ich ja nur einen Tag Zeit und ich meine, wir sollten viel Zeit zum erzählen haben. Darauf freue ich mich nämlich sehr. Erinnern Sie sich noch an die langen Nächte in Padma Sadan? Ich denke gerne daran.

Darum also meine sehr herzliche Bitte an Sie: Versuchen Sie, ^{Kathmandu} ^{um} Ihret- und meinetwillen, zur Workers Conference nach Nepal zu kommen. Wir könnten uns dort treffen, gemeinsam die Berichte der Leuten hören, und dann bei meinem ausführlicheren Besuch bei Ihnen sehr genau darüber reden, damit ich dann zum Board-Meeting gut gewappnet bin.

Übrigens, das nur schon mal als leise Vorwarnung, ich werde wahrscheinlich nicht alleine kommen. Meine Cousine, Krankenschwester, wird wohl mitkommen, und vermutlich auch ein Freund von mir, der seit Jahr und Tag viel konfuse Zeug über Indien, indische Mentalität, -Philosophie, - Lebensart und -Religionen schreibt und sagt, da selbst von Beruf Philosoph, und der es nun wagt, das Land seines Sinnens und Trachtens selbst kennenzulernen, selbst auf die Gefahr hin, dass er denn all sein bisheriges Denken revidieren muss. Ich sehe schon recht deutlich, wie sein Gedanken-Gebäude zusammenkracht, und hoffe, er wird dann nicht zu viel Seelenmassage benötigen. Da ich mich - zum Glück - auf Dienstreise befinde, werde ich ihm die nicht verabreichen können. Meine Cousine aber, die wird problemlos sein und sicher ein netter Gesprächspartner, auch für Sie, wenn Sie sie kennenlernen.

Ich erwähnte eben schon, dass ich eine Bitte an Sie habe. Die nächste Nummer unseres kleinen Heftes "Gossner Mission" soll sich mit dem Thema "Gesundheitsdienst" befassen. Ich wäre Ihnen sehr dankbar, wenn Sie mir dazu einen Artikel schreiben könnten, vielleicht über das neue Programm, das jetzt bei Ihnen anlaufen soll. Es muss unbedingt etwas von Community Health in so ein Heft, und wer sollte das schreiben, wenn nicht Sie? Ich wäre Ihnen dankbar, wenn Sie 1 1/2 bis 2 Seiten schreiben könnten (evtl. so Sie haben, mit Bildern) und mir das bis Mitte Februar, also bevor ich von hier abfahre, schicken würden.

Augenblicklich steht bei uns alles im Zeichen des 200. Geburtstages von J. E. Gossner. In der DDR hatten sie seit Dienstag ein Seminar und heute finden ganz offizielle Veranstaltungen statt. Morgen feiern wir denn hier. Am Nachmittag wird Dorothee Sölle im Haus der Kirche einen Vortrag "Leben in der drähten Konfession" halten. Dann hält Dr. Berg eine Andacht im Elisabeth Krankenhaus, und am Abend treffen sich alle ehemaligen und jetzigen Mitarbeiter der Gossner Mission zu einem gemütlichen Beisammensein hier im Gossner-Saal. Sonntag Vormittag findet dort auch ein Gottesdienst statt und schliesslich noch eine Andacht an J. E. G.'s Grab. - Die Ankündigung des Sölle-Vortrages hat uns schon viele Reaktionen eingebracht, zum Teil sind diese sehr böse. Es ist immer so schade, wenn die Menschen nur wegen bestehender Vorurteile gleich böse Briefe schreiben. Da lobe ich mir denn Anni Diller, die schrieb, dass sie schon so viel Schlimmes über Frau Sölle gehört hat, dass sie sie nun unbedingt hören muss. Und weil ihre Kraft ihr nur erlaubt an einer Veranstaltung teilzunehmen, verzichtet sie lieber auf das Mitarbeiterertreffen, um auf jeden Fall D. Sölle zu hören.

Gestern Abend waren Frau Sölle und Prof. Gollwitzer im Hendrk Krämer Haus. Das Haus platzte förmlich aus den Nähten. Man sass dicht zusammengedrängt auf der Erde und ich kam mir fast vor, wie in einer nepali Veranstaltung, nur dass der Inhalt der Rede, oder besser des Geredes, denn es war eigentlich von Anfang an ein Gespräch und kein Vortrag, wahrlich nicht in Nepal hätte gesagt werden können. Das alles war sehr deutsch und auf die

hiesige Situation abgestimmt und muss es ja wohl auch sein. So ganz habe ich das alles noch nicht verarbeitet, was da gesagt wurde und ich kann also noch wenig Stellung beziehen. Es geht um "Christen für den Sozialismus", was ja eigentlich sehr gut klingt. Meine Gedanken dabei sind, dass ja das Christentum, wenn es wirklich echt ist, eine reine Form des Sozialismus'ist, und man also eigentlich dieses Wort gar nicht brauchte. Andererseits basiert man in dieser neuen Bewegung sehr auf Marx etc. und der lehnt ja das Christentum ab. Von da her gibt es also m. E. keine Gemeinsamkeit. Wenn es nur um die Abbau des Kapitalismus geht, dann genügt echtes Christentum und wir müssen, so meine ich, ganz einfach versuchen, die Lehre Christi frei zu machen von all dem Staub und all den Irrlehren, die im Laufe der Jahrhunderte darauf gelegt wurden. So wie Christentum heute allgemein verkündigt wird, ist es unglaublich, da stimme ich glatt mit den Kämpfern der neuen Welle überein. Un/Sozialismus ist ein gutes Wort und eine gute Sache. Aber ich meine eben, dass beides in echter Interpretation mehr oder weniger das Gleiche meinen. - Aber wie gesagt, dass alles habe ich selbst noch nicht durchdacht und in meinem Gehirn sortiert. Ich muss das noch sehr intensiv tun und verstehe dann vieles vielleicht auch besser. - - - Zwei Dinge aber, die Frau Sölle gestern Abend sagte, will ich noch erwähnen, weil ich glaube, dass es sich lohnt, darüber nachzudenken: 1. Christus wird als Herr der Kirche genannt, er wurde aber doch 'Knecht' und 'Opfer'. Ist also das 'Herr Christus' nur eine Form, die aufgrund des kapitalistischen Gesellschaftsgefüges entstanden ist, indem man dem Herrn ja unbedingten Gehorsam leisten muss? Oder ist Christus nicht viel mehr der Knecht, mit dem man gemeinsam arbeiten kann und dem man auch beruhigt einiges zu tun überlassen kann, was man selbst nicht erledigen kann? Um die Sache zu aktuellisieren, würde ich also vielleicht sagen: Können wir als Christen z. B. in Nepal mit dem Knecht Christus arbeiten, ihm aber die Erledigung der Sache ganz übergeben, wenn wir nicht weiterkönnen? - - - Und auf die Frage, was Evangelium sei, denn sie erwähnte betont, dass wir Christen uns keinesfalls vor der Verkündigung des Evangeliums scheuen sollten, sagte Frau Sölle in etwa: Evangelium ist etwas, was man mit Worten kaum definieren kann. Jedem von uns fällt eine Auslegung ein, wenn wir das Wort hören, und vielleicht ist die Gemeinsamkeit der Christen tatsächlich nur deswegen möglich, weil es die vielerlei Interpretationen für dieses Wort und für die Worte Liebe, Freiheit, etc. gibt. Weil jeder sich etwas anderes darunter vorstellen kann und darf, darum erleben wir vielleicht die Gemeinschaft. Wenn wir z. B. bitten 'Unser täglich Brot gib uns heute', meint der eine vielleicht tatsächlich das satt-werden, der andere den Erfolg im Beruf und der dritte sexuelle Erfüllung. Tatsache aber ist, dass wir trotz ~~ganz~~ verschiedener Interpretation das gleiche erbitten und den gleichen Herrn darum bitten. Und weil das so ist, darum kann man das Wort Evangelium auch nicht in einer Wort-Zwangsjacke erklären, sondern man muss es erleben und das Erlebte weitergeben.

So weit Dorothee Sölle gestern Abend. Ich werde gewiss noch oft darüber nachdenken. Hoffentlich ist es mir gelungen, Ihnen einige dieser Denkanstöße weiterzugeben, und hoffentlich klingt mein Geschreibsel nicht gar zu konfus. Ich werde Ihnen jedenfalls so bald als möglich schreiben, was Frau Sölle zu Gossners Geburtstag redete und wie überhaupt die Veranstaltung verlaufen ist.

Meine Güte, dieses wird wirklich ein Mammut-Brief und Sie werden unter Umständen die ganzen Weihnachtstage dazu gebrauchen, ihn zu lesen. Hoffentlich macht Ihnen das nicht zu viel aus.

Am Heiligen Abend werde ich indische AEG Praktikanten bei mir haben und koreanische Krankenschwestern und eine Dame aus Uganda. Bisher habe ich 6 Besuchs-Anmeldungen, mal sehen, wie viele es noch werden. Vielleicht sind wir am 1. Feiertag dann auch noch zusammen. Am 2. Feiertag fahre ich heim zu meiner Mutter. Schrieb ich Ihnen, dass sie sich den Oberschenkelhals gebrochen hatte? Acht Wochen nach der Nagelung konnte sie schon aus dem Krankenhaus entlassen werden. Wir sind froh und dankbar! - Am 28. 12. gibt die nepali Botschaft in Bonn einen Empfang anlässlich des Geburtstages von His Majesty the King. Ich werde danach in Bonn bei Kulessas bleiben, denn am 29. morgens früh fahre ich weiter nach München und dann nach Stockdorf zu Ihren Leuten. Dort werde ich bis zum 31. früh bleiben um grade rechtzeitig für eine Sylvester-Fete wieder hier in Berlin bei Freunden zu sein. Die Fahrt von München nach Berlin wird schon eine kleine Vorbereitung auf diese Fete, denn in München steigt der erste Mitreisende ein und unterwegs an zwei weiteren Stationen andere Freunde, so dass schon das 'sich unterwegs treffen' ein Vergnügen sein wird. Hoffentlich klappt alles wie geplant.

Ich denke grade in der Adventszeit sehr oft an Nepal. Die Carolsings an den Adventssonntagen waren immer ganz besonders schön und ich vermisse so etwas hier. Und auch sonst war die Vorweihnachtszeit doch etwas mehr eine Zeit der Erwartung als das hier so ist. Vielleicht liegt das auch an mir selbst. Ich hörte vergangenen Montag das Weihnachts-Oratorium in der Philharmonie und abgesehen davon, dass ich schon wesentlich bessere Aufführungen gehört hatte, war das auch sonst nicht das Richtige. Das ist eben ausser einem grossartigen Musikstück doch wohl etwas mehr und dieses Mehr konnte man in einem so festlichen Konzertsaal nicht fühlen. Vielleicht werde ich mir's noch mal anhören, in einer Kirche, wo's ja eigentlich hingehört.

Was werden Sie Weihnachten tun und wo werden Sie sein? In Tansen? Ich wünsche Ihnen ein frohes und gesegnetes Weihnachtsfest. Hoffentlich können Sie mit netten Menschen zusammen sein und ein bisschen 'Frieden' erleben (Das ist auch ein Wort, das man verschieden interpretieren kann). - Und dann wünsche ich Ihnen einen guten Übergang in das Jahr 1974. Bleiben Sie vor allem gesund. Ich freue mich schon jetzt sehr auf unser Wiedersehen.

Und ehe ich nun endgültig Schluss mache, hier schnell die Neuigkeit des Monats: Marianne Koch heisst seit dem 6. 12. Frau Kloss. Hoffentlich sind beide Beteiligten sehr glücklich. Ich halte etwas die Luft an, wenn ich daran denke, aber nun ja Jedem das Seine.

Vor einigen Tagen ging, in einem dicken Brief an das H. Q., ein kleiner Kalender von mir an Sie ab, und vielleicht bekommen Sie ja auch bald das Gossner-Weihnachtsgeschenk, das schon im Oktober abgeschickt wurde.

Ich grüsse Sie nun sehr herzlich und bin mit vielen, vielen guten Wünschen

Ihre

P. Dine

Katapaad, 1. 11. 73

Lieber Fräulein Friederici!

2. 12. 73 D. J. H.

Herzlichen Dank für Ihren Brief vom 4. 9. u.

27. 9. - Nun, der Urlaub ist schon halb vorbei. Bis ich endlich mit an den Stapel Briefe ranwache! - Diesmal scheint alles von Anfang an nicht nach Plan zu gehen. Aus Bigha kann ich erst mit 3 Tagen Verspätung fort - da wir gerade ganz furchtbare Regenströme u. viele 'landslides' hatten u. von der Außenwelt abgeschnitten waren. Nirgends konnte man über die Flüsse kommen u. auch als ich ging war der Gaudaki noch ein höchst gefährliches reißendes Strom u. es kostete schon einigen Zureden, bis sie endlich die Fahrt mit den Einbaum wagten, nach 1 1/2 Tagen am Fluß sitzen! Der gebuchte Flug war inzwischen vorbei - aber zum Glück hatte das Reisebüro geschaltet u. das Ticket ge'ab'bestellt. In Ranchi verpaarte ich zuerst Herrn Pastor Seeberg - aber Schw. Hase fuhr am nächsten Tag noch mit mir zurück u. wir hatten einen sehr schönen Abend zusammen. - Dann 3 schöne Tage in Chingon - da gab es viel zu hören u. zu erzählen. Sehr gefreut habe ich mich die neue Sistas kennen zu lernen, auf die wir so lange gewartet haben. Sita war richtig aufgelebt - wir leben zusammen u. es tut ihr wirklich gut, wieder einen 'Sati' zu haben. Nur meine Paketchter - die kleine Monika, die wollte gar nichts von mir wissen - erst zum Abschied gab sie mir dann doch mit Mühe die Hand - was haben die ihr wohl erzählt - daß sie nur schreie u. sich die Augen zudeckt! - Ausserdem waren sie dort alle noch etwas widergesellig, denn ein paar Tage zuvor war gerade Mr. Hove, das Verwalter, entlassen worden. In Navrangapur machte ich kurze Pause - dort ist gerade viel Not in der Übergabe an indische Ärzte, die jetzt eintreffen soll. Wie gut, daß diese Zeiten in Chingon hinter uns liegen! Das ging ja auch nicht so ohne Not damals. Ich habe versucht ihnen klug zu machen u. erzählt, wie fröhlich jetzt das Leben in Mysore gewesen war. Nun sitze ich hier bei Fr. Janka. Leider muß das Feeling ausfallen - es haben sich auch wieder kurz fröhlich 'Missionaristen' angesagt, so kann Fr. Janka nicht fort. Na, zum Lesen, Nepali lernen, Brief schreiben - Faul sein geht es auch hier - doch das andere wäre besser gewesen. Nächste Woche hoffen wir noch ein paar Tage in Weizak am Meer zu sein, bevor ich dann wieder Richtung Nepal reise! -



हवाई पत्र
AEROGRAMME



Friedrich

D. Friederici

1 Baden 41

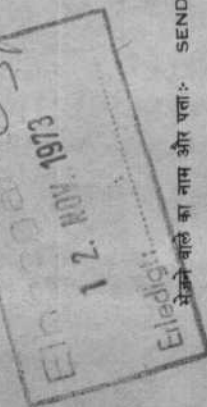
Katzenberg 19-20
GERMANY



दूसरा मोड़ SECOND FOLD

NO ENCLOSURES ALLOWED

इस पत्र के अन्दर कुछ न लिखिये



SENDER'S NAME AND ADDRESS:

M. Schutka

22. Khatmandu

21. Khatmandu, Nepal

INDIA

पहला मोड़ FIRST FOLD

Bis Sie nach Nepal kommen, werden Sie sich den etwas mühsamen Weg ins Ferienparadies Boyha sparen können - jedenfalls, wenn Sie mich besuchen wollen. Soll am 1. Jan. eine Demonstration + Kaserne Health Post in der Nähe von Tansen anfangen (4 Std. Fußweg soll es sein) Die A.N.H. -schaft braucht dieses u. dort soll ich auch noch 1x wöchentlich Unterricht in Community Health geben. Wende jetzt erst für 2-3 Tage nach Tansen fahren, dies Dinge zu besprechen. Bekam Dr. Gaults Brief gerade 2 Tage vor dem Urlaub. Dann wird erst Gien nach Nepal nach Tansen wollen - sie kommt Mitte Nov. aus dem Heimaturlaub u. Elfriede geht nach Hause - Im Dez. Wende ich dann nach wieder zurück - erst Tansen bis ich in Dorf ein Haus zur Wohnen gefunden habe. - Mandaral habe ich von alt den Zeichen u. Koffer packen genug. - Doch ich freue mich auch auf die neue Aufgabe - die Arbeit in Boyha, die war halt dort für Community Health kaum geeignet u. es gab viele Bedenken gegen das, was wir dort eigentlich tun. Ich freue mich dann, Sie wohl als ersten Besucher am noch unbekannten neuen Ort zu begrüßen!

Bitte sagen Sie all den Mitarbeitern dort herzliche Grüße!
Mit herzlichen Grüßen, Ihre Maria Schutka.

Schwester
Monika Schutzka
United Mission to Nepal
1/29 Thapatali
P.O. Box 126
Kathmandu/Nepal

27. Sept. 1973
frie/ha

Liebe Monika!

Vielen Dank für Ihren Brief vom 10. 9. 73. Ich bin froh, dass Sie wieder gesund sind und, dass wir Sie wieder in Bhoja vermuten dürfen. Ihre Urlaubspläne hören sich gut an. In Ranchi werden Sie ja wohl Herrn Pastor Seeberg treffen, der heute von hier abgereist ist. Und dass Sie dann mit Frau Janke nach Darjeeling fahren, finde ich prima. Vielen herzliche Grüße an "Tante Barbara" und verderben Sie sich nicht den Magen an ihrem unvergeßlichen Hefekuchen. Wo werden Sie in Darjeeling wohnen? Ich habe 1963 mal einen Urlaub im Gästehaus der Mount Hermon School verbracht. Das war wunderschön.

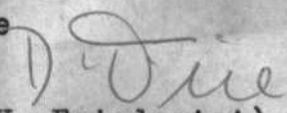
Gestern war hier Kuratoriumssitzung und wieder einmal hat Herr Prof. Grothhaus in Frage gestellt, dass es gut ist, dass wir bei der UMN mitarbeiten. Er berief sich dabei wieder auf sein Gespräch mit Ihnen. Ich war sehr froh, dass ich Ihren Brief vom 10.9. hatte und dass Sie darin schreiben, dass Gossner sich mehr in der UMN einsetzen sollte. Nun soll das Thema auf der Mai-Sitzung, also nachdem ich in Nepal war, noch einmal grundsätzlich behandelt werden.

Ich bin froh, dass Sie mit Herrn Wilcox über das Bhoja-Projekt gesprochen haben. Ich würde mir sehr wünschen, dass ich vor dem Board-Meeting ausführlich mit Ihnen reden kann. Vielleicht kommen Sie zur Workers-Conference nach Kathmandu, oder ich besuche Sie vorher in Bhoja.

Für heute soll das genug sein. Pastor Seeberg wird Ihnen ja alles andere erzählen.

Viele herzliche Grüße

Ihre


(Dorothea H. Friederici)

Joe Handen, 10. 9. 73

Liebes Fräulein Fucilescu! Brief + Vorhang (7-t) 1.9. - 28. - 11.

Schon lange hätte ich diese letzten 3 Briefe

beantworten wollen - ob es nun anders. Heute endlich
herzlichen Dank für die Briefe von 18.6. - 9.7. - 20.7. Ich
hoffe, Sie haben inzwischen einen guten Urlaub hinter sich
sagen Sie bitte Frau Huber. Lili

Sagen Sie bitte Frau Hahnenfeldt einen herzlichen Dank für
Ihre Karte aus dem Urlaub - aber fand ich wirklich nett von
Ihr - Sie sehen, ich bin zur Zeit in Klattenau -
schon 3 Wochen!

Sie sehen, ich bin zur Zeit in Klattenau - schon 3 Wochen! Kam rein um etwas Mayers Unterricht bei Gary Shephard von S.W.L. zu nehmen u. einige Dinge zu erledigen. Dann kam es anders. Zum Glück hatte Gary uns wissen lassen, daß am 18.5. das plane kam. Schon einige Tage hatte ich Fieber aber dachte, ich könnte das Packer mit Aspin bekommen. Wie ich den Weg mit über 39° noch bis Badging geschafft habe, weiß ich kaum. Ich war froh, daß die gute Lilly - sie ist auch unser ...

Lilly - sie ist auch unser unvermüdlicher Agent - mich
abholte und gleich ins Bett steckte - doch schon am
nächsten Morgen verfrachtete sie mich nach Shantou. Da
Da hatte ich dann 2 Wochen lang das 'Vergnügen'.

Da hatte ich dann 2 Wochen lang das 'Vergnügen' mal eine
curative medicine von der anderen Seite aus kennen zu lernen
u. habe Schwestern u. Ärzte als dankbare Patientin
schätzen gelernt. Was es genau war, haben sie nicht
gefunden - wohl

gefunden - wohl ein Virus. Jedenfalls ging es mir eine Woche lang ziemlich wie u. das Ganze hat mich vollkommen geschwächt. Erst jetzt langsam komme ich mir wieder normal vor doch noch nicht!

hervor von doch noch nicht mit voller Energie. Litzly
u. Litzne haben sich so rührend um mich gekümmert -
dass ich nur danken kann. Jetzt fahre ich am 13. von
hier nach Tausen zu einem U.N.N. ...

hier nach Vauxen zu einem U.N.N. Jekt fahre ich am 13. von
u. komme am 16. wieder zurück. Für den 17. bewalte ich das
S. J. L. Flugzeug chartern, das Wag zu Fuß hat es halt
doch in sich u. Dr. Strong schon davon weiß.
u. ich eigentlich

Dr. Strong schien davon nichts zu halten
und wir leidet, sie ist dann 1 Monat alleine gewesen.
Inzwischen ist Jyoti - die im Juli eine gesunde
Pohva taken - wieder zu...

Polkva Bekan - wieder zurück - hoffe ich jedenfalls. Sie wurde
am 19. Nov 1-2 Wochen in den Urlaub gehen. Elfriede wird dann
wieder in den Urlaub kommen - mit Beginn Mitte Oktober.

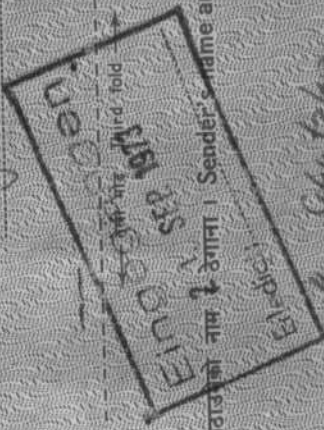
...wird dann
...Mitte Oktober ist
...Ranchi, Takarua
...w. im Schluß

Gossner Mission

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Kim Dorothea Friederici
1 Berlin 41
Hindenburgstr. 19-20
GERMANY



Sender's name and address —

P.O. Box 126
Kathmandu
Nepal

IF ANYTHING IS ENCLOSED THIS LETTER WILL BE SENT BY ORDINARY MAIL

→ First fold →
mit Fr. Jante zusammen 2 Wochen Darjeeling - das ist das Plan
u. id. freu. wird schon darauf.
Habe auch lange mit Mr. Wilcox gesprochen - die Arbeit Bhaja
hat so einige Probleme. Auf die Dauer kann man keine Meinung
nach Community Health nicht in Alleinangabe sein, wenn die Arbeit ganz
auf Curative eingestellt ist u. Elfride u. Scheinbar Gutes Gehen
die in Nov. zurück kommt, beide ganz in Richtung Curative orientiert
sind. Auch steht mir eine Arbeit, die uns für kurze Zeit ge-
plant ist, was Sinn zu haben, wenn sie in die Pläne u. Pro-
gramm des Government integriert werden kann - was bisher nicht
möglich scheint. Mr. Wilcox war jedenfalls für diese Angelegen-
heit offen u. man hat sich gesprochen, wie es wichtig ist.
Gossner sollte sich meiner Meinung nach wirklich mehr in der U.M.H.
einsetzen u. beteiligen, denn trotz aller Schwächen halte ich es
auch nicht für hoffnungslos. Es gibt viele positive Ansätze
an verschiedenen Orten - ganz besonders das Community Health Team
hier in der Patan Jilla mit Mona Bangaru als Director ist auf
einen sehr fortschrittlichen Weg in gute Zusammenarbeit mit Regierung
u. lokalen Zentren.
Der Fallbogen gab mir Lily - sie wollte an Sie schreiben, wegen der
Posten um die sie gebeten hatte - hat aber die Hoffnung aufgegeben, wie
sie sagte, daß Sie ihr antworten würden.

Schwester
Monika Schutzka
P. O. Box 126

7. 9. 73

Kathmandu/Nepal

Liebe Monika,

kaum war mein Brief an Sie raus, als wir einen Anruf von Stockdorf erhielten, durch den wir erfuhren, dass Sie krank sind und im Shanta Bhawan liegen. Wir haben uns natürlich erschreckt darüber und wir hoffen sehr, dass es Ihnen inzwischen etwas besser geht. Es dauert ja immer so seine Zeit, ehe man Nachrichten von dort nach hier oder umgekehrt bekommt, und es könnte also sein - ich würde sehr froh darüber sein - dass Sie sich viel besser fühlen, wenn dieser Brief bei Ihnen ankommt. Hoffentlich!

Man kann ja von hier aus auch gar nichts für Sie tun. Ich würde Sie ganz gerne im Krankenhaus besuchen und Sie bedauern etc., aber wie denn? Tue ich's also per Brief. Und ich tue es nicht alleine, denn auch der Rest der Mannschaft hier bedauert Sie und macht sich Sorgen. Bilden Sie sich ein, wir alle stünden jetzt an Ihrem Bett und würden unsere guten Wünsche ausdrücken. Sind Sie da nicht froh, dass das nicht möglich ist? Wir sind nämlich ein ziemlich lauter Verein, und das wäre Ihren Kopfschmerzen sicher nicht zuträglich.

Wer weiss, wie lange Sie im Krankenhaus bleiben müssen? Anschliessend erholen Sie sich hoffentlich noch etwas im HQ oder sonst wo. Seien Sie nicht zu tapfer, sondern lassen Sie sich mal richtig auskurieren, ehe Sie wieder gen Bhoja trekken, oder auch in Urlaub gehen. Beides dürfen Sie erst, wenn Sie wieder ganz gesund sind! Bitte!

Und für den Fall, dass es Ihnen schon wieder etwas besser geht und Sie schon wieder 'geistige Nahrung' zu sich nehmen können und wollen, schicke ich Ihnen in der Anlage die Photokopien der Vorträge von Prof. Dorothee Sölle und Prof. Helmut Thielicke, die diese beim Kirchentag in Düsseldorf hielten. Ich nehme an, Sie interessieren sich dafür.

So, beste Monika, ein Krankenbesuch soll nicht zu lange dauern. Darum verabschiede ich mich jetzt wieder von Ihnen. Passen Sie gut auf sich auf, und werden Sie schnell wieder gesund. Wir hier denken an Sie, und Sie und wir wissen ja, dass es stimmt, was Bonhoeffer sagte: "Gott ist mit uns am Abend und am Morgen, und ganz bestimmt an jedem neuen Tag." - In diesem Sinne sende ich Ihnen sehr herzliche Grüsse.

Ihre

D. Fin

Schwester
Monika Schutzka
P.O.Box 126

4. 9. 73

Kathmandu/Nepal

Liebe Monika,

endlich ist es ja wohl mal wieder Zeit, dass ich an Sie schreibe. Die Sommerpause war lang! Aber nun bin ich seit einer Woche wieder hier. Die ersten Tage war ich voll auf damit beschäftigt, das nächste Heft 'Gossner Mission' für die Druckerei fertig zu machen, und auch meinen Weg hier wieder zu finden. Jetzt aber geht alles wieder fast wie in alten Zeiten. Ich komme mir ja schon ganz wie eine uralte Gossner-Mitarbeiterin vor. Schliesslich sind es nur noch einige Tage, bis das erste Jahr hier voll ist! Die Zeit vergeht so schnell!

Während meines Urlaubs kam Ihr Rundbrief hier an. Vielen Dank! Es ist gut, immer wieder einmal an Nepal und das Leben dort erinnert zu werden. Man vergisst es so leicht, wenn man hier im Wohlstand lebt. Ich freue mich schon sehr darauf, im kommenden Frühjahr selbst wieder mal dort zu sein. Ich hoffe, dass ich auch nach Bhoja kommen darf? Wenn ich an das Erklimmen der Berge denke, wird mir zwar schon jetzt übel - das habe ich noch nie gekonnt und kann es jetzt weniger denn je - aber wer langsam geht kommt ja auch zum Ziel. Es wird schon werden.

Wie ist es eigentlich mit Ihrem Urlaub? Wann? Wohin? Mit wem? Ich empfehle: Gopalpur on Sea/Orissa, oder Kashmir, oder Goa, oder Kerala, oder Assam. Sie sollten irgendwo hin fahren, wo Sie zwar Ruhe haben, aber auch etwas Komfort, und wo Sie nette Menschen treffen, sonst werden Sie ja noch zur Nonne. Ich nehme an, dass Sie Amgaon besuchen möchten, das sollten Sie auch tun, aber wenn Sie mich fragen, sollten Sie dort nicht zu lange bleiben, sondern mal richtig sich verwöhnen lassen, z. B. von Frau Lusk im Palm Beach Hotel in Gopalpur. Es lohnt sich!

Mein Urlaub war wunderschön und sehr abwechslungsreich. Zunächst fuhren meine Mutter und ich ja mal mit dem Donaudampfer von Passau bis Giurgiu. Das war sehr erholsam und interessant. Es war ein russisches Schiff, sehr komfortabel und schön! Die Besatzung war äusserst freundlich und gab sich viel Mühe, alles so nett wie möglich zu machen. Insgesamt waren über 200 Menschen auf dem Schiff, zum grössten Teil waren es ältere Herrschaften. Wir spezialisierten unsere Bekanntschaft auf ein australisches Ehepaar, das uns ganz besonders nett erschien. Von Giurgiu aus führte unser Weg nach Bukarest, wo wir 5 Tage blieben. Welch eine Stadt! Es war herrlich und ich wäre gerne

etwas länger dort geblieben. Ich habe eigentlich noch nie über Rumänien nachgedacht, und darum hat es mich um so mehr überrascht, als ich plötzlich den Menschen dort gegenüberstand. Und die Sprache! Es hat Spass gemacht, die Ursprünge etc. der Worte und der Grammatik zu ergründen. Das würde ich gerne viel ausführlicher tun. Ein bischen italienisch war's, und viel französisch, aber auch einiges aus dem slawischen Bereich kam mit rein. Eine bunte und wunderschöne, sehr melodische Mischung. - Auch das Leben der Menschen ist trotz Sozialismus und strengem Regime so gelockert und südländisch, so leicht und angenehm. Ich glaube, ich gerate ins Schwärmen, wenn ich von Bukarest rede. Vielleicht war's so besonders schön, weil ich gar nichts erwartete. Jedenfalls weiss ich, dass ich Bukarest wieder besuchen möchte!

Von dort aus ging es dann weiter nach Wien, wo wir bei Freunden waren. Er ist ein alter Hofrat und so ganz Verehrer seines Wiens! Hilfe, wir haben Kunst und Kultur en masse genossen! Es war interessant, und alles wurde uns eben mit wiener Charme erklärt, gezeigt, vorgeführt. Einen Tag fuhren wir in die Wachau, und einen anderen Tag zum Neusiedler See. Letzteres war auch unerwartet schön, und wieder ein Höhepunkt der Reise. Von Wien aus brachte ich meine Mutter dann zu einer Tante am Staffelsee und nach 3 Tagen reiste ich nach Berlin, meine Mutter kam denn erst eine Woche später, nachdem sie auch noch meinen Bruder besucht hatte, der in der Nähe von Stuttgart wohnt. In Berlin habe ich dann eine Woche lang Urlaub in meiner Wohnung gemacht. Das tat gut! Es gab so viel aufzuräumen und zu basteln, und einmal für das alles Zeit haben, war wirklich Urlaub. Während dieser Woche kam denn auch Frau Dr. Anderson, ehemals Nepal, die jetzt nach 9 Monaten in Bangladesh auf der Rückreise nach Glasgow war. Es war gut, sie wiederzusehen und von ihr auch Nepal-Neuigkeiten zu erfahren. Schliesslich kam meine Mutter dann also wieder in Berlin an, und wir beide fuhren mit dem Auto zu unseren Verwandten in der DDR. Es war eine herrliche Woche! Tanten und Cousins freuten sich sehr und gaben sich viel Mühe, uns gut zu bewirten. Wir bereisten den Thüringer Wald und ich war auf alten Studentengemeinde-Spuren. Viele schöne und gute Erinnerungen wurden wach! Ein bischen von Sachsen sahen wir auch, und einen Tag besuchten wir Dresden. Schliesslich auf der Rückreise hielten wir dann noch im Spreewald an und fuhren 2 Stunden lang durch die Kanäle mit einem Staak-Boot. Frieden! Ruhe! Den letzten Tag verlebten wir in Potsdam: Besuch in Sanssouci = Gute Erinnerungen an alte Zeiten, als es noch nicht ganz so schwer war, nach dort zu kommen. Mit der Studentengemeinde war ich ja früher mindestens einmal im Jahr in der DDR. - Na, und dann ging's endgültig zurück nach Berlin-West, und am 27. 8. begann die Arbeit wieder. Und eigentlich macht sie sogar Spass.

Inzwischen hörte ich von Lilly, dass Sie Ärger mit Ihrem Postboten hatten, und dass Lilly verdächtigt wurde, Mitwisser beim Singha Durbar- Brand gewesen zu sein. Arme Lilly! Hoffentlich klappt nun die Postverbindung zu Ihnen doch wieder! Es wäre gut! - Mit Claire Spivey telefonierte ich kürzlich. Ihr geht es gut, aber ihrem Vater gar nicht, und sie wusste noch nicht, ob und wann sie wieder nach Nepal zurückgehen werden. Paul und den Kindern ging es auch gut. - Sonst höre ich eigentlich nur von meinen Kindern aus Nepal. Sunil schreibt aus Butwal und

Heute am 5. 11. erst weiter. Gestern wurde ich unterbrochen. Ich bitte um Entschuldigung.

Gestern Abend habe ich erfahren, dass eine Bekannte von mir nächste Woche nach Nepal fliegt. Ich werde ihr einen kleinen Gruss an Sie mitgeben. Ilse Falkenstörfer, ihr Mann ist bei 'Brot für die Welt' wird das denn im H.Q. abgeben und Sie es hoffentlich bald erhalten. Es dauert ja alles soooo lange.

Hier im Büro sind nun nur noch Herr Pohl in Urlaub und Frau Hahnenfeld, die neueste Gossner-Mitarbeiterin. Sie kommt aber Montag schon wieder. So allmählich geht eben wieder alles seinen alten Gang. Herr Schwerk fährt nächste Woche für eine Woche nach Israel zu einer Tagung die mit Architektur und Religion zu tun hat. Mal sehen, was er erzählt, wenn er zurückkommt. Und Ende September, gleich nach der Kuratoriums-Sitzung, fährt Herr Pastor Seeberg ja nach Indien. Dort hat er ein sehr volles Programm und über Langeweile wird er nicht zu klagen haben. In der Gossner Kirche gibt es einiges zu klären und zu bedenken. Erst Anfang November wird Herr Seeberg dann wieder hier sein. - Und wenn ich schon vom Direktor rede, fällt mir der gute Dr. Berg ein. Er liegt seit einigen Tagen im Krankenhaus mit einem leichten Schlaganfall. Ganz plötzlich, ohne Voranmeldung wurde er vergangene Woche krank. Frau Berg macht sich natürlich Sorgen, weil sie das ja gar nicht von ihm gewohnt ist.

Die deutsche Politik hatte bisher Sommerpause, aber nun beginnt man wieder langsam. Herr Brandt war einige Tage in Norddeutschland. Die Verhandlungen mit den Ost-Ländern gehen weiter, stagnieren immerwieder mal wegen der Berlin-Frage, und sind eben nach wie vor sehr mühsam. Die Steiner-Affäre bewegt nach wie vor die Gemüter. Man fragt sich ernsthaft, ob das Votum im vergangenen Jahr von der SPD erkauft werden musste. Zwar liegt die Wahl ja danach, aber es wäre doch eine scheussliche Sache, wenn man sagen - oder denken - müsste, dass alles anders verlaufen wäre, wären nicht Stimmen gekauft worden.

Nächste Woche tagt hier in Berlin der Deutsche Evangelische Missionstag. Mal sehen, was dabei herauskommt. Es gibt ja auch da so sehr unterschiedliche Meinungen und man vermutet, dass in diesem Jahr einige Missionsgesellschaften sich vom Missionstag trennen werden. Nach der Welt Missionskonferenz in Bangkok sind ja da die Fronten noch deutlicher geworden, und leider wohl auch noch mehr verhärtet. Schade! - In Berlin ist das Missionswerk gegründet worden und am kommenden Freitag sollen der Geschäftsführer und die Referenten gewählt werden. Die Berliner Mission will sich ganz integrieren, die Gossner Mission, die Deutsch Ostasien Mission und der Jerusalemverein nur teilweise und sehr bedingt, weil diese drei Gesellschaften ja noch viel in Westdeutschland abarbeiten. Das alles wird auch noch viele Diskussionen und sicher nicht immer sehr erfreuliche Gespräche mit sich bringen.

So, und nun mache ich Schluss. Ich lege ihnen mal noch ein Bild bei, das Ihnen zeigen soll, wie die Horos in Deutschland aussahen. - Seien Sie herzlich gegrüsst, und Elfriede auch. Wir wünschen Ihnen viel Kraft für Ihre Arbeit, und ich freue mich schon jetzt sehr auf das Wiedersehen im Frühjahr.

Ihre,

D. Die

Schwester
Monika Schutzka

United Mission to Nepal
P.O. Box 126
1/29 Thapathali
Kathmandu/Nepal

20. Juli 1973
frie/ha

Liebe Monika!

Dieses ist mein letzter Brief vor meinem Urlaub an Sie, und er bringt Ihnen nicht nur die üblichen Grüße, sondern auch ganz besondere Wünsche zu Ihrem Geburtstag. Hoffentlich wird das neue Lebensjahr ein frohes und erfolgreiches Jahr. Möge Gott Ihnen die nötige Kraft für jeden neuen Tag geben und Sie segnen.

Anliegend schicke ich Ihnen die neueste "Biene", die ja diesmal Nepal zum Hauptthema hat. Ich hoffe, sie sagt Ihnen zu.

Was ist in diesem Musterländchen denn nur los? Eine Zeitungsmeldung jagt die andere: Singhar Durbar ist abgebrannt, Premierminister Bista zurückgetreten, der Hanf-Anbau und damit die Haschisch-Produktion ist verboten. Was soll das alles bedeuten? Ich glaube, ich muß kommen und Ordnung schaffen.

Die Johannsens waren hier und brachten natürlich einige Neuigkeiten mit. Inzwischen sind auch die Reports vom Board Meeting und von der Workers Conference über Herrn Hecker hier eingetroffen, so daß ich im Augenblick das Gefühl habe, relativ gut informiert zu sein.

Hier ist alles in Urlaubsstimmung. Seebergs reisten am vergangenen Montag nach Finnland und Schwerks an die Ostsee. Frau Meudt ist in England, ich reise Ende der Woche zur Donaudampfschiffahrts bis Bukarest, Frau Meyer fährt eine Woche später in den Nord-Schwarzwald und Frau von Wedel in den Odenwald, noch eine Woche später fährt Frau Hahnenfeldt in den Süd-Schwarzwald und irgendwann im September (5.9.73) fährt Herr Pohl in die Schweiz. Ende September werden dann alle wieder hier sein. Es wird uns sicher ganz eigenartig vorkommen.

Ich glaube, ich habe Ihnen noch nie von unseren Gossner-Sonntagen berichtet. Bisher fanden 3 statt und der 4. wird am 2. September sein. Wir versuchen an diesen Sonntagen in einer neuen Gottesdienstform, an der Kinder und Erwachsene teilnehmen, den Gottesdienst auf den ganzen Menschen zu beziehen. Um halb 12⁰⁰ Uhr, nachdem die Familien einen langen Vormittag zu Hause haben konnten, treffen wir uns im Gossner-Saal zu einer Andacht. Beim vorletzten Mal war diese mit dem Herrenmahl verbunden, dass von den Kindern ausgeteilt wurde und dem sich gleich das gemeinsame Mittagsmahl anschloß. Einmal stand der Sonntag unter dem Thema Indien und ein anderes mal wurde vom Kirchentag in Düsseldorf berichtet. Nach dem gemeinsamen Mittagessen ist Zeit zur Unterhaltung oder auch zum Spielen. Zum Abschluß etwa um 14.30 Uhr versammelten wir uns letztes mal noch zu einem gemeinsamen Lied und Gebet. Wir wollten uns gerade in letzteren üben so natürlich wie möglich zu sein, damit auch die Kinder und jungen Leute merken, dass das beten keine "fromme Sache im Heiligen Raum" ist. Es ist eigentlich erfreulich wie viele Menschen jeweils zu diesem Sonntag kommen, weil wir noch nie dafür geworben haben.

Eine ganze Reihe der ausländischen Studenten (besonders Inder) mit denen ich hier Kontakt habe, kommen auch. Beim nächsten mal soll sogar eine kleine "Band" musizieren, die hauptsächlich Gitarren und meine indischen Instrumente gebrauchen wird. Ich glaube, dieser Sonntag ist eine gute Einrichtung.

Aus meinem Urlaub werde ich Ihnen sicher nur eine kurze Karte schicken. Im September kommt also erst wieder der nächste Brief.

Seien Sie herzlich grgrüßt von Ihrer
am 4. August besonders an Sie denkenden

D. Dine

P.S.: Viele Grüße an Elfriede und wie geht es JYoti?

D. Dine

Schwester
Monika Schutzka

United Mission to Nepal
P.O. Box 126
1/29 Thapathali
Kathmandu/Nepal

9. Juli 1973
frie/ha

Liebe Schwester Monika!

Vielen Dank für Ihren Brief vom 20. Juni 1973, dass ging ja wirklich erstaunlich schnell. Ich habe mich sehr gefreut. Sie haben recht, für die "Biene" hatte ich schon aus Ihren letzten Briefen einiges zusammengestellt. Hoffentlich in Ihrem Sinne. Sie werden das Ergebnis ja sehen sobald es aus dem Druck ist. Dass Sie sich nach wie vor mit aller Energie um die Public Health-Arbeit kümmern, finde ich gut. Ich habe mir vorgenommen, beim nächsten Board Meeting im März, auch darüber zu reden. Ich werde schon im Herbst Vorschläge machen für die Agenda. Dass soviel von Preventiver Medizin gesprochen wird und letztlich fast nur kurativ gearbeitet wird, war schon 1963 mein Problem. Dr. Iwamura sollte ja das Public-Health-Programm leiten, doch jetzt lese ich, dass er nach Okhaldunga versetzt wurde. Das finde ich nicht gut.

Wenn Sie Kurse für Ihre Lamas und Village-~~Health~~-Men durchführen wollen, dann sollte man das von UMN-Seite begeistert unterstützen. Man kämpft oft gegen Windmühlenflügel, aber gekämpft muss werden, auch bei der UMN.

Dass Sie ausgerechnet jetzt in der Regenzeit Surveys machen wollen finde ich tapfer. Gibt es denn keine Blutegel in Boja? Wenn ich an diese lieben kleinen Viecher denke, könnte ich mich nur schlecht überwinden auf Trekk zu gehen - obwohl ich natürlich auch gerade zu dieser Zeit die meisten Impfkampagnen durchgeführt habe.

Bitte schreiben Sie mir doch demnächst mal, was ich im März in Kathmandu noch vortragen soll. Wir überlegen hier Augenblicklich ob Gossner sich in Nepal mehr engagieren soll. Ich meine, wir müssen entweder aktiver in jeder Hinsicht in Nepal mitarbeiten oder die Sache, mit Ihrem Vertrag, dort auslaufen lassen. Die UMN hat sicher viele Schwächen aber ich glaube, hoffnungslos ist die Sache nicht. Schreiben Sie mal was Sie so denken.

Während es bei Ihnen hoffentlich tüchtig regnet, brennt bei uns die Sonne. Und wir schimpfen über diese Hitze. Vorgestern abend kam ein kurzes Gewitter und das tat gut. Aber heute ist es wieder heiß. Mein Trost ist, dass es in Indien trotz allem fast 20° heißer ist.

Heute beginnt hier in Berlin ein DÜ-Rückkehrer-Seminar. Dazu kommen auch Johannsens, die ja erst vergangene Woche aus Nepal wiedergekommen sind. Ich freue mich natürlich sehr auf das Wiedersehen. Das Seminar dauert bis Freitag und das Wochenende bleiben die Johannsens noch bei mir.

Nächste Woche gehen Seebergs und Schwerks in Urlaub. Mein letzter Arbeitstag ist der 20. Juli. Ehe ich entschwinde, schreib ich Ihnen noch mal. Darum für heute schluß.

Herzliche Grüße

Ihre

D. Friederici

(Dorothea H. Friederici)

Bojla, 20. 6. 73

Lieber Fräulein Frederici!

Dies ist tatsächlich die Antwort auf den schnellsten Weg. - Haben Sie herzlichen Dank für Ihren Brief vom 29. Mai. Für einen Brief für das Gossner-Blatt reicht es allerdings leider nicht - na, Sie werden schon selbst etwas zusammen gesetzt haben - ich bin sowieso kein Schreiber.

Für die Bücher habe ich Ihnen schon vor vielen Wochen (ich glaube im März) einen Dank geschrieben, ziemlich bald nachdem ich sie bekam. Es gehen leider sehr viele Briefe verloren. Das merke ich besonders von Familie u. Bekannten, wo man es schneller erfahren kann. - Jedenfalls habe ich mich über die Bücher gefreut - und einmal herzlichen Dank dafür. Den Roman lese ich zur Zeit mit Interesse.

In Kathmandu war ich Anfang Mai für eine Woche. Das scheint schon wieder in weites Ferne zu liegen. Im Winter habe ich den Hinweg an einen - den Rückweg in zwei Tagen schaffen können. Was richtig stolz auf die Leistung u. auch ganz schön k.o. Bei der Hitze ist das Laufen nicht nur ein Vergnügen!

Jyoti, unsere Nepalesische Schwester ist jetzt bei ihrer Familie in Pokhara. Sie hat fast die ganze Schwangerschaft gelegen - es gab mir nicht wenig Kopfschmerzen, da mal wieder alles ganz anders als die üblichen Komplikationen, die man aus Büchern u. Praxis kennt, war. Jetzt sind wir sehr gespannt, wie es mit der Entbindung gehen wird. Ich war

sehr erleichtert, als es mit dem S.T.L.-Flugzeug, das wir gemietet hatten auch wirklich klappte. Deshalb war ich ja den ganzen Weg nach Kaku. gelaufen. Jetzt haben wir einen neuen Pot Boken drunt alle 14 Tage, Kaku. - Khairani - Bojha, begonnen. Das erste Mal hat es jedenfalls geklappt und die beiden Boken haben sich richtig am Bus getroffen. Am Samstag soll dies zum 2. Mal geschehen.

Der Regen hat dieses Jahr sehr früh angefangen - schon Anfang Mai. Es war es hier mit der Hitze nicht so schlimm, wenn wir auch gelegentlich etwas gestöhnt haben. Mit Dungen ist es nicht zu vergleichen u. in der Nacht kühlt es noch immer so weit ab, daß man schlafen kann. Das ist eine richtige Wohltat.

Jetzt endlich, nachdem Elfricole Mitte Mai auch aus Kathmandu zurückkam, kann ich mich wieder mehr mit der Arbeit außerhalb des Dorpesang beschäftigen. Zur Zeit bin ich noch mit T.A.B.C. - Impfungen beschäftigt. Da die Leute schon früh in die Felder gehen, muß man gegen 6 Uhr im Dorf sein - und das bedeutet schenßlich frühes Aufstehen - denn jetzt sind die Wege feucht u. die steilen Berghänge konnte ich nicht allzu schnell rauf! - Wie man hier an besten 'community health' - Arbeit tut, das weiß ich noch immer nicht recht. Die Leute haben gar so wenig Verständnis u. Interesse. In 2 Nachbar-Panchayats haben wir voluntary village health workers. Den einen habe ich letzte Woche 3 Tage lang in seiner Arbeit begleitet. Es ist ein ziemlich weiter Weg - doch ich glaube, es war ein brauchbarer Kontakt aus dem vielleicht mehr Zusammenarbeit wachsen kann. Sopal war mal 2 Wochen in Tansen. Er ist ein ex - Army Mann u. hat dadurch doch noch Interesse u. allgemeines Verständnis, als so die

die, zu denen die Kranken gehen - auch wenn
 sie später zu uns kommen. Sie tun viel Kranken-
 Behandlung auf ihre Weise in den Dörfern u. haben
 das Vertrauen der Leute - aber sie richten auch viel
 Schaden an - hauptsächlich, weil ihre Vorschriften für
 Essen u. Trinken genau das Gegenteil von dem sind,
 was die Kranken brauchen. Mit dem einen Lama
 aus Bojha habe ich schon etwas Kontakt - ich
 bin sehr gespannt, ob man ihn u. andere für
 einen Kurs gewinnen kann. Dabei hoffen wir dann
 auch mehr über lokale Medizin, Sitten etc. zu
 lernen.

Manchmal ist diese ganze Zeit von Plänen u. Suchen
 nach gangbaren Wegen entmutigend. Es fehlt auch
 an Anregung u. Austausch. Elfrida ist nur
 an das Dispensary selbst wirklich interessiert u. so
 ist es für sie nicht leicht, zu verstehen, was ich
 meine. Wir sind offiziell in den Papieren des
 U. N. V. ein Community Health Project - aber in der
 Praxis ist es fast reine curative Medizin und
 ohne irgendwelche active Beteiligung der Community.
 Wir haben zwar viele directors and advisors -
 doch auch das tritt in Praxis kaum in Erschein-
 ung. -

Was uns allerdings ganz besonders fehlt, ist eine
 Christengemeinde - und sei sie auch noch so klein.
 Wir - auch Jyoti's Familie sind für die Leute hier
 alle Freunde mit fremden Sitten. Zum Gespräch u.
 Austausch kommt es so gut wie gar nicht. So ist
 auch alles was wir tun u. versuchen für die
 Menschen fremd u. sieht meist höchst un-
 verständlich.

Nun, das ist etwas von dem, was wir hier zur
 Zeit tun u. was uns beschäftigt. Für das Blatt
 ist es wohl weniger geeignet - aber dazu ist es ja
 sicher auch zu spät. -

Für heute herzliche Grüße,
 Ihre Monika Schutzka.

P.S.

Fast hätte ich es noch vergessen: einen ganz herzlichen Dank für die Postkarte
 die ich von euch erhalten habe u. wir freuen uns darüber!

üblichen Magars. Er kümmert sich so gut es
kann um die Kranken im Dorf. Ich hoffe, daß
ich bei meinen, etwa 3 monatigen - Besuchen, wenn
wir die Patienten zusammen behandeln, ihm in Lauf
der Zeit doch noch etwas mehr beibringen kann.
Ich bin auf der Suche nach weiteren Village health
workers. Die Kranken können ja nur selten die
weiten Wege zu uns. Dann haben wir auch
Kontakte in 2-3 Dörfern aufgenommen, wo sich
hoffentlich bald Mutter u. Kind Kliniken aufbauen
lassen. Es ist schwer den Dorfleuten erst mal
Sinn, Ziel u. Notwendigkeit dafür klar zu machen.
Dazu will ich jetzt in der Region erst ein paar
'surveys' machen um Haus zu Haus Besuchen. Das
Elend der vernachlässigten u. oft recht kranken
kleinen Kinder ist genug, daß man die Wege
gerne macht. In einem Dorf hat mir eine
Frau auch schon Mithilfe versprochen. Ob sie es
halten wird?

Die meiste Schwierigkeit machen uns die Bratunins
unten im Gandaki Tal. Dort wäre so viel mög-
lich aber sie machen einfach nicht mit - wollen nur
billige Medizin u. ihre Bequemlichkeit. Wir haben
für die Klinik unten in Baling aufgegeben,
weil es einfach nicht zu schaffen war. Die Leute
waren so schwierig u. es wurde in jeder Hinsicht nur
ein unbefriedigendes u. sinnloses Scheitern.
Mal sehen, ob im November wirklich eine M.C.H.-FP
(maternal child health - family planning) Klinik ob-
möglich wird.

Dazu bewegen wir jetzt gerade einen neuen Plan,
von dem wir allerdings noch nicht wissen, ob er
sich durchführen lassen - einen kurzen
Kurs für die Lamas (Medizinmänner). Sie sind

Fotokopie am 22.8.73 an Ldr. Ellen Mirfeld, Göttingen



P.O.Box 126
Kathmandu
Nepal

Bhoja, 26. Juni 1973

2. d. A.

3.9.73 D. Düe

Liebe Verwandte, Freunde und Bekannte!

Heute ist ein herrlicher Regentag, seit der Nacht schon regnet es in angenehm gleichmäßigem Tempo vor sich hin und die drückende Schwüle der letzten Tage läßt nach.

Da genieße ich einen freien Tag und habe mit Wohlbehagen erst mal nach dem Frühstück noch eine Runde geschlafen! Gestern konnte ich gerade noch die Chelera-Typhus-Impfungen in den zwei letzten Dörfern zu Ende bringen. Damit war ich jetzt einige Wochen beschäftigt, was vor allem sehr frühes Unterwegssein bedeutete, da die Leute nur ganz früh am Morgen in den Dörfern anzutreffen sind.

Nun will ich den Tag heute vor allem dazu benützen, Euch mal wieder einen gemeinsamen Gruß zu schreiben. Jedem von Euch, der auf den letzten Brief geantwortet hat, einen ganz herzlichen Dank. Wie sehr freue ich mich doch über jeden Gruß, jedes Echo und auch jedes Erzählen.

Nachdem die Postverbindung in den letzten Monaten oft & sehr unregelmäßig und oft nur in langen Abständen funktionierte, haben wir jetzt eine neue Verbindung begonnen und hoffen, daß wir jetzt regelmäßig alle zwei Wochen Post bekommen und schicken können.

Nun liegt schon ein halbes Jahr Bhoja hinter mir. Unsere Arbeit ging nicht so voran, wie wir es gehofft und geplant hatten. Im Februar wurden Schwester Elfriede und Jyoti fast gleichzeitig krank. Da waren wir für ein paar Wochen froh, wenn nur die laufenden Dinge in der Dispensary, im Haus und im Garten geschafft wurden.

Für unsere Dorfnachbarn war dies ein neues und fast aufregendes Erlebnis, denn sie konnten nicht begreifen, wie wir, die wir doch Medizin zur Verfügung haben, krank sein können und noch dazu so lange! Nun, eine Gelbsucht kann eben nicht mit einer Spritze in wenigen Tagen behoben werden. Die Frauen aus dem Dorf haben Jyoti manchmal besucht und wollten ihr klar machen, daß sie den Lama holen müsse, denn es sei ganz gewiß eine "bhokshi" (Hexe) und bestimmte Opfer und Riten des Lama allein könnten helfen.

Dies gab zu manchem Gespräch mit den Leuten Anlaß, das vielleicht anders kaum so möglich gewesen wäre. In den Erkundigungen von Frauen, Jungen und Mädchen aus dem Dorf kam mehr als nur Neugierde zum Ausdruck. Für dieses Erleben von Verbundensein und Anteilnehmen unserer Nachbarn waren wir dankbar. Es gibt ja auch immer wieder Zeiten, wo wir trotz aller Nähe, in der wir mit ihnen leben, unendlich weit voneinander getrennt scheinen.

Elfriede ist inzwischen schon seit Wochen wieder an der Arbeit und Jyoti ist jetzt bei ihrer Mutter in Pokhra. Sie erwartet in diesen Tagen ihr zweites Kind. Sie hat eine schwierige Schwangerschaft durchgemacht und wir sind dankbar, daß sie nun in Pokhra in ärztlicher Behandlung sein kann und warten natürlich sehr auf Nachrichten! Probhudhan, ihr Mann, hat jetzt Schulferien und ist auch in Pokhra. So ist es sehr still bei uns. Wir freuen uns

schon darauf, wenn sie dann hoffentlich im August wieder zusammen zurück kommen können.

Jetzt kann ich wieder mehr in den Dörfern unterwegs sein. Dabei gibt es sehr unterschiedliche Begegnungen. Die Dörfer sind in dieser Berggegend meist weit voneinander entfernt und bilden in sich sehr geschlossene Einheiten. Es kann vorkommen, daß man mit äußerster Ablehnung oder jedenfalls starker Zurückhaltung empfangen wird. Dann sind es nicht nur die Sprachschwierigkeiten - von der Magarsprache kann ich nur wenige Sätze zusammenbringen. Es scheinen Welten zwischen uns zu liegen und unsere Anliegen werden nicht verstanden. Es gibt aber auch wieder ganz andere Dörfer, wo sich Menschen finden lassen, die scheinbar anfangen zu spüren, daß wir ihnen gerne helfen und mit ihnen gerne zusammen arbeiten möchten. In einem Dorf habe ich inzwischen sogar zwei Frauen gefunden, die versprochen mithelfen zu wollen. Auch dort hatte es zunächst gerade von ihnen aus Ablehnung gegeben. Ich hoffe, daß wir dort bald eine Klinik für Mütter- und Kleinkinderfürsorge beginnen können. Dazu warten wir noch auf die Zusage und Unterstützung der zuständigen Regierungsstelle.

Auch in Baling, wo wir unsere wöchentliche Klinik aufgegeben haben, soll vielleicht mit so einer Arbeit begonnen werden. Die Kleinkindersterblichkeit ist hoch - in unserem Dorf wurde sie vor einem Jahr auf etwa 40% berechnet - doch werden diese Kinder nur selten und oft zu spät zu uns gebracht. Ungenügende oder falsche Ernährung, Mangel an Sauberkeit, Unwissen und Armut, all das spielt dabei eine Rolle. Vielleicht können solche Kliniken in den Dörfern den Müttern und Kindern ein Stückchen weiterhelfen, besonders wenn aus der Dorfbevölkerung Frauen selber mithelfen.

Der Kontakt zu den freiwilligen Dorfhelfern in den drei entfernteren Dorfkreisen wächst nur langsam. Vor einer Woche war ich ein paar Tage in Arakhala und habe Gopal etwas bei seiner Arbeit begleitet. So gut es ging habe ich versucht ihn dabei etwas zu beraten. Er hat nur zwei Wochen an einem Kurs in Tansen teilgenommen und kümmert sich jetzt um die Kranken in mehreren Dörfern.

In Arakhala wohnt eine Familie des Summer Instituts for Linguistics. So konnte ich dort wohnen und auch gleich noch ein paar neue Sätze Magar lernen. Man ist hier dabei, diese Sprache zu erforschen und schriftlich festzulegen. Wir wünschten uns so sehr ein Lehrbuch dieser Sprache. Schon die paar Sätze, die wir sprechen können, lösen oft ein finsternes oder verschlossenes Gesicht in strahlendes Lachen auf - allerdings gefolgt von solch einem Schwall von Sätzen, daß wir sehr bald aufgeben müssen!

Ein Gebiet, das uns zur Zeit besonders beschäftigt, ist unser Verhältnis zu den Lamas, den traditionellen Dorfmedizimern. Sie betreiben ihre Art Krankenbehandlung als ein Gemisch von lokalen Kräutern, Diätvorschriften und Opferriten. Fast alle unsere Patienten gehen zuerst zum Lama und nur wenn er unsere Behandlung billigt, führen sie unsere Ratschläge aus. Oft kommen sie so spät, weil sie so lange in der Behandlung des Lamas waren. Besonders bei kleinen Kindern haben wir da schon viel Not erlebt, die hätte vermieden werden können. So verbieten die Lamas z.B. bei Durchfall jede Aufnahme von Flüssigkeit.

Dabei sind diese Männer uns zum Teil nicht unfreundlich gesonnen. Manchmal bringen sie selber Patienten, damit wir sie weiterbehandeln können.

dela sollen. Wir sind gerade am Planen und Überlegen, ob und wie wir für den Herbst einen Kurs mit und für einige der Lamas aus unseren Nachbardörfern durchführen könnten. Etwas Wissen über die einfachsten Dinge der Ernährung, Wundversorgung, Hygiene und wo möglich umgekehrt etwas mehr Information für uns über lokale Sitten und Gebräuche könnten eine Hilfe sein im Umgang mit den Kranken. Einer der Lamas aus unserem Dorf zeigte jedenfalls echtes Interesse dafür. Und doch ist dies ein Vorhaben, bei dem sich uns manche Probleme zeigen. Gerade im Umgang mit ihnen wird ja der große Abstand, der uns von den Menschen hier trennt, am deutlichsten. Es sind ja viel mehr die Furcht vor Geistern, Zauber und Gottheiten, die die Menschen in Bann halten und bei denen die Lamas eine entscheidende Rolle spielen.

Das ist nun ganz besonders unser Anliegen, daß uns hier der rechte Weg und Umgang mit den Menschen geschenkt wird, daß solche menschlichen Kontakte wachsen möchten, die auch das Gespräch über die Dinge des Glaubens und Weitersagen des Evangeliums eines Tages möglich machen.

Unsere fremde Art, Reichtum, Unverstehen und Ungeduld, all das und sicher noch manches mehr, das können starke Hindernisse sein. Darum betet bitte mit und für uns, daß wir nicht nur auf unsere Möglichkeiten sehen, sondern unser Leben und Tun hier im Glauben und Vertrauen auf Gottes Kraft, Verheißung und tägliche Nähe geschehen möchte.

Euch allen sehr herzliche Grüße und Gott befehlen!

Eure

Monika Schutzka

Da wir gerade einen Umzug zu bewältigen hatten, kommt dieser Brief meiner Schwester Monika leider mit einiger Verspätung zu Ihnen. Ich bitte um Ihr Verständnis.

Meine neue Anschrift:

Christoph Schutzka
31 Celle
Bahnhofstr. 10A

Schwester Monika Schutzka

United Mission to Nepal
P.O. Box 126
1/29 Thapathali
Kathmandu/Nepal

18. Juni 1973
frie/ha

Liebe Schwester Monika!

Heute ist der 15. Juni, lt. Kalender also, der Anfang der Regenzeit und damit der Beginn Ihrer großen Einsamkeit. Nun werden die Flüge noch seltener kommen.

Ob Sie wohl in Kathmandu waren? Hoffentlich hatten Sie Gelegenheit, sich untersuchen zu lassen. In Ihrem letzten Brief schrieben Sie von starken Kopfschmerzen, und das ist nicht gut. Gerade in Nepal kann das gefährlich sein. Tun Sie also was dagegen. (nicht nur Aspirin).

Ob Sie die Plakate bekommen haben, die ich für Sie nach Kathmandu geschickt habe? Ich meine, sie müssten Ihnen gefallen.

Inzwischen müsste der Vakuum-Extraktor bei Ihnen angekommen sein, in Kathmandu ist er auf jeden Fall. Hoffentlich auch bei Ihnen. Wer machte eigentlich in Kathmandu den Versand? Klappt das jetzt besser als früher?

Dass Sie Kontakt zu Ihrem Lama bekommen haben, finde ich gut. Diese Menschen haben ja doch einen grossen Einfluss auf die Bevölkerung. Ich hatte in meinem Dorf einen, der sich regelmäßig Vitamintabletten bei mir holte. Mein Traum war immer, diesen Menschen eine Ausbildung in Hygiene und Erster Hilfe zu geben.

Es ist so wichtig, dass man die kleinen Erfolge erkennt. Ob die UMN dann Bhoja in ihren Statistiken führt oder nicht ist letztlich egal. Ich meine allerdings, dass man es aus Fairness den Mitarbeitern gegenüber tun sollte. Meine Liste von Anliegen, die ich ausführlich mit Mr. Wilcox besprechen möchte, wird lang und länger. Vielleicht komme ich ja zum nächsten Board-Meeting, dann komme ich bestimmt auch nach Bhoja. Ich möchte Ihren Luftkurort gerne selber sehen.

Hier naht nun bald die Urlaubszeit, und ich glaube, es freut sich jeder auf diese Pause. Ich hoffe, in der 2. Augustwoche Dr. Andersen, ehemals Kathmandu, jetzt Bangladesch für einige Tage hier zu haben. Vorher werde ich mit meiner Mutter, mit der Donaudampfschiffahrtsgesellschaft bis Rumänien fahren und nach dem Andersen Besuch vielleicht für eine Woche in die DDR.

Ich habe mir vorgenommen, Ihnen während der Regenzeit etwas öfter zu schreiben damit Sie mehr spüren als sonst, dass ich wirklich wirklich täglich an Sie denke.

Grüßen Sie Elfriede herzlich von mir und seien Sie ganz besonders begrüßt von Ihrer

gez. Dorothea Friederici

Hahnenfeldt
(Hahnenfeldt)

P.S. Dieser Brief wird mal wieder von Frau Hahnenfeldt unterschrieben, weil ich jetzt nach Hannover fahre um mich dort mit den Horo-s zu treffen. Wir drei werden den Sonntag in Westkilver, in der Gemeinde von Herrn Dr. Hess beim Missionsfest sein.

Bojha, 6. 6. 73

Eingegangen

20. JUN. 1973

Erläutigt:

Sehr geehrter Herr Pastor Seeburg!

Einen herzlichen Dank für Ihren Brief vom 6. April. Ich bekam ihn als ich Mitte Mai für ein paar Tage in Kathmandu war. Da wir gut 7 Wochen ohne Post u. Nachricht geblieben waren, bin ich schließlich nach Kathmandu gegangen. Innerhalb konnte ich den Weg gegen alle bisherigen Erfahrungen u. Hoffnungen in einem Tag schaffen! Das gab doch das Gefühl, daß die Verbindung nicht ganz so unendlich weit ist. Allerdings bin ich bei Übergrauen schon unterwegs gewesen u. habe keine Pause gemacht bis ich Nachmittags an der Straße war. Wo ich sofort einen Lastwagen fand, der gerade in Richtung Kathmandu fuhr - und später einen Jeep vom Shining Hospital in Pokhara, der mich mitnahm. Nun, wenn nicht an einem, in 2 Tagen kann man es jedenfalls wohl meistens schaffen. So habe ich dann auch mit Mr. Willcox über diese Verbindung gesprochen u. wir versuchten diese Woche zum ersten Mal einen Bote dienst aus, der wenn es gut geht dann alle 14 Tage regelmäßig kommen soll. Das würde das Leben hier schon etwas wesentlich erleichtern, wenn man Post bekommen u. zurück den Weg per Bus bis in die 'Großstadt' finden würden - aber niemand von dort bis Cheshwa laufen würde, sollen sich 2 Bote von jeder Richtung einer an der Straße in Khairni treffen. Sehr hilfsbereit zeigte sich Dr. Winkler von Deutscher Landwirtschaftsprojekt der Gavi dort, den ich über Dr. Ringers u. die Botschaft kennen lernte. Er ist bereit, falls unsere Bote

Bilk
Akon
Kurz
Lieber
Freud
an
Ihre
Frau
u.
auch
die
Mitarbeiter
in
Kau

sich mal verpassen, die Briefe u. Besorgungen bei mir
aufzuheben. Denn jetzt in der Regenzeit weiß man ja
nie ob die Flüsse durchquerbar sind. Nun wir
werden sehen, wie es in diesen Wochen gehen wird. -

Die ersten Monate hier sind vergangen leider bisher
mit wenig Vorkommen der Community Health Arbeit,
die wir tun sollten. Das schien bisher zwar offiziell
auf dem Papier zu stehen - in Wirklichkeit beschränkt
sich die Arbeit auch hier ganz auf curative Medizin.
Die schwierigen Wege zu den weit verstreut liegenden
Dörfern sind sicher ein Teil. Die Orientierung der
Mitarbeiter - die alle ausschließlich in Spitälern
orientiert wurden, weil einer der vielen Committees es
so beschloß. So haben wir auch hier einige Not,
uns über unsere Aufgabe u. Richtung der Arbeit mehr
zu verständigen. Die Zahl der Patienten, die bisher
kommen ist wirklich klein, so daß eine Schwester
gut alleine damit fertig werden kann. Nun ganz lang-
sam scheint Elfrida bereit, mir das Uferwegs sein
in den Dörfern zu erlauben. Jetzt hat allerdings der
Regen angefangen u. die Leute sind nur ganz früh
morgens oder abends im Dorf zu finden. Zur Zeit
sind wir dabei jeweils früh morgens ein Dorf
zu impfen (Cholera u. Typhus). Wir hoffen bald
mit ein oder zwei Kliniken für Mütter u. kleine
(under five's) Kinder anzufangen. - Nun, ich versuche
sehr sehr u. Geduld nicht zu verlieren, daß schließlich
wobei etwas Patientenbehandlung noch ein wenig mehr
für u. mit den Leuten wächst u. vielleicht finden
sich doch noch ein paar Menschen, die selber etwas
zu tun bereit werden. 2 Frauen haben es schon fast
versprochen.

Für die gemeinsame Karte von dem Ausflug mit Dr. Horro
an die Mosel herzlichen Dank. Wie mag wohl dieser
Deutschlandbesuch für sie gewesen sein?

Für heute herzliche Grüße, Ihre Monika Schutzka.

Schwester
Monika Schutzka

29. Mai 1973

United Mission to Nepal
P.O. Box 126
1/29 Thapathali
Kathmandu/Nepal

Liebe Monika!

Wenn ich ganz grosses Glück habe, erreicht dieser Brief Sie in Kathmandu, denn dort wollten Sie ja noch vor Beginn der Regenzeit hinwandern. Auf jeden Fall hoffe ich aber, dass der Brief Sie noch vor dem Regen erreicht und vielleicht sogar noch Ihre Antwort auf den Weg gegeben werden kann.

Das nächste kleine Heft "Gossner Mission" (ich schicke Ihnen das letzte in der Anlage) soll das Thema Nepal haben. Eine Seite hat die Überschrift "Schwester Monika Schutzka schreibt." Es wäre wunderbar wenn Sie tatsächlich dafür einen Brief schreiben würden. Im Notfall kann ich natürlich Ausschnitte aus Ihren Briefen und Ihrem Rundbrief nehmen. Ich weiß, dass diese Bitte sehr spät kommt und habe grosse Zweifel ob bis Ende des nächsten Monats Ihre Antwort hier sein kann. Aber gut wäre es.

Ich habe gerade eine Woche Ostfriesland hinter mir und bin mir nicht ganz klar welche Landschaft ich bevorzuge: Die Berge Nepals oder die weiten Ebenen dort oben. Gesprochen haben wir täglich von Ihnen und viele Menschen dachten und denken an Sie. Sie müßten das eigentlich spüren.

Unsere Karte vom Betriebsausflug an die Mosel haben Sie sicher bekommen. Wir hatten schöne Tage, die Berliner Mitarbeiter und die Mainzer. Auch die Horos waren mit von der Partie und waren recht lustig. Es fällt ihnen gar nicht immer so leicht uns Europäer zu verstehen.

Zwei Tage vor dem Betriebsausflug war die Kuratoriumssitzung, auch in Mainz, das war wie so etwas immer ist, doch recht ermüdend. Aber ich meine es war ganz gut gewesen.

Im Juni soll ein Treffen der ehemaligen Gossner-Mitarbeiter aus dem In- und Ausland hier in Berlin stattfinden. Wissen Sie, daß Marianne Koch und Pfarrer Klos sich verlobt haben? Ich glaube es war Ostern. Wahrscheinlich werden sie im Juli heiraten.

Aus Nepal erhielt ich Post von meinen Kindern. Laxmi, die ihr Public Healths nurse Training in Neu-Delhi fertig hat und nun wieder am Shantea Bhadan ist und Sunil dessen Ausbildung im kommenden Januar beendet sein wird. Ich bin sehr froh, dass es den Kindern gut geht und freue mich, dass die Aussicht besteht, daß ich im März nach Nepal zum Board Meeting kommen kann.

Neben dem dienstlichen Auftrag gibt es dann auch die private Reunification der Familie und sicher ein Wiedersehen mit vielen Freunden. Ich hoffe sehr, daß ich bei der Gelegenheit den "Luftkurort Bhoja" kennenlernen werde. Übrigens schicke ich mit der nächsten Gruppe DED'ler einige Plakate zu Ihnen, die wir hier verkaufen und vielleicht Ihre Wohnung etwas schmücken.

Vom 27.6. bis 1.7.73 findet in Düsseldorf der Kirchentag statt. Ich werde dort hinfahren und auch für die Horos wird das die letzte Station in Deutschland sein, ehe sie am 2. oder 3. Juli nach Indien zurück fliegen.

Schwester Ilse stöhnt in Ihren Briefen über die Hitze, die in diesem Jahr besonders schlimm sein soll. Ich bin sehr froh, dass ich seit 1962 das erste Frühjahr in Deutschland erleben kann und genieße die Sonnentage hier. Die Hitze Indiens und die Trockenheit Nepals sind mir so weit.

Übrigens haben Sie die Bücher bekommen, die wir Ihnen zu Weihnachten schickten?

Und damit Schluß, der Brief ist lang genug.

Ich grüße Sie sehr herzlich und wünsche Ihnen Kraft und Gottes Hilfe

Ihre

D. Friederici

(Dorothea Friederici)

Schwester
Monika Schutzka

2. Mai 1973
frie/ha

UMN Hospital
Tansen, Palpa
Nepal

Liebe Schwester Monika!

Ehe ich heute abend für 10 Tage in Urlaub fahre, soll noch schnell ein Gruß an Sie abgehen. Es ist in diesen Tagen genau ein Jahr her, seit ich von Nepal abreiste. Da denke ich natürlich besonders oft an Sie alle.

Hier geht alles seinen alten, sehr abwechslungsreichen Gang. Die Horos aus Amgaon waren eine Woche bei uns in Berlin, sind jetzt in Tübingen und reisen von dort nach Stockdorf. Die ersten Tage waren wohl besonders für Frau Anni Horo nicht ganz leicht. Dr. Singh aus Ranchi kam auch hier an und wird nächste Woche in die DDR gehen.

Am Ostersonntag hatten wir in meiner Wohnung einen 'indischen Abend'. Außer unseren 'Gossner-Indern' waren noch 5 Süd-indische Studenten, eine Koreanerin und einige deutsche Gäste dabei. Die Studenten hatten gekocht. Ich glaube, es war ein gelungener Abend. Jedenfalls wurde viel gelacht und gesungen.

Mitte Mai wird eine Plakat-Serie (4Stück) fertig sein, mit Bildern von Indien und Nepal. Die Probedrucke sind recht gut geworden. Die Plakate sind im 4-Farben-Kunst-Druck hergestellt. Ich werde Ihnen einen Satz schicken, damit Sie Ihre Hütte bunt ausschmücken können.

Von Lilly aus H.Q. hörte ich, dass Sie Elfriede in Kathmandu erwartete. Heißt das, dass Sie nun in Bhoja alleine sind? Ich war richtig traurig als ich hörte, dass Sie nun doch nicht zur Wolkers Konferenz fahren konnten. Hoffentlich schaffen Sie es doch noch vor dem Regen mal in die Zivilisation zu kommen.

Ich denke täglich an Sie und wünsche Ihnen sehr viel Kraft. Ich hoffe, dass es mir eines Tages gelingen wird, Sie in Bhoja zu besuchen. Und dann können wir wieder nächtelang klönen.

Herzlichst Ihre

i.A. *J. Hah*
(B. Hahnenfeldt)

P. S. Frau Friederici ist nach dem Diktat verreist.

2. d. A.

13.6.73

D. Frey

Eingegangen

Björha, 103414501

Björha, 103414501

Liebes Fräulein Friederici!

Haben Sie sehr herzlichen Dank für Ihren

Brief von 19.3. über den ich mich sehr gefreut habe. So
 soll mit der nächsten Post auch eine Antwort auf den
 Beg. Herzlichen Dank auch für Ihren begeisterten Gruß
 zur Erfrischung - auch wenn wir nicht mehr jede Woche
 nach Baling gehen, gibt es noch genug heiße Berge, die
 rauf zu schwappen sind - Leider waren die Hälfte der
 Fläschchen ausgelaufen - so haben wir, Elfriede, Jyoti
 u. ich uns noch an den Rest gefreut u. die Dorfkinder
 an den leeren Fläschchen als Spielzeug! - Bin auch froh,
 daß ich die Uhr wieder habe - nur, für alles, sehr
 herzlichen Dank. - Was mag wohl bei dem Meeting
 in Matkunda besprochen worden sein? Unsere
 Arbeit hier ist so klein, daß wir kaum mal was
 hören - in dem Jahresbericht der Workers Conference
 wird es nicht mal erwähnt. An großen Statistiken u.
 Erfolgen haben wir auch nichts aufzuweisen. Aber wir
der Stille wächst auch manchmal langsam etwas.
 Inzwischen fangen einige Menschen an zu glauben, daß
 eine Wunde am besten gleich sauber gemacht wird - in
 Matkunda unserem Nachbardorf haben die Leute 3 Wochen
 'gestriekt' u. sind ^{erst} keins gekommen, weil es ein Hind
 erst sauber wollte u. wird gleich eine Spritze gab -
 Hunk kam die Mutter u. hat das Kind ganz willig
 von den Eiterschöpfen befreien lassen! - Das sind kleine
 Siege, die wir sehr freuen - auch wenn man sie in Zahlen
 kaum erfassen kann. Die Besuche in den Dörfern mußte
 ich fast ganz einstellen. Elfriede lang mit Gelbsucht u.
 Jyoti über 4 Wochen mit drohenden Abort - es scheint fast ein
 Wunder zu sein, daß sie jetzt wieder an der Arbeit sein kann
 u. doch noch ihr Kindchen erwarten kann - im Juli/Juli soll es

Die Hon. Lo. Sanktka
 u. Herrn Pastor Seeger
 auch der Pastor in Gornau
 Nun für sehr herzliche Grüße
 daß es so anständig gegeben ist
 auf zu Erfüllung

Herzlichen Dank für die Aufgabe wegen der Quack-Sack - im Moment brauchen wir die Sachverständigen
 noch nicht - vielleicht wird es in der Zeit noch zu tun. Friederici kann man - jetzt
 ist die Hoffnung da, daß noch Spring - Schu. Magdalena - jetzt, daß die Tüfingen was wird
 Ueberwachen u. Granatung ist geben würde - falls Sie irgend jemand finden könnten, der die



BY AIR MAIL
PAR AVION
AEROGRAMME
हवाई पत्र

Von
D. Friederike
1 Berlin - 41
Handwritten: Handwritten: 1974
GE R 174114

Sender's name and address

M. Schatzke
P.O. Box 126
Kathmandu
Nepal

IF ANYTHING IS ENCLOSED THIS LETTER WILL BE SENT BY ORDINARY MAIL

Ja von Blythe Tange ich an
Kontakt zu
Kommunikation - das freut mich sehr. Die Sprache ist
so schön wie die...

geboren werden. So hatte ich einige Wochen etwas viel zu tun -
es hat aber auch ganz neu u. stark den Kontakt zu Jyoti
u. Probanden (ihren Mann, der mir manchmal in der dispensary
geholfen hat) u. auch den Dorfleuten, die sich an die 'Neue'
gewöhnen mußten, gefordert. So bin ich auch für diese Wochen
dankbar. Jetzt wird Elfriede am 18. für 2 Wochen nach Kathmandu
gehen u. danach ich vielleicht auch für ein paar Tage. - Wenn ich
nur mal wieder die Kopfschmerzen los würde, das macht mir
zur Zeit sehr zu schaffen. - Die Baling Klinik mußten wir
aufgeben - ich bin richtig froh. Das war so mühsam, weil es
zu viele u. viel zu unterschiedliche u. verwöhnte Menschen
waren, da konnte man überhaupt nicht sinnvoll arbeiten - von
Health teaching - oder community health reden gar keine
Rede. - Hier oben versteht sich das viel besser - auch wenn wir
schon sehr früh anfangen müssen. Man hat hier wenigstens
Zeit für die Menschen - u. ich hoffe dann auch wieder mehr
in den Dörfern unterwegs zu sein. Vielleicht finden sich in
der Zeit doch willige u. geeignete Helfer in den Dörfern -
so viele Dinge könnten sie ja selber machen u. lernen. Mit den...

6. April 1973
psbg/ha

Schwester
Monika Schutzka
UMN Hospital
Tansen, Palpa
Nepal

Liebe Schwester Monika!

Haben Sie herzlichen Dank für Ihren Brief vom 11. März 1973, der am 2. April 1973 hier ankam. Mit solch langen Postverbindungen müssen wir nun wohl rechnen. Um so größer die Freude wenn wir dann erfahren, dass es Ihnen gut geht.

Ihre augenblicklichen Arbeitsbedingungen sind allerdings sehr beschwerlich. Hoffentlich überstehen Sie die Strapazen.

Wir denken viel an Sie und es tut uns leid, dass Sie nicht zur Mitarbeiterkonferenz nach Kathmandu kommen konnten. Eben bekomme ich einen Brief von Pfarrer Hecker, der Gossners bei dem Board Meeting Ende März vertreten hat. Er schreibt, es sei nur wenig diskutiert worden und man kann daraus schließen, dass die Vertreter der entsendenden Gesellschaften wohl zu wenig wissen von den Problemen der Arbeit. Wir sind sehr froh, dass Frau Friederici aus eigener Erfahrung ein guter Gesprächspartner für die UMN und auch für Sie selbst sein kann.

Ich bin Ihnen natürlich nicht böse, dass ich keine Post von Ihnen bekam; ich habe mich nur ein wenig gewundert, denn dieser Brief vom 11. März 1973 ist tatsächlich der erste der seit Ihrer Ankunft in Nepal für mich gekommen ist. Aber wir müssen immer damit rechnen, dass Briefe nicht ankommen. Ihre Rundbriefe vom September 1972 und Januar 1973 habe ich bekommen.

Schwester Ilse hat gestern Ihre Ankunft in Takarma gemeldet. Ihre Dispensary hat es ganz gut ohne sie überstanden. Leider ist sie noch ohne Fahrzeug. Walter und Anni Horo sollen planmäßig morgen in Berlin für einen dreimonatigen Besuch eintreffen. Da ich seit vier Wochen keine Nachricht mehr habe, zweifle ich jedoch daran. Die Stockdorfer haben die beiden einige Tage eingeladen.

Soviel für heute, andere Neuigkeiten wird Frau Friederici Ihnen Schreiben. Nochmals herzlichen Dank für Ihren Brief und

viele gute Grüße von

Ihrem

Sg

den 19. 3. 1973

Liebe Schwester Monika,

nun kann ich wieder schlafen! Zwei Briefe von Ihnen! Bin ich vielleicht froh! Vielen Dank für Ihre Briefe vom 10. 2. und vom 24. 2.. Damit Sie es ein für allemal wissen, es ist nicht Ihr Privatvergnügen, in Nepal zu sein. Die Gossner Mission steht da hinter Ihnen und wir sorgen uns um Sie und wir denken an Sie. Und ich kann Ihnen auch sagen, dass es nicht mein Privatvergnügen ist, mit der UMN zusammenzuarbeiten, sondern, dass es der Gossner Mission sehr bewusst ist, was es bedeutet, dort mitzumachen! Und nun lassen Sie ruhig 100. von Besuchern zu Ihnen kommen, die alle meinen, die UMN und die Gossner Mission hätten nur wenig mit einander zu tun. Rahmen Sie sich meinetwegen diesen Brief ein, oder tun Sie damit was Sie wollen, nur bitte vergessen Sie nie, dass wir hier mit Ihnen denken und fühlen, und für Sie beten.

Ich gebe diesen Brief Herrn Drewes mit, der Übermorgen nach Nepal fliegt. Der Brief enthält ausser meinem Geschreibsel

- a. Ihre Uhr
- b. eine Kopie meines Briefes an Herrn Hecker, der uns beim Board-Meeting vertreten wird; Sie sollen wissen, was ich ihm schrieb, damit Sie wissen, was wir hier meinen, der UMN sagen zu sollen.
- c. eine Kopie meines Briefes an Herrn Drewes; auch dieser Brief aus obigem Grund an Sie.
- d. ein Prospekt über ein Kinderuntersuchungs-Instrument. Herr Schwark fand das jetzt in irgend einer Zeitschrift und dachte dabei an Sie. Falls Sie meinen, das könnte für Sie in Bhoja vielleicht interessiert sein, lassen Sie's uns wissen, damit wir's Ihnen besorgen können.
- e. ein Gruss von mir, der Ihnen vielleicht manchmal hilft, etwas frischer den Berg rauf zu kommen.

Ich hoffe, alles erreicht Sie gut und schnell. Ob die Weihnachtsbücher inzwischen bei Ihnen angekommen sind? Einiges der Sendung wurde mir inzwischen aus Kathmandu bestätigt, sodass ich hoffe, dass nun auch Ihre Bücher gut angekommen sind.

Vergangenen Donnerstag reiste Schwester Ilse wieder nach Indien. Sie wird nun seit 2 Tagen wieder in Takarma sein. Wer weiss, wie sie alles angefundnen hat. Ich glaube, diesmal ist es ihr gar nicht so sehr leicht gefallen, wieder von hier wegzugehen. Sie wird nun doch wohl müde, und ganz jung ist sie ja auch nicht mehr. Aber vielleicht geht es ihr jetzt auch schon wieder sehr gut, so in ihrer alten Umgebung. Hoffentlich!

Familie Bruns ist nun schon über einen Monat in Zambia, und die Briefe klingen ganz fröhlich. Noch wohnt die gesamte Familie in zwei kleinen Hotelzimmern, das ist sicher nicht leicht, aber die Aussicht, bald Hausbesitzer zu sein, tröstet sicher. Mit der Arbeit in Zambia hatten wir, d. h. vor allem Herr Schwerk, in letzter Zeit einigen Kummer. Aber es könnte sein, dass es nun wieder etwas bergauf geht. Es wäre wünschenswert. Familie Bruns jedenfalls bleibt in Lusaka, wird aber von dort her eben ständigen Kontakt mit unseren Leuten im Valley haben.

Herr Seeberg, Herr Schwerk und ich waren kürzlich für 10 Tage zum Grosseinsatz in zwei bayrischen Dekanaten. Wir hatten recht viel zu tun. Herr Seeberg berichtete aus Indien, Herr Schwerk aus Zambia und ich - wie könnte es ander sein - aus Nepal. Wir haben in Schulen, bei Konfirmanden, Jugendkreisen, Frauenkreisen und an Gemeindeabenden, sowie in Gottesdiensten geredet. Obwohl es einiges zu tun gab, blieb uns auch ab und zu noch etwas Zeit, die sehr hübsche und zu der Zeit tief verschnäute Landschaft zu genießen. Wir haben auch einige sehr hübsche Barockkirchen besichtigt, und sind auf 'Vater Gossner's' Spuren gewandert, als wir in Dirlwang waren, wo er seine erste Gemeinde hatten. Anschliessend an Bayern fuhr ich zu Herrn Pastor Borutta nach Exten und dann mit ihm und seinen Konfirmanden zu einer Freizeit. Das war ganz munter! Die Gemeinde Exten fragt übrigens sehr nach Ihnen. Vielleicht schaffen Sie's mal, einen kurzen Brief nach dort zu schicken? Ich glaube, das wäre ganz gut.

So, und jetzt fahre ich denn gleich in die DDR. Dort drüben bin ich ja oft. Damit ich pünktlich dort bin, muss ich also schliessen. Ich bin jedenfalls sehr froh, dass Sie geschrieben haben.

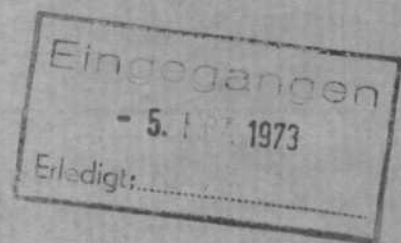
Grüssen Sie Elfriede herzlich von mir. Wenn Sie beide jedesmal Schluck-auf bekämen, wenn ich an Sie denke, dann könnten Sie kaum noch ruhig atmen.

Gott befohlen, viele Grüsse,

Ihre

D. Drie

(Dorothea H. Friederici)



Bjela, 24. 2. 73

Lieber Fräulein Friederici!

Als ich mit der letzten Post Ihren Brief vom 31. 1. bekam, für den ich herzlich danke, was ich einigemmaßen erschrocken - daß Sie sich dort in Bestia Gedanken machen über mein langes Schweigen, hätte ich gar nicht gedacht. - Nun, es war wenigstens mit der Post ja schon ein Brief an Sie auf den Weg gegangen - wenn auch nur kurz u. in etwas müder, später Nachstunde geschrieben. Dank will ich es bei Tag versuchen, für die nächste Mail-bag noch an Sie zu schreiben. - es ist wirklich die erste schnellste Möglichkeit, die von Ihnen dringen erbetene Antwort zu schreiben - die Postversorgung hier ist sehr unregelmäßig u. selten. -

Nur erst zu Ihren Fragen:

Von Angaon haben Sie ja inzwischen im Rundbrief u. in letztem Brief gelesen. Daß meine Gedanken noch immer sehr viel u. mit gewisser Scham (trotz allem) u. auch Sorge um so manchen Mitarbeiter, vor allem Sita u. Premo, dorthin gehen - Sie werden sich das vielleicht ein wenig vorstellen können.

Daß Prof. Grothaus so negativ von der U. 17. N. berichtet hat mich verwundert - von mir kann es wirklich nicht nur negative Meinungen mitgenommen haben. Aber den Eindruck hatte ich, daß Herr Prof. Grothaus die ganze Arbeit der U. 17. N. nicht allem sehr schätzte u. vor allem meinte, es wäre sehr, daß Josenens unbedingt einen ganz speziellen, extra Beitrag zu leisten haben müßte,

8
wenn sie dort mitmachen. "Meine Arbeit hier, sei dann
wohl doch mehr meine Privatintention". —

Diese Überlegungen — bei sonst einem wirklich guten u.
erfreulichen Zusammensein, gaben mir dann noch viel
zu denken u. ich hatte schon fast das Gefühl, als
sei halt die Gossner Mission dann doch nicht mit vollem
Ja u. Interesse für die Arbeit in der U.M.N. hinter
mir. — Vielleicht hat es dann auch dazu beigetragen
daß ich lange nicht schrieb — so dringend schien es
mir nicht mehr zu sein.

Die von Ihnen erwähnten Punkte a, b, c — müssen
sicher ganz dringend in der Konferenz in März zur
Sprache kommen. Das sind Dinge, die so viel Un-
zufriedenheit u. Ärger unter den verschiedenen Leuten
bringen — gerade auch während der Sprachschule
u. man findet kein Ohr dafür — wird auch
sofort als unzufriedener Neuling von H.B. statt zum
Schweigen gebracht. Das kann bei unseren Sprachkurs
mehrere Male bitter hoch.

Ich bin froh, hier zu arbeiten und in der U.M.N.
zu sein — die Spannungen im Leben u. Arbeit
mit so viel verschiedenen Menschen, Denominationen...
sind zwar zeitweise lästig aber scheinen mir doch immer
wieder mal zu fruchtbaren Gesprächen u. Nachdenken
zu führen.

Hier von Bogota aus scheint mir eine Schwierigkeit
zu sein — daß die Administration zu 'Top heavy'
ist (weiß nicht, wie ich es recht ausdrücken soll)

Wir sitzen hier u. werden von außen von Superintendent,
Public Health Director Palpa, Public Health Advisory
Secretary + Director Mission Wide, ... geleitet. Das

ist zu viel von Papier, großen Worten - u. nur von einer Stelle bisher wirklich eine praktische Hilfe, die Arbeit besser zu tun. Sicher für große Berichte u. Statistiken hat so eine kleine Stelle wie Bojka nicht viel Bedeutung - aber ist das denn so entscheidend für eine Missionsarbeit? - Ich habe so manchmal das Gefühl, wenn es nur mehr ganz bescheidene kleine Arbeiten im Land gäbe - statt allem vieler Berater die im Office sitzen oder herumreisen - vielleicht würde mehr an Hilfe - auch an ^{z.B.} health education in den Dörfern wachsen. - ~~Um das~~

Nun, bitte verstehen Sie es recht - ich will nicht falsch u. zu hast reden - nur, weil Sie fragten was ich meine, schreibe ich es. Ansonsten bin ich gerne dabei. Und hier draußen ist die U.M.N. so etwas ziemlich weit weg u. wir machen so gut es geht unsere Arbeit u. sind noch ziemlich frei darin, es nach eigenen Verstand u. Erkennen zu gestalten. Zu tun gibt es jedenfalls auf lange Zeit genug. Wenn nur die Dörfer nicht so weit auseinander liegen u. die Wege so steil wären! Ich bin dankbar, daß wir mit Elfrida so gut zusammen leben u. arbeiten kann. Daß es noch gar keine locale - u. ries auch noch so kleine Christengemeinde gibt - daß wissen wir sehr. Ob u. wie wir darin der rechte Kontakt u. Begegnung mit den Menschen geschenkt wird? - wir beten oft darum.

Ansonsten kennen Sie für die U.M.N. viel besser als ich - können auch die Dinge viel besser beurteilen. Dazu bin ich zu neu, u. hier oben auch zu abgelegen von den anderen Stellen.

Zur Workers Co. freudig läuft ich nach Kalkuando.

Darauf freue ich mich schon - bis gespannt, wie das
sein wird. Hoffentlich kann ich dann auch endlich
mein restliches Gepäck u. ein paar Besorgungen mit
zurück bringen. Lokal kann man hier außer den
gelegentlichen Eiern gar nichts bekommen. Das macht
die Versorgung ein wenig schwierig. Aber bisher geht
es uns noch immer sehr gut dabei.

Nun für heute herzliche Grüße - bitte auch den
anderen Mitarbeitern dort, besonders Schw. Ilse u. an
Herrn Pastor Seeberg.

Ihre

Monika Schutten.

Bojha

11. 3. 73

Eingegangen

- 2. APR. 1973

Erledigt:

Sehr geehrter Herr Pastor Seeburg!

Aus einer Notiz auf Schwester Rees' Brief, den ich mit der letzten Post bekam, erfuhr ich, dass Sie vergeblich auf Antwort von mir warteten. So müßten wohl wieder Briefe verloren gegangen sein. Aus Kathmandu noch habe ich mehrmals an Sie geschrieben, aber da mir eine Antwort oder Bestätigung auf meine Briefe kam, habe ich es dann sein lassen. Zwar war ich etwas traurig - aber es gab ja keine dringenden Anliegen u. ich meinte, Sie haben halt genug andere Dinge zu tun, als Briefe zu schreiben. Dazu habe ich ja gelegentlich an Fr. Friederici geschrieben. - Nun soll wenigstens schnell mit der nächsten Post dieser Brief auf den Weg. [Seit über 2 Wochen habe ich alle Hände voll zu tun u. bin nur immer froh, wenn wieder ein Tag geschafft ist. Schw. Elfrida liegt fest mit Gelbsucht u. Jyoti, unsere Nepali-Mitarbeiterin, liegt fest mit drohendem Fehlgeburst. Sie erwartet das 2. Kind. So habe ich neben der Dispensary noch die beiden Kranken, Hans u. Gasta zu versorgen - wobei der Gaste ganz vernachlässigt wird. In seinem freien Tag von der Schule hilft mir Probuldhar, Jyoti's Mann u. da bin ich jedes Mal sehr dankbar für. - Die Klinik unten in Baling lassen wir jetzt ruhen u. auch der Schulunterricht muß ausfallen. Ausserdem bin ich dankbar, daß wir noch jeden Tag eingewaschen durchkommen.

durch Herrn Kempfer



BY AIR MAIL
PAR AVION
AEROGRAMME
हवाई पत्र

Herrn Missionar Dr. Dodson
Postfach 10, Leipzig
1. Berlin - 41
Hauptpoststr. 19-20
GERMANY

First fold
Third fold

Sender's name and address.

Dr. Dodson
10 U.N. Hospital
Tansen, Palpa
Nepal

IF ANYTHING IS ENCLOSED THIS LETTER WILL BE SENT BY ORDINARY MAIL

Die Leute im Dorf erleben mit Staunen, daß plötzlich zwei
Schwestern so lange krank sein können - es wird von
Hexen, Zaubern + bösen Geistern geredet und hat uns ganz
neue Gesprächsmöglichkeiten mit ihnen gegeben. Hier u. da
zeigt sich ein neues, liebevolles Interesse in den Nachbarn
u. so kleinen Dörfern. Heute geht es beiden Schwestern
etwas besser - und so kann ich auch wieder etwas ent-
spannen u. brauche auch die letzten paar Nächte nicht
mehr bei Jyoti zu sein. - In Kathmandu ist jetzt
die U.N. workers conference. Ich hätte dort sein sollen -
das fiel nun leider aus. Dr. Dodson von Tansen wird
auf dem Weg von dort zu uns kommen. So werden
wir etwas Bericht haben von der Conference.
Nun verzihen Sie bitte, daß es ein kurzer u. eiliger
Brief nur wurde - aber auf Schw. Joes Dankbarkeit hin
sollten Sie doch gleich eine Nachricht bekommen.
Mit sehr herzlichen Grüßen, bitte auch an Ihre Frau, Ihre Mutter

Bojha, den 10.2.73

Liebes Fräulein Friederici !

Bevor am Montag das SIL-plane hoffentlich nach Buling kommt, versuche ich noch einige Briefe zu schreiben. Mit der Hand geht es zu langsam und mit der Maschine gibt es so viele Tippfehler. Nun ich schreibe eben nur Adlersystem - er umkreist sein Opfer und wenn er es gefunden hat, schlägt er zu - und dabei gibt es leider viele Fehlschläge, die möchten Sie dann bitte entschuldigen.

Herzlichen Dank für Ihren Brief vom 21.12. der Ende Januar auch mit der ersten Post, die wir seit über vier Wochen hatten, eintraf. Ihr Päckchen habe ich leider bisher nicht bekommen. Bin gespannt, ob es noch auftauchen wird.

Der Besuch in Amgaon liegt nun schon weit zurück. Ich war so froh für die zwei Tage dort, es war als sei man aus dem Urlaub wieder nachhause gekommen, gar nicht fremd und so natürlich, als gehöre man noch dazu. Am liebsten hätte ich mir den Kittel angezogen und wäre gleich wieder mit zur Arbeit ins Hospital gegangen. Als so langsam das Oriya sich wieder einstellte, konnte ich mich auch mit den Mitarbeitern wieder unterhalten und wenn der Abschied auch nicht leicht fiel, so war ich doch sehr froh und dankbar. Nun kam letztes Mal mit der Post ein Brief von Annie Horo, der mich ganz traurig machte. Premo und Nistar, zwei unserer besten Mitarbeiter, die auch in der kleinen Gemeinde als Christen besonders lebhaft und ernst dabei waren, wurden kurz vor Weihnachten entlassen. Premo erwartet ein Kind von ihm und sie wollen nicht heiraten. Zwischen zwei anderen Mitarbeitern sind scheinbar ähnliche Beziehungen im Gang, mit Mr. Horo, dem Verwalter scheint es auch nicht recht zu klappen. Sita scheint sich immer mehr abzukapseln. Schon bei dem Besuch merkte ich, daß sie etwas mutlos und einsam war. Den besten Kontakt hatte sie immer noch zu Premo. Zum Gottesdienst geht sie nicht mehr und auf ein Päckchen von Bekannten in Deutschland sagte sie nur bitter, daß sei doch nur geschickt, um sie zum Christ zu machen. - Nun all diese Nachrichten aus Annies Brief sie sind so traurig, daß die Mutlosigkeit eine starke Versuchung wird. Wenn ich jetzt auch ganz hier bin, so bleibt ein Teil meines Herzens wohl noch lange in Amgaon. Leider kann ich gar keine Oriyabriefe mehr schreiben, das ist mir sehr schwer. Premo sitzt jetzt wieder in ihrem Hindudorf, die Gemeinde kennt nur Kirchenzucht, die für mich immer eine schreckliche Form von Pharisäertum ist, und Hilfe und Seelsorge, davon scheint man nichts zu begreifen.

Seit 1 1/2 Monaten bin ich nun schon hier. Noch immer bin ich am versuchen, meine Arbeit recht zu sehen und zu planen. Das ist gar nicht leicht. Elfriede hat mich wirklich lieb aufgenommen, obwohl sie gar nicht so begeistert war. Heidi wäre auch lieber hier geblieben, als wieder zurück noch Amp Pipal zu gehen. Die Arbeit hier soll public health und community health sein. Sie hat sich aber in den letzten zwei Jahren fast ganz als curative medicine entwickelt. Die Wege hier sind auch nicht gerade für das viele unterwegssein geschaffen. Die Dörfer sind über diese steilen Hänge sehr weit zerstreut. Die Menschen hier haben fast noch kein Verständnis für Medizin, darin ist vieles ähnlich, wie ich es schon in Amgaon kannte. Jetzt versuche ich erst mal den Panchayat mit allen Dörfern kennen zu lernen. Einen drei Tage Tripp in zwei Nachbarpanchayats haben wir vor zwei Wochen gemacht. Dort gibt es zwei recht tüchtige village health workers. Ich hoffe, daß sich in dieser Richtung noch mehr Menschen in den Dörfern finden lassen im Lauf der Zeit. Scabies, Schmutz, Geschwüre und Durchfall scheinen hier eine weiten Raum einzunehmen. Mit der Klinik allein ist daran sicher nur wenig zu helfen, den die meisten verstehen doch kaum, was ihnen, wenn auch oft viele Male, erklärt wird. - Mit der Post ist es etwas hart und daran habe ich mich noch nicht gewöhnt. Das Flugzeug kommt nicht gerade allzuoft und regelmäßig und neulich hat der Pilot die Post auch noch zu allem Übel wieder zurückgenommen, statt hier auszuladen. Das war eine Enttäuschung, als am Abend nur ein paar

Kohlköpfe und keine Briefe ankamen.]

Letzte Woche hatten wir Dr. Harding zu Besuch. Was wir in Amgaon zu wenig hatten, hier ist es das Gegenteil. Man kennt sich kaum noch aus bei so vielen directors, advisers, superintendent... Dr. Harding ist Community health director for East and West Palpa. Er fand es sicher etwas zu primitiv und fast spartanisch bei uns. An täglichen Reis, Dal und Mulas war er jedenfalls nicht gewöhnt. Es ist gar nicht so leicht all die vielen Ideen zu verarbeiten, die von außen kommen von Menschen, die die Wege hier nicht mal selber laufen mußten. Nun, es gab dann schließlich auch noch ein paar gute Anregungen und Gespräche. Mal sehen, wie sich das in der Praxis anwenden läßt.

Im März werde ich zur workers conference nach Kathmandu gehen. Darauf freue ich mich schon. Es ist gleichzeitig eine gute Gelegenheit, ein paar Besorgungen zu machen und hoffentlich auch den Rest meines Gepäcks, das ich so sehr bräuchte, mitzubringen.]

Ob es Ihnen wohl möglich wäre uns ein paar Shell Flystrips zu besorgen? Wir werden hier im Dispensary und Haus schier von den Fliegen gefressen und dabei ist es noch nicht einmal heiße Zeit. Elfriede meint, die würden in Deutschland hergestellt. Vielleicht könnte Schwester Ilse sie mitbringen und von Indien aus schicken? - Hat Siegfried Grandel Ihnen eine Armbanduhr von mir geschickt? Er hatte sie zum repräsentieren mitgenommen und wollte sie schon Frau Grothaus mitgeben, was leider nicht mehr klappte. Er hat geschrieben er habe die Uhr jetzt an die Gossner Mission geschickt. Wenn Sie diese bei nächstmöglicher Gelegenheit mal jemand mitgeben könnten, wäre ich sehr dankbar.

Nun, die Augen fallen mir zu und die Fehler vermehren sich, so will ich lieber aufhören.

Bitte sagen Sie Herrn Pastor Seeberg, Schwester Ilse und den anderen Mitarbeitern dort einen Gruß von mir.

Elfriede läßt Sie auch grüßen.

Den Rundbrief werden Sie ja bekommen haben. Wäre Sie eigentlich selber mal hier in Bojha? [Wenn ich nur erst Mager sprechen und verstehen könnte - die Frauen im Dorf sprechen fast kein Nepali - und gerade sie sind es, die man in der Arbeit so sehr erreichen möchte und müßte. Ein paar Sätze oder Brocken habe ich schon gelernt - es ist erstaunlich, wie schon wenige Worte uns, eine Lücke in die düsteren, verschlossenen Gesichter bringt!]

Nun, lange Texte werde ich hier jedenfalls so schnell nicht haben.

Nun für heute herzliche Grüße,

Therese Monika Schatzka

31. 1. 73

Miss Monika Schutzka

P. O. Box 126

Kathmandu/Nepal

2. d. A.

21.3.77 D. Die.

Liebe Monika,

so ganz allmählich fange ich an, mir Sorgen zu machen. Was ist denn nur mit Ihnen los? Leben Sie überhaupt noch? Zuletzt hörten wir von Ihnen vor Ihrem Sprachexamen und vor Ihrer Amgaon-Reise. Bitte, bitte, schreiben Sie doch mal wieder. Zum Beispiel würde uns wirklich sehr interessieren, wie Sie Amgaon wieder erlebt haben und wie es dort geht. - Herr Professor Grothaus berichtete bei der Kuratoriums-Sitzung, dass er Sie in Nepal gesprochen hat, aber was er erzählte, was so negativ, dass ich direkt Angst bekam. Bitte, bitte schreiben Sie doch mal ganz ehrlich, was Sie so von der UMN nach Ihren bisherigen Eindrücken halten. Sie wissen, im März ist Executive Meeting, und da soll ein Vertreter von uns - wir wissen noch nicht wer's sein wird - unsere Sache vertreten. Von DÜ wird auch jemand anwesend sein. Ich meine, diese Leute sollten ganz genau wissen, was los ist, und nur dann können sie wirklich, unsere Sache vertreten. Um aber diese Leute zu informieren, brauchen wir Ihre Stellungnahme.

Ich persönlich habe auf der Liste der Sachen, die m. E. unbedingt zur Sprache kommen sollten:

- a) die sterile Atmosphäre im HQ, und die Tatsache, dass man dort ja kaum Nepalis kennelernt
- b) die Sprachlehrer und das Verhältnis zu denen (das kommt denn in etwa in Richtung a)
- c) die Tatsache, dass über einen Neuling bestimmt wird, in welches Projekt er geschickt wird, und dass dieses Problem kaum mit den betreffenden Personen selbst besprochen wird.

Sicher gibt es noch eine ganze Reihe Dinge, die besprochen werden müssten. Bitte schreiben Sie mir ganz schnell Ihre Meinung.

Was soll ich Ihnen von hier berichten? Kürzlich wurde eine Arm-banduhr für Sie hier abgegeben, und da ich am kommenden Wochenende in Wächtersbach beim DED sein werde, um dort über Nepal zu berichten, werde ich die Uhr den DED'lern geben, die im April nach Nepal kommen, d. h. nein, das ist ja Unsinn, grade fällt mir ein, dass der DÜ-Mensch ja viel früher fährt. Na, ich werde das gute Stück jedenfalls demjenigen mitgeben, der am frühesten nach Nepal reist.

Hier im Büro hat sich nicht viel verändert. Frau Dreissig hat uns zum Jahresende verlassen, und ich habe jetzt ein neues Büro, nämlich in der ehemaligen Wohnung von Frau Reuter, die auch zum Jahresende Gossner verliess. Das Büro ist so vornehm, dass ich mir ganz gross vorkomme, und nun automatisch ganz grade sitze. Sie sollten sich das mal ansehen!

Der Winter macht in diesem Jahr überhaupt keine Freude. Bisher hatten wir noch so gut wie gar keinen Schnee, und es regnet nur immer und der Himmel ist grau. Ich habe nun die Hoffnung bald aufgegeben, diesmal noch Schnee zu erleben. Schade!

Im Januar war Kuratoriums-Sitzung hier in Berlin. Es war, wie so etwas immer ist, mit viel Betrieb verbunden. Aber wir haben's gut überstanden.

Vergangene Woche hatten wir Herrn Dr. Hoffmann hier, der in Bangkok war, und dort von der Weltkonferenz berichtete. Das war sehr interessant. Ich werde Ihnen mal einige epd Meldungen diesbezüglich photokopieren und zuschicken, denn ich kann das schlecht wiederholen. Jedenfalls habe ich einen sehr positiven Eindruck von der Sache und bin sehr froh, diesen Bericht gehört zu haben.

Herr Dr. Blauert von der DDR hat auch an der Konferenz in Bangkok teilnehmen können. Das war für ihn natürlich ein ganz besonderes Erlebnis. Und wir freuen uns alle, dass er anschliessend sogar mehrmals uns hier in West-Berlin besuchen darf. Seit der Mauer ist es das erstemal für ihn, dass er die BRD besucht.

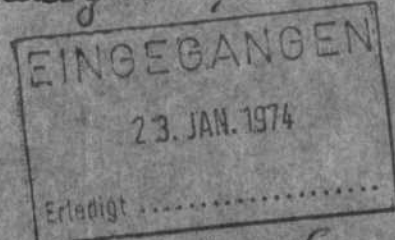
Ich fahre so oft als möglich rüber zur DDR, weil ich glaube, dass ich das für mich selbst brauche. Manchmal wird man nämlich diese Wohlstandsgesellschaft leid, und muss sich mal wieder um-orientieren. Ich bin eigentlich immer wieder froh, dass ich in Berlin bin, und nicht irgendwo in Westdeutschland, wo man mit diesen Problemen ja doch nicht so konfrontiert wird.

So weit denn für heute. Ich hoffe, der Brief erreicht Sie bald, und wir hören dann auch sehr bald von Ihnen. Inzwischen grüsse ich Sie herzlich, und bitte Sie, auch Elfriede herzlich zu grüssen. Ich denke immerzu an Sie beide, und wünsche so sehr, dass Ihr Schweigen ein gutes Zeichen ist.

Ihre,

P. D. Me.

20.2.74
Sanagao, 13.1.73



Lieber Fräulein Frederici!

Sie sehen, ich wohne in Sanagao

(wo Lenni für 3 Monate war) - das ist mein 2. Sonntags-
haus - doch das erste, an dem ich auch ganz offiziell hier
wohnen darf. Hr. Kobernd wollte mich nicht ins Dorf gehen
lassen, da hat die Zustimmung von Dr. Gumbel gefehlt - es
war auch sonst ziemlich gegen diesen Schritt. Gestern endlich
bekam ich die Nachricht, daß alle fehlenden Briefe eingetroffen
wären und waren Akkata hier zustimmen. - Das ist nun ein
Stück mehr Frieden in meinen Gedanken. Ich hoffe auch, daß eines
Tages die Verdrängung zu den Toten in Tausen sich wieder normal
gestalten wird. Die haben mir meine Entschädigung halt doch
nicht übel genommen - und das Gedröckel schon sehr. -
Doch aussuchen bin ich fast v. versuche seit 10 Tagen mit
dem neuen Akkata nicht zu finden. Das ist so leicht nicht,
denn vorläufig habe ich 2 Gebirge übernommen. Sanagao
mit 5 Pandayats - u. Basolegao mit 6 Pandayats. Da
gibt es nicht nur viel, viel zu tun sondern auch das Planen
muß sich erst noch recht ordnen. In Basolegao ist eine
Indo- (aus Ranchi!) kommt mir ganz 'heimlich' vor. Sie
ist A.M.M. mit einem Newar verheiratet - war wohl früher mal
Christ. Sie ist zu lange alleine gewesen, eine echte Holivoodi,
wie wir scheint mit all den guten u. auch anderen Eigenschaften
dazu. Die Akkata dort lebt dort man gerade noch - aber nicht
gerade mit allzuviel Schwung. Hier wohnt in Nachbardorf
Dannit, da früher Shing Hospital u. dann Kup Pipal war.
Sie ist seit 6 Monaten hier - hat von Community Health keine
Ahnung u. tut sich schwer in der Akkata. Je 3 Tage pro
Woche versuche ich nun mit Dannit u. dann mit Akkata zu arbeiten.

Ps. 21 u. 22. - hier wird auf die Fortsetzung!
Hr. K. ist es doch fast noch besser - eine kurze Dank für die Briefe u.

Mal schon, ob das zu schaffen ist. Habe mit Moni (Dr. Bongaro - Leiter des C.H.P.) ausgesucht, dass ich in für 3 Monate versuche u. wenn es zu viel ist, wieder eines der beiden Gebiete abgele - oder sobald sich noch eine weitere Schwäche finden ließe.

Wohin wir zum Tisch in einem großen Newari-Haus ein paar Minuten außerhalb des Dorfes. Die Umgebung des Hauses ist wunderbar schön viel - und doch ist es auch wieder ganz nett, wenn sie mal reinschauen u. klönen. Sie kennen es nur etwas von was den Briefen u. anderen Schreibern nicht gerade gut bekommt! - Nun auch noch Newari lernen zu müssen, ist keine reine Freude - doch in $\frac{1}{2}$ Jahr? die Frauen verstehen zu wenig Nepali, als daß es je zu einer gescheiten Umkehrung kommen könnte. Mit dem Mager war ich gerade so weit, daß ich verstehen u. etwas sprechen konnte. Nun heißt es wieder von vorn anfangen.

Doch erst muß auch noch die Wohnung etwas in Ordnung gebracht werden - das konnte ich Mr. Vorbruns wegen die 1. Woche nicht tun. In dieser Woche hoffe ich Möbel, Maler usw. zu holen - damit Ordnung wird. (dann werden sie wohl bald wieder - u. als willkommenes Gast sein!)

Jetzt habe ich noch eine Bitte an Sie - könnten Sie mir bitte ein kleines Blutdruckgerät (nicht den großen Kasten) besorgen u. mitbringen u. ein Fokal Stethoscope (für wir haben keine u. die sind hier in Nepal nicht zu bekommen. Tut mir leid, Sie noch mehr zu belasten - doch ohne diese beiden Geräte ist Ankersal Care doch etwas zu schwierig! -

Anbei nun der Schrieb zum Thema Community Health - jetzt kann ich ihn ja auch richtig schreiben und den gester die offizielle Genehmigung meines Mitarbeit in C.H.P. kam! Doch Schreiben ist nicht meine Stärke - hoffe, daß Sie es obwohl gebrauchen können.

Für heute Ihnen u. allen Mitarbeitern dort herzliche Grüße!
Ihr dankbar.

Community Health -

Gemeinschaftsbezogener Gesundheitsdienst - was ist das?

Seit zwei Wochen bin ich in Kathmandu und gehöre jetzt zum C.H.P. - community health programme des Shanta Bhawan Hospitals. Was ist unsere Arbeit und was wollen wir damit erreichen?

Der Wechsel von dem, was uns die Ausbildung ^{zur} als Hebammen Krankenschwester und Hebamme als Berufsbild einprägt, zu einer Community Health Arbeit ist so groß, daß es viel Umlernen und -denken erfordert, bis man sich in der neuen 'Rolle' zurecht zu finden beginnt.

Bei uns in der U.M.N. ist gemeinschaftsbezogener Gesundheitsdienst ein wesentlicher Bestandteil der medizinischen Arbeit geworden. Nicht nur hier in Nepal, sondern an vielen Orten ist es im Laufe der Jahre immer deutlicher geworden, daß Hospitäler oder auch 'Dispensaries in denen Kranke Behandlung finden können, alleine nicht ausreichen, wenn den Menschen geholfen werden soll, die es am meisten brauchen. In Nepal gibt es pro 6700 Einwohner nur ein Hospitalbett. Die Kleinkindersterblichkeit liegt in vielen Dörfern - auch noch hier im Kathmandutal - bei 50%, d.h. daß von den Kindern, die geboren werden, die Hälfte stirbt, bevor sie 5 Jahre alt sind. - Wie viele Menschen, die selbst in der Nähe der Hospitäler wohnen, kommen gar nicht oder erst wenn es zu spät ist, ins Krankenhaus! Und wie viele Krankheiten könnten vermieden werden - sei es durch Impfungen oder genügend Wissen um die Grundlagen der Hygiene und Ernährung. Oder was hilft es schon, wenn wir die ständig auftretenden Krankheiten, wie Amöben, Würmer.... noch so sorgfältig behandeln und doch wissen, daß es nur wenige Wochen dauern wird, bis der Patient sie wieder hat - denn die Lebensbedingungen zu denen er vom Hospital zurück kehrt, bleiben unverändert. So versuchen wir nun hier, wie heute an vielen Orten, einen anderen Weg.

Der dem Shanta Bhawan Hospital angehörige gemeinschaftsbezogene Gesundheitsdienst ist eine Team-Arbeit. Der Regierungsbezirk Lalitpur, in dem Shanta Bhawan liegt, umfaßt 39 Dörfer, mit jeweils 2000 - 5000 Einwohnern. Unsere Arbeit erstreckt sich bisher auf die 22 Dörfer davon, die noch hier im Tal liegen und ca 10-18km von Shanta Bhawan entfernt sind. In 5 Dörfern wohnen je eine Krankenschwester oder Schwesternhelferin. Unsere Aufgabe ist nicht so sehr die Behandlung der Kranken - sondern präventive Medizin, Gesundheitserziehung, Fürsorge für Mütter und Kinder unter 5 Jahren und Hilfe bei Entbindungen... Doch wir versuchen das nun nicht alleine von außen her zu tun, sondern so weit es geht mit den Menschen der Dorfgemeinschaften zusammen. Wir haben keine Kliniken sondern jeweils in den Gemeindeämtern steht uns einmal in der Woche ein Raum zur Verfügung, wo wir Mütter, gesunde und kranke Kinder sehen, untersuchen, beraten, impfen und behandeln können. In den meisten Dörfern gibt es Frauen oder junge Mädchen, die von ihrer Dorfgemeinschaft als freiwillige Helfer gewählt wurden. Sie kommen meist häufig zu diesen wöchentlichen Kliniken in ihrem Dorf und helfen beim wiegen der Kinder, erklären und wo nötig beim Übersetzen. (Die Hälfte der Dörfer sind von Newaris bewohnt, deren Frauen meist nur Newari und kaum Nepali sprechen.) Sie helfen uns auch bei Hausbesuchen, holen uns zu Familien, wo jemand krank ist, wo sie Tbc. vermuten oder unterernährte Kinder angetroffen haben.

In den meisten Dörfern gibt es Frauen, die bei Entbindungen helfen. Wir versuchen mit ihnen zusammen zu arbeiten, wo immer eine Möglichkeit dazu ist. Manchmal rufen diese Frauen, die ja selber keine Ausbildung haben, wenn sie Rat brauchen. Das gibt dann Gelegenheit, ihnen einige einfache Dinge der Hygiene und Geburtshilfe zu erklären und zu zeigen.

In Zusammenarbeit mit den führenden Männern und oft den Lehrern im Dorf halten wir Unterricht über Hygiene, Ernährung, Kinderpflege u.ä. in Schulen oder für Gruppen von Frauen und jungen Mädchen.

In den wöchentlichen Kliniken für Mütter und Kinder ist auch Familienplanung eingeschlossen. Auch Tbc.-Impfung, Behandlung und Aufsuchen von unbehandelten Kranken und deren Familien ist ein Teil unserer Arbeit. - Doch wir Schwestern bilden nur einen Teil des C.H.P.-Teams. In jedes der 5 Centren kommt einmal in der Woche eine Gruppe von Mitarbeitern bestehend aus einer Ärztin, einem Berater für sanitäre Fragen (Toilettenbau, Verbesserung der Wasserversorgung, Desinfizierung der Brunnen) und einem Chauffeur, der gleichzeitig einfache Laboruntersuchungen, z.B. Tbc-tests, machen kann.

In vielen Dörfern gibt es Männer, die Medizin verkaufen und Kranke behandeln. Oft haben sie keine oder nur geringe Ausbildung dafür gehabt. Die Ärztin arbeitet nun mit diesen Männern zusammen, so daß sie etwas mehr praktische Erfahrung bekommen können im Erkennen und Behandeln einfacher Krankheiten und Unterscheiden der Fälle, die sie ans Hospital weiterleiten sollten. Die 'Krankenpfleger' haben alle ihren privaten Medikamentenladen. Zum Teil können sie diese Medikamente zu Einkaufspreisen von Shanta Bhawa kaufen, wenn sie zu ihren wöchentlichen Seminaren dort zusammenkommen. Auf diese Weise wird versucht, die lokal getane Behandlung der Kranken zu verbessern soweit und wo das möglich ist. Gleichzeitig hat diese Arbeit Arbeitsweise auch Raum geschaffen, daß wir Schwestern uns aus der ~~kurativen~~ ~~kurativen~~ ~~kurativen~~ kurativen Medizin heraushalten können und nun auch Zeit für die oben genannten Aufgaben haben. Denn ~~wenn~~ ^{wenn} wir Krankenbehandlung tun, dann würde dies bald wieder unseren ganzen Tag ausfüllen.

Der Berater für Gesundheitserziehung und sanitäre Fragen arbeitet bei ~~den~~ diesen Dorfbesuchen mit den Dorfleuten, an den Schulen und vor allem mit den führenden Männern der Dorfverwaltungen zusammen. In einigen Dörfern sind sogar schon einige Toiletten gebaut worden - freilich sind das erst kleine Anfänge, wenn man die großen Dörfer sieht und die bestehenden Verhältnisse!

~~Dieses~~ Zweimal im Monat treffen wir uns alle einen Nachmittag zum Besprechen, Austausch und gemeinsamen Lernen und Planen der Arbeit. Das ist nun so etwa der Rahmen, in dem wir versuchen, unseren Dienst wirklich mit den Menschen zusammen und auf ihre bestehenden Gemeinschaften ~~zu~~ bezogen, aufzubauen. Von großartigen Erfolgen und Statistiken ist da nicht viel zu berichten. Doch wir hoffen sehr, daß aus all diesem Tun mit der Zeit wirkliche Hilfe für die Menschen wird, die um uns herum leben und die wir in unseren Institutionen ~~noch nicht~~ ^{noch nicht} erreichen würden. Freilich sind Hospitäler dadurch nicht überflüssig geworden - wo wollten wir auch sonst die Schwerkranken hinschicken? Vielmehr sind beide Arbeiten Teile einer gemeinsamen Aufgabe und der Versuch, den Menschen nahe zu sein, ~~und~~ uns um sie zu kümmern und wo immer möglich ihnen mitzuhelfen im Kampf gegen Krankheit und der Pflege der kranken Menschen.

Dies alles geschieht mit dem Gebet und Sehnen, daß uns gute, echte menschliche Kontakte geschenkt werden und Gott selber Türen auf tun möchte, für das Erkennen seiner Liebe, seiner Hilfe und seines Evangeliums.

~~das~~ worin uns der Weg zum ^{dem} Heil sein gegeben ist, das mehr bedeutet, als nur das Nichtvorhandensein von Krankheiten.

21. 12. 72

Schwester
Monika Schutzka
P.O.Box 126

Kathmandu/Nepal

Liebe Monika,

schnell nur ein kurzer Gruss an Sie, der Ihnen zeigen soll, dass wir an Sie denken. Ich habe so ein ganz klein wenig die Hoffnung, dass dieser Brief so ungefähr mit dem ersten mail-runner kommt, der Ihnen Privat-Post bringt. Hoffentlich habe ich mich da nicht zu sehr verkalkuliert.

Zunächst muss ich Ihnen mal sehr herzlich gratulieren zu dem tollen Ergebnis Ihres Sprachexamens! Eine wirkliche Glanzleistung ist das! Sie wissen ja wohl, dass Sie damit erst die dritte Deutsche sind, die das UMN-Sprachexamen gemacht hat (Hedwig Mielke und ich gehören auch zu diesem 'Club der Exklusiven'). Ich freue mich jedenfalls mit Ihnen, dass Sie das so schnell geschafft haben. Es wird Ihnen ja nun auch damit ein Stein vom Herzen gefallen sein, denn so oberflächliche Gründe wie ich sie hatte, das Examen zu machen (ich wollte eine Wegte gewinnen, und damit eine Flasche Gin) hatten Sie ja wohl nicht.

Wenn dieser Brief Sie erreicht, liegt das erste Weihnachtsfest in Nepal hinter Ihnen. Ich beneide Sie ein wenig darum, denn grade jetzt zur Weihnachtszeit, denke ich noch öfter als sonst an Nepal. Weihnachten in Nepal ist vielleicht nicht ganz so 'gefühlvoll' wie hier in Deutschland, aber doch irgendwie viel 'wesentlicher'. Ich jedenfalls habe es so empfunden, und hoffe, dass Sie ähnliche Erlebnisse hatten.

Mit der Gruppe der neuen DED'ler wird inzwischen hoffentlich auch ein Päckchen für Sie in Nepal angekommen sein. Ich hoffe, es macht Ihnen ein bisschen Freude.

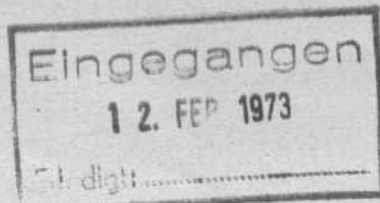
Gespannt sind wir hier natürlich auf Ihren Bericht von Amgaon, wo Sie ja inzwischen waren. Hoffentlich war es ein froher Besuch dort. Ist Sita noch dort? Wenn Sie ihr wieder schreiben, müssen Sie sie bitte von mir grüssen.

Ich wünsche Ihnen nun ein gesegnetes Jahr 1973, das Ihnen ja sehr viel Neues bringen wird. Möge es ein gutes Jahr werden!

Mit vielen herzlichen Grüßen an Sie und auch an alle Bekannten,

Ihre D. Drie.

2. d. A. 16.2.73
D. Drie.



P.O.Box 126
Kathmandu
Nepal

Bojha, den 23. Januar 1973

Liebe Verwandte, Freunde und Bekannte!

Seit fast vier Wochen bin ich ~~hier~~ nun schon hier in Bojha, meinem neuen Arbeitsplatz. Heute will ich versuchen Euch etwas davon zu erzählen.

Die Sprachschule ging Anfang Dezember zu Ende. Anschließend konnte ich noch eine Woche Urlaub nehmen, wofür ich sehr dankbar war. Beim Lernen des Nepali hatte ich das Oriya mit aller Macht aus dem Gebrauch verbannen müssen, um nicht ständig die beiden Sprachen zu vermengen, da sie sich sehr ähnlich sind. So war ich auch leider bald nicht mehr fähig einen Brief in Oriya an die Mitarbeiter in Amgaon zu schreiben. Da war diese Urlaubswoche eine sehr willkommene Gelegenheit, dort einen kurzen Besuch zu machen. Die Zeitpreichte gerade für zwei Tage in Amgaon.

Ach, fast könnte ich schon einen ganzen Brief mit Berichten von dort füllen. Es war als sei man aus dem Urlaub wieder nach Hause gekommen und gar nicht 1 1/2 Jahre fort gewesen. Mit so viel Liebe und ganz normal wie sonst auch wurde ich empfangen und aufgenommen. Es sah alles fast unverändert aus, auch bei den Mitarbeitern hat es nur wenige Wechsel gegeben. Nach einer langen nächtlichen Unterhaltung mit Sita kam auch langsam das Oriya wieder zurück ins Gedächtnis.

Viel zu schnell vergingen natürlich die zwei Tage und bei aller Freude und Dank für das Wiedersehen und die neu erlebte Gemeinschaft mit den Mitarbeitern, war der Abschied auch diesmal nicht ganz leicht. Das Hospital und das Grundstück waren auf Hochglanz gebracht, im Garten blühten die Hibiscussträucher ganz herrlich und den Blick auf den Brahmani habe ich wie früher ganz besonders genossen. Ich war sehr froh und von Herzen dankbar, die Menschen und die Arbeit dort so wieder vorzufinden. Dr. Horos suchen immer noch nach einer indischen Schwester, die dort als leitende Schwester mitarbeiten würde. Aus den Gesprächen mit den Schwestern und Mädchen konnte man spüren, daß dies auch sicher nötig ist.

Nun ging meine Reise schnell wieder zurück nach Nepal. In Ranchi hatte ich noch Kurz Moses und Pastor Soys besuchen können. Moses

ist jetzt ein heller, fröhlicher Schuljunge. Er zeigte mir stolz seine Hefte und Bücher.

Einen Sonntag war ich dann noch einmal in Kathmandu. Ich konnte gerade noch meine Kiste Seegepäck von der Spedition abholen, die inzwischen angekommen war und für den Transport hierher umpacken. Einige Sachen habe ich vor einer Woche auch bekommen, auf den Rest warte ich noch.

Zwei Wochen verbrachte ich in Tansen. Dort hat die United Mission ein 90 Betten Hospital. Da unsere Arbeit hier in Bojha noch zu dem Tanser Projekt gehört, sollte ich die Arbeit dort erst noch kennenlernen. Eine Woche habe ich mich in den verschiedenen Arbeitsbereichen im Hospital umgesehen und auch die vielen ausländischen Mitarbeiter etwas kennengelernt. Die nächste Woche war ich mit einer canadischen Schwester unterwegs, die dort in der Umgebung ein ausgedehntes Tbc - Programm mit Impfen und Hausbesuchen bei Patienten, die ihre Behandlung abgebrochen haben, durchführt. Sie hat ein paar Helfer, die sie in dieser Arbeit anlernt.

Den ersten Weihnachtstag habe ich noch dort miterlebt. Am Heilig Abend gingen die Christen in den Bazar und haben dort vor den Häusern einiger ihnen bekannten Familien und bei manchen Mitarbeitern Weihnachtslieder gesungen. Am Weihnachtstag war Pastor Debu Singh mit seiner Familie zu Besuch dort. Das war für die kleine Gemeinde, die seit längerer Zeit ohne Pastor lebt, eine große Freude und Hilfe. Er hielt am Vormittag einen Abendmahlsgottesdienst und abends wurde in der kleinen Kirche ein gemeinsames Festessen gehalten und gesungen.

Früh am nächsten Morgen konnte ich mich dann auf den Weg machen. Mit dem Bus fuhr ich nach Pokhara, wo ich am Nachmittag ankam. Es gelang mir bald einen Platz in einem Taxi zu bekommen. Es war ein kleiner PKW, vollgestopft mit acht Personen und viel Gepäck. Nach zwei Stunden Fahrt kam ich in einem Dorf an, wo mich Tol Bahadur, ein Mann hier aus dem Dorf erwidete.

Schwester Elfriede Bernhard, mit der ich hier zusammen lebe und arbeite, hatte Tol Bahadur einen leibten Brief mitgegeben und so war ich für den Weg gut ausgerüstet. Am 28.12. erreichten wir gegen Mittag das Ziel. Die letzten zwei Stunden ging es steil bergauf. Da der Tag ganz in Nebel und Wolken verhüllt war, konnten wir das Haus nicht schon vom Weg aus sehen, und so war es richtig überraschend, als wir plötzlich davor standen. Ein warmer Tee und sogar warmes Wasser zum Waschen waren mehr als willkommen und halfen, daß ich mich bald wieder frisch und ausgeruht fühlte.

Bojha ist ein kleines Dorf mit 16 Häusern, die dicht zusammengedrängt ein paar Minuten über uns am Berghang liegen.

Die Menschen sind hier in der Gegend fast alle Magars, wie auch unsere Nachbarn. Das ist ein Stamm von wahrscheinlich tibetanischer Abstammung. Die Männer sprechen fast alle Nepali aber nur wenige der Frauen können mehr als nur ein paar Worte in dieser für sie fremden Sprache sprechen. Die Magarsprache ist noch nicht schriftlich festgelegt und so ist es gar nicht leicht, sie zu lernen. Zum Nepali hat sie keine Verwandtschaft. Bisher reicht mein Wortschatz nicht über ein Dutzend heraus - im Laufe der Zeit werde ich diese Zahl hoffentlich erweitern können, denn für die Arbeit in den Dörfern ist das ja unbedingt nötig.

Seit zwei Jahren arbeiten hier zwei Schwestern der U.M.N. . Dies ist für die meisten Menschen hier der erste Kontakt mit moderner Medizin und auch mit westlichen Menschen und Christen.

Schwester Gwen Coventry aus Australien, hat erst in einem Nachbardorf im "Gemeindeamt", einem kleinen Häuschen, gewohnt und diese ganze Gegend bewandert, Kontakte gesucht und Tbc-Impfungen durchgeführt. Sie ist zur Zeit auf Heimaturlaub. Schwester Elfi Lede ist aus der Schweiz. In ihr habe ich eine liebe, ältere Mitarbeiterin und ich hoffe, daß uns ein gutes Miteinander im Arbeiten und Leben geschenkt wird.

Zum Team gehören noch Joti und Probhudhan, die seit einem halben Jahr hier sind. Joti hilft in der Dispensary und Probhudhan unterrichtet in Tari, dem Nachbardorf in der Schule. Sie sind beide in Tansen als Pflegehelfer ausgebildet. Ihren Sohn haben sie jetzt gerade in die Schule nach Pokhra geschickt, da die Schule hier in Tari noch gar zu dürftig ist, in dem was dort bisher gelernt werden kann. Joti und Probhudhan sind mit uns die einzigen Christen. Am Sonntagnachmittag, wenn Probhudhan aus der Schule zurück ist, halten wir zusammen unseren Gottesdienst. Die Gemeinde vermissen sie genauso sehr wie wir auch. Auch sie gelten hier als Fremde und Ausländer, denn sie sind ja keine Magars. Wir sind sehr froh, sie als Mitarbeiter hier zu haben.

Wir haben hier zwei kleine Häuser zur Verfügung. Sie sind einfach und praktisch eingerichtet. Sogar eine Wasserleitung von einer Quelle in der Nähe und den Luxus einer Toilette im Haus haben wir. Unten in Küche und Wohnraum haben wir fast immer Zusehauer im Haus oder am Fenster. Die Fenster haben Fliegengitter aber keine Scheiben. Die Dorfleute beobachten natürlich mit Interesse alles, was wir im Haus und dem kleinen Gemüsegarten tun.

Wenn uns das Haus einfach erscheint, so ist es doch für die Nachbarn der "Palast". Wieder, wie damals in Indien, treibt mich sehr die Frage um, wie wir hier mit unserem Wohlstand recht umgehen könnten, wie man mit denen, die es nicht so gut haben, teilen kann, ohne sie doch zu Bettlern und unselbständigen Menschen zu machen. Diese Gefahr ist sofort immer da, wo wir leben.

Die Dispensary hier ist an fünf Tagen in der Woche auf und die Kranken kommen aus einem ziemlich weiten Umkreis. Wir haben eine kleine Hütte, wo gelegentlich schwerkranke Menschen ein paar Tage bleiben können.

Jeden Mittwoch gehen wir hinunter in das Tal des Kali Gandaki Flusses. Dort haben wir in Buling, einem großen Brahmanendorf, eine wöchentliche Klinik. Bei Tagesanbruch gehen wir von hier fort und meist wird es Nacht, bis wir den Berg wieder hinaufgeklettert sind.

Straßen und Verkehr gibt es hier in der Nähe nicht. Die nächste Straße ist jeweils 1 1/2 Tage nach Norden (Pokhra - Kathmandu) und nach Süden (Narayanghat) entfernt.

Etwa fünf Stunden Fußweg nach Osten und vier Stunden nach Norden leben unsere nächsten westlichen Nachbarn, je eine Familie des "Summer Institutes for Linguistics", die dort Sprachforschungen treiben. S.I.L. haben ein kleines Flugzeug, das alle paar Wochen in die Nähe von Buling fliegt und dann auch uns die Post und ein paar Besorgungen aus Kathmandu mitbringt. Vor vier Tagen hatten wir unseren ersten Posttag. Ob Ihr Euch wohl nur etwas vorstellen könnt, mit welcher Spannung wir warten, bis das Geräusch des Flugzeuges zu hören ist und dann beobachten, wie es unten im Tal landet und dann erst auf den Boten, bis er mit der Post den Berg heraufkommt!

Als wir dann bei der Laterne saßen und unsere Briefe "verschlangen", nur gelegentlich von kurzen abwechselnden Bemerkungen unter-

brochen, war für eine Weile die Verbindung zur Außenwelt hergestellt - zum Abendessen fanden wir fast keine Zeit.

Für jeden lieben Brief und Gruß danke ich ganz herzlich. Ich wünschte, Ihr könntet so einen Postabend miterleben und sehen, was das für eine Freude ist, jeder einzelne Brief und Gruß. Ich hoffe auch im Laufe der Zeit die Briefe noch persönlich zu beantworten, doch nehmt bis dahin schon bitte diesen gemeinsamen Brief als Gruß und Dank an.

Wenn manchmal die Bergwege auch etwas steil und mühsam scheinen, so werden wir an klaren Tagen doch überreich belohnt durch den herrlichen Blick, den wir von unserem Haus aus auf das tiefe Tal und die Bergketten dahinter bis hin zu den Schneegipfeln des Himalaya haben. Dann breitet sich vor uns das ganze Anapurna- und Dhaulagirimassiv aus.

Neben der Mithilfe in der Dispensary hier und der Klinik in Buling, ist es mein Auftrag, mehr in der Richtung von Präventivmedizin, Gesundheitsunterricht und Arbeit mit den Menschen in den Dörfern unseres Districts zu wirken. Das hört sich alles viel großartig an, als es in der Praxis ist. Noch bin ich dabei, erst mal zu versuchen überhaupt die Gegend kennen zu lernen und herauszufinden, was es in den Dörfern an Krankheiten und auch lokalen Behandlungsarten gibt. Sprache und die weiten Bergwege sind dabei ein Hindernis, mit dem ich mich erst vertraut machen muß.

In der kleinen Dorfschule in Tari, 3/4 Stunden von hier, wo es bisher keine ausgebildeten Lehrer gibt, habe ich angefangen, einmal in der Woche Unterricht zu geben. Nach den Plänen der Regierung soll in allen Schulen Hygiene und Gesundheitslehre gegeben werden. Das vorhandene Lehrmaterial ist bisher noch sehr dürftig. So versuche ich so gut ich kann, mir selber etwas zusammenzustellen und Probhüthian wird mir hoffentlich gelegentlich bei den Vorbereitungen helfen. Noch komme ich mir selber wie ein Fisch auf dem Trockenen vor, und bin froh, wenn die Schüler überhaupt zuhören. Es einfach, verständlich und praktisch genug zu gestalten ist mir ein Anliegen, das ich wohl noch kaum erreiche.

In drei Dörfern in der Umgegend gibt es Männer, die ein wenig von Medizin verstehen. Es sind zwei ehemalige Gurkhasoldaten und ein Mann, der in Tansen mal einen Kurs von einigen Wochen als Dorfhelfer gemacht hat. Sie kümmern sich in ihren Dörfern etwas um die Kranken. Diese Männer kennenzulernen und so weit wie nur möglich zu unterstützen und wo es geht praktisch anzuleiten, wird ein weiterer Teil meiner Arbeit sein.

Kommendes Wochenende will Schwester Elfriede mit mir kommen und zwei dieser Männer in ihren Dörfern aufsuchen. Dazu werden wir drei Tage unterwegs sein.

Voraussichtlich werden wir hier nur für ein paar Jahre arbeiten können. Es ist unser Anliegen, einen Weg zu finden, auf dem wir den Menschen hier so helfen, daß es nicht nur jetzt für den Augenblick eine Hilfe ist, sondern daß sie lernen möchten, später auch selber etwas für die Kranken in ihren Dörfern sorgen zu können und einige der Krankheiten zu verhüten, die ihren Grund in Unwissenheit und Schmutz haben.

Vor allem erhoffen und erbitten wir uns den rechten Umgang und wirklichen Kontakt zu den Menschen hier und daß unser Tun und Leben auch dazu dienen möchte, daß sie die Botschaft des Evangeliums erreicht.

Dafür bitte ich auch wieder um Eure Mithilfe in der Fürbitte.

Wenn Ihr schreibt, dann laßt mich doch auch bitte die Fragen wissen, die Euch vielleicht interessieren und die unklar blieben. Dann kann ich beim nächsten mal etwas mehr darauf eingehen.

Für heute Jedem von Euch sehr herzliche Grüße und Gott befohlen!

Eure

gez. Monika Schutzka

Eingegangen

28. NOV. 1972

Erledigt:

Kathmandu, 18. 11. 72

Liebes Fräulein Friederici!

Einen herzlichen Dank für Ihren Brief

von 7.11. - Es ist Sonnabend und da erlaube ich mir meistens den Genuss etwas anderes zu tun als zu pauken. Ich sitze auf dem Dach - sehe, wie die Berge mit Wäldern durch den Nebel hervorarbeiten - und höre dazu herrliche Orchester auf dem Tonband neben mir! - Die Menge unbeantworteter Briefe haben es auch sehr wichtig, daß ich mal einen Samstag nicht mit dem Rad die Gegend umher mache, was ich sehr gerne tue um mal rauszukommen. Unterwegs treffe ich dann auch immer mal Menschen mit denen ich mich in Nepali-Unterhaltung über kann - das ist ja hier in K.A. fast gar nicht möglich u. ein Nachteil der Sprachschule hier. Ich bin froh, daß die Zeit zu Ende geht. Am 27. 11. haben wir (Dr. Strongo, Dr. Bouzars, die früher auch in Indien war, und ich) unser 10th year examination - das mündliche u. was wenn wir das bestanden bekommen wir die schriftlichen Arbeiten. Nun, vor jeder Prüfung war, hat man Gedanken - ich hoffe, wir werden es auch schaffen - must werden wir ja nur beweisen, daß wir uns zu viel zutrauen. Innerhalb, ich bin froh, daß es bald an die Arbeit geht u. sehr mich sehr danach. Es ist nun fest, daß ich nach Bhojpa gehe u. ich bin froh darum. Heide geht wieder zurück nach Amp Pipal ins Hospital (wo man mich fast hingeschickt hätte und ich gar nicht hin wollte). Das war für die beiden Schweizer eine Enttäuschung, denn sie wären gerne zusammen geblieben. Inzwischen habe ich aber auch schon einen ganz lieben Brief von Elfrida bekommen u. fange an mich sehr auf die Arbeit zu freuen. Vorher soll ich noch 2-3 Wochen in Tansen sein - da für die U.N.V. keine Mitarbeiter in Community Health arbeiten läßt, die nicht erst im Hospital waren. Ich bin froh, daß es für mich bei einer kurzen Zeit bleibt. Das sieht dann gerade aus, die Leute dort u. Arbeit etwas kennen zu lernen. Ende Dezember werde ich dann die 3 Tage zu wandern haben u. endlich am Ziel sein. Da ich erst Mitte

P.S. - Haben Sie von dem Unfall von Dr. Fleming gehört? Sie ist tot. Sie ist gestorben u. hat die letzten 4 Wochen im Koma verbracht u. nicht mehr gekümmert sein. Das war nicht das Ende der Welt.

Dezember in Tansen erwartet werde, habe ich beschlossen, schnell noch eine Woche Urlaub einzuschreiben u. in Angad einen Besuch zu machen. Das tue ich mit gemischten Gefühlen.

Oriya ist zur Zeit in meinen Hirn fast ganz verschwunden u. so kann ich keine rechten Briefe mehr schreiben u. schon deshalb glaube ich, es ist gut einen kurzen Besuch zu machen u. manchen kann man auch besser besprechen als in Brief schreiben.

Bei den 2 Gemeinden in Rundbrief habe ich die amerikanische Kirche ganz vergessen - das ist mir jetzt erst durch ihren Brief aufgefallen - ich hatte ihn halt auch nicht gut genug nochmal durchgelesen. Die Gemeinde in Putali Sadak besteht freilich noch, ich selber war allerdings nur einmal dort u. kann also nicht viel davon berichten. - Von einem neuen Religionsgesetz scheint hier niemand etwas zu wissen - habe einige Nepalesen u. auch U.H.N. Leute gefragt - da scheinen mal wieder Gerüchte durch die deutschen Zeitungen zu gehen - höre auch von anderen davon.

N.C.F. fand in Aup Pipal statt - davon hatte ich doch wohl in meinem Brief schon geschrieben? Es waren ca. 100 Nepalesen Christen aus den Lante dort versammelt - verlief entgegen aller vorherigen Bedenken ohne Störungen u. soll, so weit ich höre, sehr gut gewesen sein. Den ersten Abend war ich dort - Thomas Verghese - der früher in Lintel war, sprach. Nun Mary u. Thomas werden mir selber in ihrer Art immer etwas fremd bleiben - ich konnte sie damals schon kennen u. bekomme auch gelegentlich Briefe von ihnen. Aber ich weiß, daß viele da anders empfinden. Jedenfalls habe ich manche dankbare Stimmen über die N.C.F.-Tage gehört. - Das kurze Besuchen in Aup Pipal war für mich eine besondere Freude u. auch ohne Fliegzeug habe ich es schaffen können in 4 Tagen pünktlich zurück zu sein, was mich ganz anders war u. ich hätte sonst Argus gehabt mit der Language Supervisor, der meinte, daß ich das nicht riskieren dürfte, zu spät zum Unterricht zurück zu sein.

Nun es ist fast Mittag u. noch einige Briefe sind zu schreiben. An Bhaja dank wieder mal. Bitte sagen Sie einen Gruß an

Dank an Frau Markt (? wie schreibt man das richtig) für die Beschlüsse über die Finanzen.

7. 11. 72

Schwester
Monika Schutzka
P. O. Box 126

Kathmandu/Nepal

Liebe Monika,

es ist entsetzlich, Ihr Brief ist unauffindbar! Ich habe alle meine Schreibtischschubladen durchsucht, und davon gibt es viele, weil ich an Herrn Dr. Bergs bzw. Herrn Lenz' Schreibtisch sitze und der riesig gross ist, aber nirgends ist Ihr Brief zu finden. Nun bleibt mir nur noch die Hoffnung, dass Schwester Ilse den Brief bei sich hat. - Und ich will nun schnell 'aus dem Trockenen' heraus Ihren Brief beantworten. Ich hoffe, dass mir das gelingt.

Zunächst mal vielen herzlichen Dank dafür, dass Sie an mich schrieben. Ich habe mich darüber gefreut. - Und dass es Ihnen gut geht, ist beruhigend zu wissen. An verräterischer Strebsamkeit grenzt allerdings Ihr Plan, jetzt schon das Examen zu machen! Bisher war ich die 'schnellste Deutsche', mit knapp 11 Monaten, und jetzt wollen Sie mich um die Hälfte unterbieten! Ich bin sprachlos! - Und letzteres bin ich wirklich, denn wenn man das in so kurzer Zeit schafft, muss man wahnsinnig gebüffelt haben, und mein Respekt vor Ihnen wächst also mal wieder. Sind die Strongs auch bei Ihnen im Sprachkurs? Die hatten ja wohl schon gute Nepali Vorkenntnisse, oder? Hindi sprachen sie jedenfalls gut, und brauchten also nicht wie Sie, auch noch das andere Alphabeth zu lernen. - Ich kann mir gut vorstellen, dass Can. Burgoyne nicht begeistert war, dass Ihr Kurs das so schnell schaffen will. Das widerspricht ja allen Gepflogenheiten. - Ich jedenfalls, und wir alle hier in Berlin, wünschen Ihnen viel Erfolg, und dass dieses verfrühte Examen keine zu grosse Anstrengung für Sie ist und Sie danach Urlaubs- anstatt einsatzreif sind. Viel Erfolg! Ich denke an Sie!

Vor ein paar Tagen schrieb ich an Mr. Wilcox und bat ihn, mir bzw. uns den Gesetzestext des neuen Religionsgesetzes zu schicken. Vielleicht können Sie da noch einmal nachhaken. Wir sind natürlich sehr daran interessiert zu erfahren, was wirklich in Nepal los ist. Hier gehen wahrlich schlimme Gerüchte durch die Lande, und man kann nur hoffen, dass alles masslos übertrieben ist. Hoffentlich erfahren wir bald Genaueres. Irmgard Pitzke aus Pokhara, die nächste Woche nach Deutschland kommt, wird evtl. auch berichten können.

Sie schreiben in Ihrem Rundbrief, der vor mir liegt, dass es in Kathmandu 2 Gruppen Christen gibt, die sich regelmässig treffen. Haben Sie da nicht zumindest eine übersehen? Es gibt 2 Kirchengebäude in Kathmandu, eins in Naxal und eins in Putali Sadak. Letztere hatte jahrelang Schwierigkeiten und viele Gerichtsverfahren liefen gegen den indischen Pastor. Der hat nun im Sommer Nepal verlassen und ein neuer ist gekommen. Was ist aus der Gemeinde geworden? Ich höre nichts von dort. Gibt es sie gar nicht mehr? Das wäre schade. Ich wäre Ihnen sehr dankbar, wenn Sie davon einmal etwas berichten würden. Ich gehörte seit Januar 63 zu dieser Gemeinde und da interessiert es mich natürlich, was daraus geworden ist.

Dass Sie evtl. in den Palpa Distrikt gehen, und mit Elfriede zusammen arbeiten sollen, finde ich prima! Sie werden dann sicher nach Berlin zurückkommen, und schweizer-deutsch reden, das können Sie ja schon bei Lilly üben. Mit Elfriede werden Sie sich gut verstehen, glaube ich. Jedenfalls könnte ich mir denken, dass die sehr froh wäre, wenn Sie kämen. - Wie mir so durch die Buschtrommel mitgeteilt wurde, hat ja auch das Public Health Programme vom Shanta Bhawan Sie für eine Dorfklinik des Tales angefordert. Das wäre auch nicht übel, weil Sie dann zwar 'im Lande' sind, aber eben immer schnell mal in der Stadt, und von daher nicht ganz so abgeschnitten und einsam, wie in Palpa. Na, ich bin jedenfalls gespannt, wo Sie endgültig landen. - Waren Sie wohl über die Dassei-Tage in den Bergen? Evtl. gar bei der NCF? Hoffentlich erfährt man hier bald mal, wie alles dort verlaufen ist.

Dieter Johannsen und Liane Nitschke sind wohl augenblicklich in Khumjung. Als ich das las, habe ich zum allererstenmal wieder so richtig Heimweh nach Nepal gehabt. Da möchte ich noch einmal hin! Hoffentlich gelingt mir das. Das Tal von Khumjung und dann Tyangboche sind wirklich die schönsten Orte, die ich je sah, sogar schöner als Gopalpur-on-sea, und das heisst schon was!

Ich versuche von hier aus Kontakt mit der nepali Botschaft in Bonn zu halten und mit den 10 nepali Studenten hier in Berlin. Vielleicht nützt es mal, wenn man guten Kontakt zu offiziellen Stellen hat, und vielleicht verlerne ich mein Nepali nicht ganz so schnell, wenn ich ab und zu mit den hiesigen Studenten rede. Ich lese auch ab und zu noch mal eine Seite nepali, und strenge mich überhaupt an, nicht alles zu vergessen, was ich dort lernte.

Inzwischen habe ich eine herrliche Wohnung gefunden. Sie ist in Friedenau und ich gehe jeden Morgen gut 10 Minuten zufuss, bis zum Büro. Es ist eine grosse Altbauwohnung, in der ich viel Platz für Gäste haben. Ganz riesig habe ich mich gefreut, dass Paul und Claire Spivey tatsächlich planen, mich hier zu besuchen. Auch hoffe ich, dass Martyn und Shirley Thomay das tun werden, und viele, viele andere. Ich wohne heute genau 2 Wochen in dieser Wohnung, und noch gibt es natürlich unausgepackte Kisten etc., aber es ist herrlich, alles auspacken zu können, was ich so im Laufe der Jahre in Nepal und Indien gesammelt habe. Manchmal komme ich mir vor, wie im Völkerkunde-Museum. Aber hübsch ist's trotzdem, meine ich.

Herr Pastor Seeberg ist augenblicklich in Hamburg bei einem Einsatz mit der Aktion Missio. Zwei sehr anstrengende Wochen stehen ihm da bevor. Herr Schwerck geht nach dort, wenn Herr Pastor Seeberg zurückkommt. Auch er wird zwei Wochen dort bleiben. Ich bin froh, dass ich noch nicht an einem solchen Grosseinsatz teilnehmen muss.

Schwester Ilse reist immerzu durch Westdeutschland. Sie gibt hier in Berlin nur immer 'Gastspiele', und es ist gar nicht leicht, sie mal zu erreichen. Ich glaube, sie ist auch froh, wenn's um Weihnachten ein wenig ruhiger wird. Diese Reisedei macht ja auch nicht immer nur Freude.

Am kommenden Samstag ist der Bazar hier im Gossner-Haus. Seit einiger Zeit kommen hier Pakete etc an, mit Gaben für diesen Bazar. Fachleute, die das schon mehrere Jahre mitgemacht haben, meinen es wäre in diesem Jahr nicht viel. Ich Anfänger meine aber, es wäre eine ganze Menge. Na, mal sehen, ich bin sehr gespannt auf den Tag. - Und am Tag danach gleich, also am Sonntag den 12., ist Orgeleinweihung im Gossner-Saal. Wissen Sie, dass dort jetzt eine Orgel steht? Sie gehört zur Musikschule und wir arbeiten jetzt also mit Orgelbegleitung, denn des Öfteren schallen die Übungstöne bis zu uns rauf.

Soweit also für heute. Mehr fällt mir im Augenblick nicht ein. Höchstens noch die Bitte, dass Sie alle lieben Menschen in Nepal von mir grüssen möchten. Ich habe immer ein schlechtes Gewissen, wenn ich an all die ungeschriebenen Briefe denke. Vielleicht wird das jetzt anders, wenn ich erst richtig in meiner Wohnung 'zuhausse' bin und alles seinen geregelten Gang geht. Grüssen Sie ganz besonders herzlich die Lilly, die Conny und die Betty, und meinen Freund Wuchhiman, der ja sicher auch diesen Brief strahlend von der Post geholt hat.

Ich grüsse Sie ganz, ganz herzlich, und denke täglich an Sie,

Ihre

D. Dine.

den 2. 10. 72

Schwester
Monika Schutzka
P. O. Box 126
Kathmandu/Nepal

Liebe Monika,

es ist ja wohl grosse Ehrensache, dass mein erster Brief aus diesem Büro an Sie ist. Ich bin also nun wirklich bei Gossners gelandet.

wie mag es Ihnen so gehen? Die Zeit der Sprachstudien ist ja nicht unbedingt die glücklichste Zeit, aber Sie sind ja ein Old-timer und dieserlei Dinge können Sie gewiss nicht erschüttern. Obwohl, Sprachlehrerstreik und ähnliche Sachen sind ja immerhin neu in der Geschichte. Liegt das wohl an den Studenten? One never knows.

Und wie geht's denn wohl den drei Grossen vom HQ, Lilly, Connie und Betty? Viele herzliche Grüsse an sie. Auch wenn ich nicht schreibe, denken tue ich täglich an sie. Jetzt kommt ja so die schönere Jahreszeit und ich würde ganz gerne mal wieder eine Tour per Auto nach Kodari oder Pokhara machen.

Vorläufig aber toure ich nun durch Berlin, und zwar augenblicklich meistens mit dem Ziel der Wohnungsfindung. Ich hoffe sehr, dass mir das eines Tages gelingt, und hoffentlich sogar schon bald. Bis Sie das nächste mal nachhause kommen, habe ich auf jeden Fall eine eigene Behausung, und dann können wir wieder halbe Nächte durch klöhnen. Ich freue mich darauf.

Übrigens haben Sie ja gesagt, dass Ihr Urlaub bei mir dazu beigetragen habe, dass Sie jetzt in Nepal sind. Nun, das beruht wohl auf Gegenseitigkeit, denn wäre ich sonst nun hier und säässe an diesem Schreibtisch? Wir können also in Zukunft gegenseitig und beschimpfen oder besser bedanken. - Jedenfalls wünsche ich Ihnen, sehr viel Gutes und Gesundheit, und Mut, und Geduld, und überhaupt all das, was man so braucht. Und wenn ich mal was für Sie tun kann, let me know.

Ich grüsse Sie und alle Freunde und Bekannten sehr herzlich und wünsche Ihnen Gottes Segen für jeden Tag.

Ihre

D. Drie.

Eingegangen

- 3. OKT 1972

Erledigt: _____

P.O. Box 126
Kathmandu
Nepal

15. September 1972

Liebe Verwandte, Freunde und Bekannte!

Seit sechs Wochen bin ich nun schon hier in Nepal und das Jahr in Deutschland scheint in weiter Ferne zurück zu liegen. Da ist es längst höchste Zeit, daß ich mal wieder einen gemeinsamen Brief an Euch alle schreibe. Seit meinem letzten Rundbrief aus Angaen habe ich so viel erlebt, daß ich einen sehr langen Brief schreiben müßte, wollte ich von all dem erzählen.

Die Arbeit in Angaen geht nun ohne deutsche Mitarbeiter weiter. Ich freue mich, daß mich von dort dann und wann Briefe erreichen und hoffe in meinem ersten Urlaub von hieraus dort einen Besuch zu machen.

Im Mai fiel die Entscheidung, daß ich im Auftrag der Gossner Mission nach Nepal gehen würde. Ende Juli bin ich dann im Jumbojet der Air India bis Dehli geflogen und mit nur einer Stunde Aufenthalt in Indien gleich weiter nach Kathmandu gereist. Hier begann knapp eine Stunde nach der Ankunft bereits der Sprachkurs. Das ging alles so schnell, daß ich kaum mithin... inzwischen ist die Sprachschule schon zum gewohnten Alltag geworden.

Die Gossner Mission ist hier Mitglied in der U.M.N. (United Mission to Nepal). Bisher bin ich noch die einzige Vertreterin unserer Missionsgesellschaft. Als 1954 die langersehnte Erlaubnis für eine Arbeit von Christen in diesem Land gegeben wurde, haben sich mehrere Missionsgesellschaften zur U.M.N. zusammengeschlossen. Jetzt sind es 27 verschiedene Missionen, die der U.M.N. angehören. Das ist eine buntgemischte Gruppe aus vielen Ländern und Denominationen. Die einzelnen Gruppen senden ihre Mitarbeiter an die Mission hier, die ihre Leitung in Kathmandu hat. Hier in Kathmandu hat die U.M.N. ein Gästehaus, wo auch die Neuanfänger während des Sprachkurses leben. Der Sprachkurs dauert vier Monate. Das gibt immerhin eine gute Anfangsgrundlage, bevor wir an unsere Arbeitsplätze kommen. Nebenbei haben wir auch einige Vorträge über Land und Leute, Geschichte, Religionen und die Arbeit der U.M.N. In diesem Kurs sind wir 19 Personen, dazu fünf Kinder. Es ist eine Gruppe von Lehrern, Technikern, Ärzten und Schwestern. Erst während des Sprachkurses wird dann auch über unsere Arbeitsplätze entschieden. So wissen wir noch nicht endgültig, wo wir arbeiten werden - es wird sich im kommenden Monat entscheiden.

Die U.M.N. hat etwa 180 Mitarbeiter hier in Nepal. Missionsarbeit im Sinne evangelistischer Arbeit ist uns nicht erlaubt. Die Regierung hat einen Vertrag mit der U.M.N., in dem genaue Bedingungen für die Arbeit festgelegt sind und der jeweils nur für ein paar Jahre genehmigt wird. Die Arbeit ist auf Schulen, eine technischen Ausbildungsstelle und medizinische Arbeiten beschränkt. Früher gehörten noch ein paar Landwirtschaftsprojekte dazu, die inzwischen an die Regierung übergeben werden mußten.

Noch kann man in diesem Land nur illegal Christ sein. Hinduismus ist Staatsreligion. Religionswechsel kann mit Gefängnis bestraft werden. Es gibt aber eine kleine Gruppe von Christen in diesem Land - einige kleine Gemeinden. Diese Gemeinden entwickeln sich unabhängig von der Arbeit der U.M.N., deren Mitarbeiter zwar an Gemeindeleben teilnehmen, aber keine leitenden Funktionen haben. Diese kleinen Gruppen von Christen stehen zum Teil unter starken

Bedrohungen und Inhaftierungen und zeitweiligen Bestrafungen mit Gefängnis. Dennoch wächst diese kleine Gemeinde in Ruhe und in der Stille und durch das Zeugnis der einheimischen Christen. In Pokhara sind seit ein paar Monaten zwei Männer im Gefängnis und gegen acht Männer, die auch eingesperrt waren, läuft noch die Gerichtsverhandlung. Sie wurden mit der Alternative konfrontiert, entweder wieder Hindus zu werden oder mit Gefängnis bestraft zu werden. Das Gerichtsverfahren zieht sich jetzt schon über Monate hin und bringt diesen Männern und ihren Familien viel Anfechtung.

Dennoch wollen die Christen auch in diesem Jahr wieder ihr jährliches Zusammensein für ein paar Tage im Oktober durchführen. Das ist während der Hauptfestzeit der Hindus, wo es mehrere Feiertage gibt. Dieses Jahr werden sie in Amp Pipal zusammenkommen. Dort gibt es ein Hospital und eine Schule der U.M.N..

In den letzten zwei Wochen hat es in der Schule dort viel Unruhe und Opposition gegeben, auch Streiks. So wird es gar nicht so leicht für die Nepali Christen sein, dort während der Hindu-Feste zu ihren Jahrestreffen zusammen zu kommen.

Hier in Kathmandu gibt es zwei kleine Christengemeinden. Eine Gruppe trifft sich in einem Privathaus und die andere Gruppe hat sogar eine kleine Kirche. Sonntags beim Gottesdienst dabei sein zu können, ist eine Freude, auch wenn ich noch nicht alles verstehen kann. Das war ein wenig über die Lage der Mission und der Christen, für die Ihr Gebet mitbeten möchte.

In der ärztlichen Arbeit der U.M.N. hier gehen zur Zeit einige Änderungen vor. Neben den vier Hospitalärn beginnt die "community medicine", die läßt sich nur teilweise mit Worten wie Präventivmedizin und Gesundheitserziehung übersetzen, immer mehr an Bedeutung zu gewinnen. Zum Teil haben die Hospitaläre schon kleine Schritte in dieser Richtung unternommen. Jetzt sind Bestrebungen im Gange, diese Versuche auszubauen und auch mehr zu koordinieren und so weit wie möglich in Verbindung und Zusammenarbeit mit der Regierung zu tun. Das ist bei einer so großen Gruppe von Mitarbeitern aus den verschiedensten Richtungen gar nicht so leicht. Auch die Bereitschaft, mit der Regierung zusammen zu arbeiten muß zum Teil erst langsam wachsen werden. Dabei nimmt jedenfalls die Erkenntnis immer mehr zu, daß Hospitaläre alleine nicht ausreichen, um den Menschen in einem Land wie Nepal medizinische Hilfe zu bringen. Hier in Kathmandu läuft seit ein paar Monaten ein Versuch in dieser Richtung.

Am letzten Freitag habe ich davon ein wenig miterleben können - es war mein erster "praktischer Sprachunterricht", als ich eine fünfstündige Tagung der freiwilligen Dorfhelferinnen zusammen mit den Vertretern der lokalen Regierungsbeamten miterlebte. Vom Missionshospital Shanta Bhavan ausgehend, ist dies ein Versuch, die umliegenden Dörfer zu erreichen. Dazu haben die lokalen Verwaltungsbehörden aus den Dörfern Frauen und Mädchen geworben, die auf freiwilliger Basis teilweise mithelfen. Sie waren sechs Wochen in Shanta Bhavan um einige Grundlagen der Hygiene, der Ernährung und erster Hilfe zu lernen. Jetzt hatten sie gerade ihre ersten drei Monate Einsatz in den Dörfern beendet. Sie kamen im Bezirksverwaltungsamt mit den Regierungsbeamten und dem Community Health Team von Shanta Bhavan zusammen und berichteten über ihre Erfahrungen, Schwierigkeiten und auch Freuden. Ich habe sehr gestaunt, mit welcher Freiheit diese zum Teil nur sehr wenig gebildeten Frauen und Mädchen berichteten und man konnte spüren, daß wirkliches Interesse und Verstehen für die Aufgaben dabei war. Nicht weniger habe ich mit

Freude und Staunen erlebt, mit wieviel wirklicher Beteiligung der lokale Vertreter der Regierung den Nachmittag leitete und vieles brauchbare im Gespräch dazu sagte.

Freilich, wollte man den Erfolg schon messen, dann ist noch nicht viel zu verzeichnen. So eine Arbeit wird lange brauchen, bis sie wirklich in den Dörfern die Familien so erreicht, daß daraus die nötigen praktischen Folgen erwachsen. Aber immerhin gibt es schon Anfänge, die zum Freuen sind.

Vorraussichtlich werde ich in einem Dorf im Palpaldistrict an einer Arbeit in dieser Richtung mitarbeiten, wenn die vier Monate Sprachkurs um sind. Das wird sich im kommenden Monat erst endgültig entscheiden. Mein nächster Brief wird dann davon berichten.

Dies ist ein erster Gruß aus dem kleinen Land im Himalaya. In Leben und Arbeit ist manches recht anders als es in Angaon war und manche Ähnlichkeiten gibt es auch. Noch bin ich selber am Lernen - nicht nur Sprache - und freue mich auf die Zeit, wenn dann auch die praktische Arbeit wieder anfängt und der Kontakt mit den Menschen dieses Landes möglich wird.

Es geht viel Unruhe durch dies kleine Königreich. Seit Wochen streiken die Studenten, gibt es Demonstrationen und zahlreiche Verhaftungen. Noch sind Radio und Presse nicht frei und bringen nur Regierungsmeinungen. Jede Kritik wird unterdrückt. Man weiß nicht, wie lange das noch möglich ist. Von allen Seiten strömen Entwicklungshilfe, politische Einflüsse und Meinungen ins Land. Der Einfluß Chinas ist scheinbar auch über Handel und Straßenbau hinaus stark zu spüren.

Es scheint mir, als spüre man hier noch stärker als in Indien, wie sehr die Entwicklung und der Einfluß der Technik, der modernen Lebensweisen etc. in diesem Land ist.

Seit meinem ersten Besuch damals von Indien aus hat sich Kathmandu enorm verändert. Und es bleibt ja nicht aus, daß auch die negativen Einflüsse zu spüren sind, die Technik und moderne Lebensweise mit sich bringen.

Der Monsun geht langsam zu Ende und gelegentlich kann man schon ein paar Schneegipfel des Himalaja aus den Wolken leuchten sehen. Das sind Minuten, in denen man etwas von der unbeschreiblichen Schönheit dieses Landes spürt. Gestern habe ich eine kleine Radtour gemacht und von einem kleinen Berg am Rande des Tales aus einen herrlichen Blick ins Land genossen. Die Menschen unterwegs in den Dörfern waren sehr freundlich und es gab einiges Lachen und Spaß an meinen ersten Versuchen in Nepaliunterhaltung.

Nehmt doch bitte die Menschen dieses Landes, die kleinen Gruppen von Christen und die Arbeit der United Mission in Eure Fürbitte hinein. Daß uns, die wir aus so vielen Ländern und verschiedenen Kirchen kommen, das rechte miteinander arbeiten und leben geschenkt werden möchte und daß unser Dienst in diesem Lande bei allen Beschränkungen und Schwierigkeiten eine rechtliche Hilfe und auch ein Zeugnis unseres Glaubens sein möchte, ist ein tägliches Gebetsanliegen.

Nun bitte ich noch, daß diejenigen, die auch weiterhin die gelegentlichen Rundbriefe bekommen möchten, den beigefügten Streifen ausfüllen und an meinen Bruder schicken, damit wir eine neue Liste zusammenstellen können.

Seid mit herzlichen Grüßen Gott befohlen!

Eure

gez. Monika Schutzka

Pläne u. Zielsetzung

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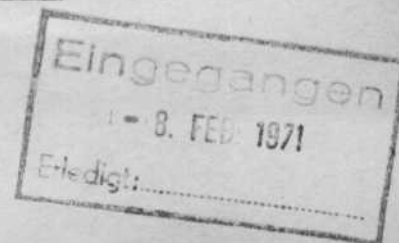
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THE UNITED MISSION TO NEPAL

and



REGIONAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT IN NEPAL

(January, 1971)

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sollte man gründlich studieren

THE UNITED MISSION TO NEPAL

and

REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING IN NEPAL

The United Mission to Nepal's Butwal Technical Institute played host to a Planning Seminar, April 8th and 9th, 1970. In addition to members of the B.T.I. staff and board, several representatives of His Majesty's Government and local authorities took part in the Seminar. Out of the lectures and discussion of this Seminar came the recommendation that BTI should find its place of work within a Regional Development Program. Specifically it was recommended that B.T.I. might use its existing facilities as a base for new development activities in the region served by the new Siddhartha Rajmarga (Sunauli-Pokhara Highway).

The Seminar's recommendation was further considered by both the Internal Coordinating Committee and the Board of B.T.I., which bodies, in turn passed it on to the Administrative Committee of the United Mission. The Administrative Committee, after thoughtful consideration, approved UMN involvement in Regional Development in the Gandaki Growth Axis, and instructed a sub-committee to prepare a detailed recommendation on UMN participation in Regional Development for the UMN Executive Committee (AC-21/70). On the basis of the work of this sub-committee, the Executive Committee of the UMN, meeting in Kathmandu November 3-4, 1970, gave careful consideration to possible UMN participation in Regional Development, approved the recommendation for such participation in principle, and instructed the Executive Secretary to be responsible to begin the implementation of this program (EC(2)-19/70).

The following pages describe, in brief, the concept of Regional Development, and ways and means by which UMN may have a part in this nation-building program in Nepal.

I. THE CONCEPT OF REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT

The concept of Regional Development for Nepal which has captured the attention of members of the United Mission to Nepal arises out of a thought-provoking appendix to the Fourth Plan (1970-75) proposed for Nepal by the National Planning Commission of His Majesty's Government. "The regional development strategy for Nepal envisages a series of north-south growth axes

or development corridors linking the diverse regions. The juxtaposition of a wide range of resources (the Terai, the Hills, and Himalayas) within a common development corridor will permit economic viability and generate greater inter-regional circulation of goods, services and people."

("The Fourth Plan (1970-75), National Planning Commission, H.M.G., Singha Durbar, Kathmandu, July 1970 A.3(13)).

The four growth axes selected by the Planning Commission for comprehensive regional development programs during the Fourth Plan are:

1. Kosi Growth Axis: Biratnagar to Hedangma.
2. Gandaki Growth Axis: Bhairawa to Jomsom.
3. Karnali Growth Axis: Nepalganj to Jumla.
4. Kathmandu Growth Axis: Birganj to Dhunche/Bahrabise.

The above-mentioned Appendix goes on to spell out the reasoning behind Regional Development Planning: "In locating such growth poles, primacy

should be given to those areas with maximum prospect for radiation effect in the peripheral regions. The four development corridors linking four sets of growth centers make a regular transect across Nepal at approximately 80 to 100 miles apart with the assumption that their lateral impacts will coalesce at a certain point in time and thus cover the entire country. Regional development is by definition a long-term problem... However, the main reasoning behind the development of growth axes through regional planning is to tie in the economy of the developing Terai with those of the hilly areas. In order to maintain and develop the economic viability of the hills and transmit growth from one region to another it is essential to determine and initiate those activities in the northern regions for which there is demand in the southern regions." (Op. cit., A.3 (15)).

The preliminary proposal of this Appendix to the Fourth Plan is closely linked to a "Preliminary Report on Regional Development Areas in Nepal", authored by Dr. Ferdinand E. Okada (UNOTC), and published also by the National Planning Commission, July 1970. This report expands the concept of Regional Development, describing the four sectors, or growth axes, chosen for Regional Development, and suggesting directions and shape such development might possible take in each sector. The report offers help to all interested in having a part in regional development since it is based on extensive field surveys of the four growth axes. But though this Preliminary Report is practically helpful in listing some basic statistics, and

indicating some possible lines along which Regional Development Planning should proceed, it is freely admitted that "further intensive research and more detailed intergative planning" will be required to implement the Regional Development envisaged for each of the development corridors."

II. COOPERATIVE WORK WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT

The United Mission, under its General Agreements with HMG, has worked for 17 years in Nepal as a voluntary agency in ten projects. In the beginning years conditions were such that the project agreement simply authorized the Mission to go ahead, at its own expense, under its own ownership and management, to undertake desired projects and institutions among the people. There were relatively few local and national plans of development into which the Mission projects could fit or relate. There was a certain amount of liaison with government offices, inspection visits by officials, seeking advice, giving of reports, but little organizational gearing in of the Mission's work to the national plans and programs.

But in these relatively few years there has been a rapid rise and expansion of HMG organisations and programs of development. The Mission has to some extent and at two or three points particularly fitted its work into those growing structures. It is the desire of the Mission to more and more evolve its work into cooperative contributions in these local and national plans and programs for development. This is certainly true with regard to the desire of the Mission to possibly participate in regional development in the Gandaki Growth Axis.

The Mission desires that if it is possible to work in this regional development it should be done in cooperation with His Majesty's Government and with the people. By this is meant offering the Mission's assistance, keeping in close consultation with appropriate officials and other individuals, receiving guidance as to how and where the Mission could contribute, and contracting as partners in a cooperative program. It means for the Mission working out with HMG the measure and kind of Mission contribution, areas and relations of ownership, definitions for broad control and detailed management, assisting facilities, practical terms for the use of money and workings of men.

The Mission would expect to work along these lines if it received opportunity to undertake new work in regional development. Infact, the

Mission has begun with the first step: discussing possibilities with appropriate individuals and with officials of HMG.

III. THE GANDAKI GROWTH AXIS: BHAIRAWA TO JOMOSOM

From time immemorial the caravans of mules and porters have carried goods between Tibet and India along the Butwal-Mustant trail. Now the new Siddhartha Rajmarga (Sunauli-Pokhara Highway), almost completed, with its planned tributary roads, will serve the same areas as the old footpath. When the East-West Highway, crossing the Siddhartha Rajmarga at Butwal, is completed Butwal will likely regain a great deal of its old prominence as a trade center.

A. Population and Administrative Divisions. The Siddhartha Rajmarga is to be the main road connection for most of Lumbini Zone (headquarters: Butwal), a good deal of Gandaki Zone (headquarters: Pokhara), and the whole Dhaulagiri Zone (headquarters: Baglung). The total population of these areas directly served by the road is about 2 million (est. on the basis of the 1961 census).

The road presently runs through the following districts:

Rupendehi District (headquarters: Bhairawa)	- pop. 160,000
Palpa District (headquarters: Tansen)	- pop. 310,000
Syangja District (headquarters: Putalikhet)	- pop. 370,000
Kaski District (Headquarters: Pokhara)	- pop. 190,000

When a tributary road westwards and north from Tansen is completed, the following additional districts will be served:

Argha-Khanchi District	
Gulmi District	- pop. 470,000.

And finally, when the Putalikhet-Baglung road is completed, the following areas will also have road connections:

Parbat District	- pop. 190,000
Dhaulagiri Anchal (Zone)	- pop. 330,000.

The total areas of the three Anchals (Zones) is as follows:

Lumbini Anchal	4,700 sq. m. (12,600 sq. km.)
Gandaki Anchal	3,650 " " (9,800 " ")
Dhaulagiri Anchal	4,610 " " (12,400 " ")

(Altogether about 24% of the whole country.)

The Syangja Argha-Khanchi and Gulmi Districts and parts of Palpa

District are extremely densely populated, especially when the rugged topography and the people's total dependence on agriculture are taken into consideration. On the other hand, most of Dhaulagiri Anchal is very sparsely populated.

B. The Needs of the Region. The hill districts of this area have basically two needs: (a) The need of getting local employment for the surplus of manpower which otherwise must migrate to the Terai and to India to find a living; (b) The need for starting the production of goods which can be sold in the Terai and outside Nepal, in order to pay for the import of food and other necessities.

C. The Resources of the Region. The main purpose of the surveys which form the initial phase of regional planning is to find out exactly what these resources are. However, we already know what resources in the hill districts are available for exploitation:

a) Manpower. This is the biggest resource. The people of the hill districts are often illiterate and ignorant, but basically honest and easy to get along with. A large number of ex-Gurkha soldiers who have been out in the world form a potentially progressive segment of the population. An increasing number of young people are getting at least some education.

Though many of the younger men had have to leave home to seek employment elsewhere, there is still a good deal of under-employment and seasonal unemployment among these remaining at home.

This surplus of manpower can be considered an asset only as far as opportunities for local employment can be created. There is only one real possibility: To establish labour-intensive light industries which are not too capital-intensive and do not require a high percentage of skilled labour.

Ideally such industries should to some extent be geared to the seasonal variations in the availability of unemployed labour.

b) Agriculture. If agriculture in the hills is to become competitive in the larger market there must be a shift to specialties in which the hill districts would command a natural advantage over the Terai. There are distinct possibilities in horticulture and dairy farming. To ensure that such farm products bring a reasonable price, they would have to be processed in small scale agro-based industries. On the one hand such industries will help the farmer earn a better income, and on the other hand provide industrial employment in the hill districts.

c) Hydro Power. The power potential of the area has still not been surveyed. But obviously it is vast, perhaps the biggest single natural resource in the area. In the development of hydro power initial costs are very high. But once the plant is installed it will continue to produce year after year at a minimum operating expense. The benefit of hydro power is, firstly, that it substitutes cheap local power for imported fuel to generate light and power. And secondly, if it can be sold at rates which are low enough, the very availability of power will attract industry, etc. An abundant supply of inexpensive electric power may also be beneficial for agriculture by making it possible to use lift irrigation (pumps) for two or three-crop farming on the hill terraces, by replacing human labour with electric motors running mills, ropeways, etc.

d) Other Resources. The hills of the area are known to contain a number of minerals, and some of the deposits are being worked even without road access (such as copper ore in Baglung). In the higher mountains there are large forests of pine, oak, etc. which could be used as raw materials for local wood working industries. Already production of Nepali handmade paper is an important industry in the Baglung area.

IV. PRESENT U.M.N. PROGRAMS IN THE BUTWAL-POKHARA REGION

A. Hospitals and Schools. UMN is already heavily engaged in the Butwal-Pokhara region through its hospital in Tansen and through participation in the growing Boys' Boarding School in Pokhara (Nepali Aadarsha Vidhyalaya). Over the years tens of thousands of patients from the whole region have visited the Tansen Hospital. Although not a UMN project, the Pokhara Shining Hospital and its dispensaries in Baglung and Sika must also be commended for the fine work done in the region.

B. Community Health Work. The one activity of UMN which so far has had comparatively the largest region-wide impact is the district health work of Dr. Iwamura. This activity falls directly in line with the idea of comprehensive regional development. Through contact with local authorities and the people of Palpa, Arga-Khanchi, Gulmi and Syangja Districts, Dr. Iwamura's team has gathered information and created goodwill which will be of great value if UMN should participate in a wider regional development program.

C. Butwal Technical Institute. It has been suggested that UMN's

Butwal Technical Institute (properly, The Institute of Technology and Industrial Development) is uniquely fitted to participate in a program of Regional Development in the Butwal-Pokhara region. The central purpose of BTI, as expressed in its constitution, demonstrates how admirably the Institute is fitted for the task of regional development. Selected quotations from the constitution may suffice to identify and make explicit this central purpose:

"The purpose of BTI shall be to promote economic development, especially in the industrial fields, through the following types of activities:

- a) By initiating and taking part in the development of an industrial infra-structure in the area, for instance, public supply of electric power.
- b) By establishing and operating various types of workshops serving the industrial development of the area ...
- c) By undertaking trial production of articles for sale in connection with market surveys, and by transferring such production to new manufacturing firms as soon as sound technological and financial bases have been established for it.
- g) By promoting and taking part in organizations serving the interests of industrial and economic life, and also by initiating and assisting associations and societies working for good industrial relations; for the welfare of industrial workers (housing cooperatives, etc.); for technical education of youth, and similar activities. Such activities may be financed by profit from industrial enterprises managed and owned by BTI."

Through the first seven years of its life and growth, the major effort of the BTI staff has been to build up the workshops and the auxiliary services required for the production cum training program. Today, the Technical Institute, located strategically adjacent to the southern "pole" of the Gandaki Growth Axis, with its physical base of diversified workshops, office and stores, supply of power and raw materials, clearing and forwarding services, trainees' hostels, staff quarters and guesthouse, is well equipped to "launch" added personnel, capabilities, experience and missionary concern into those elements of its declared purpose which relate to area, or regional development. (A prime example of BTI cooperation with outside parties for industrial development is the Butwal Power Company. After several years of careful, well engineered planning and construction by this young company, in which BTI, HMG and NIDC cooperate as partners, the generating station at Butwal began operation just at the end of 1970, and is now supplying hydroelectric power to the Butwal-Khasauli area).

V. POSSIBLE U.M.N. CONTRIBUTIONS TO A REGIONAL PROGRAM

A. What about UMN resources for such a Program? Does the United Mission have the men and money to do something worthwhile? Presently there does not seem to be a surplus of either "commodity" that can be spared! However, it has never been the policy of the Christian mission to calculate only with what is in hand, but rather to advance in faith, believing that God will send the means and men required for any particular task.

At the same time it is significant to note the rapidly growing interest in all types of regional development, self-help and nation-building programs within mission organizations, as well as in secular aid agencies. Initial capital grants, and possibly funds for recurring expenses as well, might not be a great problem. At the stage of launching specific development projects, there may possibly be help from HMG. But even where HMG could not find means for such help, the possibility of grants from governments giving overseas aid, either directly or channelled through UMN, is a very real one.

The key factor in such a program, however, is most certainly personnel. And though new and short-term workers might be used to some extent, the hard core will have to consist of mission workers who have already had some years of experience in Nepal. A good command of the language is essential, plus the willingness to live and work under conditions which often may be rather primitive. Two specific recommendations, in addition to the foregoing, have come from a UMN sub-committee dealing with regional development planning.

a) Workers to be assigned to regional development projects should agree to stay on for a minimum of 6 years of service, and particular attention to language mastery should be given by such workers.

b) Project Directors should be long-term workers, preferably with experience in Nepal.

B. What type of assistance might the Mission offer? A few of the possible areas in regional planning and development where the UMN may be able to offer assistance to HMG are as follows:

a) Planning Survey. UMN involvement in such a survey program might mean only that UMN workers would be seconded, directly or through one division of ITID, to take part under the supervision of officials of HMG.

The only budget requirements would be travel expenses, etc. for UMN workers.

Nepali co-workers might be made available and paid for by the Nepal Rashtira Bank. The UMN might have experienced workers who could be shifted into such survey work. It would be demanding work, walking from village to village, and living out in the district for long periods. But it would also carry its rich rewards, provide multiple opportunities for learning to know the area, for making contacts and friends. Dr. Iwamura, Community Health Project Director for UMN, could be called upon for help in planning the survey, perhaps even join members of the teams from time to time to introduce old friends in the several districts. Perhaps Dr. Arie Beenhakker, of the Ford Foundation, would give professional guidance as to the technical details of such vital survey work.

Such survey work, based upon and continuing from the Field Surveys conducted under the auspices of the National Planning Commission, and directed by Dr. F. Okada, in 1969-70, could begin any time. Completion of field survey work would probably take up to two years, if the whole region were covered. Survey team personnel could spend periods between field work in Kathmandu, assisting in the processing of the field data.

b) The Regional Master Plan. Presumably this will come from the National Planning Commission of HMG. If UMN has workers qualified to help in basic planning, they could very probably be seconded to serve under the leadership of the Planning Commission. While preparation of a master plan is a professional planner's job, study and planning of specific development projects requires the service of various types of technical specialists. It is hoped that those who are selected to carry out a certain project might also take part in planning for that project. Such practice would insure effective follow-up and continuity in regional development.

Some types of development projects in which UMN would be qualified and ready to participate:

c) Power. Already mention has been made of the possibility of expanding the Butwal Power Company, now producing and delivering electric power to the Butwal-Khasauli community, to cover a larger geographical area. In this sphere BTI already has a valuable backlog of experience; capable, tested personnel; and the requisite desire, or motivation, to serve a larger area. Another alternative might be to establish a separate consulting firm which could take over from BPC the staff, equipment and experience which, following completion of the Butwal Power Project, will be set free.

A third alternative might be to second UMN workers directly to HMG's

Electricity Department.

d) Minor Irrigation and Road Building Projects. Related to power development, this is an area where a bit of technical knowhow, together with the cooperation of the local people, could do wonders with a modest capital investment. A vital factor would be the ability to motivate and inspire the people to do something for themselves. HMG has set aside funds for this type of project, but is still seeking persons who can plan and supervise the work in the field.

e) Agriculture Development. This is a vast field where long-term missionary personnel are especially qualified to make a contribution. UMN participation in a regional planning program might open the way for UMN to do further work in the agricultural sector. Experienced UMN agricultural personnel would be extremely valuable in this area of regional development.

f) Small scale Industries. These might be agro-based (which presently has a very high priority in Government planning), like dairies, fruit canneries, ghee refineries, processing of spices, etc. Or they might be small workwood-working industries, textile industries, or different types of service workshops. With the development of a separate consulting service under the ITID there would be professional assistance available for the planning of such undertakings, plus assistance in establishing private firms to run them, possibly making use of BTI tradesmen who want to return to the hills.

C) Possible Secondment of UMN Workers. As plans for UMN participation in regional development programs become more definite it may well be that UMN can make its most effective contribution to such programs by seconding workers to HMG and other organizations. UMN, of course, would support these workers professionally and otherwise, channel funds which may be made available for UMN to invest in the various projects, and control the use of such grants according to the donor's requirements. Such secondment of workers would be carried out under the approved UMN Guidelines for Seconding Workers (See EC(2)-64/70).

D) Using BTI as a Base. BTI is ideally situated as a base for regional development programs in the Gandaki Sector; the services and facilities of the Institute would be invaluable in the initiation and launching of the kinds of programs and projects envisaged for Regional Development. However, it must be clearly kept in mind that all such new programs in

Regional Development will be launched as separate divisions of work and service under an enlarged Institute of Technology and Industrial Development, and not as integral parts of the present BTI program. Whatever services BTI is able to offer will be offered gladly. Naturally, however, these services would be paid for in the same way that "outside" agencies, such as the Tansen Hospital and the Pokhara Boys' School, now pay for services rendered by BTI.

VI. PRESENT STEPS TO BE PURSUED

A. Re-organization of I.T.I.D. In order to take maximum advantage of the goodwill and reputation of BTI, to make most effective use of the base-facilities of BTI for the new programs of Regional Development, it is proposed to re-structure the UMN Institute of Technology and Industrial Development to include three separate, but equal Divisions. The attached Organization Chart pictures the new I.T.I.D. framework in which the present Butwal Technical Institute (first of the three divisions) continues under the direction of the Managing Board of I.T.I.D., together with the two new divisions. The three divisions of I.T.I.D. would then be as follows:

1) B.T.I. Center (as at present), with production-cum-training, and supporting services.

2) Division of Consulting Services. This division would offer a full range of technical advice and consultation to the other divisions of ITID, as well as to all outside parties interested in the development of new agricultural, technical and industrial projects.

3) Division of Regional Planning and Development. This division would work in close cooperation and consultation with HMG, especially the National Planning Commission, and other involved Departments and Agencies of HMG, in both the planning and actual development of specific projects in the Gandaki Growth Axis. Although the first two divisions of ITID will work under Divisional Directors, holding authority in their respective divisions, Division III will be under a Regional Development Advisor, who will advise and counsel UMN personnel who are seconded to projects of regional planning and development, and therefore not directly under the authority of such an Advisor.

(It should be noted from the Organization Chart that subsidiary companies, new industries, industrial districts, etc. may arise within, and

be "spun off" from, any of the three divisions of ITID. Just as the Butwal Power Company has grown out of BTI and become an independent firm, so future subsidiary companies will gain their maturity and independence from their parent Divisions.)

B. A Draft Proposal to the Concerned Departments, His Majesty's Government (under study):

- a) The United Mission to Nepal, through its Institute of Technology and Industrial Development, is willing to participate in a Regional Planning and Development program in the area of the Gandaki Growth Axis (Bhairawa - Jomosom).
- b) This participation will be undertaken according to the terms of the UMN General Agreement with HMG, and the present, or revised, agreement between UMN and HMG concerning ITID (Butwal).
- c) The assistance shall be given in the form of cooperation with HMG agencies, local authorities, cooperative organizations or private parties, depending on the type of work to be undertaken.
- d) Any specific projects will be undertaken in close consultation with HMG, and within the framework of national and regional planning.
- e) The status of any development project undertaken shall be defined by mutual agreement in each case, and the involvement of UMN/ITID shall be limited in time.
- f) The contribution of UMN/ITID will be mainly in the form of personnel and technical advice, but UMN may also, for specific projects, give financial assistance on terms to be worked out in each case.
- g) In principle, UMN/ITID is willing to give assistance in any field and area where it is desired, as far as its resources permit.
- h) In offering this assistance UMN/ITID plans to use the existing Butwal Technical Institute facilities as a base, while building up a regional development organization to meet the needs of the expanded program.

C. Recruiting Support and Personnel. The Executive Committee of the UMN, at its November 1970 meeting, instructed the Executive Secretary to assume responsibility for implementation of the program by recruiting workers, seeking funds, and using other appropriate means, calling for the assistance of other qualified, experienced UMN/ITID personnel. Mr. Odd Hoftun was authorized, while on furlough, in cooperation with the Executive Secretary to assist in implementation of the Regional Development program by efforts towards recruitment of personnel, fund-raising, etc. A recurring budget for 1971 of Rs.10,000 was approved by the Executive Committee (EC(2)-16/70, b); and a capital budget for the same year was approved in the amount of Rs.2,095,000 (EC(2)-19/70, i). The Executive Secretary is contacting member

bodies of the UMN, and other funding agencies as well, to interest them in the Regional Development Program, even though detailed planning of specific projects is just getting under way. An initial list of posts of work which would need to be filled was approved also by the Executive Committee (EC(2)-16/70). This list of additional needed personnel for new work is the following:

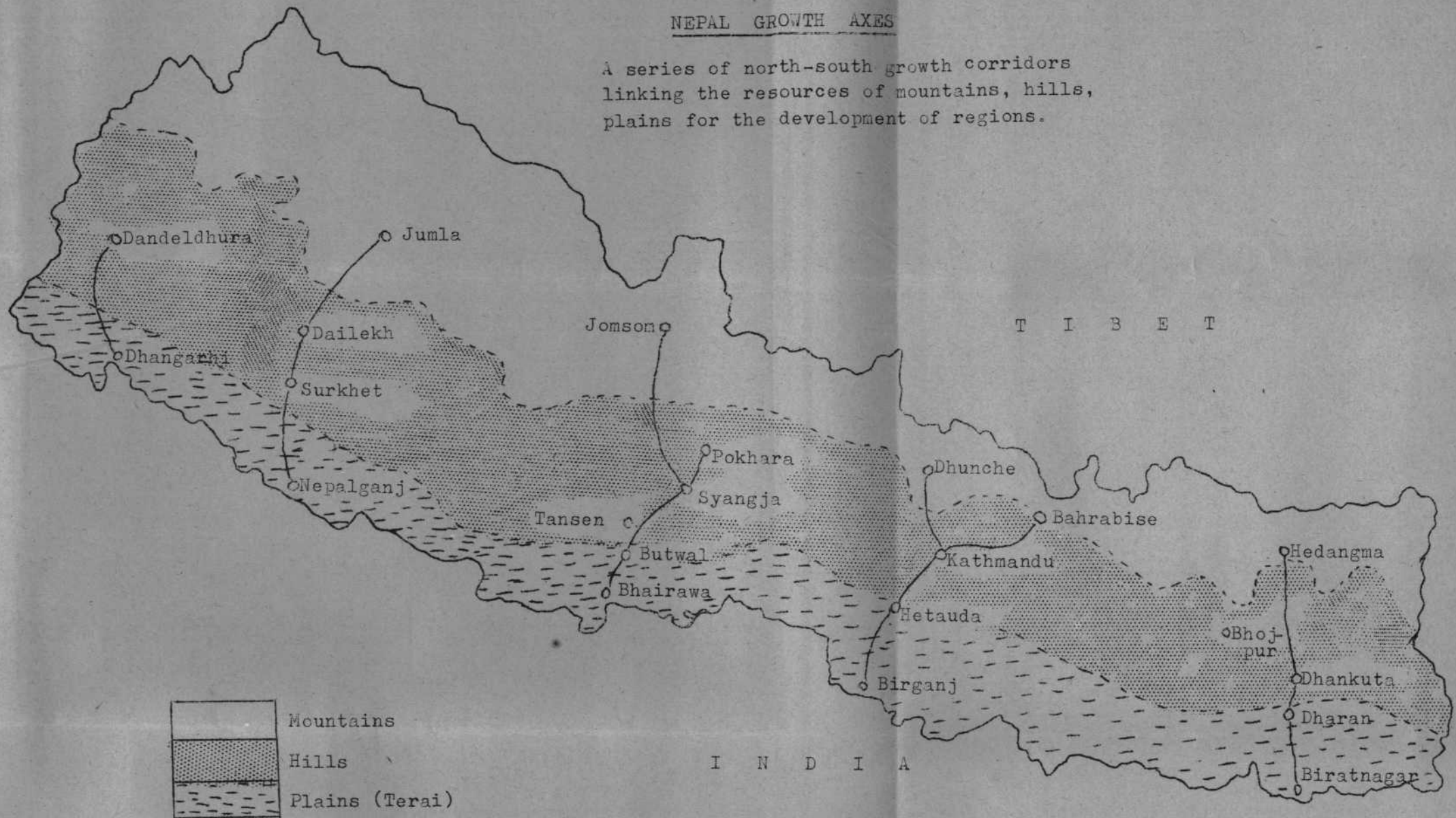
1. A Project Director of the ITID Division of Consulting Service (this person might be one of the team members listed below).
2. Advisor (consultant) of Finance and Company Affairs.
3. Advisor in Management.
4. Advisor in Development Economics.
5. Advisor in Industrial Engineering.
6. Legal Advisor (who would probably be a Nepali).
7. An Advisor of the ITID Division of Regional Development.
8. A Deputy Advisor and Office Manager of the same.
- 9 plus. Workers for Regional Development (not definable now).

D. Consulting Officials. The Executive Secretary is holding conversations with HMG officials to seek advice and to make approaches to government to see if UMN contribution in Regional Development would be welcome. He is to report to the next UMN Board of Directors Meeting (March 18-19, 1971), and to receive on-going instructions.

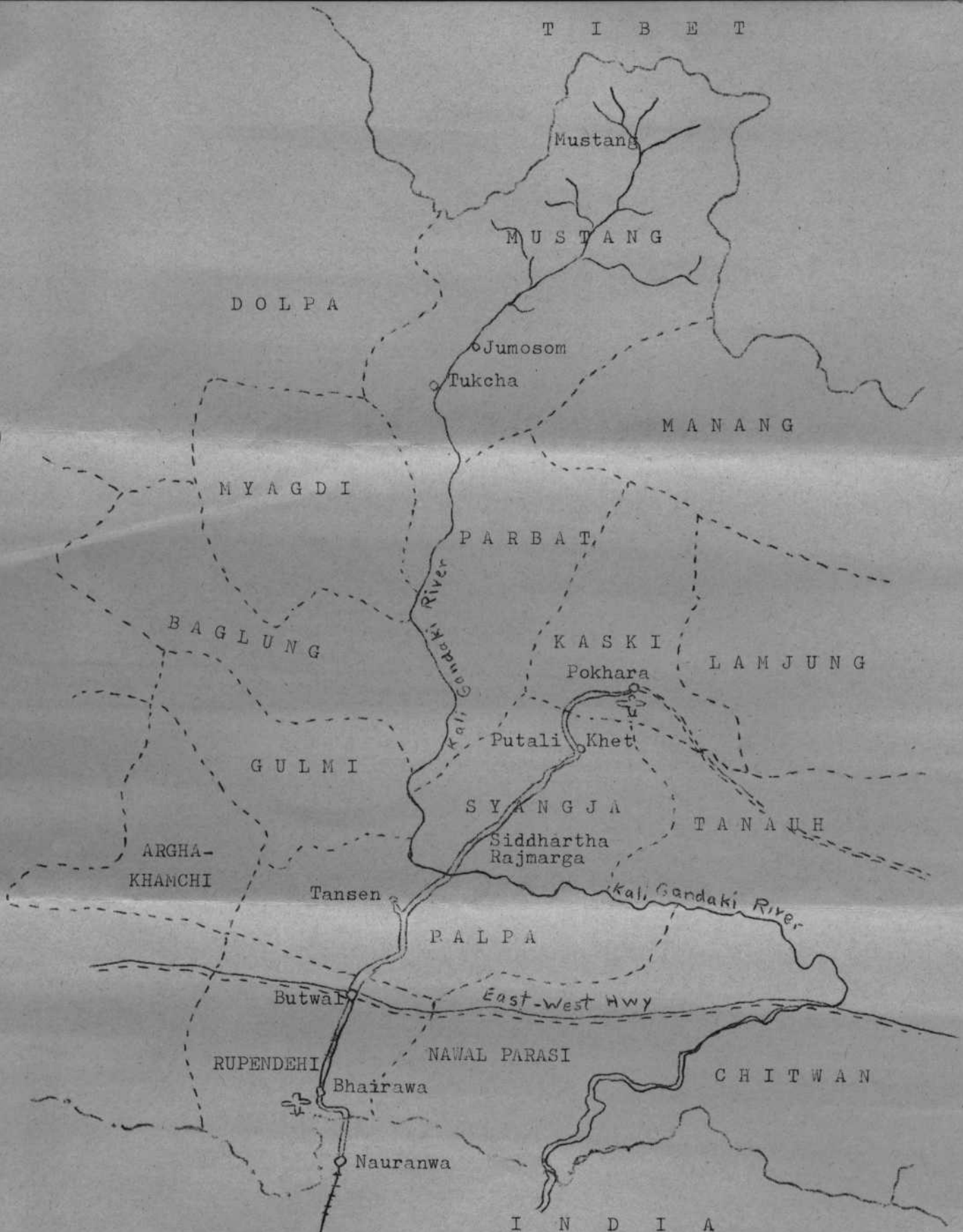
E. Other Steps. The UMN/ITID is prepared to take all necessary steps to fully implement whatever part the Mission may play in the Regional Development Program in the Gandaki Growth Axis, as the necessary funds and personnel become available.

NEPAL GROWTH AXES

A series of north-south growth corridors linking the resources of mountains, hills, plains for the development of regions.



T I B E T

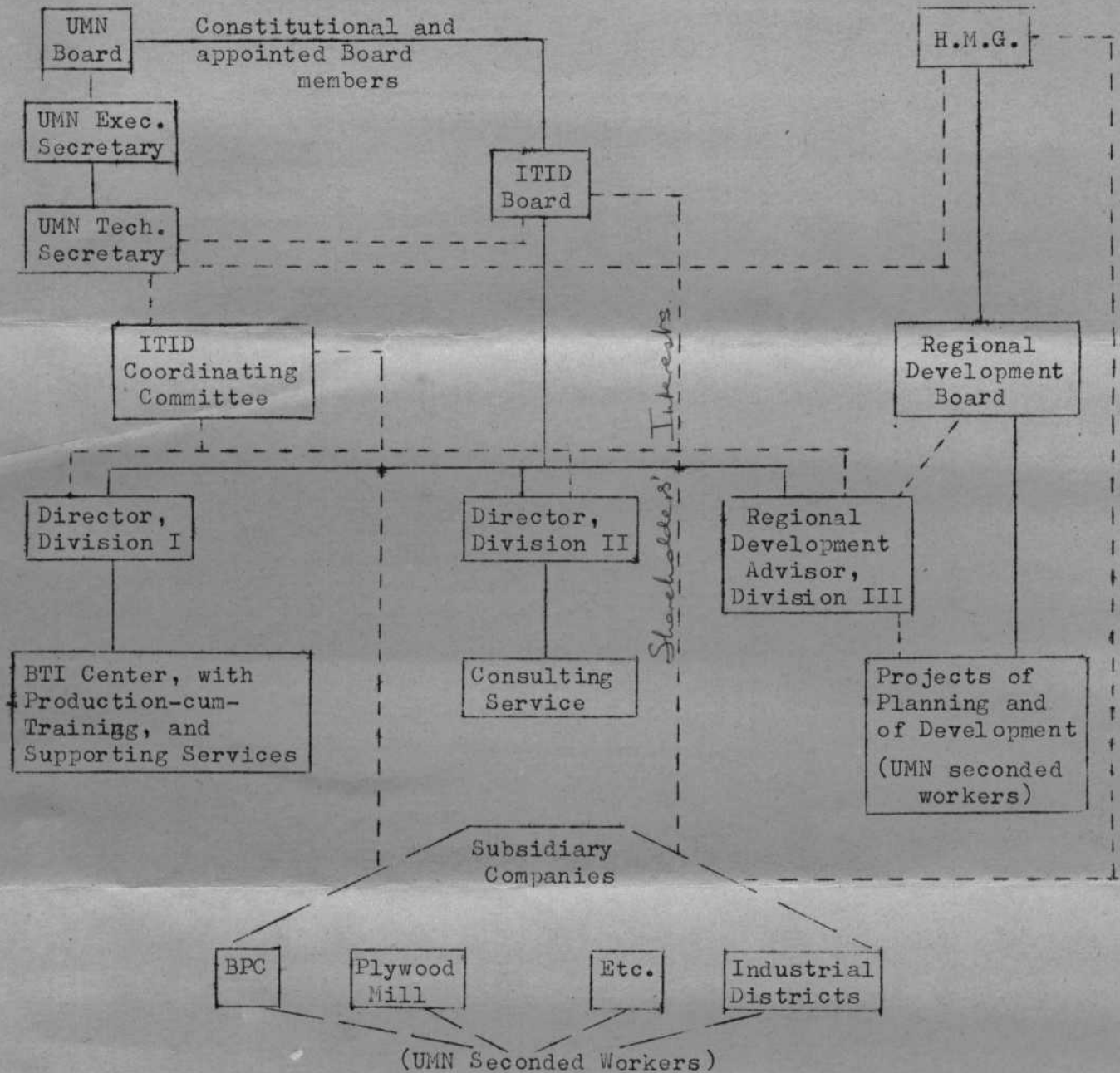


GANDAKI GROWTH AXIS
Bhairawa to Jomosom

ORGANIZATION CHART

UMN Institute of Technology and Industrial Development

(Dec. 18, 1970)



———— Lines of Authority
 - - - - Lines of Reporting, Advice, Consultation

Die Vereinigte Mission und die Kirche in Nepal

Die Vereinigte Mission in Nepal hat keine organisatorische Verbindung mit der Kirche in Nepal. Sie sieht es nicht als ihre Aufgabe an, der Kirche ihre Gestalt zu geben oder sie weiterzuentwickeln. Eine ihrer Aufgaben besteht darin - wie es in ihrer Verfassung steht -, "die Kirche (als gesamte Kirche) in ihrem gesamten Dienst zu stärken". Das schließt die Kirche in Nepal ein. Gegenwärtig handelt die Vereinigte Mission so, daß sie ihre Mitglieder am Leben der Kirche als Einzelpersonen teilnehmen läßt. Weil die Situation in diesem Land sich verändern kann, ist es ungewiß, ob die Mission weiterarbeiten kann, ob sie ihre Arbeitsweise korrigieren oder überhaupt einstellen muß.

In der Verfassung der Vereinigten Mission in Nepal wird festgestellt, daß es ein Ziel der Mission ist, "den Bedürfnissen der Bevölkerung von Nepal im Namen und Geist Christi zu dienen". Das bedeutet, daß die Mission den Menschen zu helfen versucht ohne Rücksicht auf Rasse, Glauben, Kaste oder Nationalität. Christen dürfen keine bevorzugte Behandlung durch die Mission erwarten.

Bedingungen, die der Situation in Nepal entsprechen.

Die Vereinigte Mission ist in ihrer Arbeit abhängig von den Gegebenheiten des Landes, z.B. a) die sehr junge und kleine Kirche in Nepal; b) keine ausländische bzw. westliche Vorherrschaft im letzten Jahrhundert, was eine freundliche und offene Haltung gegenüber Ausländern im Lande zur Folge hat; c) die Unabhängigkeit der Kirche von der Vereinigten Mission; d) die religiösen Gesetze, die versuchen, die Hindugesellschaft unverändert zu lassen; e) die Maßnahmen zur Beschränkung evangelistischer Arbeit; f) das Generalabkommen der Vereinigten Mission mit der Regierung wegen des Dienstes an der Bevölkerung in Form von christlicher Sozialarbeit; g) die Begrenzung der Missionsarbeit bezüglich Zeit, Arbeitsweise und Arbeitszeit; h) die gegenwärtige günstige Situation für christliche Missionen im Lande.

Arbeitsweise

Die Mission ist sich bewußt, daß die Lage für ausländische Missionen in Nepal sich verändern kann und die Zukunft unüberschaubar ist. Die Situation verlangt Beweglichkeit in der Planung und Ausführung der Missionsarbeit.

In der Zeit, in der das Abkommen läuft, will die Mission ihre Arbeit nach folgenden Richtlinien weiterführen:

A. die bestehenden missionseigenen Projekte werden fortgesetzt. Wenn es wünschenswert und möglich ist, sollen Vereinbarungen für andere ähnliche Projekte abgeschlossen werden. Die Mission wird weiterhin in enger Verbindung mit den betreffenden Regierungsabteilungen diese Vorhaben durchführen.

B. Es werden Projekte geplant, die von Anfang an dem Regierungsplan entsprechen, jedoch für eine gewisse Zeit zur Mission gehören und von ihr durchgeführt werden.

C.Regierungsprogramme oder die anderer nepalesischer Organisationen oder Gesellschaften unterstützen.

Abhängigkeit vermeiden.

Weil es ungewiß ist, ob die Vereinigte Mission in Nepal eine lange Zukunft hat, müssen ihre Projekte und Institutionen notfalls ohne die Vereinigte Mission weitergehen. Deshalb ist es außerordentlich wichtig, die Abhängigkeit von ausländischem Personal und ausländischen Finanzmitteln zu vermindern.

Die Vereinigte Mission arbeitet mit Vorrang Pläne aus, wie der Besitz und die Verwaltung ihrer Einrichtungen in einheimische Hände übergeben werden können.

Nach und nach soll das ausländische Personal durch eine nepalesische Leitung ersetzt werden. Bei der Auswahl und Einstellung aus einheimischen Mitarbeitern soll ihre Befähigung für bestimmte Aufgaben besonders berücksichtigt werden.

Historisch gesehen heißt das also: die ausländische Mission ist ins Land gekommen, hat christliche Institutionen aufgebaut, um die Nöte in der Bevölkerung lindern zu helfen. Sie wird ihr Fortbestehen nicht durch ausländische Missionen sichern, sondern durch einheimische Möglichkeiten, wie immer man sie finden, entwickeln und anwenden kann.

Die Ersetzung ausländischen Missionspersonals bedeutet nicht unbedingt, daß es aus dem Land herausgenommen werden muß. Dieses freigewordene Personal soll, nach dem Plan der Mission, an anderen Arbeitsplätzen im Lande eingesetzt werden.

Die Mission ist bereit für neue Arbeit.

Seit ihren Anfängen war es die Tendenz der Mission, neue Wege und Formen zu finden für bestimmte Aufgaben. Es gibt praktisch unendlich viele Möglichkeiten hier. Wir sind nicht an traditionelle Arten und Formen der christlichen Mission in der Welt gebunden. Wir wollen jedem spontanen Einfall gegenüber offen sei und das, was Gottes Geist unter uns hervorruft, praktizieren. Es gibt menschliche Notgebiete, die noch in keiner Weise in Angriff genommen sind.

Die Vereinigte Mission kann nicht alles tun. Wir haben eine ganz bestimmte Wesensart; wir sind eine bestimmte Art von Leuten; wir haben besondere Ziele. Dies alles ist in unserer Verfassung niedergelegt. Darin liegen unsere Grenzen, innerhalb derer wir arbeiten, und die Spur, nach der wir gehen. Hierin müssen wir wahrhaftig sein. Aber innerhalb dieser Bedingungen und nach dem Glauben und den Mitteln, die Gott uns gibt, haben wir vor, auf jede Weise und an allen Orten, die uns offen sind, zu arbeiten.

Die Mission will ihren Dienst fortsetzen.

Die Mission glaubt, daß in der heutigen Zeit der Herr eine Tür für seine Kirche und Mission geöffnet hat und Gelegenheit gibt, in Nepal zu arbeiten. Es gibt jetzt viel mehr Möglichkeiten für uns als bei unserem Beginn. Wir sind der Meinung, daß wir weiter wachsen und arbeiten wollen, wenn wir zu neuen Plätzen und neuer Arbeit gerufen werden. Deshalb bitten wir alle unsere Mitglieder und Freunde, in ihrer Mitarbeit mit uns in Gottes Mission in diesem Land weiterzumachen.

A G E N D A

1. Opening by the Chairman with Devotions.

2. Roll Call:

Dr. T. N. Strong, Chairman
 Rev. D. Patlia, Vice Chairman
 Rev. E. Lowe
 Miss L. Chipley
 Dr. C. Kupfernagel
 Dr. C. L. Joshi
 Dr. W. E. DeVol
 Rev. R. S. Bhandare

Ex-officio Members:

Mr. J. Lindell
 Mr. I. Stuart
 Dr. R.L. Fleming
 Dr. P.M. Dodson

Co-opted:

Mr. A. Voreland

3. Fixing of the Schedule.

4. Approval of the Agenda.

5. Minutes of the Lucknow Special Executive Committee Meeting.

6. Confirmation of Correspondence Vote on General Agreement.

Proposed Plans and Budgets for 1970

(note the recommendations concerning these in the
 Administrative Committee Minutes, blue supplement)

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Other Matters.

48. Mrs. Jamuna's Provident Fund money, S.B.H. (UMMN Board Minutes, MB-20/69.D).
49. SBH Leasing property.
50. Business carrying forward under assignment:
- ~~a)~~ UMN Film (EC-50/68).
 - ~~b)~~ Briefing of Candidates for UMN (EC-34/68).
 - ~~c)~~ Overall Agricultural planning (EC-52/68).
 - ~~d)~~ Study of Nepal-Foreign Country Agreement (EC-56/68).
 - ~~e)~~ Study of General Future Trends (EC-58/68).
 - ~~f)~~ Need of housing (EC-59/68).
 - ~~g)~~ Draft Amendments to the UMN Constitution (BM-20/69).
 - ~~h)~~ Offer of work in domiciliary TB (BM-26/69).

Coming Meetings.

Workers Conference: Feb. 26 - March 3, 1970.
 Administrative Committee Meeting: During Workers Conference
 Finance Committee: in Kathmandu, March 31, 1970.
 Executive Committee: in Kathmandu, April 1-2, 1970.
 Board of Directors: in Kathmandu, April 2-3, 1970.
 (the latter two shall have 1½ days each).

130! Mitabur

7 km from Boudha
 7 km from Boudha

UMN HeadquartersPROPOSED PLANS AND BUDGETS FOR 1970

It is the plan of Headquarters to continue to undertake the duties assigned to it up till now. These include administrative leadership, language study supervision, supply service, treasury, business, office service, home, etc. We select the following parts to give special definition, with some items of proposed change and proposed increase and development.

Personnel.

We propose the following posts to be filled by Board Appointees, or otherwise as indicated, with some persons who are attached administratively to Headquarters:

- Executive Secretary
- Assistant to the Executive Secretary
- Treasurer
- Supply Officer
- Office Secretary
- Home Housekeeper (new appointee in 1970)
- Building Department Engineer, plus other staff to include -
 - Furlough replacement for R. Mowll beginning January 1970
 - Site Engineer for the Pokhara job
 - Business Manager for the Pokhara job
 - Assistant Builder for the Pokhara job
 - Draftsman for the Kathmandu office
 - PAX men or equivalent for building in the Mission (4 if possible)
- Supervisor for Hostel for Missionaries' Children
- Drop the post of Chartered Accountant
- Kathmandu Area Superintendent and/or Functional Coordinators
- Possibly persons seconded to Assistance Programs will be attached to HQ in some instances.

Physical Facilities:

1. We continue to plan to purchase HQ property. We ask for permission to use rent money toward the purchase until such time as designated capital grants complete the purchase price.

2. We propose to construct new buildings on this property to serve HQ's increasing functions. They will be the following: complete the unfinished shell for the Executive Secretary's residence; construct two family dwellings, one of which could be used by two single persons if desired, mainly for temporary residence as language students; two language study rooms; one library-committee room; one large luggage store room; five office rooms; three garages; laundry; with furniture throughout. We need more items of furniture in existing home and office, and for quarters to be rented. All of these additions are included in the capital budget.

3. As a policy we would plan to house the Executive Secretary and the Home Housekeeper in the HQ property, but house other staff in rented quarters, preferably nearby. We have to plan for more rented quarters, requiring added budget and furniture, for our increase in staff of such as the Functional Coordinators and possibly persons seconded to Assistance Programs who will be attached to HQ.

4. Regarding vehicles, we propose: (a) to continue to provide two vehicles for HQ use, one mainly for the Supply Officer and one for staff duty use; one of the present vehicles to be replaced this year; (b) To add two motor-cycles (like a Honda) for staff duty use, which could be assigned to a department if desired; (c) To approve of the Building Department seeking a vehicle from a related member Mission for its use; (d) to approve of the policy of staff having private vehicles and collecting charges for duty use; (e) to increase the charge on use of HQ vehicles from Rs.1.00 to Rs.1.25 and to hold the extra .25 pice to build up a vehcile replacement fund.

5. Since we are being served adequately by the SIL-JARRS plane at present & for the needs of the planned future, we propose to temporarily drop the idea of having our own plane.

Related Functions.

Certain HQ-related functions will continue under their 'terms of refernece' and administratively be connected to HQ. They are:

2

The Literature Committee guides in work and use of funds related to literature and radio.

The Hostel for Missionaries' Children, managed by a Committee, is working to get a full-time Supervisor couple, a vehicle and confirmed quarters.

The Far West Project. It is our impression that under the new Agreement we do not hold the old permissions for work in the West as we did previously. We will need to re-negotiate new Agreements to start work in new places in the country, such as in the Far West, either as a Mission-owned and operated project, or as seconded assistance programs.

Assistance Programs. A new door is open to us to second Mission resources to assist in the work of Government, of Nepali institutions, or possibly of other agencies. This will take careful planning and considerable work to develop. Probably it will be carried administratively in most cases by the Functional Coordinators. It may include our proposed Literacy/Adult Education work, teachers, etc. We propose to carry such Assistance programs as may fall to HQ to administer.

The UMN Building Department in 1969 undertook design, planning and building work in 4 projects, and planning work in 8 others. It is proposed to continue planning and building work as demands come in across the Mission. The largest continuing job is the Pokhara Boys School which the Building Department has contracted to design and construct over the next 4-5 years. The UMN is only one cooperating member in this project, and its plans and budget are handled by the School Board... Personnel for the Department are listed earlier. As work contracts increase, additional staff will be sought and applied. The Office in Kathmandu employs two Nepali Draftsman. UMN jobs are mostly charged at Rs.3.00 per hour for Engineer or draftsman's time. Outside jobs are sometimes charged more to allow for some build-up of capital for equipment in the office. See attached budget. If it is found that we have to pay the salary of an Engineer to replace Ron Mowll while on furlough, then the charge scale would have to be reviewed. So far the Building Department has paid for itself from charges.

PROPOSED GENERAL RECURRING BUDGET FOR 1970

I. Headquarters Office

	Approved Budget 1969	Actuals for 8 months	Estimate for 12 months	Proposed Budget 1970	Inc/Dec over 1969
Receipts:					
UMN Treasurer	86,146.	71,739.	86,146.	111,275.	+ 25,129.
Petrol Refunds	7,000.	4,469.	7,000.	7,000.	-
Miscellaneous	-	276.	300.	300.	+ 300.
Personnel Contr. Services	59,520.	39,680.	59,520.	52,520.	-
	152,666.	116,164.	152,966.	178,095.	+ 25,429.
Payments:					
Rent and utilities	33,136.	21,515.	33,136.	40,000.	+ 6,864.
Salaries	11,285.	8,619.	11,285.	22,800.	+ 11,515.
Postage & Office supplies	9,250.	10,137.	12,000.	12,000.	+ 2,750.
Duty travel	10,000.	6,177.	10,000.	10,000.	-
Exec. Committee travel	3,000.	6,977.	9,000.	3,000.	-
Publicity materials	1,500.	615.	1,000.	1,500.	-
Agent expenses	400.	54.	100.	400.	-
Legal Advisor's expenses	600.	600.	600.	600.	-
Audit expenses	1,200.	706.	1,200.	2,000.	+ 800.
Workers Conference	4,000.	3,640.	3,640.	4,000.	-
Car operation	11,000.	9,250.	12,000.	12,000.	+ 1,000.
Maintenance	1,500.	3,015.	4,000.	4,000.	+ 2,500.
Staff travel	4,000.	2,921.	3,000.	4,000.	-
Guest house	100.	5.	100.	100.	-
NCC subscription	675.	-	675.	675.	-
Miscellaneous	1,000.	489.	700.	1,000.	-
Hospital room expenses	500.	-	500.	500.	-
Personnel Contr. Services	59,520.	39,680.	59,520.	59,520.	-
	152,666.	114,400.	162,456.	178,095.	+ 25,429.

	Approved Budget 1969	Actuals for 8 months	Estimate for 12 months	Proposed Budget 1970	Inc/Dec over 1969
II. Building Dept.					
Receipts:					
Charges	13,000.	10,770.	14,000.	18,000.	+ 5,000.
Personnel Contr. Services	12,000.	8,000.	12,000.	20,000.	+ 8,000.
	25,000.	18,770.	26,000.	38,000.	+13,000.
Payments:					
Salaries	7,000.	2,002.	4,500.	7,500.	+ 500.
Rent of office & services	1,500.	750.	1,500.	1,500.	-
Stationary, printing, etc.	1,200.	793.	1,200.	1,500.	+ 300.
Local travel	1,500.	1,032.	1,500.	2,000.	+ 500.
Travel outside Kathmandu	1,500.	482.	1,000.	1,000.	- 500.
Repairs and maintenance	300.	155.	300.	500.	+ 200.
Personnel Contr. Services	12,000.	8,000.	12,000.	20,000.	+ 8,000.
	25,000.	13,214.	22,000.	34,000.	+ 9,000.

PROPOSED CAPITAL BUDGET FOR 1970

I. Headquarters Office.

Requests carried forward from 1969:

Purchase of land and existing buildings	Rs. 341,250.
Car transmission	4,200.
Furnishings for HQ (Guesthouse & offices)	5,250.

New requests for 1970:

Additional buildings (enlarged request) -	
Exec. Secretary's house, and accommodation for two families	120,000.
Language rooms and library/	
Committee room	31,000.
Large store room	16,000.
Three garages	20,000.
4 or 5 offices	45,000.
Laundry	13,000.
Water supply and surrounds	15,000.
Office furniture	5,000.
House furniture	15,000.
Furniture for rented staff houses	2,000.
Photo copier	2,500.
Electric duplicator	6,400.
Paper cutter	500.
Office chairs	200.
Orientation books	500.
Agricultural library	500.
New car (to replace old one)	30,000.
Agriculture Dept. car	15,600.
Two motorcycles	7,000.
	<u>695,100.</u>

II. Building Office Dept.

Request carried forward from 1969:

Printing frame and developer	525.
------------------------------	------

New requests for 1970:

Additional for printing frame and developer	75.
Office furniture: desk and drawing cabinet	700.
Quickset level, tripod, staff	2,400.
Concrete testing cone and moulds	500.
Land Rover	48,000.

Rs. 52,200.

UMN Tansen AreaPROPOSED PLANS AND BUDGETS FOR 1970

In the first eight months of this year statistics for the hospital work have continued to rise so that once more we shall be saying by the end of the year that this has been our busiest year yet. Work has continued in the four main divisions of the project (viz. hospital, town clinic, public health programme, and agriculture), though the agricultural work has been curtailed in view of HMG's decision expressed in the draft new Agreement. We have been very conscious of the Lord's hand on our work, and we give to Him all the praise and all the glory for what has been accomplished thus far.

I. Hospital. We look forward eagerly to the opening of the new extension to the hospital at the beginning of 1970. When completed this will give:

- (a) Two wards each accommodating 5 patients.
- (b) Two glass rooms for the Nursing School.
- (c) Storage room and offices.
- (d) A new chapel (allowing us to use the present chapel as an office).

Our present accommodation has often been stretched to the limit, and on some occasions we have had up to 8 patients in the corridor. Therefore another 10 beds provided by the new extension will not do too much to relieve the pressure. It is for this reason we should start planning for further expansion, and briefly this expansion should include:

- (a) Accommodation for another 20 beds.
- (b) Rebuilding of our present leprosy and T.B. wards. (Originally these buildings were "temporary" and it was intended to pull them down after about 5 years).
- (c) A new X-ray department.
- (d) A new laboratory.
- (e) A physiotherapy department.

Recognising that such a plan will require much thought, discussion and planning, we should like to open discussions now, even though our present extension is not yet completed.

We recognise more and more the importance of the public health work and the outreach work in such places as Humin and Pyersingh. Our commitments also include a fortnightly visit to B.T.I. to care for the staff and trainees there. To carry out this work we do need a third doctor in the "general" hospital team. This would allow one of the doctors to devote more time to developing district clinics.

Final approval of the A.N.M. Nursing School is awaited from HMG, but we anticipate this programme to go right ahead in the coming year under the direction of Miss Edna Clysdale, with help from Miss Sylvia Slade in the midwifery course.

II. Town Clinic. The work of the Town Clinic will continue in much the same way, but it will be in new premises from January 1st, 1970. We have secured a good house which is very conveniently situated, and we anticipate Sister Ingeborg's return from furlough early in the new year.

III. Public Health. The public health work will be expanded in the coming year. Extra staff will be engaged, including a government trained health worker. At the same time Dr. Iwamura will continue to carry the Mission-wide programme in public health. The general public of Palpa are getting more and more "health conscious" as a result of the public health work, and we should like to cover more and more of the Jilla. This might be possible using a boat on the Kali Gandaki river from Ramdighat right to the far east of the Jilla, close to Narayanghat. Using a jet boat (already tried and tested in Nepal by Sir Edmund Hillary), clinic could be located at strategic positions along the river, e.g. Rampur, Buling and Dharagheri. Our "East Palpa" Project would be served by such a boat and the nurses there would anticipate a doctor visiting, say every two weeks to see the more serious cases. Using Ramdighat as a base, as public health orientated doctor could cover a very large area of the Jilla by means of a jet boat, e.g. he would reach East Palpa in 1½ hours compared with 2½-3 days if he were to walk!

We have good reason to believe our work in East Palpa will be established in the coming year. In the meantime we are continuing with occasional trips out there.

5
Having proved God in the past year, we look forward to Him with confidence for the year that lies ahead.

Personnel requirements for 1970:

- (i) Doctor - "multi-purpose". A recently qualified graduate would be eminently suitable.
- (ii) Nurse.
- (iii) Agriculturalist/maintenance man. This is an urgent need.

IV. Agriculture. 1968-69 saw the beginning of an attempt to establish agriculture as part of the UMN activities in Tansen Area. One agriculturalist, Maurice Francis, and his family lived here from June 1968, observing, planning, supervising maintenance, and making a start at gardening and animal raising. In August 1969 the same family left Tansen, Maurice going to Kathmandu to take up work as Coordinator of agricultural activities. Government permission to do agricultural work has not been given to date. However, it is the desire of the Project to utilize an agriculturalist in the coming year if the plans can be worked out with HMG Agriculture Department. Assuming an agriculturalist can be appointed, he will do the following:

- (1) Work in coordination with the District Agricultural Development Officer as a Junior Technical Assistant, or as an advisor to several JTAs in surrounding villages, or as an assistant to the DADO, depending on his qualifications and on the needs of the DADO.
- (2) To locate on or near the hospital site for the present.
- (3) Continue to employ one full-time and one part-time Nepali to care for livestock and gardens, and to care for the farm while the agriculturalist is on trek.
- (4) Continue to develop the hospital site, installing better buildings for a small number of livestock; chickens (there are some there now, but these could be expanded to a flock of 50 or more), rabbits (a modest beginning has been made, but this should be expanded to 3 or 4 families), pigs (to be introduced - one pair to begin with): all for demonstration, and any produce to be utilized by hospital staff.
- (5) To continue to improve gardening and cropping facilities, for demonstration, and produced to be utilized by the hospital.

If agreement is reached with the Agriculture Department and permission is granted to work in East Palpa, the proposed worker should be prepared to go there and either set up and utilize a completely new budget or utilize the budget as it is. The new budget for East Palpa should have less concentration on physical and stationary plots, etc. on the home site, but more on travelling in the surrounding community doing demonstration on other farmer's fields, plus teaching in schools. Items (2)-(5) above would be altered accordingly if East Palpa opened up.

General Recurring Budget: Sound income will come from the sale of vegetables to families at the hospital, also from use of male goats and sale of eggs, rabbits, pigs, etc. The sale of seeds in the hospital OPD will be another source of income. The cost of seeds and fertilizers will increase with increased planting. Live-stock feed additives will also cost more.

PROPOSED GENERAL RECURRING BUDGET FOR 1970

I. Area Administration.

	Approved Budget 1969	Actuals for 8 months	Estimate for 12 months	Proposed Budget 1970	Inc/Dec over 1969
Receipts:					
UMN Treasurer	1,350.	900.	1,350.	3,000.	+ 1,650.
Miscellaneous	-	5,014.	5,014.	-	-
	1,350.	5,914.	6,364.	3,000.	+ 1,650.
Payments:					
Up-keep	1,000.	660.	1,000.	1,000.	-
Miscellaneous	350.	919.	1,200.	2,000.	+ 1,650.
	1,350.	1,579.	2,200.	3,000.	+ 1,650.

	Approved Budget 1969	Actuals for 8 months	Estimate for 12 months	Proposed Budget 1970	Inc/Dec over 1969
II. Hospital.					
Receipts:					
Medicine Sales	150,000.	104,625.	170,000.	175,000.	+ 25,000.
Other fees	154,000.	145,043.	170,000.	175,000.	+ 21,000.
Misc. earnings	15,000.	17,137.	30,000.	35,000.	+ 20,000.
Leprosy Services	5,000.	3,333.	5,000.	6,500.	+ 1,500.
Personnel Contr. Services	61,740.	41,060.	61,740.	61,740.	-
	385,740.	311,198.	436,740.	453,240.	+ 67,500.
Payments:					
Salaries	140,000.	92,142.	140,000.	150,000.	+ 10,000.
Drugs	92,000.	96,082.	125,000.	130,000.	+ 38,000.
Medical & surgical supplies	42,000.	41,545.	60,000.	55,000.	+ 13,000.
Linen and uniforms	8,500.	8,659.	8,500.	9,000.	+ 500.
Catering	4,000.	3,384.	4,000.	4,000.	-
Laundry	3,000.	1,742.	3,000.	3,500.	+ 500.
Cleaning	1,200.	874.	1,200.	1,500.	+ 300.
Maintenance	2,500.	2,067.	2,500.	4,200.	+ 1,700.
Power and light	15,200.	12,135.	15,200.	15,000.	+ 200.
Building maintenance	1,500.	3,770.	2,000.	2,000.	+ 500.
Administration	7,500.	4,731.	7,000.	7,500.	-
Miscellaneous	2,800.	1,426.	2,800.	6,000.	+ 3,200.
Vehicle fund	3,800.	2,487.	3,800.	3,800.	-
Personnel Contr. Services	61,740.	41,060.	61,740.	61,740.	-
	385,740.	312,104.	385,740.	453,240.	+ 67,500.
III. Town Centre Clinic.					
Receipts:					
UMN Treasurer	10,600.	7,087.	10,600.	8,200.	- 2,400.
Medicine sales	4,500.	4,012.	5,000.	5,000.	+ 500.
Fees	2,000.	1,359.	2,000.	2,000.	-
Miscellaneous	1,800.	250.	350.	500.	- 1,300.
Personnel Contr. Services	-	-	-	6,000.	+ 6,000.
	18,900.	12,688.	17,950.	21,700.	+ 2,800.
Payments:					
Salaries	5,700.	3,659.	5,700.	6,000.	+ 300.
Literature	2,000.	300.	500.	500.	- 1,500.
Rent and repairs	8,500.	8,838.	9,000.	6,000.	- 2,500.
Medicines	2,500.	3,538.	4,000.	3,000.	+ 500.
Equipment and supplies	100.	12.	50.	100.	-
Miscellaneous	100.	31.	50.	100.	-
Personnel Contr. Services	-	-	-	6,000.	+ 6,000.
	18,900.		19,300.	21,700.	+ 2,800.
IV. Public Health.					
Receipts:					
UMN Treasurer	10,200.	6,800.	10,200.	9,000.	- 1,200.
Personnel Contr. Services	18,300.	12,200.	18,300.	18,300.	-
	28,500.	19,000.	28,500.	27,300.	- 1,200.
Payments:					
Medicines	2,000.	1,681.	2,000.	1,000.	- 1,000.
Salaries	3,600.	1,619.	2,000.	6,000.	+ 2,400.
Health education	800.	11.	100.	-	- 800.
Films, Mass x-rays	1,200.	-	100.	800.	- 400.
Transport	1,000.	671.	1,000.	1,000.	-
Equipment replacements	200.	6.	50.	-	- 200.
Miscellaneous	200.	88.	100.	200.	-
East Palpa house rent	1,200.	-	-	-	- 1,200.
Personnel Contr. Services	18,300.	12,200.	18,300.	18,300.	-
	28,500.	17,276.	23,950.	27,300.	- 1,200.

	Approved Budget 1969	Actuals for 8 months	Estimate for 12 months	Proposed Budget 1970	Inc/Dec over 1969
V. East Palpa & Village Clinics					
Receipts:					
Medicine sales and fees				4,500.	+ 4,500.
				4,500.	+ 4,500.
Payments:					
Drugs and supplies				2,000.	+ 2,000.
Transport and runner				2,000.	+ 2,000.
Miscellaneous				500.	+ 500.
				4,500.	+ 4,500.

VI. Leprosy.

Receipts:					
UMN Treasurer	24,200.	16,133.	24,200.	24,200.	-
Sales	50.	- 126.	150.	50.	-
Personnel Contr. Services	6,360.	4,240.	6,360.	6,360.	-
	30,610.	20,247.	31,710.	30,610.	-
Payments:					
Use of hospital	5,000.	3,333.	5,000.	6,500.	+ 1,500.
Medicines	1,000.	829.	1,000.	1,000.	-
Shoes and applicances	750.	35.	535.	750.	-
Hospital treatment	5,000.	2,477.	4,500.	5,000.	-
Food and Miscellaneous	9,000.	5,165.	7,500.	9,000.	-
Horse	3,000.	1,333.	2,000.	1,500.	- 1,500.
Linen	500.	259.	500.	500.	-
Personnel Contr. Services	6,360.	4,240.	6,360.	6,360.	-
	30,610.	17,471.	27,395.	30,610.	-

VII. Agriculture.

Receipts:					
UMN Treasurer	2,000.	-	-	3,400.	+ 1,400.
Sale of seeds, etc.	-	50.	150.	500.	+ 500.
Live-stock	-	-	-	2,200.	+ 2,200.
Personnel Contr. Services	6,000.	4,000.	6,000.	6,000.	-
	18,000.	4,050.	6,150.	12,100.	+ 4,100.
Payments:					
Salaries and coolies	1,800.	-	50.	2,000.	+ 200.
Seeds and fertilizers	200.	-	100.	500.	+ 300.
Live-stock	-	-	-	2,000.	+ 2,000.
Travel	-	-	-	200.	+ 200.
Extension program in East Palpa	-	-	-	1,000.	+ 1,000.
Literature	-	-	-	100.	+ 100.
Administration	-	-	-	100.	+ 100.
Miscellaneous & insurance	-	-	-	200.	+ 200.
Personnel Contr. Services	6,000.	4,000.	6,000.	6,000.	-
	8,000.	4,000.	6,150.	12,100.	+ 4,100.

I. Hospital and Public Health.

Requests carried forward from 1969:

Refrigerator for Pathology laboratory	Rs. 3,885.
Artificial limb, Rehabilitation centre	27,300.
Electric suction machine	3,360.
Laundry washing machine	8,767.
Nursing training equipment	3,622.
Furniture and equipment for hospital extension	5,250.
Nurses Home	42,000.
Hospital extension - additional residence	31,500.
Alteration to Central Supply	5,250.
New beds (BTI design)	42,000.
Diathermy machine for O.R.	10,500.
Surgical Instruments	3,125.
Medical Library facilities	1,050.

New requests:

Additional for nurses training equipment	1,446.
Additional for nurses home	8,400.
Landrover truck	63,000.
Nepali typewriter	1,575.
Water distilling apparatus, electric.	1,575.
Jet boat for Public Health	42,000.
Cine sound projector, 16 mm.	10,500.
Beaded screen	1,050.
Duplicator	2,100.
Extension of Hospital building	262,500.

581,755.

II. East Palpa.

Requests carried forward from 1969:

Furniture	3,150.
Equipment for dispensary	2,100.
Medicine stock	5,250.

New requests:

House	21,000.
Additional working capital for medicine and transport	4,987.

36,487.

III. Agriculture.

Requests carried forward from 1969:

Building and/or renovating house with storeroom facilities	31,500.
Equipment	6,048.
Plant for gas from organic materials	945.
Bee-keeping	210.
Pigs: purchase of pair of Improved York	210.

New requests:

Housing for chickens, pigs, rabbits	5,250.
Purchase of female Israeli goat	220.
" " rabbits	53.
" " chickens	420.
Shelter for protection of seedlings in rain	525.

45,381.

663,623.

UMN Butwal Technical Institute

The budget for the Butwal Technical Institute, called the "station budget", concerns only expenses directly related to the upkeep of UMN contributed foreign staff, the maintenance of whom is the responsibility of the UMN. The operation of the Institute and its various projects is covered by a budget, according to the BTI agreement with HMG, which comes under the purview of BTI Managing Board.

The asking from the UMN Treasurer for 1969 was first cut from Rs.23,500. to Rs.15,000, and the item UMN staff service charges was added by the Finance Committee, supposed to make up for the cut in the UMN Treasurer's grant by charged other UMN stations for the services of PAXmen. This did not work out, and the UMN Treasurer's grant was later restored to its original size (see FC(1) 5/69, d).

At present we have 4 PAXmen and 2 other MCC people (4 single men and one married couple) assigned to BTI. MCC pays US \$20.00 per person per month towards their up-keep, and the rest is to be covered by UMN recurring grants. The total cost of board and miscellaneous other expenses amount to about Rs.400/- per month per person. Out of this MCC pays half and UMN half. The estimated expenditure for 1969 is less than budgeted because most of the year we had only 5 men instead of 6 as assumed. Also MCC has paid their full US \$20.00 per month for each of the 5 or 6 people while it was expected that they would pay for only the first 4 of them. This also explains the decreased asking for 1970.

Expenditures for the Guesthouse for 1969 will include the replacement of a refrigerator which has broken down, and an additional asking is made for 1970 towards dining room equipment needed when we move into the new dining hall now under construction.

The additional asking for Guest expenses of Rs.600 is meant to cover the extra costs on salaries, etc. for the guesthouse due to the fact that we have to maintain a high capacity for guests during the busy winter season, while during the other half of the year there are very few guests. Present charges for permanent boarders at Rs.10/- per day seem to be high enough for the standard offered. Anything more would be subsidizing the guest bills. A good many of our guests are in transit to Tansen and Pokhara.

The expenditure item on a Language teacher was added with the approval of the Executive Secretary, and was supposed to be financed from 1968 year-end surplus on the "station account". This represents expenses towards transport of a local language teacher who is needed partly because HQ has not sufficient capacity to take all BTI language students who are due to go to HQ for study. Students are still required to pay about Rs. 4/- per hour. It is expected that there will be a need for such a language subsidy also in 1970.

The increase in value of contributed personnel services is partly due to an increase in the foreign staff, and partly to an upgrading of salaries on which the calculation is based.

PROPOSED GENERAL RECURRING BUDGET FOR 1970

	Approved Budget 1969	Actuals for 6 months	Estimate for 12 months	Proposed Budget 1970	Inc/Dnc over 1969
Receipts:					
UMN Treasurer	15,500.	6,924.	15,500.)	22,000.)	- 1,500.
" " restored cut			8,000.))
UMN staff service charges	8,000.	-	-	-	
Personnel Contr. Services	133,200.	66,600.	133,200.	165,600.	+32,400.
	156,700.	73,524.	156,700.	187,600.	+30,900.
Payments:					
PAXmen's board, etc.	19,200.	5,284.	14,000.	14,400.	- 4,800.
Mess/guesthouse, linen, etc.	1,500.	480.	2,500.	3,000.	+ 1,500.
Electricity (G.H. & street)	1,000.	355.	900.	1,000.	-
Guest expenses	600.	8.	1,000.	1,200.	+ 600.
Official UMN travel	800.	56.	250.	800.	-
Language teacher	-	669.	1,200.	1,200.	+ 1,200.
Miscellaneous	400.	274.	400.	400.	-
Personnel Contr. Service.	133,200.	66,600.	133,200.	165,600.	+32,400.
	156,700.	73,726.	153,450.	187,600.	+ 30,900.

UMN Pokhara SchoolPROPOSED PLANS AND BUDGETS FOR 1970

These plans are in two parts: the first is a presentation of plans and budget for the UMN people, and the second is a review for UMN information of plans and budget for the school for 1970. In December the School Board will take action on these plans and budget.

UMN Personnel: At present there are the Ashers, the Buckners, the Sundbergs, Mrs. Tsukada and the Valviks working at Pokhara. The plans for 1970 do not foresee any increase in UMN personnel. There are some thoughts of adding another engineer from the Building Department, but as nothing has crystallized at this writing, it is not included here.

If space becomes available, the School Board should consider the possibility of initiating the commercial curriculum in 1971. This will require a trained teacher and the necessary typewriters. At least one year before the upper school classrooms become available, a western science teacher should be here for acclimatizing, planning and teaching. If the program comes in 1972, then the teacher should be here in 1971.

Capital Budget: The School rules provide a table, a bed, two chairs and a cabinet to each staff person which, up to 1969, has always been a single person. The school may continue to provide a minimum of furniture to its salaried staff and the missionary staff, but the UMN should provide a supplementary budget for necessary furnishings for its people.

As there has been no rule, the Ashers and the Buckners have received money from the Methodist Church for these needs. Mrs. Tsukada, the Sundbergs and the Valviks have had to pay these items of furnishings out of their personal accounts. In order to create some order in the Pokhara area an allowance is being proposed over against a list of furniture. We propose that married persons be allowed Rs.1,000 each and Rs.500 for each child. Single persons are to be allowed Rs.1,500. We also propose that this budget item be retroactive to 1969 for the Sundbergs and the Valviks, and to 1967 for Mrs. Tsukada.

Recurring Budget: The Repairs and maintenance item is project-wide for such things UMN personnel are permitted to add to housing (septic tank, whitewash, plumbing, temporary partitions, toilet, etc., and for repair of furniture which may be damaged in shipment or from "old age".

For the cost of the mailbag, we have taken a guide of Rs.1.90 per trip (two round trips per week - Rs.7.60) for the present UMN staff.

PROPOSED GENERAL RECURRING BUDGET FOR 1970

	Approved Budget 1969	Actuals for 8 months	Estimate for 12 months	Proposed Budget 1970	Inc/Dec over 1969
Receipts:					
UMN Treasurer	2,380.			6,119. +	3,739.
Personnel Contr. Services	14,400.			14,400.	
	16,780.			20,519.	3,739.
Payments:					
Rent -				4,719. +	2,439.
Ashers	1,080				
Buckners	2,100				
Sundbergs ('69)	1,539	2,280.			
Repairs and maintenance	-			1,000. +	1,000.
Administration (mailbag)	100.			400. +	300.
Personnel Contr. Services	14,400.			14,400.	-
	16,780.			20,519. +	3,739.

PROPOSED CAPITAL BUDGET FOR 1970

Furnishings

Rs.6,000.

Students:

The enrolment has increased from about 40 boys in early February to the present 74 with 54 in the temporary hostel, now in the new workshop. It was a great day on August 9, 1969 when the boys moved from the crumbling bamboo and thatch hostel to the new quarters.

Curriculum:

The boys are now working hard toward the big day, December 15, 1969, when school ends this year. Next year Class IX will be added, and in 1971 it is hoped that Class X can be added. I am expecting, perhaps dreaming, 100 boys at the beginning of the year, and if the new hostel is completed by May we shall gladly take more boys so the enrolment might be as high as 130 boys.

Again, since the School Board meeting in June, a few fathers have been encouraging a change from Nepali medium to English medium. In the interest of more eloquence in English we are increasing the use of English in out-of-class discussions, even in some class work and in boy-to-boy conversations. There is a desire on the part of some parents to admit girls to the school.

As HMG will probably grant permission to teach the Multi-purpose curriculum in agriculture in 1970, Mr. Asher is busy developing plans for that event. He is looking for funds (since Oxfam is unable now to provide any help) for the construction of a two-storey small animal and chicken building, for funds to purchase about 400 chicks, a temporary water system, fencing only for exercise yards for stock, purchase of local goats and textbooks (costs are itemized in the following budget).

If space is available in 1971 the School Board should consider the introduction of the commercial curriculum which would mean also the purchase of typewriters and a western teacher to develop this subject area. In 1971 the science program should have a specialized teacher to assist in the development of the program before the classroom is constructed. Either in 1971 or for 1972 consideration should be given to some beginnings in the Industrial Science curriculum.

Teachers:

The staff for 1969 has required the services of 4½ Nepalis and 4 western teachers (3 on a part-time basis). In 1970 we expect either 5½ or 6 Nepali teachers, 5 westerners, 1 Nepali assistant in the business office (half time for school and half time for the building department), 1 Nepali agriculture teacher (not before July), and Larry Asher will continue to work with his co-worker and may possibly retain a farm labourer. Mr. Asher has paid the salary of his co-worker and will continue to do so in 1970, but the school should be able to take this responsibility either in late 1970 or for 1971.

We continue to require the services of 2 cooks (1½ for 1969), and a buyer, and if funds become a reality we shall engage the services of a handyman-grounds keeper.

Building Program:

It will be necessary to replace the present temporary classrooms with new temporary classrooms, to build two temporary staff houses and possibly a student hostel for 1970. This is estimated at Rs.40,000.

The workshop and goat house are now completed. Work has begun on the two-classroom unit for commercial subjects and for agriculture. Plans are well under way for the work on the first of six new hostels.

The agriculture department is hoping that funds may be found for the two-storey small animal and chicken building, 400 chicks, water system, fencing, purchase of local goats, and textbooks.

Budget for the school:

A. Receipts.

Tuition.	100 x 21 x 12 -	Rs. 25,200.	For 130 -	Rs. 32,760.
Boarding.	100 x 105 x 11 -	115,500.	" 130 -	150,150.
Admission.	25 x 30 -	750.	" " -	1,710.
		<u>Rs.141,450.</u>	<u>Rs. 184,620.</u>	

B. Payments.

Food (ranges from Rs.65 to 85):

100 x 75 x 11 - Rs.	82,500.	For 130 - Rs.	107,250.
Dhobi 100 x 4 x 11 -	4,400.	" 130 -	5,720.
Haircuts 100 x 1 x 11 -	<u>1,100.</u>	" 130 -	<u>1,430.</u>
	88,000.		<u>114,400.</u>

Teachers' salaries (based on increases indicated by Gorkha):

Bhoj	Rs. 3,684.	(If Mrs. X is employed - Rs.4,000. Agriculture worker paid out of Asher's funds).
Shanti	5,280.	
Bhakta	2,904.	
Maichang	3,504.	
Tanka	3,060.	
Mr. X	6,000.	
Agriculture teacher(½ year)	<u>2,400.</u>	
	26,832.	26,832.

Wages:

Chief cook - 139x12 (+ food)	1,668.	
Second cook- 110x12 (+ food)	1,320.	
Buyer - 185x12	2,220.	
Handyman - 130x12	<u>1,560.</u>	
Office Asst. (½ time B.A.)	2,400.	
Agric. labourer- 124x12	<u>1,488.</u>	
	10,656.	10,656.

School Board expense (monthly (mostly travel)

Repairs to buildings	1,500.
Athletic equipment	500.
Desks and benches (15 to 30 each)	4,000.
(for 30 - Rs.8,000.)	

Teaching materials	<u>4,000.</u>	
	11,500.	11,500.

Total for 100 boys - 136,988. For 130 boys - 163,388.

C. Building Program - for late 1969 and 1970 (estimates by Building Department).

Two vocational classrooms	Rs.50,000.
One permanent hostel	250,000.
Water system, first stage	40,000.
Eight temporary classrooms, two temporary staff houses, one temporary hostel	<u>40,000.</u>
	<u>380,000.</u>

D. Agriculture Dept. (when money is available).

Small animal and chicken building	Rs.32,000.
Chicks	1,000.
Water system	3,000.
Fencing	1,000.
Local goats	650.
Textbooks	<u>4,000.</u>
	<u>41,650.</u>

APPENDIX ~~DE~~UMN Gorkha ProjectPROPOSED PLANS AND BUDGETS FOR 1970

The work of the UMN in the Gorkha District is spread out over a fairly large area under education, medical care and agriculture, and is therefore serving its purpose as a "Community Service Program". Geographically Amp Pipal is the center with Luitel and Jaubari as out-stations. Administratively the project is divided into four main departments, each with assigned personnel, plans and budgets, as follows.

I. Administration.

As the Area Superintendent and the Business Manager both went on furlough in the middle of 1969, their work will be carried on by an Acting Area Superintendent and an Acting Business Manager until they return in the middle of 1970.

Only a few capital items are carried forward from 1969 as most of the items asked for have been completed. New capital items are for making an old building into living quarters, replacing mud-plastic roof with tin, furniture for staff, water system to be brought into every staff house. Likewise a small, simple "weekend hut" down by the river would be of great value to all of us. The project maintenance man has been assigned to other work, so we are in need of a suitable person to finish the school hostel, the main school building, water system, etc. in Luitel, and then carry on with the general project building and maintenance work.

As for the Adult Literacy Program in the Gorkha District, we would like to go ahead and plan according to Dr. Rex's Preliminary Draft on Nepal Literacy Survey (Dec. 1967). We expect new trained workers to be assigned to this work, but do not need any specific capital budget for this for the coming year.

We would recommend that an engineer be assigned to the Gorkha Project in order to carry out the already approved plans for the hydro-electric scheme. If such a person is not available, BTI may be able to take it on as a project to further industrial development in this district.

II. Education.

In view of the new agreement with HMG, we are allowed to continue with the educational work in this district, with a few changes.

a) District Schools. Under the new proposed agreement, a school can only receive a subsidy from either Government or the Mission, but not both. This affects two of our jointly-run schools. The Local Committee in Amp Pipal opened Class 9 this year, and has run the High School section with some financial help from UMN. The Committee has decided to close the High School section and hand back the Middle School section in order that the Mission may run the whole school as previously. If personnel are available, the plan is to enrich the school with more practical agricultural training.

Jaubari School is also being affected by the new agreement because it is a joint school with Government and Mission help. There seems to be little or no possibility under the present situation that UMN will get permission to open and run a High School in Jaubari (EC(2)-6/69). We would, however, like to continue our help and assistance in the school by seconding 3 teachers (1 Board Appointee and 2 graduate teachers). In this way we can still help and influence the school to maintain good teaching, and discipline, as well as keeping the contact already established in the area. A very urgent need for Jaubari is a school hostel for students from far away villages. We feel that UMN should contribute one hostel unit, with preferably a Christian teacher in charge. Fees and salaries are down because of Jaubari School being handed over to the Local Committee. One Western teacher has to be replaced by a Nepali, but this does not affect the salaries as one teacher will be cut in another school. As fees were raised last year, there are not many other ways of raising income locally. Various attempts have been made to encourage Local Committees to raise one teacher's salary, but this has proved difficult. The Local Committees usually build, maintain and look after the upkeep of their own village schools buildings as their contributions.

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All the other UMN-assisted schools in the Gorkha District will continue as before with the hope of increase of students.

Regarding Board Appointee personnel for the schools, we should have a complement of: 1 teacher in Amp Pipal, 1 teacher/district supervisor in Amp Pipal, and 1 teacher in Jaubari - a total of 3.

b) Luitel High School. For 1970 a full complement of teachers is planned, including one Board Appointee. One Western teacher without salary is due to be replaced by a Nepali, and therefore an increase in salary is shown. The unusually high rate of SLC passes is due to a high standard of education and discipline in the school. In order to be able to keep good, qualified teachers to maintain this standard of education, it is necessary to raise the basic salary of I.A. and B.A. graduates (Rs.20/- and Rs.40/- per month). In spite of this increase we are still below the Government pay scale for such teachers.

A four-year old building on the school premises has been purchased for a school hostel, and this will be remodelled to accommodate about 50 students and 3 teachers. This work, as well as the completion of the main school building, will be done with funds in hand.

A new capital item for fencing land and for a water reservoir is planned to enrich and develop agricultural teaching and work in the school. We would recommend that a person, Western or Nepali, be appointed to do practical agricultural work in Luitel. It may well be that the builder previously mentioned could incorporate this responsibility in his program in Luitel.

III. Medicine.

Praise Gor for the new hospital. We have been occupying half of it since the end of March. It may be completed within the coming year, as well as four new small staff houses. Two excellent residences are now completed and occupied. The central supply, operating room area, X-ray and doctor's offices, administrative office, chapel, lunch room and laundry area need to be completed. A new ten-bed out-patient dera will be built. We hope to have a small X-ray installed in 1970. Money is on hand for this.

The approved missionary staff includes two doctors and three nurses. In addition we would very much like to add to our staff the Norwegian deacon (nurse-engineer-minister) and his wife. We believe that with their help we as a medical team could do much more in patient follow-up, village clinics and public health work in the district. He would also be invaluable to us in overseeing hospital maintenance.

Staffing complement planned for the coming year is two Nepali nurses, 4 nurse-aides, one laboratory technician, one compounder, a social worker, two office staff, three watchmen-doormen, and one cleaner. We hope to get a local youth with Butwal training to work with our new builder, Stan Kamp, this year, and to be able to do ordinary maintenance from next year. Two fully trained Nepali nurses and a laboratory technician are needed immediately.

Present staff receive in-service training. New students will not be taken on until the new building is finished and adequate teaching and supervisory staff are available. Tansen Hospital is helping us by giving a four month laboratory training to an S.L.C. pass local boy.

Health teaching will continue in the Amp Pipal school. Public health will be continued in the mission-related schools, and we will cooperate to the full in the wider program begun by Dr. Iwamura.

The second doctor and better staffing of the medical services will upgrade and increase the work of the hospital, and our postponed askings for furnishings, etc. is now being requested and is urgent. For this reason we are requesting a further capital grant of Rs.100,000/-.

IV. Agriculture.

While we are writing these plans we still do not know whether we will ever have a chance to carry them out or not. But although the future of UMN agricultural work is uncertain, we have decided to plan as if we were to continue. It is understood that if agreement is reached our total agricultural programme will be co-directed by HMG and in cooperation with the Depta of Agriculture Extension of HMG.

a) Capital budget. For 1970 another attempt is planned to solve our serious water problems during the dry season. In order to collect at least some of the water that goes to waste from our many tin and slate roofs, we plan to build a water storage tank. The existing privately owned diesel-

power generating unit is several years old and we need to plan for a new unit in 1970.

b) Training programme. There will be a much greater emphasis on training local farmers and farm youth in the coming year. Experience in the past year has shown that there is a real need for such a programme, and interest is more widespread than we dared to hope. For this purpose we have added an item "Training programme" to our recurring budget. We do not intend to request this amount from the UMN Treasurer, but from other sources overseas who are interested in supporting such a programme. We are also hopeful that we can send another student to be trained at the Agricultural Training Institute in Allahabad, India. The success of the first student we sent there has encouraged us to do more along this line. We also hope that we can again be of help to other organisations like Peace Corps who are sending more and more volunteers into the hilly regions to work as Junior Technical Assistants in agriculture.

The agricultural teaching programme at two Mission Schools in the district should be continued in 1970. At the moment this work is done by Mr. Peter Schmiediche who will be terminating his service in the spring of 1970. The agricultural team would like to see him replaced by either a national teacher or somebody from overseas. Besides his normal teaching schedule his tasks in 1970 will involve further development of the fenced school land as well as work on plans and curriculums. If the teacher is to be from overseas, we plan to let him work together with a local assistant who can take over from him later on.

c) Personnel. Mr. Adolf Leue and Mr. Peter Schmiediche are both leaving Nepal in the spring of 1970, and the work load on the farm and in the different specialized fields is such that both need to be replaced. This calls for a veterinary surgeon and a general agriculturalist who is interested in teaching and training. Mr. Asbjorn Holm will be returning from furlough in Spring 1970 and desires to take up an assignment in one of the Tibetan Camps in Pokhara which are under the direction of the Nepal Red Cross Society.

d) Extension. We plan that Miss Anna Liisa Jokinen continues with her extension work at Jaubari, which may involve more JTA-like activities, i.e. visiting and counselling farmers. The training programme mentioned above will be vital as a part of our extension work, which must also be strengthened in other areas, especially in cooperation with local and district authorities. We plan to cooperate with the local Panchayat in winter livestock control activities, especially since the Panchayat has now realized the importance of such control.

e) Agriculture store. The store is a financially self-supporting unit within the rest of the agriculture work. It is planned to continue the operation of the store without any major changes except for a wider variety of stock supplies such as hardware, pesticides and seeds.

f) Agronomy. The field crop programme for 1970 will more or less follow the usual routine of past years with no emphasis on seed production, and more emphasis on wheat, rice and vegetables. Having established such a routine, we can focus our attention on yield raise, economic use of commercial fertilizer, and improvement of soil fertility. With the completion of certain road building projects of HMG, commercial fertilizer will gain in importance.

g) Fruit. Mr. Simrose will experiment with different methods of fruit trees propagation in the coming year. It is also planned to re-organise the present nursery and make horticulture part of our teaching and training programme more than in other years.

h) Livestock. Having solved some of the problems of feeding and infestation with parasites, especially in poultry farming, we can now pay attention to increased egg and baby chick production for distribution. We need a better male buffalo which should be bought in 1970. The goat and hog raising programme will continue with approximately the same numbers.

i) Veterinary service. We shall continue with an intense teaching program of trainees from different villages in the district for veterinary service (at the moment, two young men) in order to be able to assist farmers who live further away from Amp Pipal. It is necessary that the centre at Amp Pipal continue the steadily increasing veterinary activities under the supervision of a veterinary doctor.

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PROPOSED GENERAL RECURRING BUDGET FOR 1970

	Approved Budget 1969	Actuals for 8 months	Estimate for 12 months	Proposed Budget 1970	Inc/Dec over 1969
<u>I. Administration.</u>					
Receipts:				10,810.	
UMN Treasurer	9,483.	6,322.	9,483.		+ 1,327.
Personnel Contr. Services	17,692.	11,795.	17,692.	17,692.	-
	27,175.	18,117.	27,175.	28,502.	+ 1,327.
Payments:					
Agent Expenses	1,200.	290.	500.	800.	- 400.
Salaries	3,683.	1,996.	3,300.	4,360.	+ 677.
Miscellaneous	250.	65.	150.	200.	- 50.
Maintenance	1,500.	1,247.	2,000.	2,000.	+ 500.
Water	1,600.	235.	1,800.	1,800.	+ 200.
Rent and taxes	650.	426.	650.	650.	+ -
Travel	300.	175.	350.	400.	+ 100.
Office	300.	533.	600.	600.	+ 300.
Personnel Contr. Services	17,692.	11,795.	17,692.	17,692.	-
	27,175.	16,762.	27,042.	28,502.	+ 1,327.

III. Education.

a) District Schools.

Receipts:					
UMN Treasurer	60,200.	40,133.	60,200.	68,184.	+ 7,984.
School fees	42,500.	28,701.	42,663.	37,920.	- 4,580.
Hostel fees	300.	85.	126.	180.	- 120.
Personnel Contr. Services	15,000.	10,000.	15,000.	10,000.	- 5,000.
	118,000.	78,919.	117,989.	116,284.	- 1,716.
Payments:					
Salaries	100,100.	66,422.	100,000.	103,384.	+ 3,284.
School supplies	2,000.	1,683.	2,000.	2,000.	-
Poor students	-	125.	124.	-	-
Miscellaneous	100.	160.	165.	100.	-
Maintenance	800.	650.	700.	800.	-
Personnel Contr. Services	15,000.	10,000.	15,000.	10,000.	- 5,000.
	118,000.	79,040.	117,989.	116,284.	- 1,716.

b) Luitel High School.

Receipts:					
UMN Treasurer	19,389.	12,926.	19,389.	21,932.	+ 2,543.
School fees	8,861.	5,210.	7,800.	8,904.	+ 43.
Hostel fees	-	-	-	400.	+ 400.
Personnel Contr. Services	8,160.	5,440.	8,160.	5,000.	- 3,160.
	36,410.	23,576.	35,349.	36,236.	- 174.
Payments:					
Salaries	25,600.	14,953.	23,000.	28,736.	+ 3,136.
School supplies	1,000.	359.	1,000.	1,000.	-
Miscellaneous	50.	117.	130.	200.	+ 150.
Poor students	500.	65.	65.	-	- 500.
Water	250.	192.	330.	450.	+ 200.
Maintenance	800.	74.	800.	800.	-
Administration	50.	193.	200.	50.	-
Personnel Contr. Services	8,160.	5,440.	8,160.	5,000.	- 3,160.
	36,410.	21,393.	33,685.	36,236.	- 174.

	Approved Budget 1969	Actuals for 8 months	Estimate for 12 months	Proposed Budget 1970	Inc/Dec over 1969
<u>III. Medicine.</u>					
Receipts:					
UMN Treasurer	20,000.	13,333.	20,000.	20,620.	+ 620.
Hospital fees	75,000.	60,058.	85,000.	110,000.	+35,000.
Gifts	-	2,915.	3,000.	-	-
Personnel Contr.Services	29,139.	19,426.	29,139.	29,139.	-
	124,139.	95,733.	137,139.	159,759.	+35,620.
Payments:					
Salaries	30,250.	14,480.	22,000.	40,620.	+18,370.
Drugs	45,000.	49,209.	63,000.	70,000.	+25,000.
Medical & surgical supplies	4,000.	4,408.	8,000.	8,000.	+ 4,000.
Bedding and linen	2,000.	641.	1,000.	1,000.	+ 1,000.
Laundry & cleaning	1,500.	457.	700.	1,000.	- 500.
Maintenance	1,000.	384.	600.	1,000.	-
Power, light, heat	5,000.	479.	3,500.	3,000.	- 2,000.
Administration	1,000.	405.	1,300.	750.	- 250.
Transport	5,000.	1,968.	3,000.	5,000.	-
Miscellaneous	250.	165.	250.	250.	-
Personnel contr.Services	29,139.	19,426.	29,139.	29,139.	-
	124,139.	92,022.	132,489.	159,759.	+35,620.

IV. Agriculture.

Receipts:					
UMN Treasurer	8,400.	5,600.	8,400.	8,100.	- 300.
Livestock	14,000.	9,939.	14,000.	14,000.	-
Field crops	4,000.	2,152.	4,000.	4,000.	-
Trainees grant	-	-	-	3,000.	+ 3,000.
Personnel Contr.Services	22,660.	15,160.	22,660.	21,460.	- 1,200.
	49,060.	32,851.	49,060.	50,560.	+ 1,500.
Payments:					
Salaries	7,500.	5,181.	7,500.	8,100.	+ 300.
Livestock	14,400.	9,208.	14,000.	14,000.	- 400.
Field crops	3,000.	2,535.	3,000.	2,500.	- 500.
Travel	200.	105.	200.	400.	+ 200.
Maintenance	600.	57.	600.	600.	-
Extension	500.	347.	500.	600.	+ 100.
Miscellaneous	200.	79.	150.	200.	-
Trainees	-	-	-	3,000.	+ 3,000.
Personnel Contr. Services	22,660.	15,160.	22,660.	21,460.	- 1,200.
	49,060.	32,673.	48,610.	50,560.	+ 1,500.

PROPOSED CAPITAL BUDGET FOR 1970I. Administration.

Requests carried forward from 1969:

Hydro-electric plant 309,750.

New requests:

Tin roofing for Luitel meeting room 6,170.

Toilet/bathroom for old building, Amp Pipal 2,625.

Water supply to dwelling houses " " 2,100.

Painting roofs " " 300.

Guest house furniture " " 2,625.

Staff furniture " " 8,400.

Telephone extension " " 2,100.

Office safe " " 500.

Weekend hut (money already in hand) 3,150.

337,620.

II. Education.a) District Schools.

Jaubari hostel unit	6,300.
Amp Pipal hostel renovations	2,100.

b) Luitel High School.

Request carried forward from 1969:			
Generator		6,363.	
New request:			
Agriculture land -			
Fencing	4,200.		
Tank for water storage	3,150.		
Tools	525.	7,875.	22,638.

III. Medicine.

Total approved budgets 1966-69 for new hospital building programme	878,800.
Cash received to 31 August 1969	590,845.
	<u>287,955.</u>

New request:		
Additional furnishings and equipment needed for phase ahead	100,000.	387,955.

IV. Agriculture.

Requests carried forward from 1969:		
Extension work at Jaubari	3,150.	
Storage cellar	1,050.	
New requests:		
Generator	8,400.	
Water storage tank	8,400.	21,000.
		<u>Rs. 769,213.</u>

United Mission Medical CenterShanta Bhawan HospitalPROPOSED PLANS AND BUDGETS FOR 1970General Objectives of the Hospital:

1. To maintain the hospital to provide high quality care for the sick and injured with units for medicine, surgery, paediatrics, obstetrics and gynaecology, with in-patient and out-patient facilities. Although primarily for the Nepalis, we want to be available to help foreign residents and world travellers. There could also be a dental department. This should all be done in the name and spirit of Jesus Christ.
2. To continue training programmes for nurses and laboratory technicians. To plan for post-diploma training for suitable workers in X-ray, social services, laboratory, pharmacy, etc.
3. To look to the UMMC Board for advice and help in fulfilling our aims as part of the UMN and within the constitution of the Board.
4. To serve as the base hospital for other hospitals and dispensaries in UMN and to serve the needs of any UMN personnel.
5. To accept Nepali residents for post-graduate training in the available specialties in the Medical Center.
6. To promote the continuous daily education of physicians through private study, consultations, medical staff conferences, where special cases are studied, and the analysis and audit of work done in the hospital and clinics.
7. To provide clinical learning fields for educational programs, both basic and advanced, for physicians, nurses and other hospital workers, which are arranged and conducted by other institutions.
8. To provide on-the-job training of nurse aides, orderlies, and other hospital workers.
9. To encourage and help hospital personnel to improve their work performance and to develop their potentialities.
10. To promote the teaching of hygiene and the practice of preventive medicine in hospital, clinics, home and school, in order to prevent disease and to prolong human life.
11. To encourage and cooperate in scientific research, particularly in medicine and other aspects of health.

Plans of work: In 1970 the hospital will change its name back to 'Shanta Bhawan Hospital'. It will run under the close direction of its new Managing Board and its new Constitution, both of which have come into effect in mid-1969. Out of brief experience with them, several changes are being proposed in the Constitution, the main ones dealing with the relation of the Hospital Board to the UMN Board, and designed to strengthen the final authority of the Hospital Board in several areas.

The Hospital Board has taken action to confirm and carry forward the 7-year old plans and decisions of the UMN Board to build a new hospital building. This will involve shifting the Surendra Bhawan functions elsewhere while the new hospital is being built on the grounds there. The major part of these functions will be accommodated and in rearranged, remodelled and enlarged quarters in the Shanta Bhawan property, and outside as may be needed. The Building Committee and the Ways and Means Committee are instructed to continue to take the lead in the planning and implementing of this large project. They will be undertaken as quickly as plans and funds and strength allow.

A main need is to improve all our surgical facilities and equipment. Extra personnel and facilities required are:

Surgeon: One surgeon, with help from a Nepali resident surgeon, and volunteer surgeons, and possible local holiday relief.

Anaesthetist: This is a very present, urgent need.

Resident Nepali House Surgeon: This is part of our general plan.

Physiotherapist: We hope for a Board Appointee in 1970.

Nurses: Two of our Nepali nurses are in the U.S.A. training for further O.R. and intensive care service.

Intensive care unit: Advice is being sought as to how much or how little we should do in this. A survey is being made as to how many patients would use a unit of this type.

Blood Bank: This is slowly improving. We have a new 'fridge' on the way, and should also improve our walking blood bank. There is also room for improvement in our technique.

It is proposed that a full complement of four resident Nepali doctors be recruited for 1970 and thereafter, to be assigned one each to internal medicine, surgery, paediatrics, and obstetrics-gynaecology. At present we only have one in internal medicine. These are taken on for one year at a time for up to three years, which which they will (a) go to another job, (b) continue here in a higher grade, or (c) be recommended for further post-graduate training.

Personnel requirement in present hospital facilities:

1. Complement of UMN Board Appointees.

A) Medical Staff.

- 1 General surgeon.
 - 1 Internal medicine physician - could be a woman
 - 1 Internist radiologist physician - could be a woman
 - 1 Paediatrician - could be a woman
 - 1 Obstetrician-gynaecologist - must be a woman
 - 1 Clinical pathologist
 - 1 Anaesthetist
 - 7 Full-time doctors, one of which is the Medical Director
 - 1 Dentist
 - 1 Ophthalmologist (part-time)
 - 1 General practitioner with experience in psychiatry and having lived in the east.
-) One of these must be a woman

B) Adjunct Diagnostic and Treatment Staff.

- 1 Medical social worker
- 1 Physiotherapist
- 1 Pharmacist

C) Nursing Department Staff.

- 1 Nursing services administrator
- 1 Nurse supervisor, out-patient clinics
- 1 Nurse supervisor, ward
- 1 Nurse supervisor, relief
- 1 Public health nurse

D) Service Departments Staff.

- 1 Housekeeper
- 1 Administrative dietitian
- 1 Therapeutic dietitian
- 1 Maintenance supervisor

E) Administrative Staff.

- 1 Administrative officer
- 1 Hostess - from June 1970. It is expected that Miss Wolff will then fill the post.
- 1 Office secretary
- 1 Public relations officer
- 1 Purchasing officer
- 1 Personnel officer
- 1 Medical record librarian

F) Teaching Staff.

- 1 Nursing school director
- 1 Clinical nursing supervisor and teacher
- 1 Laboratory clinical supervisor, of laboratory technician students (could be the pathologist).

Note that some posts are currently filled, some will need replacement in 1970, and some posts need new additional workers.

2: Immediate needs for new persons are:

- A) Anaesthetist. This is an urgent need.
- B) Medical Director. Retiral replacement by the end of 1970. Could also have a side line.
- C) Obstetrician and gynaecologist. Retiral replacement by the end of 1970. Could also help with general women's clinic.
- D) Paediatrician. From August 1970. It is expected that Dr. Knox will fill this post.

- E) Ophthalmologist. This is a need as there is only one in Nepal (at the Bir Hospital, and he is taken up doing ENT work). He could also serve in other UMN projects.
- F) Radiologist. Needed from February 1970. It may be that after Dr. Fischer leaves the new Board Appointee, Dr. Dickenson, could be able to do this. Or it may be that Dr. Jones, a one year volunteer physician, could do it. Failing this, an attempt might be made to get the present part-time Nepali radiologist to give us more time on more pay.
- G) Pathologist. There is a need for this, and if one were available he could serve all of UMN and be based at Shanta Bhawan. If one is not available we are exploring the possibility of making more use of a local pathologist on a per patient fee basis.
- H) Public health nurse. She is needed to carry out our programme under objective No.11. This was also a request made last year.
- I) Laboratory technician. Needed from January 1971 to supervise laboratory students.

If any under the above categories offer to UMN, they could be used. The ophthalmologist, pathologist and radiologist would have to have side lines, e.g. general practice.

To maintain the general running, the following would be very useful even for three months or a year's service with a view to training Nepalis:

- a) Medical record librarian
- b) Office secretary
- c) Public relations officer
- d) Purchasing agent
- e) Personnel officer

These jobs are being done at present by various members of the staff, and they need help and guidance.

Plans for Training of National Direct Appointees in 1970.

1. Doctors. We are using the services of a radiologist, anaesthetist and part-time pathologist. These men help us, and we believe our specialists can help them.
2. Junior doctors. As mentioned in our plans, we hope to have four of these and give them good training under our specialists. Thought will be given to the training of suitable doctors in appropriate specialties.
3. Nurses. Two are in the USA at the moment for 1 year training in operating room and intensive care technique.
4. Laboratory technicians. There are 4 boys doing a 2 year laboratory technician course at present. One will go to Okhaldhunga and one to Bhatgaon, and two will remain here.
5. X-ray technician. WHO has granted a scholarship for one of our men to go to Chandigarh for a diploma in X-ray technology.
6. Social Service. In July 1970 we hope to send our Medical Social Service assistant to do an M.Sc. in social services in Lucknow.
7. Medical Records technician. We plan to send one of our out-patient department staff to Vellore for 2 years to train as a Medical Records Technician.

PROPOSED GENERAL RECURRING BUDGET FOR 1970

	<u>Approved Budget 1969</u>	<u>Actuals for 8 months</u>	<u>Estimate for 12 months</u>	<u>Proposed Budget 1970</u>	<u>Inc/Dec over 1969</u>
Receipts:					
UMN Treasurer	340,000.	226,667.	340,000.	340,000.	-
Special Allowance	-	30,007.	30,007.	-	-
Fees	859,800.	759,955.	1,061,000.	1,153,905.	+ 294,105.
Gifts: General	93,470.	21,738.	33,000.	35,000.	- 58,470.
Nursing School	76,950.	7,470.	10,000.	12,000.	- 64,950.
Personnel Contr.Services	214,710.	143,140.	214,710.	236,406.	+ 21,696.
	1584,930.	1188,977.	1688,717.	1777,311.	+ 192,381.
Payments:					
Salaries	475,010.	306,657.	460,000.	503,262.	+ 28,252.
Drugs	300,000.	233,015.	350,000.	360,000.	+ 60,000.
Medical, Surgical, X-ray, and lab. supplies	204,900.	148,214.	220,000.	242,100.	+ 37,200.
Bedding, linen, uniforms	17,010.	5,193.	10,000.	20,950.	+ 3,940.
Catering expenses	48,000.	42,536.	60,000.	71,500.	+ 23,500.
Laundry and cleaning	9,420.	9,078.	14,000.	10,500.	+ 1,080.
Repairs and replacements	4,500.	2,116.	3,000.	4,500.	-
Power, light, heat	54,560.	22,143.	35,000.	41,000.	- 13,560.
Building and grounds maintenance	45,870.	35,343.	50,000.	51,000.	+ 5,130.
Rent	75,420.	41,600.	62,150.	62,150.	- 13,270.
Administration	12,390.	15,638.	22,000.	26,900.	+ 14,510.
Transport	28,100.	31,762.	42,000.	22,700.	- 5,400.
Medical Resident's training	-	-	-	36,630.	+ 36,630.
Nursing School Training	92,190.	43,962.	69,000.	85,220.	- 6,970.
Asst. Nurses Training	2,850.	2,440.	2,440.	-	- 2,850.
School of Medical Technology	-	-	-	2,493.	+ 2,493.
Personnel Contr.Services	214,710.	143,140.	214,710.	236,406.	+ 21,696.
	1584,930.	1082,837.	1614,300.	1777,311.	+ 192,381.

<u>Calendar year</u>	<u>UMN Gen. Fund total</u>	<u>Per cent SBH grant</u>	<u>Total SBH Receipts</u>	<u>UMN grant</u>	<u>Fees</u>	<u>Gifts</u>
1966	634,232.	50.4%	928,514.	319,770. 34.5%	544,707. 58.6%	64,038. 6.9%
1967	680,276.	45.3%	1,107,623.	307,770. 27.8%	687,288. 62.4%	112,504. 10.2%
1968	621,142.	54.4%	1,243,039.	337,777. 27.2%	836,454. 67.3%	68,808. 5.5%
1969 est.	823,248.	41.3%	1,444,000.	340,000. 23.5%	1,061,000. 73.5%	43,000. 3. %
1970 budget			1,540,907.	340,000. 22. %	1,153,907. 75. %	47,000. 3. %

PROPOSED CAPITAL BUDGET FOR 1970

School of Nursing:	
Student guestroom	Rs. 650.
Blackboard	200.
Pathology Department:	
Microscope, binoculars	8,300.
Pipet shaker	540.
Sero-fuge	1,150.
Water bath, serological	1,260.
Radiology Department:	
Film processing unit, refrigerated and thermostatic control	20,000.
Film drying cabinet	3,000.
Typewriter	2,500.
Second phase X-ray equipment purchase: Odelca camera, Helio con- trastor, table, topographic attachment, Universal bucky stand and accessories	200,000.
Room heater, kerosene	400.

Pharmacy Department:	
Autoclave, electric	2,000.
Out-Patient Department:	
Typewriter	2,300.
Embossing and imprinting equipment and supplies for patient identification	23,000.
Kardex cabinet for indexing medical records	2,000.
Emergency room furniture and equipment	5,000.
Central Sterile Supply Department:	
Autoclave, electric	30,000.
Laundry Department:	
Washing machine	25,000.
Water softening equipment	40,000.
Recovery Room and Intensive Care and Operating Room:	
Equipment	20,000.
Respirator	8,000.
EMO	4,000.
Nursing Service:	
New private room equipment	45,000.
Beds, patient	24,000.
Wheeled stretchers, 3 nos.	4,500.
Pediatric Department:	
Refrigerator, electric	5,000.
Suction apparatus, intermittent, Gomco	3,500.
Ice-making machine for Croupette	22,400.
Washing machine and dryer	5,000.
Milk and egg fund	15,000.
Dietary Department:	
Stainless steel table ware	6,000.
Dish-washing machine	53,000.
Dining plates	1,000.
Rice mill and storage plant	25,000.
Building renovations:	
2nd Floor renovation	6,500.
3rd Floor renovation	8,300.
Vehicle shed and 3 cars	3,000.
Enclosure for servicing pit	1,500.
Lumber shed	1,000.
Electricity:	
2 each, 100 Kw transformers, switch gear and accessories	45,000.
Electric motor for water pump	3,200.
Transport and maintenance:	
Pick-up truck, diesel	60,000.
Passenger station-wagon and spare parts	50,000.
Hand tools	3,000.
Administration:	
Typewriter	2,300.
Calculating machine	3,500.
Physiotherapy Department:	
Diathermy unit	8,000.
	<hr/>
	Rs.800,000.

(Note: Capital budgets required to re-arrange, re-model and enlarge Shanta Bhawan property so as to accommodate all hospital functions until the new hospital building is completed are still under study by the Building Committee, and are not presented here).

UMN Kathmandu Valley District ClinicsPROPOSED PLANS AND BUDGETS FOR 1970

By the first of January 1970 we shall have our staff complement fairly complete. Beside the Director, there will be two full-time doctors, Dr. Mulla and Dr. Bayiacharya. Sister Stina Ullberg will be in charge of the nursery service. Mrs. Chacko is the other senior nurse on the staff, at the center. In Bugmati Miss Elke May will continue the good work going on there until October, when a replacement for her will be needed. In Pharping Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Sittling will be in residence and continuing the present pattern of clinic work and health teaching, home visitation and midwifery. Mr. and Mrs. Victor Buddha carry on a similar pattern of work in Godavri where they reside. In both of these places the program is going well and the work very satisfactory. About January 15th we hope Miss Tomoe Tawara will begin her program in Chapagaon of clinic work, health teaching, home visitation and home deliveries. She will live in one half of the new staff building, and our assistant nurse/midwife, Abigail Maharjan, and her husband in the other half. The new clinic building will already have been occupied where the daily work of the dispensary will be carried on.

On March 1st Dr. Bethel Fleming will retire and we expect Dr. Jack Moody to take over as Medical Director. Because Dr. Moody is not yet here, it is impossible to fully outline what the total program of work will be and what changes may be made. Also the question of where the central headquarters of the work will be accommodated when Surendra Bhawan begins to be demolished will have to await his coming.

Because of the increase in costs of medicine and the 10% housing allowance, which the Mission has directed us to give, our budget for 1970 is increased.

PROPOSED GENERAL RECURRING BUDGET FOR 1970

	Approved Budget 1969	Actuals for 8 months	Estimate for 12 months	Proposed Budget 1970	Inc/Dec over 1969
Receipts:					
UMN Treasurer	80,000.	56,073.	80,000.	80,000.	-
Medical income - fees	20,000.	16,444.		20,000.	-
Gifts	41,260.	39,758.		62,300.	+21,040.
Refunds	2,500.	3,189.		4,000.	+ 1,500.
Medical Insurance	-	-86.		100.	+ 100.
Personnel Contr. Services	24,600.	16,400.		24,600.	-
	168,360.	131,950.		191,000.	+22,640.
Payments:					
Salaries	59,760.	52,181.		70,000.	+10,240.
Drugs	45,000.	38,102.		55,000.	+10,000.
Supplies	3,000.	2,158.		3,000.	-
Repairs and replacements	3,000.	988.		3,000.	-
Power, light and heat	4,000.	1,861.		4,000.	-
Maintenance	3,000.	1,760.		3,000.	-
Transport	16,000.	14,671.		20,000.	+ 4,000.
Administration and rent	8,000.	2,468.		5,000.	- 3,000.
Bedding, Linen and uniforms	2,000.	745.		2,000.	-
Laundry and cleaning	-	280.		400.	+ 400.
Miscellaneous	-	962.		1,000.	+ 1,000.
Personnel Contr. Services	24,600.	16,400.		24,600.	-
	168,360.	132,576.		191,000.	+22,640.

PROPOSED CAPITAL BUDGET FOR 1970

Finishing staff building at Chapagaon	Rs. 25,000.
Audio-visual equipment - 2 projectors	1,400.
Landrover - to replace one now used	40,000.
Instruments and equipment	20,000.
Dera at Pharping	8,000.
	<u>Rs. 94,400.</u>

UMN GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL, KATHMANDU

PROPOSED PLANS AND BUDGETS FOR 1970

The school at this stage is a High School recognised by the Government of Nepal Education Ministry. We have the required classes I to X, and in addition a Kindergarten (Froebel method). The medium of instruction is Nepali, and all members of the teaching staff, except the Science teacher (Indian) and the Headmistress (British), are Nepali. The aim is that eventually all teachers employed shall be Nepali by race. Children are entered from Class X for the School Leaving Certificate Examination set by the Government of Nepal. There is a hostel in the same building which accommodates 150 of the children at this stage. The girls do all their own work in this hostel, including the buying and cooking of their food. The hostel is supervised by the Headmistress, and as many of the teaching staff as need accommodation in the school premises.

The intention has been to establish a Multi-purpose High School by adding, in accordance with Government planning for such, a Commercial and a Domestic Science stream from Class VI upwards. This has not yet been approved in writing by the Ministry, but the School Managing Committee (Government appointed and composed) has authorised the start of this programme from the beginning of the new session in 1970.

We are able to play such games as netball, soft-ball, volley ball, and a certain amount of athletics inside the compound, but for such activities as swimming and hockey and an annual athletic meet we have to make use of the public facilities in the town.

New buildings financed from the Central Agency in Germany and UMN member bodies are growing up inside our compound. A German engineer, Dieter Johannsen, is in charge of the programme, and estimates that the work will be finished by April 1972. We shall then have very modern facilities and all that is necessary to comply with sound education and health for the girls entrusted to us from places as far away as Hongkong, Jumla, Taplejung.

Personnel: Miss Dorothea Friederici is planning to be here during November to take over the hostel health, and school and Mission accounts. It has been our hope to have a Nepali with suitable qualifications and experience to take over the appointment of Headmistress at this juncture. The only person we consider to be suitable is unwilling to take this responsibility, although she is willing to offer all needed help. The present Headmistress, Miss Franklin, would like to relinquish all her tasks.

PROPOSED GENERAL RECURRING BUDGET FOR 1970

	Approved Budget 1969	Actuals for 8 months	Estimate for 12 months	Proposed Budget 1970	Inc/dec over 1969
Receipts:					
UMN Treasurer	40,200.	27,282.	40,200.	48,500.	+ 8,300.
School fees	33,800.	26,524.	37,700.	39,000.	+ 5,200.
Refunds	1,500.	4,975.	5,775.	1,500.	-
Personnel Contr.Services	8,400.	5,600.	8,400.	14,400.	+ 6,000.
	83,900.	64,381.	92,075.	103,400.	+ 19,500.
Payments:					
Salaries	65,000.	46,322.	67,672.	73,900.	+ 8,900.
Wages	2,000.	952.	1,800.	2,000.	-
Medical	1,250.	807.	1,250.	1,250.	-
Repairs	1,250.	968.	1,250.	1,250.	-
Light	1,500.	2,089.	2,789.	1,500.	-
School supplies	1,000.	3,834.	4,000.	1,500.	+ 500.
Travel	1,500.	1,431.	1,831.	1,500.	-
Administration	2,000.	1,319.	2,897.	2,500.	+ 500.
Rent	-	-	-	3,600.	+ 3,600.
Personnel Contr. Services	8,400.	5,600.	8,400.	14,400.	+ 6,000.
	83,900.	63,322.	91,890.	103,400.	+ 19,500.

PROPOSED CAPITAL BUDGET FOR 1970

Request carried forward from 1969: New West Wing
New request: Furniture for rented flat

Rs.181,650.
1,500.
Rs.183,150°

APPENDIX I

UMN Bhatgaon HospitalPROPOSED PLANS AND BUDGETS FOR 1970

Our 1969 figures to date are showing the same sharp rise which started in 1968 (see Table (i)), and in the first 8 months of 1969 we handled an increase of 137% on out-patients and 110% on in-patients above 1967. Although our in-patient accommodation has been frequently overfilled, our greatest difficulty is in the out-patient department where accommodation is now quite inadequate.

With this in mind, our thoughts have been centered on the first stage of our development plan which was introduced last year and has since been worked out in more detail. This is presented below, together with projected plans for the coming few years.

A) 1970 Plans. While we sincerely hope to receive approval to embark on Stage I of the Development Plan in 1970, buildings can hardly be ready before 1971, and we must first consider needs for 1970.

1) Out-patient Building. With the opening of the children's clinic and the need of a second doctor, two additional rooms are urgently needed. (At present the children's clinic is held in the corridor, while the sister helping with examinations has to shuttle between the X-ray room and the laboratory, whichever is being used less!) To meet this, we are asking for two extra temporary rooms and waiting space to serve until Stage I of the Development can be occupied. These would be added to the east end of the hospital, using the cheapest possible type of building, and occupying 420 sq. ft. They would require furnishing, which would later be available for the new building, and likewise the bricks.

2) Staff.

i) Pharmacist. The position at present is being carried by the Superintendent's wife, with no medical training at all. In view of: a) the growing volume and complexity of the work, b) the obvious desirability of a trained person, and c) the fact that she is due for furlough in July 1970, we ask that a pharmacist be appointed. The position of a half-time Business Manager has already been approved (see AC(1) 10/68.6), and we would ask that a Board Appointee pharmacist be appointed to carry the position of business manager also.

ii) Doctors. The Executive Secretary has already noted the need of a furlough replacement doctor for July. Apart from ^{that} the increase in work calls for a second doctor, and our budget includes the salary of a junior Nepali resident doctor.

iii) Nurse. A second staff nurse will be required. We are at present enquiring about an extremely suitable candidate who has some years of experience, and have therefore budgeted for the highest level of staff nurse salary.

iv) Trainee Assistant Nurses. The policy of taking 3 local girls for simple training has lapsed at present, but we hope to resume this in the New Year.

v) Driver. The need for a driver has been felt for the past two years, and will become essential when the present two hospital drivers leave on furlough in July.

3) Staff accommodation. At present our accommodation is fully occupied. With the staff requested above, the accommodation outlined under Stage I of the Development Plan will be an urgent first priority.

4) Commodities. We are assured that a Government electricity supply should be available by mid-1970. This will involve some new wiring and equipment which has been provided for in the capital budget. We understand that further wiring may be necessary later, but this will not be essential in 1970.

5) Public Health Teaching. Staff shortages have prevented us from resuming our health teaching programme in the hospital and nearby villages, but Miss Peterson hopes to make a new start on this early in the new year. She hopes to erect a village type toilet alongside out-patients dept. for both demonstration and practical purposes. The emphasis is on teaching rather than inoculations (which HMG is undertaking).

6) Stage I Development. We definitely hope to see Stage I (as below) started during 1970. This will require an architect and, as work starts, an overseer.

B) Future Development. Since 1954 the United Mission to Nepal has been represented in Bhaktapur (Bhatgaon), at first by a dispensary in the town itself, and since 1960 by a 24 bed hospital a mile to the south of the town.

The work has always been of a general nature, although there has grown up a special emphasis on T.B., and 11 'dera' beds have been added outside where tuberculous patients can stay on a self-care basis (as well as those admitted to hospital). The out-patient department consists of a waiting hall, office, X-ray, laboratory, one consulting room and a small dispensary-cum-treatment room. There has been less emphasis on surgery: this is due to the inclination of the doctor, the improving access to Kathmandu (through road improvements the driving time to Shanta Bhawan has been halved since 1961), and by an inadequate operating theatre. When opening the hospital in 1960 it was hoped to attract more midwifery. This has been disappointment, but recent figures lead us to expect a growth in this aspect soon.

Until 1967 the growth of the work was disappointing, but the 1968 and 1969 figures to date show a new picture, which we believe reflects a growing local confidence in the hospital, and a truer picture of the local medical need. Our hospital, together with a similar sized Government Hospital (with 2 doctors), a few compounders in the town, and a few compounder-staffed village clinics are seeking to meet the need of 40,000 townspeople and 40,000 more living in the villages of the Bhaktapur District. Beyond these a small trickle of patients from outside the district comes to us, and a number of tuberculous patients. For many years now, Shanta Bhawan T.B. patients requiring admission have been referred to us.

The purpose and objectives of the hospital were defined in the 1961 Planning Document (see Appendix C to the Executive Committee Minutes of October 1961, pp.54 to 58). Concerning the long-term programme described, the special clinic for tuberculous patients is still envisaged and is described more fully in the following brief. The value of the unit would be: a) to separate the tuberculous patients out of the general hospital, b) to provide a more efficient service for tuberculous patients, and c) to provide a few extra in-patient T.B. beds. At present we accommodate usually about six inside the hospital in addition to the 11 beds outside. Instead of these we suggest that 12 in-patient beds should be provided in the new unit, as well as the 11 existing dera beds. We are sympathetic with, and following, the W.H.O. views on domiciliary treatment, but believe that a few beds are essential for those who must be admitted for a limited period, and for wealthier patients who wish to be admitted and who therefore contribute to the income of the hospital when beds are available.

We believe that para B (page 56 of the Planning Document) needs considerable revision. The figure of 75 beds was suggested on the grounds of providing for a nurses training school, but, considering the accessibility of the schools in Kathmandu, we do not believe a school here to be required in the foreseeable future. We believe the future development of the hospital should be defined in terms of functional requirement rather than the selection of a figure. Thus in terms of long term planning, 4 stages have been proposed.

The three questions of para B need to be answered.

- (a) The present rising statistics and a consideration of the present medical facilities in relation to the local population clearly indicate the need for a larger institution.
- (b) We have been assured that our present water supply, if more adequately protected, is sufficient for an 85 bed hospital. Also in the area of our present source are other sources which could be tapped, as well as a small source (which would require pumping) close to the hospital. We have also just heard of a proposal to lay on a new pipe to Katunji, which would pass the hospital and presumably be available to us.
- (c) We do not consider the present road to be a hinderance since patients come anyhow. Nevertheless it may be noted that: (i) the Kathmandu-Kodari road has already improved the accessibility of the hospital and this is reflected in a number of patients coming from further afield, from both directions, and (ii) local plans to tarmac the Surji Binayak road are under consideration.

The same paragraph of the Planning Document also refers to a nurses home, and the brief below includes staff accommodation requirements. However, the present administration hopes as far as possible to enlist local girls

who will live at home. There is adequate space for further accommodation should policies later change in this respect.

Four questions relating to future development should be considered.

(a) The Volume of Work.

The potential work load is far greater than could be met even by the hospital developed to the full extent of the following brief. In terms of long-term thinking, the question is whether this brief goes far enough and what should be our limitation. Land space is the obvious one, although this could be overcome by purchasing fields below. The T.B. unit and the maternity section should be so designed that further ward accommodation could be added later if required.

With the growing health consciousness and confidence in us and western medicines, the potential volume of work is virtually unlimited. However, this further demand should not and cannot be met by unlimited growth of the institution, but by forming the nucleus of a number of satellite clinics, staffed by dressers and visited weekly, as well as by a more fully developed programme of public health and teaching based on the hospital and its satellite clinics. It is suggested that the first of these clinics should be opened in early 1972, following the Superintendent's return from furlough. Staff for this and a further clinic the following year have been included in Table (ii).

(b) The Nature of the Work.

Bhaktapur (Bhatgaon) is situated close enough to Kathmandu to allow cases to be referred for specialist attention, and therefore it is suggested that, as now, we should continue to run a general hospital. While it is possible that in the future there may be a shift in emphasis, say from general medicine to surgery, it is not likely that there would be a shift to any minor speciality requiring any significant structural modifications, and therefore the question of the nature of the work is not relevant to the following brief, with the exception of the T.B. unit.

Concerning the T.B. unit, there is a clear demand and general sympathy for its establishment. The demand is likely to continue for another 20 years, by which time no doubt some other use would be found for it.

(c) Who should run it.

At present the hospital is run by the UMN with a subsidy (in 1969) of Rs.33,500, and it is our ambition not to ask for more than this. Between 1962 and 1969, the total amount of the annual budget has doubled (approx. Rs.60,000 to Rs.120,000, excluding Personnel Contributed Services), while the UMN subsidy has fallen from Rs.40,000. This and other factors encourage us to believe that we can further increase our work load without making further demands on the Mission. However, with the need of an extra doctor and other staff in 1970, we are asking the UMN for a higher subsidy for this year (and perhaps also in 1972), the other year of anticipated steep rise) to buffer these increases. We trust we will be able to level out again in the intervening years.

Although there is at present no firm indication that a change of administration is to be anticipated, the hospital should be prepared in both its administrative and medical aspects for a transfer to Nepali administration, whether by Government or by some other body. How would such an event influence the future of the hospital, and the present planning and design? It is considered that Nepali leadership would be even less inclined than ourselves to accept the higher economic burden of more in-patient work. This may lead to hesitation to proceed with Stages III and IV, which increase in-patient accommodation, as opposed to Stages I and II which are aimed to increase efficiency and out-patient care rather than adding in-patient beds. In either case, the line of development would be the same, and so the question is irrelevant to the institution of the brief; it is only the timing, especially of Stages III and IV which may be affected.

Whoever is to run the hospital, we should aim to make it self-supporting so far as possible. To this end, we have over the years maintained a policy of keeping charges to the minimum and expecting the majority to meet these charges.

(d) Relation to Other Work in the Kathmandu Valley.

Relations with the United Mission Medical Center (Shanta Bhawan) have always been close, and it is hoped that these may be developed further, especially by staff exchanges for special work, for holidays and furloughs, and for training.

Also, ways may be explored of co-operating with District Clinics to develop the public health and teaching outreach. Similarly, we hope for closer cooperation with Government services.

THE DEVELOPMENT PLAN is divided into four stages.

STAGE I. A new out-patient block and the conversion of the present building to provide a new operating suite and midwifery unit, with further accommodation for staff, a garage and maintenance area, and a Chapel. The main purposes of this stage are:

- (a) To provide efficient and adequate out-patient facilities to meet the recent and anticipated growth in the work.
- (b) To provide a theatre unit acceptable by modern standards and adequate for the usual run of general and common surgery.
- (c) To provide an efficient midwifery unit. The present volume of midwifery does not demand even the few beds allotted in the brief, but suitable space is required (see para B of the 1961 Planning Document), and we believe the beds will be more than justified in the future. At present midwifery patients and their babies are usually admitted to the general ward, obviously an unsatisfactory arrangements.
- (d) To provide in the pharmacy and store an adequate supply base for the satellite clinics.
- (e) To provide increased in-patient accommodation. This should be considered last in order of medical purposes, a happy outcome of the other changes rather than a primary purpose. We appreciate the economic implications of in-patient care, and that the present accommodation is seldom unduly overstrained, but with the increasing statistics the 8 extra beds will certainly be welcome in the future.
- (f) To provide in the Chapel a spiritual centre, to emphasise and develop the Christian nature and witness of this hospital.

To summarise, the main purpose of Stage I is to increase out-patient facilities and to improve the standards and efficiency of the hospital.

STAGE II. A Tuberculosis Unit, to provide streamlined out-patient care and 12 in-patient beds. At present we accommodate 6 tuberculous patients inside the hospital. The 12 beds in the new block would thus provide accommodation for a further 6 tuberculous patients and free the six present beds for general use.

STAGE III. An isolation unit of 12 beds. This is obviously an ideal which we would welcome at any time, but in a country where the movement of infection is generally so uninhibited, this ideal is not at present essential, and therefore this stage may be postponed until the demand and advisability of extra beds calls for expansion of the in-patient accommodation. This unit may be built above the present hospital.

STAGE IV. To provide an office suite, lecture room, and further ward accommodation by utilizing the remaining of the upper storey.

The bed numbers provided will be approximately:

Present capacity	25, plus 11 dera beds.
Stage I adds 8 beds	33, " " "
Stage II adds 12 beds	45, " " "
Stage III adds 12 beds	57, " " "
Stage IV adds (?) 20 beds	77, " " "

TABLE (i). General statistics since 1961:

	In-patients	Out-patients
1961	324	13,869
1962	360	10,051
1963	437	9,585.
1964	402	10,516.
1965	472	9,159.
1966	236	7,079.
1967	447	9,404.
1968	735	12,805.
1969	890	18,000.

The 1969 is an estimate on the 8 month % increase over 1968. There was no resident doctor in 1966. For the sake of comparison, leprosy clinic figures (1961-1968) have been deducted.

TABLE (ii). Projected staff needs to 1973.

	Present situation	1970	1971	1972	1973
Doctors	1 (B)	1(B)	1(B)	1(B)	1(B)
Sisters		1	1	1½	1½
Sisters	2 (B)	2(B)	2(B)	2(B)	2(B)
				1	1
Business Manager	-	½(B)	½(B)	½(B)	½(B)
Pharmacist	-	½(B)	½(B)	½(B)	½(B)
Staff Nurses	1	2	2	2	2
Dressers	6	6	6	6	6
Orderly/Asst. nurses	2	3	4	5	6
Trainee assts.	½	3	3	3	3
Laboaratory and X-ray Tech.	-	-	1	1	1
Asst. technician	½	1	1	1	2
T. B. visitor	½	½	½	½	1
Public health SRN	-	-	1	1	1
Office clerk	2	2	2	3	3
Doctor's helper	1	2	2	2	3
Sweepers	3	3	4	4	4
Dhobi	1	2	2	2	2
Cook	-	-	-	-	1
Driver	-	1	1	1	1
Chaprasi	1	1	1	1	1
Watchman	1	1	1	1	1
Gardener	1	1	1	1	1
Out clinic dressers	-	-	-	2	4

Annual salary budget:

1962	1965						
20,000	27,000	42,900	68,200	81,000	106,000	133,000	

(B) denotes Board Appointees. The half doctor of 1972 is a surgeon, reckoned at the rate of ½Rs.1000 p.m. Budget figures are assuming the present rates of pay. Rent allowance has been included where applicable.

TABLE (iii). Proposed Brief for Development Plan.

Note: This brief is still under consideration by the UMBH Building Committee. It is hoped to have their final assent within the next month. It is suggested to build the new OPD on the terrace above the present hospital, and to use the present O.P.D. for the new theatre and midwifery unit.

STAGE I.

(A) OUTPATIENT BLOCK.

Proposed accommodation:			Present accommodation:		
		Sq.ft.			Sq.ft.
3 Consulting rooms	each	150	1 Consulting room		160
3 Ante-rooms to consulting rooms	each	100	-		
1 Treatment room		120	1 Treatment room		130
1 Treatment room		230	-		
X-ray dept.	overall	280	X-ray dept.		216
Laboratory		200	Laboratory		160
Male and female patient toilets,	each	40	-		
Records office		120	General hospital office		130
Cashier's booth		40	-		
Dispensary		50	-		
Pharmacy		200	Pharmacy		130
Bulk store		200	-		
Staff toilet		30	-		
Staff room		60	-		
Broom cupboard		8	-		
Trolley and wheelchair vcave		20	-		

Waiting hall	1,000	Waiting hall	375
Connecting verandah	280	-	
Walls	500	Walls, corridor	396
Total area of building			<u>1,697</u>

Tarmac drive
Ramp to in-patients dept.
Children's playground.

Consulting rooms: To be well lit with windows on two sides, or one side and roof lighting. As far as possible, not to be sited where spectators can gather outside. Each to have 12" deep floor to ceiling built-in cupboard, and wash basin.

Ante-rooms: The purposes of these are to prevent direct access of patients to doctor, to provide a small waiting area for patients about to be seen, and where preliminary examinations (e.g. weighing, blood pressure) may be made. They should have built-in bench seats and a small working table and cupboard, and built-in floor to ceiling 20" deep store cupboards. They should be provided for at least two of the consulting rooms. If these be adjacent, they may be merged into one room.

Treatment rooms: These should have built-in seat benches, 18" working slabs with cupboards under, built-in floor to ceiling 12" deep cupboards and hand basins. The larger room should also have a 20" deep cupboard to accommodate oxygen cylinder, sucker, etc. The door of this room should admit the X-ray machine (7' 8" high) and have a suitable power point. If adjacent to the X-ray dark room, there should be a light-proof hatch.

X-ray department: To include:

X-ray room	approx. 12' x 15'
Dark room	" 8' x 6'
Filing and store room	" 6' x 4'
Changing cubicle	" 4' x 3'

The X-ray room door to admit the X-ray machine. To have wash basin and 12" deep floor to ceiling built-in cupboards. The dark room to have sink and area for developing tanks, work slabs and shelves under. Light-proof door and window, or artificial ventilation in place of window. The filing room to have fire-proof door. The department to face north.

Laboratory: To have 12" deep floor to ceiling built-in cupboards, 20" working slabs with cupboards under. Small hatch windows (9" x 9") into patient toilets for delivery of specimens.

Patient toilets: With wall taps, to adjoin laboratory.

Records office: To have two service windows opening into waiting hall with patient barriers; one 20" floor to ceiling cupboard. Preferably to face south.

Cashier's booth: To have two service windows with patient barriers; working bench.

Dispensary: For giving out medicines. To adjoin one treatment room (to enable one person to work both), and with ready access (perhaps by hatch) to consulting rooms. To have 2 service windows with patient barriers.

Pharmacy: To be north-facing, cool and well ventilated. To have sink and adjoining 20" working surfaces with cupboards under. To have one 12" built-in floor to ceiling cupboard.

Bulk store: To adjoin pharmacy. Similarly cool and ventilated. To have large counter-hatchway opening to outside for goods delivery.

Staff toilet: With hand basin.

Staff room: With 12" cupboard on one wall.

Broom cupboard.

Trolley and wheelchair cave: To take trolley 7' x 2' x 4' high, and wheelchair. The space above may be used for large store cupboards opening rooms.

Patient waiting hall: To be divided by barrier into smaller area adjacent to consulting rooms, and a larger area at least 800 sq.ft. which may be completely open to the south. To have blank section of wall to allow film projection.

Tarmas drive: From present public road to waiting hall.

Ramp: 4' wide, covered, connecting the department to the present building.

Children's playground: With swings, see-saw and appealing toilet.

Connecting verandah: Inaccessible to patients, to allow staff to move freely from room to room.

General: The design should allow movement of the trolley (7' x 7') into all patient rooms. It should encourage a one-way flow of patients. Working benches should be polished cement or formica covered. Matching 'Yale' type locks should be used.

(B) CONVERSION OF PRESENT ACCOMMODATION. To provide the following:

Proposed accommodation:		Present accommodation:	
	Sq.Ft.		Sq.Ft.
Male ward, sluice, children's ward, 3 double wards, female ward, 2 patient toilets, staff toilet:	Total 1,560.	Unchanged.	
One double ward (vacated by pharmacy)	135	-	
Nurses office	80	Nurses office	81
Treatment room	80	-	
Sterilising room	80	Sterilising room	80
Bed store	80	-	
Sewing and linen room	110	Linen room	110.
Central supply preparation room	110	-	
Intensive care ward (vacated by theatre)	270	-	
Hospital office	120	Hospital office (v.s., OPD)	130.
Theatre suite, to include changing room & toilet, ante-room, scrubbing-up area, theatre, cleaning-up room, sterilising room, emergency equipment cupboard	570	Theatre	270.
Maternity department, to include:			
Ward (230 sq.ft.)			
Delivery room (130 sq.ft.)			
Nursery (130 sq.ft.)	520	Midwifery room	130.

Nurses Office: To be more centrally situated and with observation windows into adjoining wards. To have built-in medicine cupboard with 8" shelves, and small injection cupboard with working area.

Treatment room: With built in 12" floor to ceiling cupboard and sink.

Sterilising room: For minor sterilising, preparation of feeds, etc. To have built-in 12" cupboard, 18" working surfaces with cupboards under, and sink.

Bed store: To hold 6 emergency beds. This may be situated accessibly outside the hospital.

Sewing room: To have 20" deep floor to ceiling built-in cupboards.

Central Supply preparation room: For receiving and packing instruments, etc., ready for autoclaving. Preferably situated adjacent to the theatre unit sterilising room.

Intensive care ward: Adjacent to nurses office.

Hospital office.

Theatre suite:

Changing room, with hanging cupboards, and with toilet off.

Ante-room, to act as anaesthetic room and to prevent direct access to theatre. To have 12" deep built-in cupboards, 20" working bench and cupboards under.

Scrubbing-up area, with double sink. Preferably a separate room adjoining theatre.

Theatre, to have 18" deep glass-door built-in cupboards and 18" bench with cupboards under.

Cleaning-up room. Suggested that this should be separated from theatre by a small partition, the doorway admitting a 2' wide dressing trolley. Along the main wall from the trolley bay would be, in order: (i) working bench, 20" x 3', with two pillar boxes for refuse and linen respectively, both opening for collection on the other side of the main wall, (ii) a 20" sink, (iii) another working bench, (iv) hatchway into the sterilising room.

Sterilising room: Approachable from theatre and from the ante-room, with hatchway into outside corridor. 20" work benches with cupboards under on three walls, and sink. Space for autoclave and still.

Emergency equipment cupboard. To open into main corridor and into ante-room, to contain oxygen cylinder trolley (18" x 24" x 5' high), sucker (30" x 18" x 34" high), and other smaller items.

Maternity department:

Ward, with nurses booth, patient's toilet, sluice, hand basin, and built-in cupboard.

Delivery room, with sink and work bench, with cupboards under.

Nursery, with sink and 20" work bench and further low 20" work bench, with cupboards under.

(C) HOSPITAL CHAPEL.

Approx. ³⁸⁰~~400~~ sq.ft. *including wall.* To combine simplicity with dignity, and sited centrally, perhaps on the west side of the present drive.

(D) MAINTENANCE AREA.

Proposed accommodation:

Present accommodation:

	Sq.ft.		Sq.ft.
2 garages	360	1 garage	180
Carpentry and plumbing shop	180	-	-
Timber & firewood store	100	-	-
Building materials store	120	1 general store	170
Kerosene, diesel, paint store	80	Fuel store	60.
Electrical workshop and store	60	General workshop	60
Spare parts store	50		
Gardener's store	50		
Spare store	50		
<i>Walls</i>	<i>250</i>		
Total area of buildings	1,890		

Tarmac present drive and maintenance area.

Some of the above may be postponed until later stages.

(D) DERA AREA.

Proposed accommodation

Present accommodation

	Sq.ft.		Sq.ft.
8 Sathis' (relatives') cookhouses	270	8 cookhouses	270
3 rooms, 6' x 8'	150	-	-
General hall, 25' x 30'	750	-	-
<i>Walls</i>	<i>300</i>		

(F) STAFF ACCOMMODATION.

It is suggested that there should be three different types of accommodation:

Type A: For Sisters, doctors, business managers, etc:	Sitting room 3 bedrooms. Kitchen Bathroom Store room.
Type B: For staff nurses, trained technicians, etc.:	Sitting room. 2 bedrooms Kitchen Bathroom.
Type C: For dressers, trainees, etc:	Sitting room, Kitchen Bedroom, Bathroom.

The accommodation described may be for a family or for two single workers. The apartments need not be designed identically; indeed, variety would be helpful. It allows for the exceptions and often there is no clear line of definition between categories of workers. Accommodation should be designed in sympathy with Nepali tastes and attitudes.

Presently accommodated staff:

- Single office clerk.
- 3 married couples, dressers, all with children.
- 1 married couple, staff nurse, and lab. assistant, no children.
- 2 single sisters.
- 1 doctory with family.

Additional staff under Stage I requiring accommodation:

- 1 doctor (? with family). Accommodation is top priority. 1,100 sq.ft.
- 1 business manager (? with family). Urgent 1,100 sq.ft.
- 1 staff nurse. Urgent)
- 2 asst. nurses) 1440 sq.ft.

Also required:

- Nurses' rest room.
- Guest room, available for Nepali staff use.

The nurses' rest room is to provide an off-duty room with very simple cooking facilities and sleeping arrangement for girls unable to return home because of duty.

STAGE II.

(A) TUBERCULOSIS UNIT. To include the following:

	Sq.ft.
Consulting room	160
Treatment room	120
Records office	120
Wards, to accommodate 12 patients in 4 rooms	760
Nurses office	80
Sluice, patient toilets, staff toilet	170
X-ray room for M.M.R. unit	220
Laboratory	90
Linen and storeroom	110
Total area	1,830.

(B) ACCOMMODATION for another trained nurse.

(C) HOSPITAL KITCHEN to serve staff and patients.

STAGE III.

- (A) ISOLATION UNIT. To include the following:
- 4 double wards.
 - 4 single wards.
 - Ward office.
 - Linen and store room.
 - Sluice, staff and patients' toilets.

(B) ACCOMMODATION for third doctor.

STAGE IV.

- (A) WARD ACCOMMODATION, with associated rooms as above.
- (B) OFFICE SUITE.
- (C) LECTURE ROOM.
- (D) ACCOMMODATION. Staff accommodation should be completed as below:

	At present	To be built
Type A	2½	3
Type B	1	2
Type C	4	4
Nurses room and guest room		1
Chowkidar	Temporary	1

35 PROPOSED GENERAL RECURRING BUDGET FOR 1970

	Approved Budget 1969	Actuals for 8 months	Estimate for 12 months	Proposed Budget 1970	Inc/Dec over 1969
Receipts:					
UMN Treasurer	35,100.	32,800.	35,694.	55,500.	+20,400.
Medicine & Fees	65,000.	61,872.	93,000.	140,500.	+75,500.
Refunds	7,000.	8,266.	12,000.	15,000.	+ 8,000.
Gifts	12,000.	507.	627.	1,000.	-11,000.
Personnel Contr. Services	33,240.	22,160.	33,240.	33,300.	+ 60.
	152,340.	125,605.	174,561.	245,300.	+92,960.
Payments:					
Salaries	42,900.	29,105.	42,900.	68,200.	+25,300.
Medicines & supplies	50,000.	52,424.	70,000.	108,000.	+58,000.
Food for patients	5,500.	1,774.	2,500.	3,000.	- 2,500.
Linen, uniforms, bedding	1,300.	1,594.	2,000.	3,000.	+ 1,700.
Cleaning	1,000.	679.	1,000.	1,000.	-
Repairs & maintenance	2,200.	1,944.	2,500.	3,200.	+ 1,000.
Transport	3,000.	3,788.	7,700.	8,000.	+ 5,000.
Power, light, heat	11,000.	7,469.	13,400.	13,000.	+ 2,000.
Administratin	2,200.	4,011.	6,000.	4,600.	+ 2,400.
Personnel Contr. Services	33,240.	22,160.	34,240.	33,300.	+ 60.
	152,340.	124,948.	181,240.	245,300.	+92,960.

PROPOSED CAPITAL BUDGET FOR 1970

Items brought forward:

Modification of present staff accommodation to provide a further apartment	Rs. 5,250.
Audio-visual aid equipment	2,100.

New Items:

Temporary out-patient extension	5,250.
Furniture for same	1,050.
Electrical equipment (hospital 'nite-lites', meters, installation)	6,195.
Cash register	2,100.

Stage I of Development Plan:

Out-patient block. 4,200 sq.ft. @ Rs.40/-, plus tarmac, etc.	177,400.
Equipment and furniture for same	28,740.
Conversion of present accommodation. 2,200 sq.ft. @ Rs.15/-	36,225.
Equipment and furniture for same	26,460.
Hospital Chapel. 400 sq.ft. @ Rs.40/-.	16,800. 21,000
Maintenance area. 1050 sq.ft. @ Rs.30/-, plus tarmac.	36,750. 65,630
Dera area. 1170 sq. ft. @ Rs.30/-.	36,750. 46,200
Accommodation for doctor, business manager and nurses	98,750. 178,550
Furniture for above	10,500.
Architect's fees	3,600.

Rs. 514,920. 894,305

3rd October, 1969

Since submitting our plans and budgets for 1970, the Building Committee has had further opportunity to examine the brief presented in the Plans. The following summarises their main suggestions and recommendations.

1. That the Tuberculosis unit be omitted. Its out-patient work may be done in the general O.P. department, and its in-patient accomodation can be included with the isolation unit.
That an M.M.R. room be included in the Stage I O.P. Department, and an M.M.R. camera be added to the equipment.
That this combined Tuberculosis and isolation unit be commenced with 12 beds as Stage II, and be completed by adding a further 12 beds as Stage III.
2. That one consulting room (Stage I) be considered as the Children's Clinic room, and its ante-room be omitted.
3. That the sewing and linen room and the central supply preparation room be replaced by a walk-in cupboard, and a combined central supply preparation and sewing room.
4. If space permits, that a cleaning-up room be provided next to the above.
5. That Rs.5,000. be budgeted for a table top autoclave.
6. Room areas in the operating suite were inadvertently omitted. With a modification suggested, they should read:

Changing room (30) and toilet (10)	40 sq.ft.
Ante-room	30
Scrubbing up area	20
Theatre	230
Cleaning up area	40
Sterilising room	190
Total	600 sq.ft. (increase of 30 sq.ft.)
7. That the nursery be omitted.
8. That an isolation cubicle be included in the intensive care ward.
9. That a Nursing Superintendent's office be included in the in-patient section.
10. That Stage IV would then only require a Medical Superintendent's Office, rather than the office suite.

With these and other minor suggestions, the following area and cost revisions should be made:

<u>Stage I.</u>	OP block; 4,137 sq.ft. @ Rs.40, plus tarmac, etc.	Rs.176,800.
	Equipment and furniture for same (with addition of M.M.R.)	60,240.
	Conversion of present accommodation: 2,075 sq.ft. (1,827 sq.ft. conversion @ Rs.20; and 280 sq.ft., inc. walls, in excess of available space, @ Rs.40)	50,130.
	Equipment and furniture for same (with addition of autoclave)	31,710.
	Hospital Chapel, Maintenance area, General Dera Area, Accomodation, Furniture for accomodation, and Architect : As before	325,480.
	Sun heater	4,200.
	Total	648,560.

Until detailed plans are drawn up, the figures should only be considered as preliminary estimates.

APPENDIX J

UMN Okhaldhunga Project

PROPOSED PLANS AND BUDGETS FOR 1970

I. Medicine.

It is proposed to carry on the dispensary as in the past year, serving out-patients, in-patients, and some surgery. The complement of Board Appointees for the medical work should be the same as last year, that is: two doctors (to include public health work), two nurses at the dispensary, and one nurse for itinerant health work and dispensary staff relief.

The definitions for the Project as given by the Executive Committee (Nov. 1968, EC-45/68) should be kept, which read: (1) That our concept and definitions of this Project in terms of a "Community Service Program" be again defined, and that we seek to recruit personnel accordingly. (2) That we seek to recruit and place two doctors for the medical department of the Project: one of these to be a general doctor with surgical ability, and the other to be a doctor with public health ability. The latter would help in the dispensary, but would give major service in itinerant public health work of the kind suitable to the situation such as district clinics, leprosy, T.B., health education, immunization campaigns, maternal and child health, etc. (3) That with regard to education work, we seek to place a teacher on loan to a local school as part of the Project.

II. Agriculture.

We expect to have two Board Appointee Agriculturalists working in the project, and to hire one Nepali to assist in general in the work. We plan to become more fully involved in agriculture work as far as possible cease to be involved in building and maintenance work in the dispensary. Under 'Assistance Programs' arrangement with HMG Department of Agriculture Extension we plan to develop work with the District Development Officers, reaching out into the surrounding villages with the government extension program. We will continue to work with seeds, goats, chickens, possibly rabbits. We have yet to work out details with HMG officials about where our men will live and what their work will be, so we cannot fully plan concerning possible need of rented houses, or buildings to be constructed, or tools; we will have to wait and see what develops.

III. Capital items.

We carry forward our intention to complete some interior portions of the original building plan in the dispensary building, to install the hydro electric plant which is on the site, and obtain a portable X-ray. We need additional dispensary and laboratory equipment. We plan to build a workshop-storeroom, and a reading-library room. A projector and an adding machine will be very useful. Friends of patients from a distance need a place to lodge for the night, and we propose building a simple 'dera'. The agriculture work is planning little in capital items at this stage of its work.

PROPOSED GENERAL RECURRING BUDGET FOR 1970

	Approved Budget 1969	Actuals for 8 months	Estimate for 12 months	Proposed Budget 1970	Inc/Dec over 1969
I. <u>Dispensary.</u>					
Receipts:					
UMN Treasurer	10,400.	12,092.	10,400.	10,400.	-
Fees and medicines	20,000.	17,452.	23,000.	22,560.	+ 2,560.
Misc. and refunds	-	4,112.	4,112.	-	-
Personnel Contr. Services	17,160.	11,440.	17,160.	17,160.	-
	47,560.	45,096.	54,672.	50,120.	+ 2,560.

	Approved Budget 1969	Actuals for 8 months	Estimate for 12 months	Proposed Budget 1970	Inc/Dec over 1969
Payments:					
Salaries	10,400.	4,860.	8,360.	12,060.	+ 1,660.
Drugs	15,000.	9,036.	11,500.	15,000.	-
Medical & surgical supplies	700.	1,931.	2,000.	1,500.	+ 800.
Uniforms and bedding	200.	222.	225.	200.	-
Fuel and light	600.	533.	600.	600.	-
Administration	100.	169.	200.	200.	+ 100.
Transport and travel	2,000.	1,093.	1,300.	2,000.	-
Public health	700.	5.	700.	700.	-
Maintenance and repairs	500.	197.	500.	500.	-
Miscellaneous	200.	-	-	200.	-
Personnel Contr. Services	17,160.	11,440.	17,160.	17,160.	-
	47,560.	29,487.	42,545.	50,120.	+ 2,560.

II. Agriculture.

Receipts:			3,250		
UMN Treasurer	3,250.	1,028.	2,875.	4,650.	+ 1,400.
Sale of seeds	-	219.	400.	500.	+ 500.
Sale of goats and milk	-	93.	300.	800.	+ 800.
Personnel Contr. Services	9,600.	6,200.	9,600.	10,000.	+ 400.
	12,850.	7,540.	13,175.	15,950.	+ 3,100.

Payments:					
Rent	1,200.	400.	600.	1,800.	+ 600.
Seeds	500.	119.	300.	500.	-
Care of chickens and goats	1,000.	1,039.	1,500.	2,000.	+ 1,000.
Administration	50.	-	25.	50.	-
Transport	100.	276.	300.	200.	+ 100.
Extension literature	100.	-	50.	100.	-
Insurance of field trials	200.	-	-	200.	-
Miscellaneous	100.	141.	200.	100.	-
Agric. Assistant	-	488.	1,500.	1,000.	+ 1,000.
Personnel Contr. Services	9,600.	6,400.	9,600.	10,000.	+ 400.
	12,850.	8,843.	13,575.	15,950.	+ 3,100.

PROPOSED CAPITAL BUDGET FOR 1970

I. Dispensary.

Requests carried forward from 1969:

To finish interior originally planned dispensary building, install hydro-electric plant, and portable X-ray equipment - balance:

Workshop-storeroom and reading-library room 6,900.
Dispensary and laboratory equipment 5,250.
6,300.

New items for 1970:

Additional for hydro-electric plant instalment 25,000.
Additional for workshop and reading room 4,221.
Adding machine 1,644.
Slide-filmstrip projector 735.
Patients' sathis' 'dera' 2,100.

52,150.

II. Agriculture.

Requests carried forward from 1969:

Livestock housing 5,250.
Farm tools 2,100.

7,350.

59,500.

APPENDIX KK

UMN Public Health Program

PROPOSED PLANS AND BUDGETS FOR 1970

In 1968 we started a Public Health program in the Gorkha District, and hope to do the same in the Okhaldhunga District from October 1969. This will take several years to carry out.

Gorkha: We shall emphasize the school hygiene at UMN district schools in the Gorkha area as well as BCG campaigns according to the result of the Tuberculin survey which has been almost completed in the period 1968-69. The Gorkha District Panchayat is to make the health budget for 1970. We can then start the Village Health Workers' training. If any fulltime staff should not be available to carry out the work mentioned above on a resident basis, Dr. Iwamura should spend 3 months at least in 1970 in the programme in Gorkha District.

Okhaldhunga: Dr. Iwamura plans to visit Okhaldhunga in October 1969 to develop relations between local officials and medical personnel concerned in this public health programme for 1970. The main work would be a Tuberculin survey, BCG campaigns, and health teaching in village schools.

Palpa: In Palpa District we shall start a new T.B.-Leprosy combined work, with the cooperation of the District Panchayat. Dr. J.C. Pedley and Dr. N. Iwamura will visit village schools to carry our BCG inoculations and leprosy case finding at the same time.

Personnel: We expected Dr. Julian Pedley (son of Dr. and Mrs. J.C. Pedley) to work with us as a Junior Public Health doctor, but he could only be with us for three months in 1969. He would like to come to UMN as a missionary for public health work in 1971.

We sent our Senior public health Assistant, Chandraman, to the H.M.G. Health Workers School. He is studying to get the Government qualification which is very necessary for working with Government people in districts. We realised this after the experiences in the Gorkha District last year. He will be available as a Government qualified health worker, who can take responsibility to organize and teach village health workers.

UMN should seek two nurses, Board Appointees, for Public Health work. One is needed in each district (Gorkha and Okhaldhunga) to visit T.B. and leprosy patients in their homes, and to help village health workers in the villages. They need not necessarily be trained public health nurses.

PROPOSED GENERAL RECURRING BUDGET FOR 1970

	Approved Budget 1969	Actuals for 8 months	Estimate for 12 months	Proposed Budget 1970	Inc/Dec over 1969
Receipts:					
UMN Treasurer	17,800.			11,000.	- 6,800.
X-ray fees	8,000.			-	- 8,000.
	25,800.			11,000.	-14,800.
Payments:					
Salaries -					
Senior P.H.Asst.	3,120.			3,600.)	
Junior P.H.Doctor	7,680.	10,800.		-)	- 7,200.
Equipment		9,600.		3,000.	- 6,600.
Educational material		4,200.		1,400.	- 2,800.
Transportation		1,200.		3,000.	+ 1,800.
	25,800.			11,000.	-14,800.

UMN Agriculture DepartmentPROPOSED PLANS AND BUDGETS FOR 1970

During the past year many changes have come about. Four men carried on the work through most of the year at Amp Pipal, one woman at Jaubari continued an outreach programme through her store and the school there, two men and their families began work at Okhaldhunga but more as builders and maintenance men than as agriculturalists. At Tansen one man worked unofficially, making contacts with the local Government agriculture men, but also ended his stay there in the maintenance department. During the year a new man came to the Mission designated as an agriculturalist, but has been proving that he is equally valuable as an electrician.

However, the biggest change came with the first draft of the proposed Agreement from His Majesty's Government. The main force of the change in this case was the clause which stated that UMN agreed to confine its work to the fields of medicine and education in the future. However, as a result of much discussion we have been assured that this agreement applies only to 100% Mission-owned and operated projects. We are also assured that we can work directly in cooperation with any Department of H.M.G. that needs and can utilize our personnel and support.

At the time of writing this report, it appears that we will be able to continue work in Amp Pipal (Gorkha), Okhaldhunga and Palpa.

(a) Amp Pipal will continue as a demonstration farm and center for various trials, co-directed by a Nepali of J.T.S. or high qualifications, our own people continuing to work in cooperation with the Government workers. Therefore we have included plans and budgets for this work under the Gorkha Project.

(b) Okhaldhunga work also will continue, with emphasis on two men working as J.T.A.s in one or two nearby villages to carry on the Government program, plus other demonstrations and trials as are mutually agreeable to the Government worker in charge of the area and our own men. See the plans and budgets under the Okhaldhung Project.

(c) Tansen will need to receive at least one worker and perhaps two others, men with at least diplomas in agriculture. Plans and budgets for this are included under the Tansen Area.

(d) Pokhara Agriculture Department has defined its plans and budgets under the Pokhara School.

(e) The office of Agriculture Coordinator will be located in Kathmandu. His main work will continue to be as defined in BM-15/69. This work will include visits to the three areas where agriculture will be undertaken. The work of this office might be expanded to involve some teaching or other assistance in Government Agriculture departments if time and opportunity allows.

It should also be noted that other areas of activities are:

- (1) Pokhara Tibetan Refugee Center. After the return of Mr. Asbjorn Holm from furlough in Norway, he will most likely be seconded to this work in Pokhara, to aid in developing agricultural improvement among the refugees.
- (2) There is discussion about the possibility of obtaining through the UMN professors and co-workers to teach and help to make future plans in the newly formed Agricultural College of Nepal.
- (3) In the areas of Doti and Dandeldhura there is continuing hope that a team of workers in medicine and agriculture (and perhaps education) might go to commence a Community Service Project.

Urgent personnel needs:

- 1 Agriculturalist, who is interested in teaching agriculture in primary and secondary schools, also with an interest in extension and in doing his share of research and demonstration work.
- 1 Veterinary doctor. It has been proved that a veterinary doctor can be a great asset to the community. We desire a man who is willing to walk a bit, and is also eager to pass on his training to Nepali young men willing to learn the basis of veterinary medicine.
- 2 Agriculturalists, with at least 2 year degrees in Agriculture, willing to work in village situations as an outreach arm of the Government Dept. of Agricultural Extension. Extra training for all new agriculturalists will be given (along with language students) to familiarize them with the ways and means of Nepali Agriculture and agriculture Extension methods.

APPENDIX - M

UMN Treasurer's Consolidated Budget

Receipts.

	No. of workers 1969	Approved Budget 1969	Actuals for 8 months	Balance due in 1969	No. of workers 1970	Proposed Budget 1970	Inc/Dec. over 1969
American Friends Missn.	-	-	5,050.	-	-	4,800.	+ 4,800.
Baptist Miss. Society	3	14,400.	-	14,400.	3	14,400.	-
Bible & Medical Mission- ary Fellowship	20	96,000.	67,819.	48,181.	26	124,800.	+ 28,800.
Central Asian Mission	1	4,800.	-	4,800.	-	4,800.	-
Church Missionary Soc. Australia	3	14,400.	-	14,400.	4	19,200.	+ 4,800.
Church Miss. Socy, U.K.	2	9,600.	-	9,600.	2	9,600.	-
Committee for Service Overseas, Germany	18	38,988.	43,509.	-	19	91,200.	+ 52,212.
Eastern Himalayan Church Coun. & Ch. of Scotland	-	-	4,840.	-	-	4,800.	+ 4,800.
Episcopal Church in USA	1	5,000.	6,464.	-	1	4,800.	- 200.
Free Church of Finland	5	24,000.	7,260.	16,740.	6	28,800.	+ 4,800.
General Assembly, UCNI	-	10,000.	-	10,000.	-	4,800.	- 5,200.
International Christian Univ. Church, Japan	1	4,800.	4,800.	-	1	4,800.	-
Japan Overseas Coop. Ser.	2	9,600.	9,640.	-	5	24,000.	+ 14,400.
Leprosy Mission	2	24,200.	24,276.	-	2	24,200.	-
Malwa Church Council & United Church of Canada	10	56,700.	100,897.	-	14	100,000.	+ 43,300.
Mennonite Bd. of Missions	3	14,400.	-	14,400.	3	14,400.	-
Norwegian Free Evang. Mn.	2	-	-	-	-	4,800.	+ 4,800.
Regions Beyond Missionary Union	22	100,800.	49,685.	51,115.	18	86,400.	- 14,400.
Service Assn. of Christian Church (Disciples)	-	-	4,800.	-	-	4,800.	+ 4,800.
Swedish Baptist Mission	5	24,000.	6,750.	17,250.	5	24,000.	-
Swiss Friends Mission	2	9,600.	-	9,600.	3	14,400.	+ 4,800.
United Methodist Ch., USA	13	62,400.	33,613.	28,787.	13	62,400.	-
United Meth. Church, Gifts	-	65,360.	108,795.	-	-	65,360.	-
United Presbyterian Ch.	2	35,600.	37,946.	-	4	19,200.	- 16,400.
Wesleyan Methodist Church	1	4,800.	-	4,800.	1	4,800.	-
Woman's Union Miss. Socy.	2	9,600.	9,850.	-	1	4,800.	- 4,800.
World Mission Prayer League, Norway	10	48,000.	24,000.	24,000.	10	48,000.	-
World Mission Prayer League, USA	14	67,200.	31,721.	35,479.	14	67,200.	-
Miscellaneous	-	19,000.	25,856.	-	-	19,000.	-
Year end balance	-	-	72,454.	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	10,000.	15,735.	-	-	10,000.	-
Capital Service Charge	-	40,000.	23,656.	16,344.	-	40,000.	-
	144	823,248.	699,416.	319,896.	155	954,560.	+131,312.

Payments.

	<u>Approved Budget 1969</u>	<u>Budget for 8 months</u>	<u>Actuals for 8 months</u>	<u>Balance due in 1969</u>	<u>Proposed Budget 1970</u>	<u>Inc/Dec over 1969</u>
Headquarters	86,146.	57,431.	71,739.	14,407.	111,275.	+ 25,129.
Bank charges & refunds	150.	100.	17.	133.	150.	-
Tansen Area	48,350.	32,233.	46,988.	1,362.	47,800.	- 550.
Butwal Technical Inst.	23,500.	10,333.	47,646.	(24,146.)	22,000.	- 1,500.
Pokhra Boys School	2,380.	1,587.	3,684.	(1,304.)	6,119.	+ 3,739.
Gorkha Project	116,472.	77,648.	40,800.	75,672.	128,646.	+ 12,174.
Shanta Bhawan Hospital	340,000.	226,667.	226,667.	113,333.	340,000.	-
District Clinics	80,000.	53,333.	50,884.	29,116.	80,000.	-
Girls High School	40,200.	26,800.	31,832.	8,368.	48,500.	+ 8,300.
Bhatgaon Hospital	35,100.	23,400.	28,392.	6,708.	55,500.	+ 20,400.
Okhaldhunga Project	13,650.	9,100.	25,637.	(11,987.)	14,450.	+ 800.
Contingency Fund	10,000.	6,667.	7,317.	2,683.	10,000.	-
Public Health	17,800.	11,867.	5,636.	12,164.	11,000.	- 6,800.
Reserve Fund	22,000.	14,667.	-	22,000.	79,120.	+ 67,120.
	835,748.	551,832.	587,241.	248,507.	954,560.	+ 118,812.

Concerning Policies and Plans

Particularly in connection with our Mission planning work in these fall meetings, we are instructed by our Board to include the following:

1. In planning, to assess our work in terms of our aims. (BM-61/67).
2. To plan for the future in terms of work, management, (BM-61/67).
3. That the subjects of future policies, planning and priorities be discussed, and such items as are raised in Dr. Kulesa's remarks. (BM-59/68, 1,2).

We have waited long to receive an extension of our time in Nepal. It has now been laid in our hand. We have a road of 5 years ahead of us to walk under the terms of the Agreement. In the light of the new Agreement, of consultations over it, and of Nepal as it is evolving today, we need to consider our planning. Here are some items that come to mind in this connection. You will have more. What discussion is there?

1. Continuance of the Mission in Nepal. We want to see the Mission continue its presence and work in Nepal into the foreseeable future. We believe that in the present Nepal situation there is a place for the presence and work of the Mission in its defined purposes. The work and structure and locations of the Mission may change; planning in these respects may change; but they do not include the implication that we propose to phase out the Mission from the country.

2. Unfulfilled permissions. During our last 10-year period we received some permissions for work, in the Far West, which we did not begin to undertake, or in one instance have left. It is my interpretation that under the new Agreement these old permissions are 'dead'; they do not carry forward into this period. Would you agree?

3. Two ways of working. The road before us now offers two ways for us to administratively arrange to do work:

(1) Mission Projects. The line we have been following to date; by agreement in each instance, to undertake Mission owned and managed projects of institutions; to which the General Agreement mainly applies. We will continue with this kind of work, and we could negotiate to enlarge or to start new ones.

(2) Assistance Programs. (We need a good, clear name for this way). We have already been doing some of this, as: Ron Byatt teaching in Bandipur High School for a year; Dr. Iwamura's public health work by arrangement with District Panchayats; our assistance in the Pokhara Boys' School. We are now undertaking other such programs: Norma Kehrberg to Padma Kanya College. Dennis Pedley to Sen Institute in Tansen. Ashbjorn Holm to Red Cross to work in Tibetan Village in Pokhara. The East Palpa project will be on this basis. The Literacy Adult Education work will probably be on this basis. Our agriculture workers will now be on this basis. These arrangements in a sense come outside the General Agreement, and can be arranged directly with the concerned agency or program. UMN need not receive HMG agreement; it is to some degree extra-Agreement.

4. Guidelines for this second way of working. Our Board approved of this way of working a year ago. Already several instances are opening to us. It would seem that many opportunities for Assistance Programs could open to us. Infact, it could become very large indeed! ... We should give careful thought about Guidelines for this kind of work. Here are some beginning thoughts on the subject:

a) This requires a radical change in traditional missionary viewpoint and practice. We usually think in terms of owning and managing our Mission work. We fix our schedule, standards, work program, and administer it ourselves. In the 'missionary image' we do not usually see ourselves in the role of employee or assistant in somebody else's institution. Generally in this Assistance Program arrangement the missionary will be given his living quarters, will be assigned his work, and will be given his working situation and tools. He will not be the manager and boss.

- b) This may require learning to adjust and work in greater limitations, weaknesses, even wrongs, that one can do little to correct. One's presence and work may occasion jealousy, it may show up others, it could cause conflicts. It is not easy. It calls for particular traits of character and personality.
- c) It require special traits of personality. The workers should be spiritually mature and settled in Christian faith. Able to stand up as a Christian, perhaps without the props of fellowship. Know the Nepali language. Be able to live in limited housing and conditions. Able to be a follower, to cooperate. Able to distinguish between what one holds to and where one can bend. Know how to get on with others,
- d) Persons who carry measures of gifts in both professional service and Christian witness.
- e) How to make the Assistance Program viable in terms of health, communication, over a period of time, in adequate support, how many people together, etc.
- f) What kind of terms do we arrange with the Agency to whom we second persons? house, salary, tools, time, etc.
- g) How do we administer it from our Mission side and for our share in it?

5. Our Agriculture Work. We should stop and realize what has happened here. Cabinet, in the Agreement, made decision to stop it. The new Agriculture Secretary talked to them and had a modification approved whereby our present workers can continue under the Government program and direction, for a year and then review, with no new workers coming in; details to be worked out with the Director; under the Assistance Program type of work. ... The discussions indicate that HMG does not look with favor on the principle of independent Mission-owned and managed institutions in the country.

6. A Mobile Presence. We clearly have developed 'fixed institutions', with all the implications of such: owning property, financial subsidy, management responsibility, etc. Our opening into Nepal and conditions in the country brought this about. And we make plans for them accordingly within the Mission framework. But there are other ways of work open to us also, and we should think along those lines also. In the whole body of the Mission, and as we move into the future of Nepal as it is, can we also develop work that is less property-fixed, and less Mission-operated, more moveable as occasion may require? There are difficulties in this also.

7. Future of our Institutions. We have been carrying this subject in our discussions for years. We have done what we could about it. No doubt our thoughts are different with respect to each institution. Do you have any ideas to suggest at this time?

Here is an example of some ideas about the future of UMMC: Change the name to 'Shanta Bhawan Hospital', a first step toward evolving it into an independent, voluntary, perhaps semi-government, local-Board managed, institution. As a strictly governmental institution our present employees would have to qualify before the Public Service Commission. As a voluntary or Government-aided institution, like Maternity Hospital or Paropakar, they would not necessarily. Thus a continuing independent institution would assure the future employment and service to them. How will it be financed? By concentrating first on the outpatient service, to make it efficient and good. (Example, Dr. Joshi in Baxar: he has made it pay and more). If necessary gradually reducing expenses in inpatient care and-or training (nurses and others), by eliminating beds and programs if necessary. Thirdly by other income from endowments and-or from the government (as in the case of Maternity Hospital and Paropakar). Continue concentrating on finding and training nationals to a good standard with certificates (recognizable), Nepali men and women to take leadership roles in the medical staff and as department heads. The nurses are coming along best in this. The biggest problem is getting qualified Nepali Christian doctors. A new 150 bed hospital would be one way of insuring a continuing institution. Hopefully in 5-10 years, as the Lord leads, SBH could be a place run without the Mission, where there would be Christians and non-Christians serving people in need.

And by God's grace the Christians showing forth in life and word the reality of God's mercy and grace in Jesus Christ!

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8. Look to the Building Department. When we think of building work around in the Mission, we should first of all look to the Building Department for help in drawing plans and also construction work. It has been set up to help with his as widely in the Mission as possible and to thus relieve each project of doing this kind of work on its own. The Department should grow in personnel so that it can take on work in several projects.

9. Training. This is going on. We should keep it up. Examine each post and consider how it can be strengthened by further training, and whether or not a foreign worker should be replaced.

Should the Service Scholarship Committee 'terms of reference' be enlarged at this time or not?

10. Changing Administrative Structure. We are in the process of some change in our administrative structure on some important points and we should be aware of this and help evolve in a good way.

- a) The defined duties and place of the UMN Board and the Executive Committee in the new UMN Constitution.
- b) The moving from Area Superintendents to Functional Superintendents. We are in the first steps and have Coordinators, with only one post filled at present.
- c) The new Constitution and the new Board for SBH is an important move.

REVIEW OF UMN PERSONNEL MATTERS

Part of our thinking and planning at this time of year should be concerned with Personnel matters in the Mission as a whole. To help us do this I have prepared the following notes on a list of items which may lead us into helpful review and discussion and possibly needed guidance.

1. Complement of Approved Posts. Over the years we have developed the pattern wherein the Projects in their plans have so-and-so many approved posts which are to be filled by UMN Board Appointees. These may increase or decrease from year to year. This is a helpful pattern to follow as it has an orderly bearing on staffing plans, finances, work, and administration. As we enter 1970 we are proposing to have 138 such approved posts. On the accompanying paper is a list of these posts in the various projects, compiled from the Proposed Plans for 1970. On the whole the number of missionary workers for each project is thus fixed (until next planning session), although there is an open end to numbers of workers in certain areas, such as the possibility now for seconding of workers to Assistance Programs.

2. Recruitment. From Headquarters, or otherwise, we seek to recruit workers from our member bodies to fill these approved posts. It seems we are always looking for 30-40 new workers for these posts. Generally we turn down enquiries about possible workers if they are outside the defined and approved plans of work and posts for workers. Very special cases could be handled in such a way as to receive them. This policy has been approved by the Executive Committee when it was asked for guidance. Do we have the understanding and approval of this Committee on this policy? Any discussion?

3. Qualifications. Our Projects may define qualifications in connection with their posts. In general we leave the selection of possible candidates to our member bodies who accept and offer them to us. To help guide our home offices in this work we sent them a BRIEFING FOR CANDIDATES in May 1969 which helps in this matter. Any discussion?

4. The foreign-ness of our staff. From time to time there has been criticism of UMN for having too many Western missionaries. The suggestion has been made that we should plan for and recruit Asian missionaries. Any discussion?

5. Administrative/Supporting Staff. A number of our staff are filling posts whose job it is primarily to serve and support the other staff Appointees so that they can "get on with the job better". These folks serve the Mission rather than the public directly. We have quite a number of such posts; their numbers grow with the growth of the Mission, and calls for new supporting posts are pressing on us. We should know what is happening along this line.

If we count HQ staff, business managers, Directors, secretaries, maintenance men, builders, etc. filling approved posts, we have something like 38 such posts in the total of 138 posts. Consider the involvement for us in having these workers. These 38 workers, most of them with families, are housed by the Mission; some employ national staff to work with them; some are required to travel on Mission business. We have approved plans to replace Area Superintendents with Functional Superintendents; these will require added housing, offices, travel, etc.

It has been our experience in general that so long as a project remains rather small in numbers, the Staff themselves carry their own administrative-maintenance-business-supporting work along with the rest. As a project grows in size it calls for supporting staff. Certainly there is a need for this kind of worker in a growing and large Mission. But we should know what we are doing when we add this kind of post, and the implications. Any discussion?

6. Short Term Workers. It is a feature of missions today that there are both long-and short-term workers. There is a place for both. The UMN has had a goodly number of short-term workers in the past and has the same now. Occasionally questions are raised regarding short term workers, such as:

Should they have shorter language study time? May language-study period be shortened or dropped in situations where it may not be so necessary? Should we emphasize the desirability of long-term workers and more closely define the suitability of short-term workers for certain posts? Any discussion?

7. Annual vacation leave. We have certain rules which guide in the taking of annual vacations. Some questions have been raised concerning possible additions or amendments. Such as: Should leave for the first year be shorter? Can workers accumulate leave from one year to the next? Should workers not take vacation time in their last year, but reckon it in their furlough? Should short-term workers have the same vacation-time as others?

8. Pressures on Language study workers. Heavy pressures, from time to time, come on HQ and language students from two sides: (a) projects call for people to come and work before they finish language study, or interrupt it for a while to help with a work emergency; (b) our home office people and our rules and the students call strongly for full time for language learning. At times these pressures are very strong. How resolve them?

9. Children. We have 50-60 children of Staff Appointees at present. We have followed the policy that the care and education of children is the responsibility of parents and parent-society. The Hostel is set up as a 'Special Project' within the UMN.

10. Housing and Furniture. It is the responsibility of UMN to provide housing and minimum furniture to Staff Appointees. This is done by each Project and according to its own rules and guidelines.

11. Care of Health. Financially this is the responsibility of the worker and his parent society. UMN Workers Conference offered a set of recommendations in March 1965 (pages 104-105).

12. Receiving New Workers. We have been receiving recently 25-30 new workers a year. In 1969 we will receive about the same number of workers. To receive, house, assist, and absorb into the work this large number of people all the time is considerable work. Our practice has been to receive them initially into HQ, in most instances. We could arrange to receive some directly into projects, if we so planned.

13. Assignment of Workers. In the past 12 months about 35-40 assignments have been made of workers to posts of work or special jobs. Many of these are apparent, straightforward, and pre-decided. Some are extremely difficult. Every attempt is made to carry these actions, first by Jonathan Lindell and Sam Burgoyne, and then by consultation with the Area Superintendents and other concerned persons.

14. Some Figures. At present we have a total of 180 accepted adult workers in the UMN, counting wives. Of these 137 are in Nepal, 25 are on furlough, on study leave, or leave of absence, 18 are newly accepted workers on their way here. In 1969 there will be about 19 workers who will terminate service with UMN. Four experienced nurses who have terminated service in 1969 is a grievous loss.

15. Personnel Items under Consideration:

- a) Executive Secretary, post for appointment in March 1970.
- b) Kathmandu Area Superintendent, post for appointment in March 1970:
or all Area Superintendents replaced by Functional Coordinators.
- c) Health Services Coordinator, post to be appointed.
- d) Education Coordinator, post to be appointed.
- e) Medical Director, SBH, to be appointed in 1970.
- d) Furloughs coming up, or terminations; some needing replacement:

Margaret McCombe (Dec. 1969)
 Ron Mowll (Jan. 1970)
 Denis Roche (July 1970)
 Adolf Leue (terminates 1970)
 Peter Schmiediche (terminates 1970)
 *Drs. Fischer (terminate 1970)
 Beth Brunemeier (early furlough, Dec. 1969)
 Sam Burgoyne (June-Oct. 1970)
 Albert Raknes (1970)
 Walter Schumacher (terminating 1970)
 Brian Richards (1969)
 Elizabeth Franklin (1970 replacement)
 Bob and Bethel Fleming (terminating 1970)
 Others:

g) Workers to be appointed:

Dr. and Mrs. Paul Yoder, to be re-appointed
 Mr. and Mrs. Geoffrey Reid, new teachers
 Miss Heidi Froelicher, new nurse
 Dr. and Mrs. Carl Friedericks, returning July 1970
 Miss Sheila Fulker, to be re-assigned when Margaret Brass returns.
 Miss Chris Eggers, returning, probably to Gorkha.
 Dr. Knox, returning, beginning assignment
 Mr. and Mrs. Asbjorn Holm, Assistante Program in Pokhara.
 Miss Norma Kehrberg, seconding to Padma Kanya College, Kathmandu.
 Miss Kirsti Kormu, nurse; her health permits her return now.
 Mr. and Mrs. Rasi: can we receive them now (agriculturalist)?
 Mr. and Mrs. Brian Richards, to assign on return from furlough.
 Dr. and Mrs. Stone: where to assign; have Gorkha in mind.
 Miss Ingegerd Karlsson, new nurse
 Others:

h) Some new workers being offered:

Miss Barbara McLean, primary teachers, BMS, Oct. 1970.
 Drs. Hale, orthopaedic and general surgeon, BMMF-USA, Sept. 1970.
 Mr. and Mrs. Morris, Elementary and High School teachers, BMMF,
 Sept. 1970.
 Mr. and Mrs. Bjorn Brokko, 'deacon'-nurse-social workers, WMPL-
 Norway, 1970.

i) Other items:

Urgent needs: SBH anaesthetist
 Second doctor for Amp Pipal
 Others

UMN Posts for Staff Appointees, October 1969
(Being the list for 1969 with proposed 1970 revisions)

Headquarters

1. Executive Secretary
2. Asst. Executive Secretary
3. Treasurer
4. Supply Officer
5. Office Secretary
6. Home Housekeeper
7. Building Dept. Engineer
8. General builders (4 if poss.)
9. Draftsman, Building Dept.
10. Supervisor couple for Hostel
11. Agriculture Coordinator
12. Health Services Coordinator
13. Education Coordinator
- 11-13. Or continuance of Kathmandu
Area Superintendent
14. Assistance Programs

Tansen Area.

1. Hospital 1st doctor
2. " 2nd doctor
3. " 3rd doctor
4. Hospital 1st nurse
5. " 2nd nurse
6. " 3rd nurse
7. " 4th nurse
8. Leprosy Doctor
9. Physiotherapist
10. Pharmacist-Maintenance person
11. Public health doctor
12. Business Manager
13. Itinerant nurse
14. Town Clinic nurse
15. Worker in Pyersingh
16. Agriculturalist
17. Teacher in Tansen
18. Nurse for East Palpa
19. Nurse for East Palpa
20. Teacher for East Palpa
21. Agriculturalist for East Palpa

Butwal Technical Institute

1. Director
2. Assistant Director
3. Finance Director
4. Business Manager
5. Office Secretary
6. Woodshop Supervisor
7. Mechanical Engineer
8. Machine shop Supervisor
9. Auto-mechanics Supervisor
10. Electrical Engineer
11. 2nd Electrical worker
12. Training Supervisor
13. Surveyor-BUILDER
14. Plywood Mill Supervisor
15. Civil Engineer
16. 1st PAX man
17. 2nd PAX man
18. 3rd PAX man
19. 4th PAX man

Pokhara Project

1. School teacher, Headmaster
2. Agriculture Teacher
3. Mechanical arts Teacher
4. Hostel Supervisor
5. Another teacher possibly
6. Site Engineer
7. Assistant Builder
8. Building Business Manager-Treasurer

Gorkha Project

1. Area Superintendent
2. Business Manager
3. Suggested: Maintenance man
4. Suggested: Literacy worker
5. Suggested: Engineer, power plant
6. Teacher in Amp Pipal School
7. Teacher, Supervisor of Dist. School
8. Teacher in Jaubari
9. Teacher in Luitel High School.
10. Hospital 1st doctor
11. " 2nd doctor, public health
12. " 1st nurse
13. " 2nd nurse
14. " 3rd nurse
15. " nurse, Itinerant health
16. Builder on hospital
17. Agriculturalist, general
18. Agriculturalist, general-training
19. Agriculture, veterinary doctor
20. Agriculturalist for Jaubari
21. Builder for Luitel

Girls High School, Kathmandu

1. Headmistress
2. Hostel nurse-supervisor
3. Building Engineer

District Clinics, Kathmandu

1. Doctor, Medical Director
2. Nurse, Bugmati
3. Nurse, Surendra Bhawan Clinic
4. Nurse, Chapagaon
5. ½ Business Manager

Bhatgaon Hospital

1. Doctor, Medical Director
2. Nurse
3. Nurse
4. ½ Business Manager
5. Suggested: Pharmacist-Business
Manager

Shanta Bhawan Hospital

1. General Surgeon
2. Intern Medicine Physician
3. Internist Radiologist Physician
4. Paediatrician
5. Obstetrician-Gynaecologist
6. Clinical Pathologist
7. Anaesthetist
- (One of these is Medical Director)
8. Dentist
9. Ophthalmologist (part-time at SBH, and elsewhere)
10. General Practitioner and Psychiatrist
11. Medical social Worker
12. Physiotherapist
13. Pharmacist
14. Nursing Services Superintendent
15. Nurse Supervisor, OPD
16. Nurse Supervisor, wards
17. Nurse Supervisor, relief
18. Public Health nurse
19. Housekeeper
20. Administrative Dietitian
21. Therapeutic Dietitian
22. Maintenance Supervisor
23. Administrative Officer
24. Hostess
25. Office Secretary
26. Public Relations Officer
27. Purchasing Officer
28. Personnel Officer
29. Medical records Librarian
30. Nursing School Director
31. Clinical Nursing Supervisor-Teacher
32. Laboratory Clinical Supervisor
33. Builders for construction job

Okhaldhunga Project

1. Doctor
2. 2nd doctor
3. 1st Nurse, dispensary
4. 2nd Nurse, dispensary
5. 3rd Nurse, itinerant health work
6. Agriculturalist
7. Agriculturalist
8. Proposed: Teacher

Adult Literacy Education

1. 1st worker
2. 2nd worker

Assistance Programs

At present listed in other places (see page 1), such as Asbjorn Holm to Pokhara.

Some figures:

Doctor posts	- 20
Nurse posts	- 28
Agriculturalists	- 10
Teachers	- 12

Summary:

Headquarters	14
Tansen	21
BTI	19
Pokhara	8
Gorkha	21
Girls High School	3
District Clinics	5
Bhatgaon	5
Shanta Bhawan	32
Okhaldhunga	8
Literacy	2
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	138
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MINUTES OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE MEETING

October 6-8, 1969

Held in the Library, U.M.M.C., Kathmandu

Membership and Attendance.

The following persons were present, except as indicated:

Regular members -

1. Executive Secretary, Mr. J. Lindell
2. Treasurer, Mr. I. Stuart
3. Kathmandu Area Superintendent, Dr. R. Fleming (excused)
4. Gorkha Area Superintendent, Mr. A. Voreland
5. Tansen Area Superintendent, Dr. P. Dodson.

Co-opted members for this meeting -

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 6. Dr. W. Anderson | 11. Mr. T. Valvik |
| 7. Dr. B. Fleming (excused) | 12. Mr. H. Simrose |
| 8. Dr. D. Roche | 13. Canon S. Burgoyne |
| 9. Miss E. Franklin | 14. Mr. S. Ruohoniemi |
| 10. Mr. O. Hoftun | 15. Miss G. Coventry |

Visitor -

Dr. N. Iwamura

Schedule.

The meeting was called to order by the Executive Secretary at 9 a.m. on Monday, 6th October. Canon Burgoyne was appointed Chairman, and Miss G. Coventry was appointed Minutes Secretary. The first session continued until 12 noon, and an afternoon session was held from 1.30 p.m. until 6 p.m. On the second day sessions were held from 9.00 until 12 noon, and from 1.30 p.m. until 4.00 p.m. On the third day sessions lasted from 9 a.m. until 12 noon, from 1.30 p.m. until 6 p.m., and from 7.30 p.m. until 11.15 p.m.

Devotions.

Devotions were led each morning by Canon Burgoyne the first morning, by Mr. A. Voreland on the second day, and by Dr. P. Dodson on the third day.

AC-1/69. Appointment of Representative to the Finance Committee. The Administrative Committee appointed Mr. S. Ruohoniemi as its representative to the UMN Finance Committee.

AC-2/69. Appointment of two Superintendents to be members of the Executive Committee. The Administrative Committee appointed Dr. P. Dodson and Dr. R. Fleming as members of the Executive Committee, and RESOLVED to recommend that Mr. A. Voreland be co-opted to the Executive Committee.

CONCERNING POLICIES AND PLANS

Mr. Lindell presented a paper of notes on ten items to report and discuss concerning Mission policies and plans. After much discussion on this subject a committee was appointed, consisting of Mr. J. Lindell (Convenor), Mr. O. Hoftun and Mr. S. Ruohoniemi, to prepare some recommendations on this subject for the further action of the Administrative Committee.

AC-3/69. Policy Statement. The report of the drafting committee was considered and it was RESOLVED to recommend the adoption of the following Policy Statement by the Executive Committee for the long-range planning of the Mission:

- A. The United Mission Constitution states that the purpose of the Mission is to "minister to the needs of the people of Nepal". This means that the Mission shall minister to the needs of all people in the country, regardless of race, creed, cast or national origin.
- B. The purpose of the UMN as an organisation is to be an instrument for foreign missionary work in Nepal. There are no organisational relations between the UMN and the Church in Nepal. If

and when the time comes when there is no longer any need of or opportunity for foreign Christian mission work in Nepal, then the UMN is no longer needed and will cease to exist. The Church in Nepal, however, will carry on its life quite independent of this.

On the other hand, the projects and institutions which have been started and operated by the UMN may in many instances continue, even if the UMN disappears. It is therefore of utmost importance that those projects and institutions which are intended to continue shall be planned and managed in such a way that in due course they will be able to carry on smoothly without the aid and presence of the UMN. This may mean that each project shall have to decrease its dependence on foreign personnel and on financial subsidy from UMN, and shall seek to adapt its standards and methods to fit the economy and other conditions of the country.

- C. Nepal is a country which in many ways is unique, and which is developing very rapidly. In the planning of its future the Mission will seek to benefit from past Mission experience, but may not necessarily follow the policies pursued in other countries.

The Mission believes that in the present situation in Nepal there is a place for its presence and work, and it expects to continue its activities in the country into the foreseeable future, realizing, however, that the position of the foreign mission in Nepal is changing, and the future unpredictable.

This situation calls for flexibility in the planning as well as in the execution of the work in which the Mission is engaged. It shall, therefore, be the policy of the Mission continually to review and reconsider the place, nature, content, structure, administration and future of its various activities in Nepal.

- D. Under the new Agreement between the UMN and the Government of Nepal (1969), and in view of the current conditions in Nepal, the Mission purposes to undertake work along the following three lines:

- i) To conduct existing and new mission owned and managed projects, which shall be planned and operated in close consultation with the Government agencies concerned.
- ii) To undertake projects which from the very beginning or at the earliest possible stage have a defined status in relation to Government and are developed in response to

Government planning, but which for a certain period of time are managed and controlled by the Mission.

- iii) To contribute Assistance Programs of varying kinds with different types of relationship to Government programs, and to other Nepali organisations or agencies.

- E. The question of present and future ownership and management of the Mission institutions shall have high priority in planning. It is the policy of the Mission to plan that future ownership and management of its institutions shall evolve into the hands of Government, or into semi-government or private indigenous organisations, and that each project shall, in its long-term planning, set out its goal, annually review it, and day by day in its management seek to reach it.

- F. Throughout the activities of the Mission it shall be the declared policy to build up a competent and dedicated Nepali leadership, which will, in a planned way, gradually replace the foreign personnel. The result of this replacement shall not be the phasing out of the Mission, but to enable the Mission to apply its resources and strength to new opportunities which open up from time to time. Therefore each project of the Mission shall, along with the yearly plans and budgets, present a long-term personnel budget which will show how it plans to build up

a Nepali staff capable of replacing foreign personnel. These personnel budgets shall be reviewed every year to note progress made.

CONCERNING PERSONNEL MATTERS

Mr. Lindell presented a paper of notes touching on 15 items related to personnel. There was discussion on many of these items and certain actions were taken.

AC-6/69. Language Study. It was RESOLVED to recommend the following arrangements for the benefit of language study:

- A. All new short term workers (who are to serve from one to three years) shall attend a 3-month language and orientation course, to be followed by a suitable test.
- B. The UMN Language School shall arrange such language and orientation courses at least twice a year.
- C. New workers shall be expected to arrive in Nepal at such time as instructed by the UMN, i.e. just in time to attend the language course. If the arrival time cannot be adapted according to these instructions, the sending body shall be expected to pay travel expenses, etc. in connection with temporary assignments for workers who do not arrive at such time as instructed. The service of new workers shall normally be considered to begin at the time when they start to attend the language and orientation course.
- D. Short term workers coming out for a second term shall be required to attend a six-weeks refresher course as soon after their return from furlough as is convenient for the language school.
- E. Long term workers (who expect to serve for more than a 3-year term) shall also be required to arrive in time to attend the same 3 months language and orientation course, and thereafter to carry on their language study according to existing rules.
- F. Arrangements shall be made at the language school to take care of children in order that their parents may benefit fully from their language study.
- G. The Language School shall have its own budget covering teachers' salaries, etc., to be financed by students' fees, and included in the UMN recurring budget.
- H. Every effort shall be made to obtain the full time service of an experienced missionary worker to supervise the Language School.

AC-7/69. Annual Vacation Leave. It was RESOLVED to recommend that at the end of the first year, workers should have 2 weeks holiday; 4 weeks after the second year of service, and 5 weeks each year thereafter. Workers should take this 5 week holiday within each year, and leave should not be accumulated from one year to another. *Rejected!*

AC-8/69. Appointment of Executive Secretary. In connection with the appointment to the post of Executive Secretary next March, 1970, it was noted that Mr. Lindell has requested not to be re-appointed as Executive Secretary in March 1970. There was much discussion on this, and it was RESOLVED to recommend that:

- A. We give Mr. Lindell a unanimous vote of confidence in his leadership, and recommend to the Executive Committee that he be re-appointed for a further 3 year term, and that consideration be given to the granting of a one year leave of absence after two years, or whenever a suitable person can be found to be Acting Executive Secretary.
 - B. In view of the large load that continues to be on the Executive Secretary, there should be an immediate appointment of three Functional Secretaries, with authority in their fields to make personnel appointments in consultation with the other Functional Secretaries, the Executive Secretary, and the Assistant Executive Secretary, even if it is only for a temporary period until a permanent appointment can be made.
 - C. One of the Functional Secretaries be appointed to be the Deputy Executive Secretary in the absence of the Executive Secretary.
- Other suggestions were made of how the Executive Secretary's load of work could be lightened.

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REVIEW OF PROPOSED PLANS AND BUDGETS FOR 1970

The leaders of the projects presented their proposed plans and budgets for 1970. Questions and discussions followed.

AC-9/69. UMN Headquarters. The proposed plans and budgets were presented by the Executive Secretary. There was considerable discussion re personnel posts. It was RESOLVED to recommend that the post of "Kathmandu Area Superintendent and/or Functional Co-ordinators" be eliminated, and in place of this the following be added:

"Functional Secretary for Agriculture
Functional Secretary for Health Services
Functional Secretary for Education",

and that the Assistant Executive Secretary also be known as Chaplain and Personnel Secretary.

There was discussion concerning whether the post of Chartered Accountant should be dropped from the list of Personnel needs. It was RESOLVED to recommend:

- A. The post of "chartered Accountant" be replaced by "Qualified Auditor",
- B. That in view of the fact that two motorcycles have been budgeted for, a car for the Agriculture Department be deleted from the proposed Capital budget;
- C. The acceptance of the proposed Headquarters plans and budgets for 1970.

AC-10/69. Tansen Area. Dr. P. Dodson presented the proposed plans and budgets of the Tansen Area. There was considerable discussion re further extension of the hospital to include another 20 beds, a Physiotherapy Department, and enlargement of X-ray and laboratory departments. It was noted that this is just opening discussion and no real plans have been made concerning this. It was also noted that the plans and budget for Agriculture for 1970 are dependent on whether there is an agriculturalist available to work in the Tansen area.

It was RESOLVED to recommend that:

- A. The post of a Medical social worker be added to the list of required personnel.
- B. In view of the increased availability of public transport and private carriers and better roads, any purchase of vehicles for the transport of goods should be seriously studied by the project concerned and by the Executive Committee. This principle is to be applied Mission-wide.
- C. The item of a Landrover truck, approved by the Executive Committee in March 1969, be deleted from the capital budget.
- D. The items of a jet boat for public health work and a further extension for the hospital should be deleted from the capital budget.
- E. The proposed Plan and Budgets for the Tansen Area be approved, with these above changes.

AC-11/69. West Nepal and Doti District. There was considerable discussion concerning cooperation and assistance programmes, and it was noted that the HMG Director of Health Services has suggested that the UMN supply a doctor for the hospital in Silgari Doti for approximately three years while the present doctor is on study leave overseas. It was RESOLVED to recommend that we have accepted the principle of offering cooperation in HMG Health Service Programmes in a similar manner to the programmes operating in East Palpa and UMN Public Health Programme, therefore in response to the suggestion from the Director of Health Services we propose to make a survey to investigate the possibility of seconding a doctor to the Government Hospital in Silgari Doti.

AC-12/69. UMN Public Health Programme. Dr. Iwamura presented the plans and budgets for the UMN Public Health programme. It was noted that Dr. Iwamura will be meeting local authorities in Okhaldhunga, and that emphasis should be on Tuberculin survey, BCG campaigns, and health teaching in the schools in 1970. In Gorkha a Village Health Workers Training programme will be commenced, and in Palpa District the emphasis will be on BCG programmes, together with a leprosy case-finding programme. It was RESOLVED to recommend the acceptance of the proposed plans and budgets for 1970.

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AC-13/69. Butwal Technical Institute. Mr. O. Hoftun presented the proposed plans and budget for 1970, and it was noted that these cover only expenses directly related to the upkeep of UMN contributed foreign staff. After some discussion it was RESOLVED to recommend:
A. That the budget item of Rs.1,200. to help in the expenses of a language teacher be deducted from the budget.
B. With this alteration, the acceptance of the plans and budget for 1970.

AC-14/69. Pokhara School. There was some discussion about the Pokhara School after Mr. T. Valvik had presented the proposed plans and budgets for 1970, and the steady increase in enrolment of pupils was noted. It was RESOLVED to recommend: that:
A. Expenses listed as rent for Sundbergs and Bucknars be transferred to the capital budget, and that the budget for 1970 be adjusted accordingly.
B. The project reconsider the rules re furniture for Board Appointees and, if possible, these should be brought into closer relationship with existing patterns.
C. With these modifications, the plans and budgets for 1970 be accepted.

AC-15/69. Gorkha Project. Mr. A. Voreland presented the proposed plans and budgets for this area. There was considerable discussion, and the capital item of Rs.100,000 for the medical work was broken down as follows:

Four additional staff houses	Rs. 30,000.
Landscape and boundary wall to hospital	20,000.
Plastering and re-plastering hospital walls	15,000.
Increase of salaries of building workers	2,000.
Hospital equipment	30,000.
Miscellaneous	3,000.
	<hr/>
	100,000.

There was discussion concerning increase in teachers' salaries. See Minutes AC-24/69.

It was RESOLVED to recommend that while the hydro electric plant be regarded as something acceptable in principle, the project be instructed to give study to details of this scheme and present a report.

With these alterations in salary, budget, etc., it was RESOLVED to recommend that the proposed plans and budgets for the Gorkha Area be accepted.

AC-16/69. United Mission Medical Center. Dr. W. Anderson presented the proposed plans and budget for 1970. Note was made of the fact that the UMMC plans and budgets for 1970 have been approved by the UMMC Board. It was RESOLVED to recommend that the proposed plans and budgets be accepted by the Executive Committee.

AC-17/69. Kathmandu Valley District Clinics. The Executive Secretary presented the proposed plans and budgets for 1970. It was RESOLVED to recommend the acceptance of these plans and budgets.

AC-18/69. Girls' High School, Kathmandu. Miss E. Franklin presented the plans and budgets for 1970. It was RESOLVED to recommend that the plans and budget as presented be accepted by the Executive Committee.

AC-19/69. Bhatgaon Hospital. The plans and budgets for Bhatgaon Hospital were presented by Dr. D. Roche, including a detailed four-stage Development Plan. It was RESOLVED to recommend the acceptance of the overall master plan, and to approve of Stage I at this time for implementation, with the proviso that the overall building cost of Stage I be reduced by 30%.

AC-20/69. Okhaldhunga Project. The Executive Secretary presented the plans and budget for 1970. It was RESOLVED to recommend that the Executive Committee accept these plans and budgets.

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AC-21/69. UMN Agriculture Dept. The plans and budgets for the Agriculture Department were presented by Mr. H. Simrose. It was noted that the Agriculture Coordinator's office will probably be located in Kathmandu. It was RESOLVED to recommend the acceptance of the plans and budgets for 1970.

AC-22/69. UMN Treasurer's Consolidated Budget for 1970. This budget was presented by Mr. I. Stuart. It was RESOLVED to recommend this acceptance of this budget.

AC-23/69. Medical Workers' Conference. There was discussion concerning the need for a Medical Workers' Conference, and it was RESOLVED to recommend that the Executive Secretary be requested to call, as soon as possible, a conference of medical personnel in supervisory positions and hospital administrators. An attempt should be made to secure an outside consultant to help in setting up and conducting such a conference. This conference should be asked to consider and make recommendations for next year's Administrative Committee Meetings on the following subjects:

- A. How can UMN contribute to the Government planned development of Health Services in the country?
- B. How and where would UMN, from a Mission strategy point of view, like to do its medical work?
- C. In the light of this, what should be the UMN policy as to the future development of its health services?
- D. Specifically, how do the following plans and proposals fit into this policy:
 - i) Medical work in West Nepal.
 - ii) Further expansion of the Tansen hospital.
 - iii) Expansion of the Bhatgaon hospital.
 - iv) Any further proposed expansions or programs.

AC-24/69. Teachers' Salaries. In connection with the Gorkha Project plans, there was discussion concerning teachers' salaries, and it was RESOLVED to recommend to the Finance Committee that salary scales for teachers be increased by:

- Rs.10/- for S.L.C.
- Rs. 20/- for I.A.
- Rs.40/- for B.A.

and by a proportionate amount for those under these scales, and those with M.A.

AC-25/69. Decision of Executive Committee on Housing Allowance. It was RESOLVED to recommend that the decision of the Executive Committee be changed, and that housing allowances, if given, should be on the basis of the local project's discussion and submission of figures to the appropriate authority.

AC-26/69. Operation of Mission-owned vehicles. It was RESOLVED to recommend that in order to get a realistic picture of the operation costs of its vehicles, the projects should be instructed to account for the operation of each vehicle as a self-supporting vehicle, i.e. all expenses (exclusive or inclusive or depreciation) should be covered by charges based on mileage.

AC-27/69. Employment Contracts. It was RESOLVED to recommend that the terms of all employment contracts shall be reviewed every three years.

AC-28/69. Medical Insurance Plan. It was RESOLVED to recommend that the UMN Medical Insurance Plan be amended to provide for a contribution from all participants of 1% of total income for an employee alone, 2% of total family income for an employee and his wife, and 3% of total family income for an employee, his wife and children.

AC-29/69. UMN Constitution and UMN Board Voting Members. A Committee composed of Mr. Lindell and Mr. Stuart was appointed to prepare a list of amendments to the UMN Constitution, and to study how Nepalis can be brought onto the UMN Board as voting members.

AC-30/69. Technical Conference Report. The Report of the Technical Conference was presented by Mr. Lindell. No action required.

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AC-4/69. Workers in Cooperation Programmes. It was RESOLVED to recommend that workers in Cooperation Programmes should be responsible to an appropriate Functional Secretary, Area Superintendent and Project Director, who will arrange for the terms and conditions of seconding to an assistance programme in terms of housing, salary, tools, discipline, etc., and to provide support, guidance, communication, encouragement and fellowship to the worker.

AC-5/69. Scholarship Committee. It was RESOLVED to recommend that in order to better provide for professional leadership in the future, the terms of reference of the UMN Service Scholarship Committee be broadened to include people who are not working in the Mission, but who could be given Scholarships under bond for higher education.

AC-31/69. Agricultural Conference Report. The Agricultural Conference Report was presented by Mr. Simrose. No action required.

The Meeting was closed with prayer by the Chairman, Canon Burgoyne.

G. Coventry
Recording Secretary

Following on the discussion and recommendations of the Administrative Committee (AC-6/69), the Language Supervisor (Sam Burgoyne) and the Executive Secretary have thought it well to review the whole language study subject and offer the following outline based on past and present rules, actions and experience:

LANGUAGE STUDY AND ORIENTATION

In March 1962 the Board of Managers directed that a Language and Orientation Center be opened under Headquarters administration. The relevant Minutes, BM-28/62, laid down rules regarding study and examinations for Board appointees. This pattern has been generally followed.

The subject was further discussed in the Administrative Committee, AC-6/69, October 1969, with special reference to differences between short and long-term workers.

1. The UMN Constitution defines one of the duties of the Executive Secretary to be: "He shall be responsible for the direction of language study and examinations" (Bye-Laws VII.C.11). This is carried out by the appointment of an HQ staff member as Language Supervisor, by the appointment of a Language Committee, and by Language Supervisors in the stations.
2. There shall be set up at Headquarters a Language and Orientation Center, which shall provide facilities for accommodation of students and their study.
3. When possible a full-time Language-Orientation Center Supervisor shall be appointed. Until then a part-time Supervisor shall be appointed who shall be responsible for all matters of language study and orientation, including working with the Language Committee and the station supervisors. The Language Committee shall deal with matters of courses, tests, examinations, study of other languages, rules, etc.
4. All new workers, both short-term and long-term, shall attend a four-month language and orientation course on arrival in Nepal. (The Administrative Committee shall a three-month course).
5. Two such courses shall be planned each year, beginning February 1st and August 1st, and new workers shall be required to arrive in Nepal in late January or late August. The service of new workers shall normally be considered as beginning at the commencement of the language course.
6. An important part of the course shall be a series of orientation lectures including the topics of religion, culture, mission policies and health practices. A library of orientation reading materials shall be provided.
7. Short-term workers, serving up to three years, shall take a suitable test at the end of their four months course. Such workers are encouraged to continue their studies on their own initiative, and supervisors shall assist as far as possible.
8. Long-term workers, serving for more than a three-year period, shall be required to continue their studies, after assignment, their work being so arranged by their supervisors that they have four hours daily for language study during the balance of the first year of service. All Board Appointees shall be required to prepare for and take the First and Second year Nepali examinations arranged by the Language Committee. It is expected that workers will aim to sit for the First Nepali examination approximately twelve months after arrival in the country.
9. After passing the First Nepali examination, workers shall continue language study, being allowed two hours off from regular duties daily during the second year of service for this. At a time convenient for their work, and in preparation for the Second Nepali examination they shall have two months full-time concentrated study, either at the Language Center or elsewhere, by arrangement with the Supervisor.

10. Short-term workers who return for a second term shall attend a six weeks refresher course as soon after arrival as is convenient for the Language Center.
11. It shall be the responsibility of new workers who have children to arrange for their care in such a way that adequate attention can be given to language study during the four months course.
12. The Language Center supervisor shall control the hourly rates and schedules of the teachers and students, and shall present monthly bills to the students or their Mission treasurers. Language expenses shall be paid by the students according to their parent society rules. The hourly rates and a small overhead surcharge shall be calculated to cover the total expenditure for teachers, classes, and individual tuition. Courses and textbooks shall be charged to the students.

Personnel Matters

Agenda
No.

his May 70 just published!

- Miss Barbara R. McLean, elementary teacher, Baptist Missionary Society.
23. Born 1945. 1958-63 studied at Whitehall Senior Secondary School, Glasgow, passing 4 subjects at Lowel Level (as O Level, G.C.E.), and English and French at Higher Level. 1963-66 at Teacher Training at Jordanhill College of Education, Glasgow - age range 5-12 years - general subjects. Special subjects: French and needlework. 1968-? (probably 1970) at St. Andrew's Hall, Selly Oaks, Birmingham for special missionary training. Awaiting results of University of London Certificate of proficiency in Religious Knowledge. Subject to satisfactory completion of training in autumn term 1969 in preparation for Training in Mission semester (Jan.-July 1970), and continued good health, Miss McLean would be ready to leave for Nepal in the autumn of 1970 ... Professional experience: Teaching at Willhouse Primary School, Glasgow, 1966-68. Church membership: Dennistoun Baptist Church, Glasgow. Christian service: Has helped in Sunday School teaching, church choir, seaside missions, youth camps, visiting door to door.
- Dr. Thomas Hale and wife, Dr. Cynthia Hale. Bible & Medical Missionary Fellowship, Canada. This couple is American. Dr. Thomas completed a residency in general surgery in July 1968 and was promptly inducted into the army and has served one year in Vietnam, is now serving in USA and will be discharged in July 1970. Dr. Cynthia finished her residency in July 1965 and has had a limited (in size) private practice since that time; has a personal interest in well baby clinic work. They have two children, 4 years and 1 year. Since their teen ages they have been interested in missionary work and preparing in that direction. During their junior year of medical school they served in the OMF hospital in Thailand under a SK&F fellowship. On their way home from that work they spent one day in Nepal. They believe that God has been leading them toward service in Nepal, and now are offering themselves ... This is for information. Final offer of their services has not been made by BMMF. *final offer and info! 12 Feb 1970*
25. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Morris. In the process of being offered by the Bible & Medical Missionary Fellowship in Canada-USA. She is an elementary teacher and he is a high school teacher. For information.
26. Mr. and Mrs. Bjorn Brekke. Offered by World Mission Prayer League, Norwegian Branch. Mr. Brekke was born in 1939, Norway. He is a 'deacon'. He completed his training in 1967 at the Home of Deacons in Oslo where he was a student for 5 years. He went through a 3 year course in nursing, 1 year of social studies and 1 year of Biblical studies. This fits him for a parish post which includes assistant pastor, home visitation, trained nursing care. He is a regular nurse. This year he has been at B.T.I. in Glasgow, studying and improving his English. Before he commenced his training to become a deacon, he went through 4 years of theoretical and practical schooling and received his certificate as a machine technician. Married this year. Both are devoted Christians, stable, and practical, with good qualities for serving as missionaries. Mrs. Brekke was born in 1947. From 1966-69 studied at School of Nursing in Diakonhjemmets Hospital and graduated with grades Very Good and above. *May 1970*
27. Offers from UCNI General Assembly. Three possible workers have been offered by the General Assembly: a nurse and two teachers. Correspondence is continuing about these possibilities. This is for information.
28. Miss Margaret McCombe. R.M.B.U. Teacher. Has completed another term of service. Leaving on furlough in December 1969. Has worked in Gorkha Project.
29. Mr. and Mrs. Ron Mowll. C.M.S., UK. He has served as Civil Engineer in the UMN central Building Department. Finishing first term of service and leaving for furlough possibly in early 1970. *Funder*

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30. Miss Beth Brunemeier. W.U.M.S. Nurse. First term in UMN. Leaving early for furlough in December 1969 for family reasons. Working at Gorkha Hospital.
31. Miss Shirley Snell. B.M.M.F. Medical social worker at SBH. At end of first term and will leave for furlough in December 1969.
- Miss Peter and Alice Fischer*
32. Drs. Peter and Alice Fischer. Terminating their term of service at SBH. From Committee for Service Overseas, Germany. Leaving in early 1970.
33. Mr. and Mrs. Francis Sauer. UPC, at Butwal. They went on a short furlough and will return at the end of this year. We failed to take the customary action about their return.
34. a. Canon and Mrs. Samuel Burgoyne. Methodist Board. Assistant to the Executive Secretary. Appointed initially for a three year term which means until the fall of 1971. Offering to extend this period to 1973 or 1974, depending on the Methodist rule of compulsory retirement. If their term is extended they would take a 6 month furlough in June-October 1970 and return for a final period of service.
35. Miss Lilly Ammann. Returning for another term of service in December 1969. We are arranging for her to take assignment as Housekeeper in the HQ Mission Home when the Lindells move out of the Home next month. She is asking that she be received as a 'Direct Appointee' as her Mission would have difficulty making the requested work-grant to the UMN treasury if she came on a Board Appointee status. Of the Swiss Friends Mission.
36. Miss Kirsti Kormu. Free Church of Finland. A limited form of nurses training. Work in SBH. Went home because of illness. Has now been cleared by her doctor to return to missionary work, with certain limitation. She wants to return. Our thought is that she would be assigned to SBH, but not to an approved post, but to do medical social service work.
- Miss Valerie Dunstan*
36. Miss Valerie Dunstan. R.B.M.U., Australia. Went on furlough this year but with ill health. Now on doctor's advice her Mission has decided that they are not able to plan her return to UMN.
- Miss Maureen Jackson*
36 a. Miss Maureen Jackson, went on furlough early this year and while at home has been married and terminated connection with the UMN. Of the Central Asian Mission, nurse.
37. Appointment of Executive Secretary. The appointment of Mr. J. Lindell to this office for a 3 year term expires in March 1970. Nominations for appointment to this post should be made by the Executive Committee to the Board, and this nomination should also be considered by the Workers Conference in February for comment. Mr. Lindell has asked to be assigned elsewhere in the Mission. Dr. Strong has led in studying this matter (See SEC(2)-6/69), and will report.
38. Appointment of Kathmandu Area Superintendent. The term of Dr. R.L. Fleming in this post expires in March 1970, and the Flemings retire from UMN service in June 1970. Nomination to this post should be made here and reviewed by the Workers Conference, and appointment made by the Board. This post should be considered in relation to the possibility of appointment of Functional Secretaries/ Superintendents.
39. Appointment of Gorkha Area Superintendent. Mr. Howard Barclay's 5 year term expires in March 1970. The above procedure applies here.
40. Medical Director, Okhaldhunga Project. This post was held briefly by Dr. Paul Yoder until he had to be transferred for medical reasons. He was replaced in the work, but not in the office, by Dr. Gordon Woodman.

- 41. Medical Director, Gorkha Project. The term of Dr. Helen Huston in this post expires in November 1969 and appointment is to be made by the Executive Committee. (Bye-law V.B).
- 42. Medical Director, Bhatgaon Hospital. The three year term of Dr. Denis Roche in this post expires in November 1969 and appointment should be made by the Executive Committee.
- 43. Medical Director, Shanta Bhawan Hospital. This post is held by Dr. W. Anderson, March 1968-1971. Dr. Anderson is planning to terminate her service in this post toward the end of 1970. A new appointment needs to be considered. *D. Hong!*
- 44. Director, Butwal Technical Institute. This post is held by Mr. Odd Hoftun whose term expires in November 1969. The BTI Constitution says that the appointment of the Director shall be made by the UMN Board of Managers (Bye-Laws 2), but the UMN Constitution has now given to the Executive Committee the duty of appointments of Directors and Officers of projects. *W. Hoftun*
- 45. Headmistress, Girls' High School, Kathmandu. Miss Elizabeth Franklin has held this post from the beginning of the school. Her present term of appointment is for Nov. 1967- Nov. 1970. However, she has requested to terminate her service in the post before the next Rains, about June 1970. This post needs new appointment.
- 46. Appointment of Health Services Superintendent/Co-ordinator/Secretary. For some time we have been moving in the direction of appointing persons to new posts of leadership in the main functional areas in which we are working, which could benefit from such leadership, that is in Health Services, Education and Agriculture. We have appointed an Agriculture Co-ordinator. We have had three Area Superintendents through the years. We are now considering either in part or in whole replacing those posts with functional leaders. *6 medical projects*
- 47. Education Superintendent/Co-ordinator/Secretary. This new post is under study and open to initial appointment, same as above.



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NEWS ITEM, with a photograph, sent to home offices of UMN member bodies, with copies to UMN Staff Appointees. From United Mission to Nepal, P.O. Box 126, Kathmandu, Nepal. August 23, 1969. 5/19

- 2 SEP 1969

CHURCH DEDICATION IN KATHMANDU

Christians were not permitted to reside in Nepal previous to 1950. 170 years before that date there had been a group of Christians in the Kathmandu Valley. These were expelled at that time by a new ruler, and a strict policy to exclude Christians was enforced. However, there had been many years of missionary work along the borders of Nepal, and the church had grown among the Nepalese domiciled in nearby parts of India.

After the revolution and change of regime in 1950-51, Christians were allowed to reside in Nepal, and even Christian missionary agencies were permitted to work in the country. During the years since then the number of Christians has grown in the capital. They are allowed, under the new Constitution and National Law, to practice their religion and worship, and they have gradually formed themselves into congregations in different parts of the city. At present there are five worshipping groups. They include Nepali and foreign Christians, holding services in Nepali and English, and engaging in many activities. The first church building in the city was erected by one of these congregations in 1962. Now a second group's church building has been erected.

On Sunday, August 3, 1969, the members of the "Nepali Christian Church", together with their friends, met and dedicated their new church hall. It is a simple, but well-built, hall of brick with a cement floor, steel trusses and asbestos sheeting roof, located among a block of shops and houses on the north-east side of the capital, in an area called Gyaneshwar. Pastor Robert Karthak has been leading this group from its beginning.

Two hundred people filled the hall, sitting on the floor in Nepali fashion, and on a few benches at the back. Another fifty people of the neighbourhood crowded outside the windows to see what was going on. Four other pastors of the town shared in the service.

During the service of dedication the Secretary of the congregation told the story leading up to this happy day. The group began to worship together twelve years ago, and they have, in the course of the years, occupied eight different places: private homes, rented rooms, and halls. They have had to move due to smallness of space for the growing group, eviction by a landlord, or high cost of rent. Several years ago they started a building fund which first enabled them to buy a piece of land, and then to erect this church hall. The land and building work has thus far cost them about Rs.97,000 (US\$ 9,700). Next year they plan to complete the pastor's house at the back of the hall.

Listening to the Secretary tell of this place of worship made us recall something of the history of God's mission toward this country. This man's granduncle had migrated as a young man from Nepal into the mountains to the east in India. There he had met Jesus Christ and become a Christian. In the circle of his immediate family and Christian friends, God gave a vision and call to live and work and witness in their fatherland as Christians. So a large number closed their work and homes, packed their goods, and travelled around the border and into the capital city of Kathmandu. They intended to reside permanently in Nepal, take up work, perhaps teaching, and make their living there. It was a long and arduous journey for a large company of about 40 souls, old and young. After they had been in Kathmandu for some days, still house-hunting, they were found to be Christians, were brought before the prime minister, and told to leave the country, as Christians were not allowed to be in Nepal. So they regretfully made their way out again. That was in 1913, and is one of many incidents illustrating the closed door policy of the country during those 170 years.

Times have changed. A nine-year old girl in the groups which travelled in and out of Nepal in 1913 grew up and raised a family, one of whom was the who went into Nepal as a Christian, to stay, and on this day stood up in the new house of worship to tell the story of the congregation and how they built the church.

