C. E. HILL

The Methodist Church of New Zealand

MINUTES of the ANNUAL CONFERENCE

held at Auckland 1974

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Procurable at the Connexional Office

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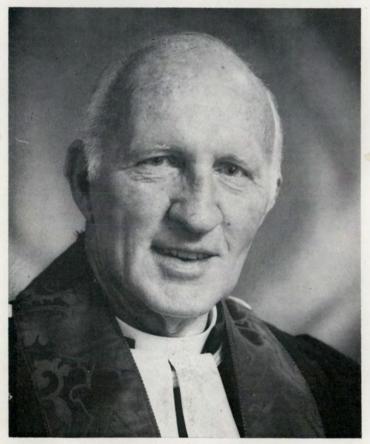
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HISTORICAL MEMORANDA

Organised Methodism in Australasia as part of the Foreign Missions under the direction of the British Conference dates from the appointment of the Rev. Samuel Leigh to New South Wales in 1815.—(Mins. Bri. Conf. 1814).

"The Missions of Australia, Van Dieman's Land, the Friendly Islands and Feejee" were constituted by the British Conference in 1854 "a distinct Connexion, to the denominated 'The Australasian Wesleyan-Methodist Connexion', with an Annual Conference, affiliated to the Parent English Conference"—(Mins. Brit. Conf. 1854).

The first Australasian Conference was held in Sydney

in the year 1855.

A Scheme of Annual and General Conferences was determined by the Australasian Conference of 1873.

THE FIRST NEW ZEALAND ANNUAL CONFERENCE of the Australasian Wesleyan Methodist Church was held in 1874.

THE TWENTY-FOURTH
NEW ZEALAND ANNUAL CONFERENCE

of the Australasian Wesleyan Methodist Church, which was also the First United Conference of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, the United Methodist Free Churches, and the Bible Christian Church in New Zealand, was held in 1897.

THE FIRST ANNUAL CONFERENCE

of the Methodist Church of Australasia in New Zealand was held in 1903.

THE FIRST CONFERENCE

of the Methodist Church of New Zealand was held in 1913, separation from the General Conference of Australasia having become operative on January 1st of that year by declaration of the President of the General Conference.

THE FIRST CONFERENCE

of the Methodist Church of New Zealand (United) was held in 1913.

Union between the Methodist Church of New Zealand and the Primitive Methodist Church in New Zealand having taken effect on February 6th, 1913.

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Secretary: Mrs Peg Wilson, 50 Kenmure Road, Mornington, Dunedin.

Treasurer: Miss Elsie Johnson, 152 Easther Crescent, Kew, Dunedin.

Correspondent: World Federation of Methodist Women: Mrs N. G. Williams, 11 Ridd Crescent, Karori, Wellington 5.

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OF THE

MINISTERS & PROBATIONERS

in connexion with the

Methodist Church of New Zealand

1. The figures in the first column mark the year in which each Minister entered on his work; those in the second column the year of Annual Appointment. Supernumeraries are listed separately, the years of entry and retirement being shown in the two left-hand columns. WA indicates "Without Appointment". The number of the Circuit in the Station Sheet is denoted in the right hand column. The Maori Circuits are distinguished by numbers in square brackets.

2. DI)—De	velopment Division IC—Industrial Chaplain
		aori Division UC—University Chaplain
		neral Secretary ED—Education Division
		verseas Division HC—Hospital Chaplain
PC	Pr	ison Chaplain ThC—Theological College
		aplain to the Forces
Ent.		ears Name and Address Circuit
1955		A Abbott, William K., 61 Celia Street, Stratford 72
1966	Y	
1000		ville. Hamilton 47
1971		ville, Hamilton 5 Allan, Robert A., 46 Mathias Street, Darfield 148
1944	*****	1 Allen, Robert H., B.A., 252 Lyttelton Street,
		Christchurch 2 130
1969	V	A Alley, David R., 52 Totara Street, Invercargill 166
1974		Christchurch 2 Alley, David R., 52 Totara Street, Invercargill Amituana'i, Siauala, B.D., 53 Fife Street, West-
1011		mere, Auckland 2 DD 13
1973		3 Anderson, Ian E. M., 26 Cavendish Street, Ash-
1910	******	burton 156
1956		burton 156 3 Andrews, Robert S., 22 Mersey Street, Island
1300	******	Bay, Wellington 2 (Phone 837-409)
1963		
1963	······ T	
1903	V	VA Armstrong, David, C/o Mrs F. Gatman, P.O. Silverdale, Auckland 30
1040		
1949		3 Baker, Edward, 25b Haerehuka Street, P.O. Box
1050		9, Otorohanga 64
1953	*****	2 Baker, Frederick J. K., 5 Hexham Street, Wark-
		worth 39
1963	*****	1 Ball, Niven G., 314 Ormond Road, Gisborne 84
1975		1 Bell, Anthony N., 48 Thompson Street, Learning-
		ton, Cambridge 46
1957	*****	7 Bell, G. Basil W., 19 King Street, Whakatane 61
1944	*****	5 Bell, R. Graham, M.A., B.D., Theol.M. (Melb.),
		54 Clevedon Road, P.O. Box 243, Papakura,
		Auckland 33
1967		3 Bennett, Enid J., M.A., B.D., 135 Ruahine Street,
		Palmerston North (Phone 85-433) 93
1956		4 Bennett, George L., 23 Landscape Road, Puke-
2000		kohe 34

Ent.	Years Name and Addre	ss Cir	cuit
1955		Road, Mangere,	30
1951		Mouatt Street,	70
1954	Waitara 5 Billinghurst Noel D., 63 Tukapa S	Street, Westown,	
1971	New Plymouth (Phone 33-42	23)	69
	Riverton		167
1966	Street, Palmerston North		89
1959	8 Bowen, Lewis A., 21 Horoeka Valley, Lower Hutt	Street, Stokes	105
1955	3 Boyd, Edward P., 17 Lewis Str	eet, Invercargill PC	166
1960			23
1969		Murray Place,	
1943	Christchurch 1		92
1941	5 Brown, Harold K., 320 Hardy	Street, Nelson	118
1949	(Phone 84-672) Burt, Douglas H., 30 Church Stre	et Te Aroha	44
1974	2 Burton, Restel A., 60 Mulford	Street, Green	
1944		y Road, Napier	158
1955	(Phone 38-665) 7 Cable, Wilfred J., 4 Claude S	treet, Hamilton	80
1951	(Phone 57-229)		49
	Road, Manurewa (P.O. Box b	99073, Auckland)	33
1944	Christchurch 4		140
1969	Auckland	Road, Manurewa,	33
1965	3 Chessum, William A., Mus.B., Pukekohe	P.O. Box 58,	34
1960	8 Christian, Owen L., 304 Stanmo	re Road, Christ-	131
1950	3 Clark, Colin D., M.A., 31 Cou	rt Road, Tawa,	
1965			104
1965	stone Road, Gisborne (Phone 5 Clarke, Ian L., A.C.A., 55 Tipak	e 6260) ni Street, Nelson	83
1942	(Phone 4648)	*****	119
1947	Pakuranga, Auckland 6 (Ph	ione 568-470)	17
	Saconnex 1218, Geneva, Sw	itzerland	96
1951 1965		Johnson Street,	58
1000	Milton		163
1960 1969		Turaki Street	74
	Taumarunui	Turaki Street,	66
1949	Taumarunui 5 Cornwell, Gordon A. R., 5 Pa Eden, Auckland 3	ice Avenue, Mt	15
1968	8 7 Couch, Moke A. G., 5 Mission 3	Street, New Ply-	[5]
	mouth	Access course course	10

Ent.	Yea	rs Name and Address Ci-	reuit
1953	1	Craig, Hughan M., 5a William Street, Gore	166
1943	2	Cramond, George W., 67 Shearman Street,	
1057	0	Waimate F 110 Property Street A No.	153
1957	2	Cropp, James F., 119 Burnett Street, Ashburton	156
1962	72.	Currie, John B., B.A., 31 Ranfurly Street,	80
1973	3	Currie, Laurence H., P.O. Box 10, Paparoa	11
1968	2	Curtis, Darrell R., B.A., 9 Mace Street, Reefton	125
1941	1	Darvill, Harold A. 18 Matai Road, Hataitai.	
		Darvill, Harold A., 18 Matai Road, Hataitai, Wellington 3	99
1940	3	Dawson, John B., B.A., 28 Marion Avenue, Mt	15
1943	1	Dawson, W. Selwyn, M.A., 130 Grafton Road,	10
1340	4	Auckland 3 (Phones: Office 372-869, Home 372-323)	
1974	1	de Zoete, Jan D., 15 Nelson Street, Riccarton,	
1014	1	Christchurch 1	140
1070	TAT A	Diskin Anthon W 00 Minamon North Dood	140
1972	WA	Dickie, Arthur W., 88 Miramar North Road,	00
1050	-	Wellington 5	99
1959	5	Dine, Mervyn L., 19 Hillside Crescent, Mt Eden,	
		Auckland 3	14
1940	WA	Dixon, Haddon C., O.B.E., M.A., B.D., 47 Kebble Road, Lower Hutt	
		Road, Lower Hutt	105
1969	2	Eagle, Brian R. J., 237 Salisbury Street, Christ-	
		church 1	129
1954	6	Eastwood, Eric R., 2 Hohaia Crescent, Matamata	53
1948		Eisner, Wilf G., B.A., Tokanui P.B., Te Awamutu	63
1943	95	Palkingham, Wilfred E., Central Mission, P.O.	00
1040	20	Box 1449, Christchurch 1 (Phone 66-745)	129
1964	1	Foldowhof Indwig 244 Pedner Ctreet Wellsford	12
	TX7 A	Felderhof, Ludwig, 244 Rodney Street, Wellsford	12
1970	VV A	Ferguson, Ronald W., 4 Pa Road, Onerahi,	8
1040	-	Whangarei	0
1948	1	Ford, Wilfred F., C.M.G., B.A., 8 Ingestre Street,	
		Wanganui	77
1957	5	Fowler, Irwin J., The Parsonage, Ngatea	41
1952	4	George, R. Leslie, 73 Molesworth Street, Taita,	
		Lower Hutt	106
1964	2	Gerritsen, Hendrik, B.A., 12 Selwyn Street,	
		Leeston	145
1952	0	Gibson, Loyal J., 8 Tabak Place, Palmerston	
1302		M (DL 07 49C)	89
1975	1	Cibson Roger M 45 Waimate Paul Otara	00
1979	1	Gibson, Roger M., 45 Waimate Road, Otara, Papatoetoe Sox 61171 OTARA	32
140		rapatoetoe 50x OII [1 OTHEN	02
1951	2	Gilbert, Geoffrey T., 83 Brougham Street, New	-
		Plymouth	69
1958	3	Gilbert, Wilfred S., 22 Hakanoa Street, Huntly Gilmore, Leslie R.M., B.A., 406 Thames Street,	52
1940	7	Gilmore, Leslie R.M., B.A., 406 Thames Street,	
		(P.O. Box 235), Morrinsville	45
1950	4	Gordon, D. Bruce, M.A., P.O. Box 5104, Wellesley	
		Street, Auckland 1 (Phone 32-443)	14
1959	2	Street, Auckland 1 (Phone 32-443) Goudge, Stanley R., B.A., 29 Farley Street,	
2000		Kaikorai, Dunedin	160
1970	3	Graham, Duncan R., 214 High Street, Dannevirke	86
1956	4	Grant, Ian D., 97 Birkenhead Avenue, Birken-	0.5
2000	Train.	head, Auckland 10	26
1973	1	Grant, Stuart C., B.A., LL.B., L.Th. (Hons), 53	
1010	1	Fuller Street Kajapoj	146

Ent.	Year	rs Name and Address	Circuit
1975		Graves, Norma M., 37 Hampden Street, Hokit	
1972	2	Greenwood, Russell J., B.A., 52 Queens Dri Musselburgh, Dunedin	ive,
1969	8	Griffith, Keith C., 11 Hobart Street, Miram Wellington 3	ar,
1974	9	Wellington 3 Griffiths, William D., 80 Fairburn Road, Otahu	hu 99
1914		Auckland 6	31
1943	3	Grounds, Edmund D., 135 Queen Street, Norcote, Auckland 9 (Phone 489-332)	th-
1960	7	Grundy, Albert A., M.A., 32 Hammersley Aven	29
		Christchurch 1	131
1954	7	Grundy, John, M.A., 16 Duncan Street, Ta- Wellington (Phones Home TWA-3095, Off	wa,
0205		Gust, Warwick, B.A., B.D. (Melb.), 31 Blage	ED 104
1960	WA	Gust, Warwick, B.A., B.D. (Melb.), 31 Blage Avenue, South Shields, County Durham,	lon
		340SG, England	25
1957	6	Guthardt, Phyllis M., M.A., Ph.D. (Cantab.), (C/O
1947	WA	University of Waikato, Hamilton Hall, Allen H., M.A., Dip.Tchg., M.A., Ph	ı.D.
		(Qld.), 16 Sir Fred Schonnell Drive, St Luc	cia,
1952	1	Brisbane, Queensland, Australia 4067 Hall, John R., 31 King Street, Waiuku	13
1958		Hamlin, R. John, C.F., 5 Mitre Grove, Trenth	am
1952	3	Handyside, Alan J., 4 Oroua Street, Te Puke	CF 107 60
1960	5	Hanson, E. Francis I., B.A., B.D., 79 Preto	ria
1969		Hanson, E. Francis I., B.A., B.D., 79 Preto	105
1909	5	Markness, Barry G., B.A., B.D., 28 Patrick Stro	eet,
1938	5	Harkness, Howard E., M.A., B.D. (Melb.),	, 5
1962	5	Miriona Grove, Paekakariki, Wellington Hawkey, Graham E., 179 Regan Street, Stratf	103 ord 71
1968	2	Hay, J. Cedric, 19 Rothesay Bay Road, Rother	say
1965	4	Bay, Auckland 10 Hayhurst, John G., 3 Goldsborough Aven	25
1300	4	Raumati Beach	117
1966	2	Raumati Beach Hendry, Richard J., 30 Kelso Street, Tokoroa Meppelthwaite, Ernest, C/o Templeton Hosp	49
1954	1	and Training School, Private Bag, Chr	ist-
		/ church	HC 141
1965	1	Herbert, C. Brice, 176 West Tamaki Road, G Innes, Auckland 6	len 19
1965	1	Hey, Roger J. E., 1 Chivalry Road, Glenfie	eld,
1962	5	Hight, Arnold C., 88 Linwood Avenue, Chr	27
1002			
1948	1	Milder, Basil J., The Manse, Tasman R.D., Up	per 121
1948	2	Hopkins, George C., 18 Tennyson Street, Opuna	ake 75
1962	3	Hornblow, Edgar R., LL.B., 801E Queen Str	eet, 81
1960	5	Hastings	oke,
0.000		Nelson	118
1960		Horrill, C. Seton, 336 Selwyn Street, Christchu	IC 138
1967	74	Hosking, Bruce L., B.A., B.Com., S.T.M. (Un N.Y.), A.C.A., 13 York Street, Masterton	ion
	*	N.Y.), A.C.A., 13 York Street, Masterton	112

Ent.	Yea		Circuit
1959	3	Hosking, John S., M.A., Dip.Mus., 106 Rat Street, Lower Hutt (Phone 670-652), Offic 75 Taranaki Street, Wellington 1 (Phon	a e
		EO 050)	105
1975		Jacobson, Patricia M., 49 Bryndwr Road, Christ church 5	141
1961	1	James, Russell E., 23 Aynsley Terrace, Opawa Christchurch 2	a, 135
1967	2	Christchurch 2 Jamieson, Colin G., Dip.R.E. (Melb.), 87 Forfa Street, Mosgiel, Dunedin Long Barry F. B.A. 11 Kakariki Ayanya M	r 158
1962	3	Eden, Auckland 3 (P.O. Box 5023W) (Phone	LU
1949	8	Office 71-843, Home 688-207) D. Keightley, Clifford J., 2 West End Road, Hern	D 17
	0	Bay, Auckland 2 Kitchingman, Henry W., 83 Kolmar Road, Papa	16
1957			
1956		Kitchingman, Owen A., B.A., 26 Charles Uphan Avenue, Hillmorton, Christchurch 2	139
1961	6	Langley, John E., 149 Kamo Road, Whangarei	8
1963	2	Laws, Derek G., F.C.A., 120 Colombo Stree	t,
1938	19	Christchurch 2 (Phone 327-017) Waws, William R., M.A., B.D. (Melb.), 17 Meriva	137
1990	12	Lane, Christchurch 1 (Phones Home 558-25)	7,
1000	-	Office 66-049) (P.O. Box 931) G	S 129
1953		Le Couteur, E. Raymond, 81 Gloucester Stree Greenmeadows, Napier	80
1958	4	Lewis, Evan R., M.Sc., B.A., 31 Whitby Stree Mornington, Dunedin	t,
1942	23	Lewis, John J., M.A., B.D. (Melb.), Ph.D. (Lond.),
		Principal's House, St John's College, 202 S John's Road, Auckland 5 (Phone College	re
		585-579) Th	C 18
1968	3	585-579) The Loader, William R. G., B.A., B.D., Dr theo (Mainz), 14 St Vincent Avenue, Remuer.	ol. a,
1000		Auckland 5 Lucas, Campbell P., L.Th., 33 Clothier Stree	40
1939		Putaruru	54
1957	WA	Mabon, John C. F., 43 Miro Street, Rongota Wellington 3	i, C 99
1965	WA	Mackie, Bruce E., C/o Methodist Central Mission Lonsdale Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Au	n,
		tralia	129
1968	4	tralia Malcouronne, Brian J., 302 West Coast Roa	d,
1966	3	Glen Eden, Auckland	22
1961		Marshall, C. Russell, M.P., 283 St Hill Stree	t,
1946	TATA	Wanganui McDonald, D. I. Alister, 2 Karaka Road, Beach	77
1940		lands, Auckland	17
1968	4	McIver, Graeme M., B.A., 24 Tyne Street, Timar McKay, Archibald W., 43 Cowper Street, Grey	u 152
1953	5	McKay, Archibald W., 43 Cowper Street, Grey mouth	y- 127
1960	3	mouth McKenzie, Ian H., M.Sc., B.D., 1 Seabrod Avenue, New Lynn, Auckland 7 (Phon	k
		Avenue, New Lynn, Auckland 7 (Phon 874-360) MacLend D Ian 3 Totara Terrace Inglewood	ie 20
1972	1	MacLend D Ian 3 Totara Terrace Inclewood	79

Ent.		rcuit
1968	WA Meredith, John D., 60 Martin Street, Invercargill (Phones Home 68-416, Office 82-979)	166
1967	WA Michie, Laurie A., 64 Aeroview Drive, Beach- haven, Auckland 10	26
1942	7 Morrison, William J., M.A., 249 Cambridge Road.	20
	Hillcrest (Box 11007), Hamilton (Phones Home 64-244, Office 83-951)	49
1960	4 Mullan, David S., M.A., Dip.Ed., P.O. Box 5076,	
1964	Dunedin (Phones Office 70-303, Home 44-165) 5 Neal, Barry W., C.F., B.A., Dip.Ed. (B215511	158
	Ch.Cl.III Neal, B.W., C/o 1 RNZIR, Dieppe Barracks, Singapore. NZFPO 5, C.P.O. Auck-	
	land) CF	143
1953	5 Newman, Alan, 48 Hillcrest Avenue, Rotorua	56
1954	WA Newton, Alan H. V., C/o Church of the Redeemer, P.O. Box 18155, Houston, Texas 77023,	477
1959	U.S.A. Noble, Dorothea M., B.A., 113 Oroua Street, East-	47
	bourne. Wellington	105
1968	2 Norwell, Ian C., P.O. Box 7, Broadwood, North-	5
1939	8 Oldfield, Charles B., 231 Karori Road, Karori,	
1949	Wellington 5 7 Olds, J. Stanley, 11 Redwood Street, Upper Hutt	97 107
1946	6 Olds, Norman W., 15 Wiggins Street, Sumner,	
1951	Christchurch 8	133
1991	R.D., Tauranga	58
1964	WA Olsen, Brian L., 83 Manaia Street, Tokoroa	55
1953	2 Osborne, John H., M.A., 994 New North Road, Mt Albert, Auckland 3	20
1947	7 Parker, Francis H., 15 Penrhyn Road, St Eden,	
1952	Auckland 3 (Phone 603-970) HC 9 Penman, John A., B.A., 38 McFarlane Street,	17
	Wellington 1 (Phones Office 557-699, Home	
1000	559-309) A Tonneson Aronne	96
1938	4 Petch, Ashleigh K., B.A., 1 Tennyson Avenue, Takapuna, Auckland 9	25
1968	5 Phillipps, Donald J., B.A., B.D., 5 Albany Street,	158
1966	Dunedin UC 7 Pihama, Te Taotahi John, 12 John Street,	190
1000	Tokoroa	[3]
1962	2 Pomeroy, Harold C., B.A., B.D., A.C.A., C.M.A., A.C.I.S., 12 Poronui Street, Mt Eden, Auck-	
1000	land 3	17
1967	3 Pratt, David C., 72 Poole Street, Greerton, Tauranga	59
1975	1 Pratt, G. Douglas, B.A., 17 Lyford Crescent,	
1966	Takapuna, Auckland 10 2 Prince, Donald F., Rolleston Prison, Box 45,	25
1071	Rolleston	143
1954	14 Rakena, Ruawai D., B.A., 28 Mt Albert Road, Auckland 3 (P.O. Box 5023W) (Phones Office	
	71-843. Home 867-364) MD	20
1949	5 Ramage, Ian C. E., M.A., 173 St John's Road, Meadowbank, Auckland 5 Th.C.	17
1950	WA Ramsay, Phillip D., C/o Canberra Private Hotel,	
	Edward and Ann Streets, Brisbane, Queens-	153

Ent.	Years	Name and Address	Circuit
1969		G., B.A. (Hons.), 216 Earn S	street,
1955	Invercargi	PO Roy 120 Silverdele	166
1974	2 Roberts, John	., P.O. Box 120, Silverdale H., B.A., 193 Victoria Road, I)evon-
10.1	port Auc	cland 9	24
1962	WA Robertson, Ia	n H., 35 Imlay Crescent,	Ngaio, 97
1963	Wellington	h, B.A., B.D., S.T.M. (Union	
1000	47 St Joh	nn's Road, Meadowbank, Au	ckland
1954	2 Rushton Perc	y P., B.A., B.D., 142 North	Th.C. 18
1001	Timaru (1	Phone 88-401)	151
1957	5 Russell, Kenne	eth H., 100 Jed Street, Inver-	cargill
	(Phone 35		166
1962	1 Rutherford, M	aynard G., 16 View Road, Hik	urangi 7
1971	WA Salmon, John	B., M.A. (Hons.), L.Th., A.C.A., A.C.I.S., 890 George	Street
	Dunedin		158
1959	WA Salter, Lawren	nce E., 1 Puriri Street, Taupo	57
1956	7 Scammell, Bru	ice, 100 West Street, Feilding	91
1950	6 Schroeder, Le	onard P., B.A., B.D. (Melb. creet, Palmerston North 7.5, nard, 162 King Street, Rangio	749 89
1945	5 Shancott Leon	and 162 King Street Rangic	ra 147
1975	Sharp, Gavin	B., B.Sc., 817W St Aubyn	Street,
	Hastings		81
1952	3 Shaw, Harry	I., 5 Duke Street, Pahiatua	88
1946	Shepherd, Tre	vor, 20 Wellington Street, Ha	milton 49
1961	(Phone 1	W., Te Reinga Street, I	
1938	12 Silvester, John	n, M.A., 25 St John's Road,	
	land 5 (P	hone 544-788)	Th.C. 13
1971	WA Simpson, Ron	ald N., 14 Highbury Street,	Avon-
	dale, Auc	kland	IC 20
1975		F., 202 Cambridge Avenue	, Ash-
1964	2 Slinn Stuart	G 6 Haswell Street Eketah	una 114
1970	1 Smith, G. Cli	G., 6 Haswell Street, Eketah ye, L.Th., 28 Oxford Street,	Rich-
	mond, Ne	elson ney J., 8 Cambridge Street	120
1952	2 Spindler, Syd	ney J., 8 Cambridge Street	, Gon-
1051	ville, wa	DA SATimon al Street	TT
1951		a., B.A., 24 Liverpool Street, les Home 81-435, Office 83-95	
1973	1 Stringer, John	A., Dip.Theol., 175 Queen	
	Wairoa, I	H.B	164
1953		G., 54 Leefield Street, Blenhe	
1954	1 Tahere, Te A	wha W.	[7]
1955	P.O. Boy	M., B.A., Waikeria Youth	Centre, PC 63
1961	WA Taylor, A. Ke	erry, 47 Maughan Drive, Buc	klands
-	Beach, Ar	ackland	17
1966		J., B.A., 7 Cleveland Street,	
4000	lyn, Welli	ngton	96
1957	9 Taylor, Philip	F., 77 Grey Street, One	
1000	Auckland		
1968	East, Au	orehu, 296 Massey Road, M	
	2000, 1100	1000 min 1000	

Ent.	Years	Name and Address Cir	rcuit
1966	6 Те	Whare, Robert, Te Piringa Maori Centre,	F47
1941	5 The	Haerehuka Street, Otorohanga omas, Gordon V., B.A., 92 Cambridge Street,	[4]
1955		Levin prnicroft, Neville, The Manse, Wairau Road,	115
1951		Picton othill, Harry W., 44 Ottawa Road, Ngaio, Wel-	124
	1"	lington 4	100
1954		Auckland 3	17
1963	1 Tuc	cker, W. Geoffrey, P.O. Box 5023W, Auckland Phones Office 71-843, Home (115 Queenstown	
	.1/	Road, Auckland 6 Phone 655-453) OD	17
1965 1962	1 Wa	aka, Napi, O.B.E., 11 Union Street, Hamilton ine, Frederick E., 39 Cleary Street, Lower	[5]
	/	Hutt	105
1962		keling, W. J. Douglas, 164 High Street South, Carterton	111
1961		dlace, William L., B.A., 12 Gilberthorpes Road, Christchurch 4	143
1945	2/ Wa	tson, Alexander C., 35a Halswell Road, Christ-	130
1939	5 Wa	church 2	
1965	6 We	Paeroa	42
1966	2 W	(Phone 5625) est, Stanley J., 31 Beatty Street, Melville,	150
	/	Hamilton	47
1959	50 W1	ddup, Robert W., 18 Chapel Street (Box 5172), Christchurch 5 (Phones Home 529-782, Office 527-952)	142
1943	9 Wi	lliams, J. C. Aldwyn, 10 New Bond Street, Kingsland, Auckland 3	13
1942	5 Wi	lling, Leonard V., 104 Manawapou Road,	
1950	WA W	Hawera (Phone 6270) codfield, Frank H., 233 Dowse Drive, Lower	73
1950		Hutt Dodfield, Owen T., B.A., 153 Kohimarama Road,	105
		Auckland 5	18
1962	6 W	oodley, Alan K., B.A., 34 Edmonton Road, Henderson, Auckland 8 (Phones Home HSN	
1941	4 (W	69-382, Office HSN 65-591) bolford, J. Henry, M.A., P.O. Box 196, Darga-	22
1971	,	ville (Phone 724)	9 76
1011		SUPERNUMERARY MINISTERS	76
Ent.	Ret.		ircuit
1947		rood, A. Francis, 19 Toomey Street, Waihi	43
1924	1956 Baile	ey, John H., 6 Lyford Crescent, Takapuna,	
1941	1967 Bell,	Auckland 10 Charles H., B.A., 196 Great North Road,	25
4010		Wanganui	
1949	1967 Benr	ny, T. Ralph, P.O. Box 221, Ashburton	156
1923	1946 Blak	emore, Albert, Tyler House, 61 Allendale Road,	11
1917	1958 Bligh	Mt Albert, Auckland 3 ht, William T., B.A., B.D. (Melb.), 76 Halton	14
	2.18	Street, Papanui, Christchurch 5	129

Ent.	Ret. Name and Address Ci	rcuit
1924	1964 Brown, Hubert G., 138 Jerrold Street, Spreydon, Christchurch 2	138
1931	1966 Carr, Thomas H., 12 Torkar Road, Clarks Beach, R.D. 4, Pukekohe	34
1931	1971 Carr, W. E. Allon, 45 Fir Street, Waterview, Auckland 7	20
1958	1974 Climo, Frederick J., 60 Seabury Avenue, Foxton Beach	95
1939	1975 Cochrane, Herbert A., 356 Wairakei Road, Christ-	142
1918	1955 Costain, Alfred M., Dip.Soc.Sc., 8 Sadlier Street,	118
1932	1000 Des Designal 101 Especial Deine Misses	40
1944	1000 Danie A Date O Attle Dless Halling	91
1935	1969 Dorrian, A. Peter, 2 Attiee Place, religing	12
	1974 Duder, Clifford L., C/o Post Office, Wellsford 1957 Fordyce, Robert E., S.B.St.J., 27A Lorna Street,	14
1916	New Plymouth	69
1937	1974 Francis, William R., B.A., B.D. (Lond.), 982	
	Whangaparaoa Road, 1 R.D., Silverdale, Auck-	38
1001	land I do William P. I. W.	99
1934	1969 Goodman, George H., 13 Middleton Road, Hannah Bay, Rotorua	
	Bay, Rotorua	56
1940	1975 Greenslade, Lawrence, 30 Richardson Road, Mt Albert, Auckland 3	
	Albert, Auckland 3	20
1931	1971 Greenslade, William W. H., M.B.E., 10 Sunset	-
	Avenue, Taupo	57
1939	1968 Grice, Reginald, 105 Queen Street, Cambridge	46
1928	1969 Grocott, John D., B.A., 3 Chislehurst Place, Christ-	
	church 5	140
1928	1968 Hailwood, Charlie O., Flat 1, 144 Galloway Street, Hamilton	47
1923	1963 Hames, Eric W., M.A. (Fellow of Trinity College), 25 Lucerne Road, Remuera, Auckland 5	18
1935	1960 Hanna, L. Gordon, 46 Viponds Road, Stanmore Bay,	38
1926	Whangaparaoa 1966 Harris, G. Raymond, 41 Humariri Street, Point	90
1020	Chevalier Auckland	13
1960	Chevalier, Auckland 1963 CHenderson, W. John, 43 Abbotsford Road, Waipawa	94
	1970 Hopper, H. Ian K., B.A., 20 Woodham Road, Avon-	-
1936	aida Chuistahamah C	129
1000	side, Christchurch 6	120
1929	2000	20
1010	Trocky Trucking of him him	20
1942	1966 Ivory, Arthur H., LL.B., B.Com., 41 Paine Street, Judea, Tauranga	58
1919	1954 Jefferson, Alfred E., Flat 2, 8 Shadwell Place, St Heliers, Auckland 5	18
1932	1969 Jenkin, William C., 75 Grev Street, Woodville	87
1934	1969 Jenkin, William C., 75 Grey Street, Woodville 1970 Johnston, Andrew J., 20 Byron Street, Mornington,	111
	Dunedin	158
1943	1973 Jolly, Albert, 48 The Crescent, Waihi Beach South	43
1940	1975 Jones, Alan O., 72 Puriri Street, Wanganui	77
1916	1954 LKendon, Charles H., 170 Lemon Street, New Ply-	
1010	me assiste	69
1000		58
1929	1969 Kent, Arthur T., 13 Esk Street, Tauranga	
1927	1966 Larsen, Norman P., Flat 2, 308 Market Street, S	81

Ent.	Ret. Name and Address C	ircuit
1927	1968 Laurenson, George I., C.B.E., 15 Ashton Road, Mt	17
1930	Eden, Auckland 3 1970 Leadley, E. Clarence, 42 Tainui Street, Torbay,	
1935	Auckland, 10 1971 Luxton, Clarence T. J., 1 Melandra Road, Whanga-	90
1948	paraoa 1971 Marshall, Edward M., B.A., Dip.Ed., 88 Ardern Avenue, Whangaparaoa	38
1934	1974 Matthews, Howard C., B.A., 57 Wycliffe Street,	80
1930	Onekawa, Napier 1970 McDowell, M. Alexander, D.D. (Mt Union U.S.A.), 4 Huia Street, Waikanae	117
1946	1971 Moore, Harry, Flat 1, 3 Esmonde Road, Takapuna, Auckland 9	25
1931	1968 Moore, William E., 56 Nottingham Street, West- mere, Auckland 2	13
1937	1974 Norwell Leslie T., 36 Raleigh Street, Cambridge	46
1931	1972 Parker, Gordon, M.A., Ph.D. (Lond.), 4 Barnett Crescent, Mt Eden, Auckland 4	14
1918	1950 Parker, James W., 143 St John's Road, Meadow-bank, Auckland 5	14
1929	1965 Parker, Walter, 261 Manukau Road, Epsom, Auck-	13
1930	1971 Parker, J. Wesley, E.D., M.A., B.D., Ranui Road, Remuera, Auckland 5	14
1933	1965 Patchett, Ralph E., 118 Knowles Street, Christ-	
1931	1967 Payne, Herbert W., 995 Beach Road, Torbay, Auckland 10	129
1955	1974 Peart, Cuthbert F., 79 Clarkin Road, Hamilton	49
1927	1966 Penn, Athol R., Flat 3, 774 Mt Eden Road, Auckland 4	17
1960	1974 Peterson, Frederick D., 270 Whangaparaoa Road, Silverdale, Auckland	38
1925	1968 Peterson, Gordon R. H., 1 Randwick Road, North- land, Wellington 5	97
1927	1966 Raynor, Ivo M., 9 Konini Street, Levin	115
1960 1947	1972 Reid, Andrew G., C/o Algies Bay Store, Warkworth 1969 Riseley, Benjamin H., Flat 4B, 416 Remuera Road,	39
1960	Auckland 1969 Roke, Charles E., Kawhia, King Country	13 HM
1911	1949 Rowe, William, 88 Neale Avenue, Stoke, Nelson	118
1951	1966 Ruck, Idris J., 48 Nixon Street, Hamilton	49
1916	1955 Sage, Ernest E., 1 Willis Street, Mt Albert, Auckland 3	20
1941	1970 Sherson, Donald G., B.A., 54 Rangitira Road, Birk-dale, Auckland 10	26
1911	1954 Te Tuhi, Eruera, O.B.E., 6 Rimu Place, Dargaville	[1]
1946	1971 Thompson, George R., E.D., 1582 Great North Road, Waterview, Auckland 7	20
1951	1971 Thompson, J. Herbert, Flat D, 32 Brittan Street, Linwood, Christchurch 1	131
1935	1975 Thornley, Robert, M.A., Dip.Soc.Sc., 17 Beechwood Road, Brown's Bay, Auckland 10	25
1926	1959 Voyce, A. Henry, 17 Prospect Terrace, Milford, Auckland 9	25

College), 20 Weston Avenue, Mt Albert, Auckland 3	20
1935 1974 Witheford, Arthur R., B.A., 113 Nayland Street, Sumner, Christchurch 8	
MINISTERIAL SUPPLIES	
Bailey, Ivor, 54 Chester Street West, Christchurch 1 Borrie, I. Donald, M.A., S.T.M., 55 Warspite Avenue, Porirua Crawford, Samuel J., 15 Brookfield Terrace, Tauranga Hercus, Duncan M., B.A., B.E., 34 Morrinsville Road, Hamilton Ogier, Ian W., B.A., P.O. Box 711, Whangarei	129 103 58 49 8
Stevens, Ewing C., M.B.E., B.A., 19 Wilson Avenue, St Clair, Dunedin Wickery, John H., 15 Clayburn Road, Glen Eden, Auckland 7 Wendelborn, Brian J., 203 Chelmsford Street, Invercargill	158 14 166
RESIDING IN NEW ZEALAND	
Chick, H. H., Hihi Street, Ohura, King Country Sarchet, E., 17 Tawa Road, Te Atatu, Auckland (Ministers in full connexion with the British Methodist Conference	23
Ent. 1928 Coombridge, Roy, No. 3 R.D., Otorohanga 1952 Johnson, Frank L., C/o P.O. Box 5023, Auckland 1961 Tardif, A. E., Deborah Bay, Port Chalmers, Otago 1939 Wright, H. R., 7 Tor Street, Westown, New Plymouth	158 69

UNION CHURCH MINISTERS

Mangonui County Union Parish: Brian W. Sides, Te Reinga Street, Kaitaia. Ian Millar, 43 Dominion Road, Kaitaia.

Kaikohe Union Parish: Murray R. McCaskey, B.A., B.D., 3 de Merle Street, Kaikohe.

South Bay of Islands Co-operating Parish:

Kaeo-Kerekeri Union Parish:

North Hokianga Community Church: Ian C. Norwell, P.O. Box 7, Broadwood, Northland.

South Hokianga Co-operating Parish: Neville Drake, Kokohuia Road,

Hikurangi Union Parish: Maynard G. Rutherford, 16 View Road,

Hikurangi.

Whangarei Uniting Parish: John E. Langley, 149 Kamo Road, Whangarei; Ian W. Ogier, B.A., P.O. Box 711, Whangarei.
Ruawai Union Jarish: F. J. Bradley, 92 Freyberg Road, Ruawai,

Northland.

South Kaipara Co-operating Parish: W. G. M. Dixon, Garfield Road, Helensville.

Glen Innes Co-operating Parish: C. Brice Herbert, 176 West Tamaki Road, Glen Innes, Auckland 6; Brother William, S.S.F., 132

Taniwha Street, Glen Innes, Auckland 6.
Glenfield Co-operating Parish: Roger J. E. Hey, 1 Chivalry Road,
Glenfield, Auckland 10; D. J. Coles, 470 Glenfield Road, Glenfield,

Auckland 10.

Lynfield Community Church: Canon Manga Cameron, 37 The Avenue, Waihowhai, Auckland 4.

Avondale Union Parish: John C. McKean, B.A., B.D., 2166 Great North Road, Auckland 7.

Te Atatu Union Parish: Graham Brazendale, B.A., 19 Graham

Avenue, Te Atatu, Auckland 8.

Interim Parish of Glendene: William A. French, 6 Rosewarne Crescent, Glendene, Auckland 8.

Birkdale-Beach Haven Union Parish: Donald C. Mence, 293 Rangitira

Road, Beach Haven, Auckland 10. Tuakau Union Parish: William T. Earle, B.Sc., B.D., 13 Gibson Road,

Tuakau.

Thames Union Parish: Glyn E. Thomas, 608 Rolleston Street, Thames. Hauraki Plains Union Parish: Irwin J. Fowler, The Parsonage. Ngatea.

Cambridge Union Parish: E. K. Orange, M.A., B.D., 22 Alpha Street, Cambridge; Anthony N. Bell, 48 Thompson Street, Leamington,

Cambridge.

Chartwell Co-operating Parish: Geoffrey C. Crawshaw, 50 Comrie Road, Hamilton.

Raglan Union Parish: C. F. Hay, The Manse, Raglan. Ngaruawahia Union Parish: J. N. King, 1 Galileo Street, Ngaruawahia.

Matamata Union Parish: Eric R. Eastwood, 2 Hohaia Crescent, Matamata.

Taupo Union Parish: Donald S. Knight, B.A., 16 Wheretia Street, Taupo.

St James Union Parish, Greerton: David C. Pratt, 72 Poole Street. Greerton.

Opotiki Union Parish: Alan A. Jones, M.A., The Manse, St. John's Street, Opotiki.

Turangi Union Parish: I. Bayliss, 4 Hingaia Street, Turangi. Manaia Union Parish: James H. Conway, 42 Ngatai Street, Manaia. Inglewood Union Parish: D. Ian Macleod, 3 Totara Terrace, Inglewood. Flaxmere Co-operating Parish:

Mangapapa Union Parish: Niven G. Ball, 314 Ormond Road, Gisborne. Presbyterian-Methodist Parish of Wairoa: Murray F. Hall, 87 Lucknow Street, Wairoa; John A. Stringer, Dip. Theol., 175 Queen Street, Wairoa.

Woodville Union Parish: Wallace McKenzie, 44 McLean Street,

Woodville.

Pahiatua Union Parish: Harry I. Shaw, 5 Duke Street, Pahiatua.

Foxton Union Parish: S. R. Wishart, 8 Hulke Street, Foxton.

Wellington South Union Parish: Robert S. Andrews, 22 Mersey Street, Island Bay, Wellington 2; Sister Patricia Russ, 11 Waripori Street, Wellington 2.

Ngaio Union Parish: Harry W. Toothill, 44 Ottawa Road, Ngaio,

Wellington 4.

Johnsonville Union Parish: J. Malcolm H. Highet, LL.B., 55 Frankmoore Avenue, Johnsonville, Wellington 4.

Newlands Union Parish: John C. Doig, 2 Oswald Crescent, Newlands, Wellington.

Tawa Union Parish: Colin D. Clark, 31 Court Road, Tawa, Wellington; P. Morreau, 330 Main Road, Linden, Wellington; D. I. Hollier, 85 Redwood Avenue, Tawa, Wellington.

Taita Union Parish: R. Leslie George, 73 Molesworth Street, Taita,

Lower Hutt.

Wainuiomata Union Parish: William R. Vinten, 115 Main Road, Wainuiomata.

Greytown St Andrew's Union Parish: K. G. Wall, The Manse, 61 Main

Street, Greytown.

Featherston Union Parish: B. T. Doig, 32 Fox Street, Featherston. Carterton Union Parish: W. J. Douglas, Wakeling, 164 High Street South, Carterton.

Masterton St Luke's Union Parish: Bruce L. Hosking, 13 York Street, Masterton; Ross McD. Durham, 27 Worksop Street, Masterton. St James Masterton Union Parish: A. I. Hewson, 112 High Street,

Masterton.

Eketahuna Union Parish: Stuart G. Slinn, 6 Haswell Street, Eketa-

Nelson St Luke's Union Parish: Ian L. Clarke, A.C.A., 55 Tipahi Street, Nelson.

Picton Union Parish: Neville Thornicroft, Wairau Road, Picton.

Reefton District Union Parish: Darrell R. Curtis. 9 Mace Street. Reefton.

Buller Union Parish: Campbell Nicol, 50 Wakefield Street, Westport. Greymouth District Union Parish: Archibald W. McKay, 43 Cowper Street, Greymouth; Sue I. Jacobi, 121 Main South Road, Greymouth.

Hokitika Union Parish: Norma M. Graves, 37 Hampden Street, Hokitika; Lionel E. Brown, B.A. (Hons.), 118 Fitzherbert Street,

Hokitika.

New Brighton Union Parish: Keith C. Weavers, 22 Union Street, New Brighton, Christchurch 7.

Sumner-Redcliffs Union Parish: Norman W. Olds, 15 Wiggins Street,

Sumner, Christchurch 8.

South East Christchurch Union Parish: Cornelius Van der Kley, 64 St John's Street, Woolston, Christchurch 6.

Lyttelton Union Parish: R. Dudley Ives, 27 Sumner Road, Lyttelton.

Halswell Union Parish:

Lincoln Union Parish: Rowlatt M. Rogers, B.A., B.Com., 126 East Belt, Lincoln.

Oxford District Union Parish: Donald G. Clearwater, B.A., 3 Park Avenue, Oxford.

St David's Marchwiel Union Parish: Graeme M. McIver, 24 Tyne Street, Timaru.

Oamaru Union Parish; Clifford M. Russ, 24 Eden Street, Oamaru. West Harbour United Parish; W. Ian Fleming, B.A., 19 Ascog Street, Ravensbourne, Dunedin.

Port Chalmers United Parish: Ian W. McIntosh, 1 Currie Street, Port

Chalmers.

West Dunedin Union Parish: Stanley R. Goudge, B.A., 29 Farley Street, Kaikorai, Dunedin; A. K. T. Bathgate, 31 Balmain Street, Half-way Bush, Dunedin.

Corstorphine Concord Union Parish: David J. Wilson, B.A., 149 Hill-

head Road, Corstorphine, Dunedin.

Grants Braes Union Parish:

Riverton Union Parish: Warren H. Blundell, 67 Palmerston Street, Riverton.

Otautau Union Parish: Philip W. Brown, 68 Main Street, Otautau. Waiono Union Parish: Ivan A. Smith, The Manse, Nightcaps. Bluff-Greenhills-Stewart Island Co-operating Parish:

Teviot Union Parish: Joy P. Schwass, B.A., 75 Scotland Street, Rox-

burgh.

Alexandra-Clyde Union Parish: D. M. Povey, B.A., 13 Centennial Avenue, Alexandra: R. Coates, M.A., 21 Fox Street, Alexandra.

MAORI HOME MISSIONARIES

(a) Full Time:	
Ent. Years Circuit	
1962 1 Maaka, Herehere Maihi, 38 Bush Road, Kamo [1]	
1960 6 Makiha, Matu, Methodist Parsonage, 51 Hall	
Road, Manurewa, Auckland [2]	
1967 2 Toia, Samson, 26 Pirika Street, Dargaville [1]	
(b) Honorary:	
1972 Cassidy, Tohu, Omanaia, P.O. Box 37, via	
Rawene, Hokianga [1]	
1955 — Couch, Wera, P.O. Box 20, Lyttelton [7]	
for the state of t	
Northland [1]	
1969 Heremaia, John Hoani, Pariroa Pa, Kakaramea,	
Patea [5]	
1938 Ret. Ihaka, Wiremu Paki, 15 Ropata Avenue, Tamaki,	
Auckland 6 [2]	
1942 Kawiti, Tawai Te Riri, Waiomio R.D., Kawakawa,	
Bay of Islands [1] Kukutai, Waaka, Te Kohanga, via Tuakau, South	
1946 Kukutai, Waaka, Te Kohanga, via Tuakau, South	
Auckland [2]	
1964 Livingstone, Para Piripi, Pokere, Northland [1]	
1932 Manihera, Tuteao, 1 Butler Place, Fairfield,	
Hamilton [3]	
1937 Moke Roi, Aotea Harbour, via Kawhia [4]	
1972 Morunga, Mack, Whirinaki, Hokianga [1]	
1972 Morunga, Winiata, 33 Clark's Road, Kamo [1]	
1000 Pote Henore 10 Amisfield Pond Tokoros [9]	
1972 Pickering, Alan Skinner, Portland, Whangarei,	
Northland [1]	
1952 Ret. Pihama, Ngerungeru Tame, C/o 36 Barrie	
Crescent, Hamilton [3]	
1951 Rangitutia Pukerau, Aotearoa, R.D. 7, Te Awa-	

mutu

[3]

Ent.	Years		rcuit
1971	Rogers	, Aperahama Tutanekai, 10 Tawa Street,	245
2012			[2] [1]
1969	Rogers	Mare, 26 Orr's Road, Kaikohe	[1]
1970	Taha,	George, Dawson's Road, Glen Massey,	
10.10	No	raruawahia	[3]
1962	Taka,	Robert, 64 Fourth Avenue, Whangarei	[1]
1970	Tautar	i, Rewi, Waiomio, via Kawakawa	[1]
1968	Te Hil	ko, Wiremu Huirama, 31 Manaia Street,	
			[3]
1946	Ret. Te Hu	nia, Tumu, C/o P.O. Box 400, Hamilton runui Toke, 26 Whitley Crescent, Otara	[3]
1973	Te Man	runui Toke, 26 Whitley Crescent, Otara	[2]
1967	Te Uir	a, Philip, Taharoa, Te Kuiti	[4]
1962	Ret. Tonga,	Te Orahi, Box 110, Ngaruawahia Wiremu, 36 Morris Road, Hillcrest, Hamil-	[3]
1940			F07
	ton	TY: . TY O D D TY:	[3]
1958	Waata	Himiona, No. 3 R.D., Hikurangi	[1]
1952	Ret. Wilcox	t, Hone, Walomio, via Kawakawa	[1]
1948		erei, Nguru, Marokopa Valley, R.D. 4, Te	T47
	M	aiti	[4]
		DEACONESSES	
1948	Sister	Grace Clement, 12 John Street, Tokaroa	55
1948	Sister	Rona Collins, Methodist Children's Home,	
	92	Harawood Road Pananui Christchurch 5	139
1972	Sister	Hana Hauraki, 3 Buckland Road, Tuakau	[2]
1962	Sister	Hana Hauraki, 3 Buckland Road, Tuakau Edna Jenkin, C/o Borneo Evangelical Mis-	
	\$10	on, P.O. Box 46, Lawas, Sarawak, East	-
anah.	M	Barbara Miller, P.O. Box 9, Otorohanga	87
1963	Sister	Barbara Miller, P.O. Box 9, Otorohanga	[3]
1957		Beverley Taylor, Flat 7, 8 Begbie Place,	10
1001	Sa	andringham, Auckland 3	13
1964	Sister	Shirley Ungemuth, C/o Eventide Home,	155
1963	WA Sigton	ompany Bay, Private Bag, Dunedin Shirley Wiki	24
1960	WA Sister	Joan Wedding, 24 Waitarua Road, Remu-	44
1300		a, Auckland 5	18
1947	Sister	Betty Yearbury, 175 Waihi Road, Hawera	[5]
1041			Fol
Tiland		RETIRED DEACONESSES	
Ent. 1913	Ret.	Man Parmett "Fairbayen" 02 Hannard B	bood
1919		May Barnett, "Fairhaven", 93 Harewood B	toad,
1968		apanui, Christchurch 5. Atawhai George, C/o Post Office, Waih	aha
1300		ay of Islands.	iana,
1929		Airini Hobbs, 3 Laings Road, Bucklands Be	ach.
1020		uckland.	cucii,
1935		Madeline Holland, Flat 6, 58 Allendale F	Road.
	A	uckland 3.	,
1945	1967 Sister	Jean A. Miller, 38 Haverstock Road, Sanda	ring-
	ha	am, Auckland 3.	
1921	1968 Sister	Margaret W. Nicholls, Aroha House, 61 A	llen-
1000	da	ale Road, Mt Albert, Auckland 3.	
1939	1973 Sister	Dorothy Pointon, 102 Sandspit Road, How	wick,
****	A	uckland.	
1964	1972 Sister	Constance Sage, 1 Willis Street, Auckland	3.
1928		Rita Snowden, F.I.A.L., Flat 1, 16 Bra	cken
1000	1074 C'- A	venue, Takapuna, Auckland 9.	
1936	1974 Sister	Heeni Wharemaru, M.B.E., Flat 2, 15 Ma	isons
	R	oad, Claudelands, Hamilton.	

1973 Sister Anne Wilson, Flat 6, 58 Allendale Road, Mt 1943 Albert, Auckland 3.

DEACONESS SUPPLIES

Miss Beth. Sutton, Seamer House, 1107 Dominion Road, Auckland 5. Mrs E. Bettany, 107 Waihi Road, Hawera.

MINISTERS SERVING WITH OTHER CONFERENCES/CHURCHES

Andrews, Stanley G., M.A., P.O. Box 357, Suva, Fiji.
Glen, Frank G., C.F., R.A.A.F., Williamtown, N.S.W. 2314, Australia.
Campbell, M. Jackson, 68 Kiwi Crescent, Tawa, Wellington.

OVERSEAS DIVISION

NEW ZEALAND STAFF SERVING WITH THE UNITED CHURCH IN PAPUA, NEW GUINEA AND THE SOLOMON ISLANDS, WHOLLY OR PARTLY SUPPORTED BY THE NEW ZEALAND METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. Maxwell L. Bruce, Box 619, Arawa, Bougainville, P.N.G. Rev. Alan J. Leadley, B.A., B.D., Malmaluan Training Centre, via Rabaul, P.N.G.

Rev. Robert G. Stringer, Sasamungga Choiseul, B.S.I.P. Rev. Brian H. Turner, M.A. (Hons.), Rarongo, Theological College via Rabaul, P.N.G.

Deaconesses

Sister Lucy Money, M.B.E., Sasamungga, via Gizo, B.S.I.P. Sister Pamela Beaumont, Tonu Free Bag, P.O. Kieta, P.N.G. Sister Lesley Bowen, Tonu Free Bag, P.O. Kieta, P.N.G.

Lay Women

Miss Janet Antil, Malmaluan Training Centre, via Rabaul, P.N.G.

Miss Marilyn J. Harkness, P.O. Box 90, Rabaul, P.N.G.

Miss Patricia A. Moodie, Tari, S.H.D., P.N.G.
Miss Lynette M. Sadler, Goldie College, Munda, B.S.I.P.

Laymen

Mr Eion Field, Tonu Free Bag, P.O. Kieta, P.N.G. Mr Douglas C. McKenzie, Wesley High School, Salamo, P.N.G.

Mr Ian Shakespeare, Munda, B.S.I.P.

Dr Roger B. Scown, M.B., Ch.B. Dip. Obstr., Helena Goldie Hospital,

Munda B.S.I.P. Mr J. N. Skelton, Vatmabara Health Centre, P.O. Box 90, Rabaul, P.N.G.

A CHRONOLOGICAL LIST

OF THE MINISTERS and PROBATIONERS

IN CONNEXION WITH THE

METHODIST CHURCH OF NEW ZEALAND

1911-Rowe, William (Sup.) Te Tuhi, Eruera, O.B.E. (Sup.)

1916-Fordyce, Robert E. (Sup.) Kendon, Charles H. (Sup.) Sage, Ernest E. (Sup.)

1917—Blight, William T. (Sup.)

1918-Costain, Alfred M. (Sup.) Parker, James W. (Sup.)

1919-Jefferson, Alfred E. (Sup.)

1923—Blakemore, Albert (Sup.) Hames, Eric W. (Sup.)

1924—Bailey, John H. (Sup.) Brown, Hubert G. (Sup.)

1925—Peterson, Gordon R. H. (Sup.)

1926—Harris, G. Raymond (Sup.) Voyce, A. Henry (Sup.)

1927-Larsen, Norman P. (Sup.) Laurenson, George I., C.B.E. " (Sup.)

Penn, Athol R. (Sup.) Raynor, Ivo M. (Sup.)

1928—Grocott, John D. (Sup.) Hailwood, Charlie O. (Sup.)

1929 Dickens, Charles E. (Sup.) Horwood, Leonard C. (Sup.) Kent, Arthur T. (Sup.) ,, Parker, Walter (Sup.)

1930—Leadley, E. Clarence (Sup.) McDowell, M. Alexander

Parker, J. Wesley (Sup.)

1931—Carr, Thomas H. (Sup.) Carr, W. E. Allon (Sup.) ,, Greenslade, William W. H.,

M.B.E. (Sup.) Moore, William E. (Sup.) Parker, Gordon (Sup.) 22 Payne, Herbert W. (Sup.) 22 Williams, David O. (Sup.)

1932-Day, Reginald (Sup.) Jenkin, William C. (Sup.)

1933—Patchett, Ralph E. (Sup.)

1934—Goodman, George H. (Sup.) ,, Johnston, Andrew J. (Sup.) Matthews, Howard C. (Sup.)

1935-

Duder, Clifford L. (Sup.) 22 Hanna, L. Gordon (Sup.) 22 Luxton, Clarence T. J. (Sup.) ,, Thornley, Robert

Witheford, Arthur R. (Sup.)

1936—Hopper, Ian H. K. (Sup.)

1937—Francis, William R. (Sup.) Norwell, Leslie T. (Sup.)

1938-Harkness, Howard E. Laws, William R.

Petch, Ashleigh K. 99 Silvester, John

1939-Cochrane, Herbert A. (Sup.)

Grice, Reginald (Sup.) Lucas, Campbell P. " Oldfield, Charles B. Watson, John K. **

22

1940-Dawson, John B Dixon, Haddon C., O.B.E.

Gilmore, Leslie R. M. 22 Greenslade, Lawrence (Sup.) 22

Jones, Alan O. (Sup.)

CHRONOLOGICAL LIST—Continued

1941—Bell	, Char	les F	L (S	up.)
Dros	wn H	arold	K	

- Darvill, Harold A. ., Thomas, Gordon V. "
- Woolford, J. Henry

1942—Clement, R. Frederick

- Ivory, Arthur H. Lewis, John J.
- Morrison, William J. Willing, Leonard V.
- 1943-Brown, Clifford G. ,,
- Cramond, George W. Dawson, W. Selwyn Falkingham, Wilfred E. ** ,,
- Grounds, Edmund D. ,, Jolly, Albert (Sup.)
- Williams, J. C. Aldwyn

1944-Allen, Robert H.

- Bell, R. Graham Bycroft, Leslie F. **
- Chambers, Wesley A.
 Dorrian, A Peter (Sup.)
 Sherson, Donald G. (Sup.) ,,

1945—Shapcott, Leonard

1946-McDonald, D. I. Alister

- Moore, Harry (Sup.) ,,
- Olds, Norman W. ,, Shepherd, Trevor
- Thompson, George R. (Sup.)

1947—Attwood, A. Francis (Sup.) ,, Clements, Leslie C.

- Hall, Allen H. Parker, Francis H. **
- Riseley, Benjamin H. (Sup.)

1948—Eisner, Wilf G., Hilder, Basil J.

- ,,
- Hopkins, George C. Marshall, Edward M (Sup.) -

1949—Baker, Edward

- Benny, T. Ralph (Sup.)
- Burt, Douglas H.
- Cornwell, Gordon A. R.
- Ford, Wilfred F. **
- Keightley, Clifford J. Olds, J. Stanley ,,
- Ramage, Ian C. E.

- 1950-Clark, Colin D.
 - Gordon, D. Bruce
 - Ramsay, Phillip D ** 25
- Schroeder, Leonard P. Woodfield, Frank H.
- Woodfield, Owen T.

1951—Besant, H. David

- Carter, George G. Clucas, Ivan J.

 - Gilbert, Geoffrey T. Ruck, Idris J. (Sup.) Stead, Peter A.
- ,,
- Toothill, Harry W. Olds, O. McLennan

1952-George, R. Leslie

- Gibson, Loyal J. **
- Hall, John R.
- Handyside, Allan J.
- Penman, John A.
- Shaw, Harry I.
- Spindler, Sydney J. ,,

Thompson, John H. (Sup.)

1953-Baker, Frederick J. K.

- LeCouteur, E. Raymond ..
- Craig, Hughan M.
- McKay, Archibald W. **
- Newman, Alan Osborne, John H. ,,
- 22 Stubbs, David G.

1954—Billinghurst, Noel D.

- Eastwood, Eric R. ,,
- Grundy, John
- Heppelthwaite, Ernest Newton, Alan H. V.
- ,,
- Rakena, Ruawai D. "
- Rushton, Percy P. ,,
- Tahere, Te Awha W. 99
- Trebilco, David L. ,,
- Watson, Alexander C.

1955—Abbott, William K., Bennett, Trevor L.

- - Boyd, Edward P. 25 Cable, Wilfred J.
 - ,, Peart, Cuthbert F. (Sup.)
- Rigg, Frank S. ..
- Tauroa, Lane M.
- Thornicroft, Neville

CHRONOLOGICAL LIST—Continued

1956-Andrews, Robert S.

Bennett, George L. ,,

Grant, Ian D.

..

Kitchingham, Owen A. ,,

Scammell, Bruce

1957-Bell, G. Basil W. Cropp, James F.

Fowler, Irwin J. ..

Guthardt, Phyllis M. .. Kitchingman, Henry W.

Mabon, John C. F. ** Reid, Andrew G. (Sup.) Russell, Kenneth H.

Taylor, Philip F.

1958-Climo, Frederick J. (Sup.)

Gilbert, Wilfred S. Hamlin, R. John ..

Lewis, Evan R.

1959-Bowen, Lewis A.

Dine, Mervyn L. Goudge, Stanley R.

Griffith, Keith C. Hosking, John S. "

Noble, Dorothea ,, Salter, Lawrence E. .. Widdup, Robert W.

1960—Brazendale, Graham

Christian, Owen L. .. Conway, James H. .,

Grundy, Albert A. Gust, Warwick

Hanson, E. Francis I. Henderson, W. John (Sup.) Hornblow, Maxwell A. Horrill, C. Seton **

.. McKenzie, Ian H. ,, Mullan, David S.

Peterson, Frederick D. (Sup.)

Roke, Charles E. (Sup.)

1961-James, Russell E.

Langley, John E. ,, Marshall, C. Russell Sides, Brian W. ••

.. Taylor, A. Kerry Wallace, William L. 99

1962 --Currie, John B.

Hawkey, Graham E.

Hight, Arnold C. **

Hornblow, Edgar R.

Jones, Barry E.

Pomeroy, Harold C. ,, Robertson, Ian H. ,,

Rutherford, Maynard G. ** Waine, Frederick E. ,,

Wakeling, W. J. Douglas

Woodley, Alan K.

1963-Ansell, David H.

Armstrong, David ,,

Ball, Niven G. ,, Clarke, Ian L. ..

Laws, Derek G. .. Rowe, B. Keith

Tucker, W. Geoffrey

1964—Felderhof, Ludwig

Gerritsen, Hendrik

Neal, Barry W. ,, Olsen, Brian L. ..

Slinn, Stuart G.

1965-Chessum, William A.

Clarke, Edwin B.

Collingwood, Ronald C.

Hayhurst, John G. Herbert, C. Brice Mackie, Bruce E.

Waaka, Napi

West, Norman J.

1966-Alexander, Roy M.

Bowden, A. Roy

Ferguson, Ronald W. Hendry, Richard J.

Manihera, John I. Pihama, Te Taotahi John ..

Prince, Donald F. ..

Taylor, Keith J. .. Te Whare, Robert

West, Stanley J.

1967—Bennett, Enid J.

Jamieson, Colin G. Michie, Laurie A. **

Pratt, David C.

1968-Allan, Robert A.

Couch, Moke A. G. Curtis, Darrell R.

,, Hay, J. Cedric Hey, Roger J. E. ,,

** Hosking, Bruce L.

CHRONOLOGICAL LIST-Continued

- Leadley, Alan J. Loader, William R. G. McIver, Graeme M. ,,
- 22 Malcouronne, Brian J. **
- Meredith, John D. 22
- Norwell, Ian C. Phillips, Donald J. "
- Te Whare, Morehu
- 1969-Alley, David R.
- Brookes, Norman E. 22
- Chapman, Wallace C. ,,
- Corlett, Ashley I.
- Eagle, Brian R. J.
- Ferguson, Ronald W.
- Harkness, Barry G. 99
- Rigby, Russell G.
- Stringer, Robert G.
- Turner, Brian H. ,,
- 1970-Graham, Duncan R.
- Griffiths, William D. Smith, G. Clive
- 99

- 1971—Blundell, Warren H., Salmon, John B.

 - Simpson, Ronald N. Wright, Jack
- 1972 --Dickie, Arthur W.
 - Greenwood, Russell J.
 - MacLeod, D. Ian
- 1973-Anderson, Ian E. M.
 - Currie, Laurence H.
 - Grant, Stuart C.
 - Stringer, John A. ,,
- 1974--Burton, Restel A.
- de Zoete, Jan D.
- Roberts, John H.
- 1975-Bell, Anthony N.
- Gibson, Roger M. 22
- Graves, Norma M. ,,
- Jacobson, Patricia M. ,,
- Pratt, G. Douglas 99 Sharp, Gavin B.
- ** Sinclair, Paul F.

Methodist Church of New Zealand

IN MEMORIAM

MINISTERS AND PROBATIONERS

Who have laboured in New Zealand and were still in the Methodist Ministry at the date of their death.

The following list of our honoured dead has been compiled by direction of the Conference. In some particulars it is incomplete. Information concerning any errors or omissions should be sent to the Rev. W. R. Laws, P.O. Box 931, Christchurch 1, New Zealand.

Name of Minister	Birthplace	Year of Birth	Entered the Ministry	Date of Death	Place of Burial
Abbey, William H. E.	Melbourne	1883	1907	8th August, 1944	Fawkner, Melbourne
Abernethy, Christopher	Shetland Islands	1845	1879	29th April, 1927	Christchurch
Aldred, John	Suffolk, England	1818	1839	14th January, 1894	Christchurch
Allen, Alexander	Christchurch, New Zealand	1884	1910	8th May, 1918	France
Allen, James Henry	Normanby, New Zealand	1891	1922	6th December, 1955	Whangarei
Alley, Donald C.	Clinton	1906	1932	— June, 1942	Lost at Sea
Armitage, John	Leeds, England	1834	1875	29th April, 1881	Drowned in Tararua
Ashcroft, Arthur	Lancashire, England	1869	1895	15th December, 1943	Palmerston North
Avery, William W.	Blenheim	1878	1906	15th March, 1954	Christchurch
Avrton, Moses	Yorkshire, England	1879	1924	3rd October, 1950	Wellington
Bailey, Samuel	Staffordshire, England	1871	1901	27th October, 1949	Wellington
Barley, Charles E.	Fincham, England	1851	1874	5th October, 1888	Hawera
Bateup, Frank	Patea, New Zealand	1884	1924	29th November, 1962	Hamilton East
Battey, Percy	Yorkshire, England	1886	1913	12th July, 1923	New Plymouth
Baumber, William	Lincolnshire, England	1852	1876	8th September, 1932	Christchurch
Bavin, Rainsford	Lincolnshire, England	1845	1866	2nd August, 1905	Gore Hill, N.S.W.
Baxter, Matthew	Cumberland, England	1812	1831	1st May, 1893	Oxford, Nth. Canty
Beck, William Henry	Sussex, England	1837	1869	20th November, 1922	Blenheim
Beecroft, Charles E.	Lowestoft, Suffolk	1844	1870	17th November, 1913	Auckland
Bellhouse, Harold E.	Leeds, Yorkshire, England	1869	1894	4th October, 1948	Auckland
Benning, Job	Wednesday, England	1858	1905	22nd November, 1915	Waikouaiti
Benny, Henry	Broadfield	1888	1921	16th December, 1956	New Plymouth
Bensley, Arthur A.	Sydenham, Christchurch	1884	1913	26th February, 1974	Auckland
Berry, Joseph	Preston, England	1846	1865	9th July, 1907	Payneham, S. Aust.
Best, Edward	Newry, Ireland	1824	1848	18th November, 1900	Auckland
Binet, Vincent Le C.	Channel Islands	1883	1914	10th January, 1943	Auckland
Blair, Charles	Creswick, Victoria	1881	1907	4th September, 1972	Christchurch

	Name of Minister	Birthplace	Year of Birth	Entered the Ministry	Date of Death	Place of Burial
	Blamires, Edgar Percy	Melbourne, Australia	1878	1900	16th March, 1967	Auckland
	Blamires, Ernest O.	Warrnabool, Victoria	1881	1904	6th June, 1963	Auckland
	Blamires, Henry L.	Melbourne, Australia	1871	1896	18th August, 1965	Auckland
	Blight, J. Montgomery	Temuka, New Zealand	1902	1930	10th May, 1972	Matamata
	Blight, Joseph	Clare, South Australia	1858	1887	24th October, 1933	Auckland
	Bond, George	Durham, England	1848	1871	6th November, 1931	Auckland
	Bowie, William S.	Scarsdale, Victoria	1865	1896	19th December, 1914	Victoria
	Brasell, H. Maurice	Masterton, New Zealand	1910	1949	9th July, 1953	Napier
	Brooke, Thomas G.	Berkshire, England	1849	1880	31st August, 1931	Auckland
	Brooks, Leslie A. G.	Christchurch	1894	1922	25th February, 1964	Hamilton
	Brown, George E.	Dunedin	1889	1916	23rd January, 1973	Hamilton
	Buddle, Thomas	Durham, England	1812	1835	26th June, 1883	Auckland
	Bull, Henry	London, England	1843	1868	1st August, 1919	Christchurch
	Buller, James	Cornwall, England	1812	1837	6th November, 1884	Christchurch
	Bumby, John Hewgill	Thirsk, England	1808	1829	26th June, 1840	Dr'wed, Hauraki Gulf
	Bunn, Robert S.	Dublin, Ireland	1835	1860	22nd March, 1907	Sydney, N.S.W.
3	Burley, William A., M.A.	Otago, New Zealand	1885	1910	20th May, 1969	Hamilton
0	Burnet, Oswald	Woodend, North Canterbury	1888	1914	4th March, 1960	Christchurch
	Burton, Ormond E., M.A., M.C.	Auckland	1893	1935	7th January, 1974	Otaki
	Buttle, George	Yorkshire, England	1810	1838	10th July, 1874	Auckland
	Buttle, Joseph Newman	Waipa, New Zealand	1850	1878	23rd December, 1914	Christchurch
	Cannell, William	Manchester, England	1836	1861	8th September, 1921	New Plymouth
	Carr, Thomas Goodwill	Eastwood, Notts, England	1846	1871	2nd August, 1935	Auckland
	Chambers, Ernest Bernard	Northamptonshire, England	1892	1917	22nd February, 1967	Auckland
	Chappell, Albert B., M.A.	Southsea, England	1872	1896	28th August, 1942	Auckland
	Chapman, John G.	London, England	1865	1889	30th December, 1925	Wellington
	Chrystall, Bernard M., B.A.	Foxton	1909	1933	4th September, 1974	Auckland
	Churchill, John	Northwood, England	1909	1937	5th November, 1972	Auckland
	Clark, James R.	Maysbury, Bucks, England	1854	1906	1st August, 1928	Christchurch
	Clement, George	Yorkshire, England	1860	1887	4th October, 1948	Dunedin
	Clover, James	Suffolk, England	1850	1874	7th December, 1919	Hamilton
	Coatsworth, Thomas	Durham, England	1877	1902	21st March, 1953	Palmerston North
	Cocker, James	Derbyshire, England	1862	1890	6th March, 1935	Masterton -
	Collins, Alan F.	Kaiapoi	1916	1942	2nd September, 1959	Dunedin
	Cook, George S.	Braidwood, N.S.W.	1864	1901	23rd February, 1945	Otaki

		Year	Entered		
Name of Minister	Birthplace	of	the	Date of Death	Place of Burial
		Birth	Ministry		
Cooke, Percy I.	Blenheim, New Zealand	1885	1915	24th June, 1970	Auckland
Copeland, Fred	Waikato, New Zealand	1880	1905	19th September, 1970	Auckland
Cossum, Percy J.	Kent, England	1869	1897	9th September, 1933	Wellington
Cottom, Harry	Birmingham, England	1879	1909	10th February, 1963	Christchurch
Creed, Charles	Somerset, England	1812	1837	18th February, 1879	Rookwood, N.S.W.
Crump, John	Kingsland, Herefordshire, Eng.	1828	1857	28th May, 1912	Stoke, Nelson
Daglish, John Ainsley	Stanley, Durham	1907	1933	14th November, 1967	Wellington
Daniel, Herbert	London, England	1881	1906	21st February, 1939	Matamata
Dawson, John	Keighly, Yorkshire, England	1859	1888	13th September, 1925	Wellington
Dawson, William	Northumberland, England	1865	1894	24th July, 1906	Christchurch
Dean, William John	Hereford, England	1826	1854	9th September, 1905	Wellington
Dellow, John	Kent, England	1851	1879	21st November, 1897	Woodend
Dennis, John	Otago, New Zealand	1885	1917	25th August, 1969	Auckland
Dewsbury, Henry R.	Alloa, Scotland	1849	1871	8th June, 1926	Auckland
Dickens, Charles E	Belfast, Christchurch	1902	1929	26th November, 1974	Christchurch
Divers W Hand	Dunedin	1921	1947	— 1966	Medford, Oregon, U.S.
- Drake, Edward	Staffordshire, England	1868	1893	28th April, 1953	Christchurch
Draper, Joseph C.	Teddington, England	1903	1930	24th February, 1969	Auckland
Dudley, Ben	London	1872	1898	1st January, 1948	Christchurch
Dudley, Raymond, M.A., D.D.,	Suva, Fiji	1904	1931	10th December, 1963	Napier
F.R.E.S.	5414, 14	1701	1701	Tom December, 1703	Trapici
Dukes, John	Staffordshire, England	1845	1880	16th August, 1919	Manurewa, Auckland
Dumbell, John	Isle of Man	1830	1852	28th September, 1923	Wellington
Eaton, Clarence	Auckland	1878	1901	26th August, 1949	Christchurch
Eketone, Hare	Kawhia	1828	1857	1862	Mokau
Elliott, William J.	Waimate	1866	1893	16th August, 1946	Auckland
Ellis, Henry	Bundoran, Ireland	1828	1877	17th June, 1879	Woodend
Emmitt, Ernest S., M.C.	Hull, England	1879	1903	4th June, 1944	Auckland
Enticott, Walter J.	Lewisham, England	1880	1911	23rd June, 1969	Auckland
Evans, Matthew Joseph	Thames, New Zealand	1882	1912	3rd May, 1920	Auckland
Fairclough, Paul W.	South Australia	1852	1874	17th April, 1917	Christchurch
Featherston, Jacob	Weardale, England	1864	1901	24th June, 1951	Christchurch
Fee, Thomas	County Down, Ireland	1850	1876	18th April, 1940	Christchurch
Fellows, Samuel B.	Derbyshire, England	1858	1888	21st October, 1933	Mt Barker, W. Aust
Fiebig, Herbert L., B.A.	Wellington	1899	1924	31st March, 1974	Christchurch

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	Name of Minister	Birthplace	Year of Birth	Entered the Ministry	Date of Death	Place of Burial
	Fletcher, Joseph Horner	St Vincent, West Indies	1823	1847	30th June, 1890	Rookwood, N.S.W.
	Fletcher, William, B.A.	Granada, West Indies	1829	1856	20th June, 1881	Rookwood, N.S.W.
	Ford, Herbert	Latchford, England	1882	1919	28th November, 1962	Christchurch
	Foston, Charles A.	Lincolnshire	1870	1914	4th June, 1944	Levin
	Fowles, Arthur H.	Davenham, England	1885	1911	7th April, 1963	Christchurch
	Frost, George	Suffolk, England	1866	1893	29th March, 1944	Auckland
	Garland, Charles H.	London, England	1857	1881	4th November, 1918	Auckland
	Garlick, Samuel J.	Greenwich, England	1848	1876	27th August, 1917	Wellington
	Gatman, William	Hull, England	1884	1919	21st September, 1960	Auckland
	Ginger, Barton H.	Watford, England	1861	1885	27th January, 1914	Hutt
	Gittos, Wiliam	Durham, England	1829	1856	26th May, 1916	Auckland
	Goldie, John F.	Hobart	1870	1897	29th June, 1954	Melbourne
	Gordon, Aldwyn Remington,				State of the last	
	M.A.	St Leonards, New Zealand	1890	1915	26th August, 1918	France
	Gosnell, Robert B.	Sydney, N.S.W.	1882	1912	20th August, 1944	Ashburton
	Gray, Joseph H.	Cornwall, England	1841	1878	3rd January, 1902	Greymouth
32	Greening, G. Kingsley	Richmond, Nelson	1927	1959	19th September, 1974	Christchurch
2	Greenslade, William	Nelson, New Zealand	1875	1900	19th August, 1931	Christchurch
	Greenwood, Fred	England	1868	1897	18th October, 1956	Wellington
	Griffin, Cornelius	Oldbury, England	1851	1876	18th June, 1929	Auckland
	Griffin, John Wesley	Ireland	1853	1894	6th January, 1932	Auckland
	Griffin, Thomas N.	Whitehaven, England	1853	1880	20th August, 1924	Christchurch
	Griffith, Samuel	London, England	1859	1882	19th December, 1937	Auckland
	Grigg, William	Cornwall, England	1862	1888	3rd October, 1951	Christchurch
	Guy, James	Kent, England	1855	1875	6th March, 1934	Christchurch
	Haddon, Robert Tahupotiki	Taranaki	1866	1900	5th November, 1936	Normanby
	Hall, James H.	Invercargill	1901	1926	5th November, 1963	Auckland
	Hammond, Thomas Godfrey	Richmond, Nelson	1846	1874	15th December, 1926	Putaruru
	Hana, Piripi	Wellington	-	1856	1857	Auckland
	Handy, Francis J.	Birmingham, England	1900	1928	20th January, 1961	Otahuhu
	Harding, Arthur	Ludlow, Shropshire	1861	1887	25th November, 1938	Lower Hutt
	Harding, Isaac	Wanstron, England	1815	1836	17th July, 1897	Toowong, Queensland
	Harkness, Edwin S.	Bendigo, Victoria	1878	1916	21st April, 1966	Auckland
	Harper, George S.	Yorkshire, England	1840	1864	24th September, 1911	Palmerston North
	Harris, Archer O.	Christchurch	1885	1910	10th December, 1965	Christchurch
	Harris, Francis Thomas	Christchurch	1888	1914	19th April, 1933	Christchurch

	Name of Minister	Birthplace	Year of Birth	Entered the Ministry	Date of Death	Place of Burial
	Harris, Walter	Cornwall, England	1874	1905	27th August, 1936	Christchurch
	Harris, John	Warwickshire, England	1848	1872	9th March, 1926	Christchurch
	Harrison, Colin C.	Allendale, England	1867	1893	22nd November, 1943	Wellington
	Haslam, Jonathan H.	Christchurch, New Zealand	1874	1900	19th October, 1969	Waimate
	Haylock, Donald C.	Bradford, England	1913	1946	30th July, 1954	Auckland
	Henderson, Samuel	Armagh, Ireland	1865	1894	28th April, 1942	New Plymouth
	Heretini, Te Tuhi	Whirinaki	1857	1896	9th October, 1933	Whirinaki
	Hickman, Donald J. D.	Tinwald, Canterbury	1896	1932	3rd September, 1974	Christchurch
	Hinton, George B.	Durham, England	1884	1912	10th March, 1965	Auckland
	Hobbs, John	Kent, England	1800	1824	24th June, 1883	Auckland
	Hoddinott, Ernest Sydney	Hawera	1911	1938	16th May, 1967	Wellington
	Hopper, Arthur	Christchurch, New Zealand	1869	1911	28th March, 1969	Hastings
	Hosking, James Alfred	Coromandel, New Zealand	1872	1896	1st October, 1924	Otahuhu
	Hounsell, George	Sussex, England	1072	1879	3rd March, 1906	Gisborne, N.Z.
	Hudson, Lewis	London	1855	1879	13th April, 1922	Auckland
33	Hunt, George P.	Rongotea	1875	1900	29th January, 1964	Auckland
	Innes, Jonathan	Newcastle-on-Tyne, England	1809	1845	6th May, 1864	Nelson, N.Z.
	Ironside, Samuel	Sheffield, England	1814	1837	24th April, 1897	Hobart, Tasmania
	Isitt, Frank Whitmore	Bedford, England	1846	1870	11th November, 1916	Dunedin
	Jack, J. Francis	Palmerston South, N.Z.	1893	1922	8th September, 1961	Auckland
	James, Benjamin J.	Victoria	1874	1903	20th July, 1955	Christchurch
	Jamieson, Victor Roy	Lower Hutt	1904	1932	11th May, 1968	Hamilton
	Jones, Peter W.	Cheshire, England	1846	1876	2nd December, 1929	Feilding
	Jones, T. Francis	South Wales	1853	1882	16th May, 1943	Auckland
	Jordan, Charles B., M.A., B.D., F.R.E.S.	Motueka, New Zealand	1880	1908	19th October, 1953	Stoke, Nelson
	Jory, John D.	Cornwall, England	1846	1874	16th June, 1935	Auckland
	Joughin, Thomas A.	Isle of Man	1863	1887	10th January, 1942	Auckland
	Kakuere, Hori	Mangere	1863	1911	21st August, 1938	Pukekohe
	Kapa, Henare			1946	25th October, 1968	Pouto, Kaipara
	Keall, Robert Purcell	Richmond, Nelson.	1875	1899	16th December, 1972	Wellington
	Keall, William Keast, W. H.	Holbeach, Lincolnshire, Eng.	1838	1869 1880	31st August, 1906	Palmerston North Christchurch
	Kings, Harry Stanley	England	1890	1924	19th June, 1968	Levin
	Kirk, William	Owston, Lincolnshire, Eng.	1825	1846	19th May, 1915	Wellington

Name of Minister	Birthplace	Year of Birth	Entered the Ministry	Date of Death	Place of Burial
Knight, Percy N., B.A.	Norwood, Australia	1867	1889	16th August, 1944	Auckland
Kukutai, Ngatete, M.B.E.	Te Kohanga	1878	1941	2nd August, 1966	Taupiri
Kuri, Te Hori	Hokianga	1828	1879	6th May, 1891	Hokianga
Law, John	Lancashire, England	1841	1868	1st August, 1908	Auckland
Lawrence, Frederick B.	London	1883	1912	16th July, 1959	Nelson
Lawry, Albert Charles	Auckland, New Zealand	1862	1885	21st June, 1940	Christchurch
Lawrie, Henry Hassall	New South Wales	1821	1845	8th May, 1906	Auckland
Lawry, Samuel	Cornwall, England	1854	1877	26th July, 1933	Christchurch
Lawry, Walter	Cornwall, England	1793	1817	30th March, 1859	Paramatta, N.S.W.
Laws, Charles H., B.A., D.D.	Newcastle-on-Tyne, England	1867	1887	8th February, 1958	Auckland
Laycock, William	Lancashire, England	1851	1884	13th November, 1927	Christchurch
Leadley, Frank E.	Yorkshire, England	1876	1900	25th July, 1964	Auckland
Lee, William	Yorkshire, England	1848	1864	12th November, 1925	Auckland
Leigh, Samuel	Milton, England	1788	1812	2nd May, 1852	
Lewis, John James	Abergavenny, Wales	1844	1870	12th June, 1931	Reading, England
Liddell, Ralph J.	Ballarat, Australia	1876	1903		Auckland
Liversedge, Arthur	Barnsley, England	1874	1898	21st July, 1948	Auckland
Lochore, John Alexander	Westland, New Zealand	1869	1895	31st December, 1948	Christchurch
Long, Joseph	Carlisle, England	1818		2nd June, 1931	Dunedin
Long, Wesley L.	Onewhero		1843	24th February, 1892	Auckland
		1902	1938	16th August, 1946	Paeroa
Luke, James Henry	St. Just, Cornwall, England	1860	1881	22nd November, 1884	Wellington
Luxford, John A., C.M.G.	Hutt, New Zealand	1854	1876	28th January, 1921	Auckland
Lyth, Richard Burdsall, M.R.C.S.	Yorkshire, England	1810	1836	27th February, 1887	York, England
McArthur, John D.	Christchurch	1880	1909	3rd March, 1961	Blenheim
Macfarlane, Samuel	Liverpool, England	1828	1852	25th June, 1898	Christchurch
Mann, George Henry	Yorkshire, England	1868	1894	26th October, 1918	Gore
Marshall, George T.	Warwickshire, England	1853	1883	2nd August, 1938	Auckland
Marten, William Benjamin	Essex, England	1847	1871	15th February, 1907	Hutt
Martin, J. Frederick	Waimate	1879	1908	28th July, 1952	Wanganui
Mather, Joseph John	Leeds, England	1854	1883	8th November, 1921	Auckland
McBean, Angus	Ballarat, Victoria	1876	1904	4th May, 1947	Christchurch
McGregor, Robert	Dunedin	1887	1924	14th August, 1956	Раегоа
McNicoll, David	Liverpool, England	1843	1868	8th June, 1925	Auckland
Mercer, Victor Stanley	Adelaide, S.A.	1888	1920	7th December, 1923	Bluff

Name of Minister	Birthplace	Year of Birth	Entered the Ministry	Date of Death	Place of Burial
Metson, Basil	Temuka	1879	1905	8th February, 1952	Rangiora
Mitchell, Arthur	Truro, England	1866	1890	19th August, 1951	Auckland
Mitchell, John L.	Kent, England	1892	1933	12th July, 1950	Hutt
Morley, William, D.D.	Notts, England	1842	1863	24th May, 1926	Kew, Victoria
Murray, Daniel J.	Cambridge, England	1851	1875	27th September, 1928	Auckland
Murray, Richard James	London, England	1862	1896	26th March, 1928	
Nielsen, Edward	Norway		1877		Rookwood, N.S.W.
Ngaropi, Hamiora	Waikato	1842		12th June, 1894	Palmerston North
		1809	1856	1887	Whatawhata
Neal, Wallace S.	Napier	1888	1918	12th November, 1972	Christchurch
Neale, Leslie B., M.B.E., B.A.,	1(1)	1000		200 1 1 1000	
F.R.G.S.	Auckland	1886	1911	26th August, 1959	Auckland
Nelson, John R.	Cumberland, England	1883	1917	22nd February, 1951	Auckland
Newbold, Thomas Walter	Auckland	1862	1886	19th October, 1930	Dunedin
Nixon, John	Scotland	1852	1875	2nd March, 1947	New Plymouth
Odell, Henry J.	New South Wales	1888	1915	16th March, 1961	London
Olds, Charles H., B.A.	Oamaru	1884	1910	29th September, 1969	Auckland
Olds, E. Thomas	Enfield, North Otago	1890	1915	25th August, 1966	Auckland
Oliver, William C.	Sutherlandshire, Scotland	1842	1867	14th April, 1922	Christchurch
Olphert, John	Auckland	1866	1888	5th March, 1950	Auckland
Orchard, Hector C.	Geelong, Australia	1884	1920	16th May, 1957	Dunedin
Orchard, John	Devonshire, England	1838	1861	6th January, 1907	Christchurch
Orr, A. Everil, M.B.E.	Roxburgh, New Zealand	1904	1933	25th August, 1971	Auckland
Oxbrow, Walter	Ballarat, Victoria	1873	1902	29th June, 1956	Auckland
Parker, Frederick John	Dunedin	1892	1917	15th November, 1959	Auckland
Paris, Percy R.	Dunedin, N.Z.	1882	1906	29th March, 1942	Wellington
Parsons, John Ernest	Birmingham, England	1885	1912	8th April, 1932	Palmerston North
Parsonson, William George	Lerwick, Shetland Islands	1854	1881	8th September, 1903	Christchurch
Patchett, Ernest D.	Styx, North Canterbury	1878	1902	13th September, 1958	Auckland
Patene, Wiremu	Waikato	1810	1859	December, 1884	Karakariki
Paul, Hauraki	Orakei	-	1882	1910	Kaipara
Peat, Harold T.	Thames	1885	1913	24th August, 1948	
Pendray, John J.	Camborne, Cornwall, England	1845	1870	2nd July, 1914	Taumarunui
Penney, Charles	Camborne, Cornwall, England	1851	1875	17th March, 1917	Reefton
Peryman, Samuel H. D.	Tai Tapu, N.Z.	1867	1892	16th August, 1945	Wellington

Name of Minister	Birthplace	Year	Entered	Date of Death	Place of Burial
Name of Minister	вишріасе	Birth	Ministry	Date of Death	Flace of Bullat
Peters, Alfred	Truro, Cornwall, England	1850	1877	8th November, 1939	Christchurch
Pewa, Wiremu Warena	Waima	1852	1879	31st July, 1907	Waikato
Pickering, William B.	Staffordshire, England	1881	1920	1st November, 1948	Rotorua
Pinfold, James Thomas, D.D.	Manchester, England	1855	1876	30th July, 1933	Wellington
Potter, William Smith	London, England	1854	1896	30th January, 1929	Auckland
Pratt, M. A., Rugby	Gisborne	1875	1902	6th March, 1946	Christchurch
Prior, Samuel F.	Bedford, England	1851	1875	1919	Masterton, N.Z.
Prosser, Frederick O.	Blaenavon, Wales	1883	1897	26th March, 1963	Wellington
Purchon, Samuel R.	Leeds, England	1851	1875	24th January, 1878	Motueka
Pybus, T. Arthur	Yorkshire, England	1873	1897	28th August, 1957	Port Chalmers
Raine, Robert	Durham, England	1868	1892	17th March, 1942	Wellington
Rakena, Piripi		-	1882	25th March, 1934	Mangamuka
Rakena, Rakena P.	Maungamuka, Northland	1890	1908	February, 1956	Rapaki
Rands, Frederick	Methven, New Zealand	1883	1908	14th February, 1919	Germany
Ranston, Harry, M.A., Litt.D.	Keighley, England	1878	1901	6th June, 1971	Auckland
Ratou, W. Te Kote	Wairarapa	1820	1859	4th May, 1895	Lower Wairarapa
Read, Frederick T.	Sleaford, Lincolnshire, Eng.	1867	1889	29th July, 1937	Christchurch
Reader, Amos	Northamptonshire, England	1875	1901	20th June, 1926	Dargaville
Ready, William	London, England	1860	1885	7th September, 1927	Auckland
Reddihough, John W.	Menston, Yorkshire, England	1900	1957	23rd January, 1973	Dunedin
Redstone, Harry B.	Tavistock, Devon, England	1836	1862	20th September, 1914	Wellington
Reed, Alexander John	Middlesex, England	1879	1904	5th May, 1912	Te Aroha
Reid, Alexander	Edinburgh, Scotland	1821	1848	25th August, 1891	Auckland
Richard, Henry L.	Moonta, South Australia	1883	1911	14th August, 1961	Christchurch
Richards, James	Victoria, Australia	1883	1910	7th March, 1957	Christchurch
Richards, Raymond	Mooroopna, Victoria	1879	1905	13th August, 1948	Christchurch
Richards, Thomas R.	Wodonga, Victoria	1867	1895	9th January, 1944	
Richardson, John B.	Nottingham, England	1840	1864	29th April, 1881	Drowned in Tararua
Rigg, Charles W.		_	1850	July, 1883	
Rishworth, John S.	Bingley, Yorkshire, England	1835	1864	21st October, 1918	Auckland
Roberts, Charles M.	Henderson, Auckland	1882	1906	17th May, 1958	New Plymouth
Rogers, Ranginohoora	Waima, New Zealand.	1911	1942	21st October, 1971	Otaua
Rothwell, Benjamin Francis	Wexford, Ireland	1860	1885	11th September, 1924	Hamilton
Rowse, William	Cornwall, England	1835	1858	15th July, 1899	Greytown
Rvan, Lawrence J.	Island of Jersey	_	1893	4th January, 1902	Roxburgh

Name of Minister	Birthplace	Year of Birth	Entered the Ministry	Date of Death	Place of Burial
Ryan, Henry	London, England	1880	1906	22nd July, 1971	Auckland
Schnackenberg, Cort Henry	Hanover	1812	1853	10th August, 1880	Auckland
Scott, William Bramwell	Thames, New Zealand	1873	1907	13th March, 1935	Wellington
Scotter, Adolphus N., B.A.	Napier Zealand	1875	1900	8th October, 1955	Christchurch
	London, England	1883	1912	13th July, 1969	Auckland
Scrivin, Arthur H.		1877	1903		Auckland
Seamer, Arthur J., C.M.G.	Tongala, Victoria			17th September, 1963	
Serpell, Samuel J.	Victoria, Australia	1005	1884	9th July, 1918	Thames
Sharp, Harold A.	Christchurch	1885	1910	27th September, 1956	Christchurch
Sharp, Joseph	Maidstone, Kent, England	1849	1871	15th August, 1916	Auckland
Shaw, Joseph T.	Yorkshire, England	1826	1859	13th February, 1894	Hawthorn, Victoria
Silvester, Archie W., M.M.	Ellesmere, Irwell, Canterbury	1899	1927	18th December, 1967	Auckland
Simmonds, Joseph H.	Nelson	1845	1869	30th June, 1936	Auckland
Sinclair, William A.	Christchurch	1868	1891	4th January, 1950	Auckland
Skevington, John	Nottingham, England	1814	1839	21st September, 1845	Auckland
Skuse, Thomas	Wales	1890	1918	27th July, 1965	Auckland
Slade, William	Staffordshire, England	1859	1881	20th April, 1916	Onehunga
Slade, William G., M.A., D.D.	Taviuni, Fiji	1892	1916	15th May, 1974	Christchurch
Smalley, Joseph S.	London, England	1845	1868	26th April, 1921	London
Smith, G. Knowles	Yorkshire, England	1870	1892	1st June, 1951	Greytown
Smith, John	Prince Edward Island	1835	1862	19th August, 1926	Auckland
Southern, John	Oldham, England	1874	1899	23rd December, 1933	Christchurch
Speer, William H.	Bergalia, N.S.W.	1874	1908	18th February, 1954	Rotorua
Spence, George W. J.	Dromore, Ireland	1852	1879	20th May, 1917	Auckland
Spencer, Herbert	Lancashire, England	1881	1923	15th September, 1961	Wanganui
Standage, Charles Henry	Campbell Town, Tasmania	1847	1875	8th June, 1936	Dunedin
Stannard, George	Yorkshire, England	1803	1844	8th December, 1888	Wanganui
Stockwell, George F.	Leicestershire, England	1876	1904	20th December, 1945	Auckland
Suckling, Joseph B.	Chelmsford, England	1880	1909	7th December, 1918	Nadroga, Fiji
Taylor, Cecil R.	Shropshire, England	1892	1924	21st June, 1966	Christchurch
Taylor, Robert	Rochdale, Lancashire, England	1839	1866	28th May, 1918	Christchurch
Thomas, James	Hobart, Tasmania	1846	1871	14th May, 1926	Melbourne, Victoria
Thomas, Thomas, E., M.A.	Auburn, S.A.	1851	1876	6th March, 1909	Christchurch
Thomas, William George	Milford Haven, South Wales	1843	1887	2nd December, 1909	Auckland
Tinsley, Robert Borrows	Port Chalmers	1880	1908	4th April 1968	Hamilton
Tinsley, William	Hertfordshire, England	1848	1869	22nd August, 1913	Levin

Name of Minister	Birthplace	Year of Birth	Entered the Ministry	Date of Death	Place of Burial
Trebilco, George R.	Waikari, New Zealand	1926	1952	21st October, 1971	Christchurch
Trestrail, Thomas	Penwortham, S.A.	1859	1887	18th March, 1920	Woodville, S. Aust.
Tuhimata, Ngaweke		-	1936	1968	
Turner, Nathaniel	Wednesbury, England	1793	1821	5th December, 1864	Toowong, Queensland
Turner, Nicholas	Kent, England	1863	1909	19th February, 1930	Christchurch
Utting, Harry V.	Auckland	1904	1927	25th September, 1965	Christchurch
Vealie, Thomas W.	St. Just, England	1864	1889	1st January, 1950	Hutt
Waiti, Hoani	Kaipara	1820	1860	1879	Kaipara
Waiti, Karawini	Kaipara	1851	1878	25th May, 1878	Auckland
Waiti, Martini L.	Kaipara	1860	1880	1887	Kaipara
Walker, William	Bradford, England	1880	1912	20th June, 1969	Auckland
Wallis, James	Blackwell, England	1809	1833	5th July, 1895	Auckland
Wallis, James W.	Waingaroa (Raglan)	1842	1864	2nd August, 1877	Auckland
Wallis, T. Jackson	Raglan, N.Z.	1863	1885	25th December, 1943	Turakina
Ward, Charles Ebenezer	New Plymouth, N.Z.	1846	1870	24th August, 1935	Christchurch
Ward, Josiah	New Plymouth, N.Z.	1848	1872	19th September, 1926	Wellington
Ward, Robert	Sporle, Norfolk, England	1816	1835	13th October, 1876	Wellington
Warihi, Heteraka	Te Kuiti	1826	1865	10th July, 1898	Blenheim
Warren, John	Norfolk, England	1814	1836	23rd November, 1883	Auckland
Watkin, James	Manchester, England	1805	1830	14th May, 1886	Rookwood, N.S.W.
Watkin, William James	Tonga	1833	1857	28th September, 1909	Auckland
Werren, Samuel J.	Little River, Canterbury	1890	1914	10th September, 1965	Hamilton
Whewell, John	Hadfield, England	1825	1854	11th December, 1886	Remuera
Whiteley, John	Nottinghamshire, England	1806	1832	13th February, 1869	New Plymouth
White, Hedley	Silchester, England	1883	1906	14th December, 1950	Wellington
Whitfield, Harris	Durham, England	1905	1938	13th May, 1967	Auckland
Whittaker, J. D.	Lancashire, England	1822	1845	3rd October, 1862	Wellington
Wilcox, Davis Pou	Hokianga	1022	1911	January, 1937	Waikare
Williams, Alfred E.	Streatham, London	1906	1966	16th January, 1969	Auckland
Williams, William James	Redruth, Cornwall, England	1847	1870	11th May, 1936	Auckland
Wills, Peter	Staffordshire, England	1853	1879	29th September, 1884	Springston
Wills. William	Cornwall, England	1872	1899	3rd September, 1950	Auckland

Name of Minister	Birthplace	Year of Birth	Entered the Ministry	Date of Death	Place of Burial
Woodward, William Coombs Woolloxall, Thomas R. B. Woon, William Worboys, John Wesley Worker, William Wrigley, James	Auckland Liverpool, England Cornwall, England London, England Cornwall, England Yorkshire, England	1868 1873 1804 1843 1817 1857	1890 1901 1830 1874 1841 1887	27th September, 1901 29th January, 1946 2nd September, 1858 10th July, 1908 2nd February, 1900 3rd June, 1937	At Sea Auckland Wanganui Wellington Wellsford Auckland
	IN MEMOR	IAM-DEAC	ONESSES		
Button, Edna Lenna Dobby, Eleanor Fawcett, Ruth Jones, Ivy, J.P., M.B.E.	Scottsdale, Tasmania Yorkshire, England Devonport, Auckland	1901 1888 1884 1894	1930 1922 1909 1928	30th August, 1940 4th September, 1974 4th November, 1973 20th December, 1973	Biggin Hill, Kent Christchurch Christchurch Auckland

THE METHODIST CHURCH OF NEW ZEALAND

Place	Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary
Wellington	1913	Samuel Lawry	Hon. C. M. Luke	Charles H. Laws, B.A.
Dunedin	1914	Samuel J. Serpell	E. Rosevear	Charles H. Laws, B.A.
Christchurch	1915	John Dawson	H. Holland	William A. Sinclair
Auckland	1916	Albert C. Lawry	G. Winstone	William A. Sinclair
Wellington	1917	William A. Sinclair	John Veale	Edward Drake
Dunedin	1918	Thomas A. Joughin	Edwin Dixon	Edward Drake
Christchurch	1919	Harold E. Bellhouse	J. H. Blackwell	Edward Drake
Auckland	1920	Edward Drake	E. H. Penny	Arthur Ashcroft
Wellington	1921	William Grigg	W. Dobbs	Arthur Ashcroft
Auckland	1922	Charles H. Laws, B.A.	L. M. Isitt, M.P.	Arthur Ashcroft
Dunedin	1923	Benjamin F. Rothwell	H. Field	Arthur Ashcroft
Christchurch	1924	Arthur Ashcroft	F. Thompson	Adolphus N. Scotter, B.A.
Wellington	1925	Thomas R. Richards	H. P. Mourant	Adolphus N. Scotter, B.A.
Dunadin	1926	Percy N. Knight, B.A.	Sir Donald Cameron	Adolphus N. Scotter, B.A.
Auckland	1927	Harry Ranston, M.A., Litt. D.	J. A. Flesher, O.B.E.	Adolphus N. Scotter, B.A.
Christchurch	1928	William J. Elliott	J. W. Shackelford	Adolphus N. Scotter, B.A.
Auckland	1929	John F. Goldie	T. P. Hughson	Adolphus N. Scotter, B.A.
Wellington	1930	Adolphus N. Scotter, B.A.	Arch. Peak	Jonathan, H. Haslam
Dunedin*	1931	Ernest D. Patchett	Wm. S. Mackay	Jonathan, H. Haslam
Christchurch	1932	M. A. Rugby Pratt	J. Voss	Jonathan, H. Haslam
Auckland	1933	Arthur J. Seamer	S. T. S. Martin	Jonathan, H. Haslam
Wellington	1934	Clarence Eaton	J. T. Johnson	William A. Burley, M.A.
Dunedin	1935	Jonathan H. Haslam	W. Charles Francis	William A. Burley, M.A.
Christchurch	1936	E. Percy Blamires	Richard Hampton	William A. Burley, M.A.
Auckland	1937	Fred Copeland	Henry R. French	William A. Burley, M.A.
Wellington	1938	Percy R. Paris	John C. Tietjens	William A. Burley, M.A.
Christchurch	1939	Angus McBean	Mark Kershaw	William A. Burley, M.A.
Dunedin	1940	Leslie B. Neale, B.A., F.R.G.S.	David J. Wesney	William A. Burley, M.A.
Auckland	1940	William A. Burley, M.A.	F. Penn, N.D.H. (N.Z.)	William G. Slade, M.A.
	1941	William Walker	G. H. B. Lill	William G. Slade, M.A.
Wellington			Hedley Oldham	
Christchurch	1943	Charles H. Olds, B.A.	Charlie E. Bellringer	William G. Slade, M.A.
Auckland†	1944	Robert B. Tinsley	Charlie E. Benringer	William G. Slade, M.A.

	Place	Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary
	Dunedin	1945 1946	Arthur H. Scrivin	William E. Burley, B.A.	William G. Slade, M.A.
	Auckland	1940	William T. Blight, B.A., B.D.	James Tyler	William G. Slade, M.A.
	Wellington	1947	William G. Slade, M.A., D.D.	Gordon S. Gapper	Herbert L. Fiebig, B.A.
	Christchurch	1949	E. Thomas Olds	Harry H. Johnson	Herbert L. Fiebig, B.A.
	Wellington‡	1949	E. Thomas Olds	Harry H. Johnson	Herbert L. Fiebig, B.A.
	Napier (Nov.)	1950	Henry J. Odell	John B. Beeche	Herbert L. Fiebig, B.A.
	Dunedin	1951	Eric W. Hames, M.A.	Sidney E. Chappell	Herbert L. Fiebig, B.A.
	Auckland Nelson	1952	George I. Laurenson	James H. Oldham	Herbert L. Fiebig, B.A.
		1953	J. Henry Allen	Francis H. Southgate	Herbert L. Fiebig, B.A.
	Wellington		Herbert L. Fiebig, B.A.	Hugh M. Patrick, M.V.O.	Gordon R. H. Peterson
	Christchurch	1954	Charlie O. Hailwood	E. Laurence F. Buxton, F.N.Z.I.M.L.T.	Gordon R. H. Peterson
	Dunedin	1955	M. Alexander McDowell, D.D.	Leonard A. Davis	Gordon R. H. Peterson
	Auckland Palmerston	1956	Raymond Dudley, M.A., D.D., F.R.E.S.	Sister Rita F. Snowden	Gordon R. H. Peterson
=	North	1957	David O. Williams, M.A., Litt.D.	Philip A. LeBrun, J.P.	Gordon R. H. Peterson
	Christchurch	1958	Gordon R. H. Peterson	Allen A. Dingwall	Athol R. Penn
	Wellington	1959	A. Everil Orr, M.B.E.	Magnus S. Hughson	Athol R. Penn
	Invercargill	1960	Bernard M. Chrystall, B.A.	Hubert de R. Flesher, M.A., LL.B.	Athol R. Penn
	Auckland	1961	E. Clarence Leadley	Eric A. Humphries	Athol R. Penn
	Christchurch	1962	Robert Thornley, M.A.	Frank M. Souster	Athol R. Penn
	Wellington	1963	Athol R. Penn	G. Cyril Burton, M.A.	Howard E. Harkness, M.A., B.D.
	Hamilton	1964	George H. Goodman	R. C. A. Marshall	Howard E. Harkness, M.A., B.D.
	Christchurch	1965	Arthur R. Witheford, B.A.	Russell T. Garlick, LL.B.	Howard E. Harkness, M.A., B.D.
	Auckland	1966	Ashleigh K. Petch, B.A.	Huia W. Beaumont, M.A., Dip.Ed, (N.Z.)	William R. Laws, M.A., B.D.
	Dunedin	1967	John D. Grocott, B.A.	William E. Donnelly, M.B.E.	William R. Laws, M.A., B.D.
	New Plymouth	1968	William R. Francis, B.A., B.D.	E. Alan Crothall	William R. Laws, M.A., B.D.
	Wellington	1969	John J. Lewis, M.A., B.D., Ph.D.		William R. Laws, M.A., B.D.
	Christchurch	1970	Wilfred F. Ford, B.A.	Cedric B. Radcliffe, M.Sc.	William R. Laws, M.A., B.D.
	Wellington	1971	R. Frederick Clement, M.A.	N. Patrick Alcorn M.Sc.	William R. Laws, M.A., B.D.

Whangarei Christchurch	1972 1973	W. Selwyn Dawson, M.A. William R. Laws, M.A., B.D.	E. Clifford Flyger Eric G. Heggie, M.Com., A.C.A.	William R. Laws, M.A., B.D. William R. Laws, M.A., B.D. Acting Sec.: Leslie R. M.
Auckland	1974	William J. Morrison, M.A.	Archibald C. Barrington, F.C.I.S.	Gilmore, B.A. William R. Laws, M.A., B.D.

^{*}William Greenslade President-Elect, because of illness was unable to assume Office. Died 19th August, 1931.
†For Validating Regulations see 1944 Minutes, page 10.
‡February, Exec. Comm. of Conference.

CONFERENCE STAFF 1974

President: REV. WILLIAM J. MORRISON, M.A.

Vice-President: MR ARCHIBALD C. BARRINGTON, F.C.I.S.

Ex-President: REV. WILLIAM R. LAWS, M.A., B.D.

Secretary: REV. WILLIAM R. LAWS, M.A., B.D.

Assistant Secretaries:

REV. WILFRED J. CABLE REV. ROBERT S. ANDREWS

Minute Secretaries:

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REV. JOHN R. HALL REV. NORMAN E. BROOKES, B.A.

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Convener of Scrutineers: REV. J. STANLEY OLDS

REV. HAROLD C. POMEROY, B.A., B.D., A.C.A., C.M.A., A.C.I.S. REV. DOUGLAS H. BURT

Typistes Liaison Officers:
REV. JOHN H. OSBORNE MRS A. G. WORBOYS

Conference Organist: RONALD G. DELLOW, Mus.B., F.R.C.O. (C.H.M.), A.R.S.C.M.

The Sessions of the Conference were opened on Saturday, 2nd November, 1974, in the Pitt Street Church, Auckland, by the retiring President, Rev. William R. Laws, after which the Rev. William J. Morrison was inducted to the Presidency. Mr Archibald C. Barrington was inducted as Vice-President.

LECTIONARY 1975-1976

(FOR THE OPTIONAL USE OF PREACHERS)

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	1010		
1	APRIL	MORNING	EVENING
6	1 after Easter	Isaiah 25:1-9 John 21:1-22	Ezekiel 37:1-14 John 20:19-31
13	2 after Easter	Deut. 4:1, 23-25 Luke 7:1-17	Exodus 13:17-22 John 15:1-11
20	3 after Easter	Deut. 6:4-9; 17-25 Luke 8:40-56	Exodus 15:20-27 John 15:12-27
27	4 after Easter	Deut. 10:12-15; 17-11:1 Luke 16:19-31	Exodus 16:2-15 John 16:1-15

MAY

4	5 after Easter** Bible Sunday in N.Z. Rogation)	Psalm 119:105-112 Hebrews 4	Numbers 14:11-24 John 17:1-6; 9-11; 15- 17; 20-26
11	Sunday after Ascension (Home and Family Day)	Magnificat (No. 7) Ephes. 5:22-6:4	Jeremiah 23:23-29 Romans 10:1-17
**1	Note: Week of Pra	aver for Christian	Unity (Ascension Day to

**Note: Week of	Prayer for	Christian Unity	(Ascension Day to
Pentecost). See	passages for	Special Days or	Prepared Leaflet.

18	Pentecost	Joel 2:28-32 Acts 2:1-13	Ezekiel 36:22-28; 35-36 Romans 8:1-17
25	Trinity or next	Psalm 97 (No. 50)	Isaiah 63:7-16
	after Pentecost	Revelation 4	1 Peter 1:1-21

JUNE

1	2 after	Pentecost	Numbers 27:12-23 John 4:1-14; 19-26	Exodus 1:8-10; 22-2:10 Mark 1:14-28
8	3 after	Pentecost	Deut. 34:1-12 John 4:27-42	Exodus 2:11-22 Mark 1:29-39
15	4 after	Pentecost	Joshua 2:1-9; 12-21 Acts 2:22-42	Exodus 4:1-16 Mark 2:1-12
22	5 after	Pentecost	Joshua 3:7-17; 4:4-7 Acts 3:1-19	Exodus 6:2-12 Mark 2:13-28
29	6 after	Pentecost	Joshua 5:13-6:5 Acts 4:1-12	Exodus 7:8-27 Mark 3:1-12

	JULY	MORNING	EVENING	
6		Joshua 6:12-16; 20	1 Sam. 1:1-11; 19-20	
		Acts 4:13-22	John 5:1-15	
13	8 after Pentecost	Proverbs 1:1-9 Acts 5:12; 17-32	1 Sam. 4:1-14 John 5:16-29	
20	9 after Pentecost	1 Sam. 17:1-11 John 6:22-40	Proverbs 17:1-14 Ephes: 1:15-23	
27	10 after Pentecost	1 Sam. 17:32-51 John 6:41-51	Joshua 24:14-24 Ephes. 4:17-32	
I	AUGUST			
3	11 after Pentecost	1 Sam. 21:1-4a; 6-9 John 6:52-71	Isaiah 30:8-18 Ephes. 5:1-8; 14-21	
10	12 after Pentecost (L.P. Sunday)	1 Sam. 26:5-25 Luke 10:1-20	Isaiah 59:16-21 Ephes: 6:10-20	
17	13 after Pentecost	1 Sam. 28:3-20 Luke 8:16-25	Nehemiah 8:1-3; 5-12 Galatians 5:16-25	
24	14 after Pentecost	1 Kings 21:1-16 Luke 9:51-62	1 Kings 22:1-17 2 Cor. 5:20-6:10	
31	15 after Pentecost	2 Kings 5:1-14 Acts 18:24-19:6	2 Kings 6:8-23 Luke 5:1-16	
5	SEPTEMBER			
7	16 after Pentecost	Hosea 2:14-23 Acts 19:21-41	2 Kings 6:24-25; 7:1-6; 16 Matthew 21:33-46	
14	17 after Pentecost	Hosea 6:1-6 Acts 20:17-38	2 Kings 17:1-6; 24-28 Luke 14:1-14	
21	18 after Pentecost	Jer. 26:1-16 Luke 13:1-17	2 Kings 22:3-11; 23:1-3 Acts 24:24-25:12	
28	19 after Pentecost (Christian Citizenship)	Jer. 35:1-10; 18-19 Romans 13:1-14	Isaiah 5:11-12; 18-24 Matthew 19:1-9; 13-22	
C	CTOBER			
5	20 after Pentecost (World Communion Day)	Micah 4:1-7 John 10:7-18	2 Kings 23:4-14 Acts 28:16-31	
12	21 after Pentecost	2 Kings 23:28-24:7 Luke 17:5-21	Jer. 36:1-4; 21-28, 32 1 Cor. 9:24-10:13	
19	22 after Pentecost		Jer. 38:1-11 Matt. 21:23-32	
26	23 after Pentecost Industrial Sunday)**	Luke 16:1-15	2 Chron. 9:24-10:11 Luke 18:1-14	
**N.B. The Social Principles should be read on this Day. See MINUTES 1967, page 113.				

	NOVEMBER	MORNING	EVENING
2	24 after Pentecost	Ezekiel 11:14-20 Luke 18:35-19:10	Ezekiel 18:1-4; 19-22; Mark 12:27-32; 13-27
9	25 after Pentecost	2 Sam. 23:8-17 Rev. 7:9-17	Wisdom 3 (No. 74) Romans 8:31b-39
16	26 after Pentecost	Ezekiel 33:1-9 2 Tim. 2:1-13	Ezekiel 33:21-33 John 10:1-18
23	Next before Advent	Malachi 3:13-42 2 Cor. 4:5-18	Jer. 23:1-8 John 12:37-50
30	1 in Advent	Zeph. 3:1-8; 12-15 Mark 13:24-37	Isaiah 5:1-7 Rev. 1:1-20
1	DECEMBER		
7	2 in Advent	Deut. 30:8-20 Romans 15:4-13	Psalm 119:129-136 Rev. 20:11-21:8
14	3 in Advent	Ezekiel 34:1-12 Matthew 25:14-30	Isaiah 26:1-9 Rev. 21:9-16; 22-22:5
21	4 in Advent	Ezekiel 34:20-31 Matt. 25:31-46	Isaiah 29:9-19 Phil. 4:4-9
28	Sunday after Christmas	Isaiah 40:1-11 Luke 2:21-40	Isaiah 42:10-17 John 1:1-18
	1976		JL TILL
J	1976 JANUARY		A TOTAL
4	Action Marketine	Isaiah 40:12-31. Phil. 2:1-18	Joshua 1:1-11; 16-17 1 John 4:7-21
	JANUARY		
4	JANUARY 2 after Christmas	Phil. 2:1-18 Isaiah 61:1-11	1 John 4:7-21 Isaiah 49:1-13
11	2 after Christmas 1 after Epiphany	Phil. 2:1-18 Isaiah 61:1-11 Matt. 2:1-12 Jonah 1:1-17	1 John 4:7-21 Isaiah 49:1-13 Ephes. 2:1-22 Genesis 37:3-14; 18-28
11 18 25	2 after Christmas 1 after Epiphany 2 after Epiphany	Phil. 2:1-18 Isaiah 61:1-11 Matt. 2:1-12 Jonah 1:1-17 1 Thess: 1:1-10 Jonah 2:10-3:10	1 John 4:7-21 Isaiah 49:1-13 Ephes. 2:1-22 Genesis 37:3-14; 18-28 John 2:1-12 Gen. 39:20-40:22
11 18 25	2 after Christmas 1 after Epiphany 2 after Epiphany 3 after Epiphany	Phil. 2:1-18 Isaiah 61:1-11 Matt. 2:1-12 Jonah 1:1-17 1 Thess: 1:1-10 Jonah 2:10-3:10	1 John 4:7-21 Isaiah 49:1-13 Ephes. 2:1-22 Genesis 37:3-14; 18-28 John 2:1-12 Gen. 39:20-40:22
4 11 18 25	2 after Christmas 1 after Epiphany 2 after Epiphany 3 after Epiphany	Phil. 2:1-18 Isaiah 61:1-11 Matt. 2:1-12 Jonah 1:1-17 1 Thess: 1:1-10 Jonah 2:10-3:10 1 Thess. 5:12-24 Jonah 4:1-11	1 John 4:7-21 Isaiah 49:1-13 Ephes. 2:1-22 Genesis 37:3-14; 18-28 John 2:1-12 Gen. 39:20-40:22 John 3:22-36 Gen. 41:14-15; 25-41
11 18 25 II 1	2 after Christmas 1 after Epiphany 2 after Epiphany 3 after Epiphany FEBRUARY 4 after Epiphany 5 after Epiphany	Phil. 2:1-18 Isaiah 61:1-11 Matt. 2:1-12 Jonah 1:1-17 1 Thess: 1:1-10 Jonah 2:10-3:10 1 Thess. 5:12-24 Jonah 4:1-11 Galatians 1:1-12 Proverbs 8:1-4, 22-36	1 John 4:7-21 Isaiah 49:1-13 Ephes. 2:1-22 Genesis 37:3-14; 18-28 John 2:1-12 Gen. 39:20-40:22 John 3:22-36 Gen. 41:14-15; 25-41 John 4:43-54 Gen. 2:4-9; 15-25
4 11 18 25 I 1 8	2 after Christmas 1 after Epiphany 2 after Epiphany 3 after Epiphany FEBRUARY 4 after Epiphany 5 after Epiphany (Covenant Day) Septuagesima or	Phil. 2:1-18 Isaiah 61:1-11 Matt. 2:1-12 Jonah 1:1-17 1 Thess: 1:1-10 Jonah 2:10-3:10 1 Thess. 5:12-24 Jonah 4:1-11 Galatians 1:1-12 Proverbs 8:1-4, 22-36 Matth. 5:1-16 Isaiah 64:1-12	1 John 4:7-21 Isaiah 49:1-13 Ephes. 2:1-22 Genesis 37:3-14; 18-28 John 2:1-12 Gen. 39:20-40:22 John 3:22-36 Gen. 41:14-15; 25-41 John 4:43-54 Gen. 2:4-9; 15-25 1 John 1:1-9 Zech. 13:1-9

MARCH	MORNING	EVENING
7 1 in Lent	Isaiah 58:1-12 Matth. 4:1-11	Gen. 6:5-8; 13-22 Matth. 26:1-16
14 2 in Lent	Psalm 32 Luke 15:11-32	Gen. 7:24-8:13 Matth. 26:17-35
21 3 in Lent	1 Sam. 24 Mark 11:19-26	Gen. 11:1-9 Phil. 3:1-16
28 4 in Lent	Psalm 27 (No. 27) Luke 9:28-36	Micah 6:1-8 Phil. 3:17-4:1, 4-9
APRIL		

4	5 in Lent	Job 19:21-27	Micah 7:1-9; 18-19
	(Passion Sunday)	Mark 10:35-45	2 Cor. 5:1-19

ALTERNATIVE AND ADDITIONAL PASSAGES FOR SPECIAL DAYS

HOLY WEEK:

Monday:	Isaiah 56:5b-8	Mark 11:15-19
Tuesday:	Jer. 11:18-20	John 6:66-71
Wednesday:	Psalm 55:1-15, 22	Mark 14:53-72

Thursday: (Maundy Thursday)	Exodus 13:3-10 John 13:1-20
Good Friday:	Isaiah 52:13-53:12 John 19:1-30 or Psalm 22:1-8; 15-18,or Luke 23:26-49 22-24

Easter Eve:	Job 19:23-27	Mark 15:42-47
Ascension Day:	2 Kings 2:1-15 Luke 24:36-53	Daniel 7:9-10, 13-14 Acts 1:1-14

Week of Prayer for Christian Unity (Ascension to Pentecost): 2 Chron. 30:1-9; Psalm 122; Psalm 133; Isaiah 55:6-13; Ezekiel 37:15-28; Matthew 16:13-19; Matthew 18:10-21; John 17:20-26; 1 Cor. 3; Ephes. 1:3-23; Ephes. 2:11-22; Ephes. 4:1-16; 1 Peter 2:1-10.

Youth Day: Deut. 8: 7-18; 1 Samuel 3: 1-10; 1 Samuel 16:1-13; Proverbs 3:1-7, 11-17; Matthew 19:13-30; Mark 9:33-50; Mark 10:35-45; Luke 2:41-52; Luke 18-30.

Church Anniversary: Gen. 28: 10-22; 1 Kings 8:22-30; 1 Chron. 29:1-2, 10-20; Jer. 7:1-15; Ezra 3; Col. 1:1-20; Matthew 16:13-28; Ephes. 3:8-21: 1 Peter 1:22-2:10.

Home and Oversea's Missions: Isaiah 42:1-9; Isaiah 55:1-13; Jer. 10:1-16; Hosea 14; Jonah 3; Matthew 16:13-28; John 3:1-21; Romans 9:30-10:15; Ephes. 3:1-11.

Harvest Thanksgiving: Gen. 8: 15-9: 3; Deut. 26:1-10, 16-19; Ruth 2:1-17; Matthew 13:24-33, 36-43; Mark 4:1-20; Luke 12:13-34; John 4:31-38; Galatians 6:6-10.

- Spring or Flower Service Gen. 1; Psalm 65; Psalm 126; Matthew 13:1-9; Matthew 13:24-30.
- Lay Preachers' Sunday: Exodus 20:1-17; Isaiah 55; Psalm 111; Luke 10:1-20; John 1:35-51; Romans 10:1-15.
- Remembrance Sunday (Sunday nearest 11th November): Ecclesiasticus 44:1-15; Wisdom 3:1-9; 2 Samuel 23:13-17; Isaiah 52:7-12; Romans 8:18-35, 37-39; Revelation 14:13-15:4; Revelation 19:6-16; Revelation 7:9-17.
- A Dedication Service: Numbers 7:1-11; 1 Chron. 28; Romans 12; Matthew 10:1-23.
- Christmas Day: Isaiah 7:10-14; Isaiah 9:2, 6-7; Matthew 1:8-25; John 1:1-14; Luke 2:1-20; 1 John 3:1-9.
- Watchnight or End of Year: Exodus 12:31-36; Eccles. 3:1-15; Psalm 90; Matthew 24:32-51; Luke 12:13-21.
- New Year: Psalm 91; Psalm 103; Matthew 6:19-34; 1 Thess. 5; Ephesians 5:1-21.

QUESTION 1.-Who are members of this Conference?

The List of Members of the Conference is according to the Agenda of Conference, pages 13 to 21 with such alterations as were reported to Conference and duly recorded in the Journal of Conference.

QUESTION 2 (a)—Who are now ordained as Ministers?

Stuart C. Grant, B.A., LL.B., L.Th. (Hons.), D. Ian MacLeod Norma M. Graves

OUESTION 2 (b)-Who are now Ordained as Ministers in Full Connexion with the Conference.

Stuart C. Grant, B.A., LL.B., L.Th. (Hons.), D. Ian MacLeod Norman M. Graves

QUESTION 3-What Preachers remain on Probation?

Laurence H. Currie Ian E. M. Anderson

John A. Stringer, Dip. Theol

Who have travelled two years. Restel A. Burton John H. Roberts, B.A.

Jan D. de Zoete

Who have travelled one year.

QUESTION 4-What Preachers are now received on Probation?

Anthony N. Bell G. Douglas Pratt, B.A. Paul F. Sinclair

Patricia M. Jacobson Gavin B. Sharp, B.Sc.

QUESTION 5-What students are to continue to have Theological Training?

John A. Thomson

Who is continued for a further year.

Dougall Bruce Vaiao Eteuati (on behalf of Samoan Conference)

Michael W. Greer Graeme R. White

who are continued for a third year.

h W. Duley Peter E. Glensor

M. Joan McIntosh Keith W. Duley I. Marie Greenwood

Who are continued for a second year.

QUESTION 6-What Candidates are now received for Theological Training?

David Arrowsmith (training deferred for 12 months).

Alan R. Upson. Norma M. Graves (see Question 2). Terence V. Wall, M.A.

QUESTION 7-No longer applies.

QUESTION 8 (a)—What Deaconesses are Ordained at this Conference?

(b)-What Students are continued on Deaconess Probation: None

- (c)—What Students are to continue to have Deaconess Training?
- (d)—What Candidates are now received for Deaconess Training?
- QUESTION 9-What Home Missionary Probationers are there and have they passed their examinations in their respective years?

 There are none.
- QUESTION 10 (a)—What Ministers, Probationers, Deaconesses. or Home Missionaries have died since last Conference?

Roy T. Alexander Arthur A. Bensley Ormond E. Burton Bernard M. Chrystall Sister Eleanor Dobby Herbert L. Flebig G. Kingsley Greening D. J. Donald Hickman Sister Ivy Jones Eroni Kotosoma William G. Slade

ARTHUR A. BENSLEY

Arthur A. Bensley was born at Sydenham, Christchurch in 1884. He was received as a candidate for the Methodist ministry in 1911, but his training was interrupted by the first World War. Then he served in the Medical Corps and gained valuable experience that was afterwards widely used in the Solomons. After a term at Inglewood, he was accepted for missionary service, the first New Zealand minister to be appointed to the field that was to become our special responsibility. He arrived in the Solomons in 1921, and was appointed to Vella Lavella circuit. Here at Bilua which then, as now, was a cross roads for travellers in the Western islands, Arthur Bensley exercised a gracious and constructive ministry for fourteen years. Early in that time he met and married Sister Constance Olds, another New Zealander. She shared and strengthened his service.

Arthur Bensley was a humble man of deep spirituality and dedication. He was also a very practical person with considerable gifts in language. If he spent much time in translating the Scriptures, and nurturing the devotional life of the people, he was also capable of milking a cow, fixing a boat engine, treating the sick, supervising the erection of a house, or firing a copra drier. Twenty years after his departure he was able to return to Vella Lavella for the Jubilee of the church there, and take up again the task of Scripture translation

in that difficult language.

The return of the Bensley's to work in New Zealand did not mean the end of their missionary interest. While giving himself fully to the people of the circuits to which he was appointed, he never ceased to be a powerful advocate of the cause of foreign missions. In Morrinsville, Greymouth and Tauranga, his ministry was enriched by the vision he brought of the wider work of the church. For 11 years he was editor of the children's missionary paper, the Lotu, and during the post-war period he stirred the children to give for a church to be built in the Solomons. More than one thousand pounds (\$2,000) was raised, and the "Church of the Lotu Readers" was constructed at Goldie College where it remains the centre of the life and worship of that institution.

When Arthur Bensley superannuated in 1950, he carried with him the esteem and affection of all who knew him. To the very end he was one whom it was a joy to know, and one who witnessed to the

care and concern of his Lord.

ORMOND EDWARD BURTON

Ormond Burton, who died on 7th January, 1974, was a truly humble man, simple in his manner of living, who would have been the last to number himself among the great. Yet that is the category

where his life and witness place him.

He stood in the succession of those early Christians who, when told to cease preaching the Gospel said, "Whether it is right in the sight of God to listen to you rather than to God, you must judge; for we cannot but speak of what we have seen and heard." It was this unswerving loyalty to Christ that made him the dynamic, saintly and unusual person that he was and which led to a life of much selfsacrifice and suffering.

Born in Auckland in a devout Presbyterian home, he became, as a young man, prominent in the Bible Class Movement, both denomina-

tional and ecumenical.

After completing teacher training and graduating M.A. from Auckland University, he taught for three years in a remote country school. When World War 1 broke out in 1914 Ormond immediately enlisted, serving in the Field Ambulance on Gallipoli and in the infantry in France. He was decorated for bravery and also twice wounded.

Following the war he engaged in Y.M.C.A. work, lectured for the New Zealand Alliance in the Prohibition campaign and stood for Parliament as a Christian Socialist. Rejoining the teaching profession, he taught at Wesley College until 1935, when he was accepted for the Methodist ministry. He was appointed to Webb Street Church in the Wellington Central Circuit, where he rendered a significant ministry among outcasts of society.

The momentous fact of the post-war years was his adoption of Christian pacifism-a stand which led during World War II to five terms of imprisonment totalling two years and eight months, and his dismissal from the Methodist Ministry. (This arose because he refused to obey a manifesto drawn up by the Church restraining preachers from speaking from the pulpit either for or against the war.)

In his years of "exile," he found fellowship with the Anglicans and worked first as caretaker and then as teacher at Wellington Technical College, where he eventually became acting-headmaster.

In 1956, in response to encouragement from his friends, he sought re-admission to the Methodist ministry and was accepted, following which he served for four years as Superintendent of the

Otaki Circuit.

Throughout his life he published many books on historical, educational and theological subjects, and in retirement at Otaki he continued to write. His latest book "To Whom Shall We Go?"his reply to Professor Geering-was published near his eightieth birthday shortly before he died. In his seventies he superintended a Sunday School and ran a children's club. He coached young people for school examinations and acted as guide to the historic Rangiatea Maori Anglican Church, which he joined when Otaki Methodists merged with the Anglicans. It was in this church that his funeral service was held.

He is survived by his wife Nell, a son and a daughter.

BERNARD McGREGOR CHRYSTALL, B.A.

When death came to Bernard Chrystall, as he walked to a memorial service for the late Prime Minister, it came suddenly and mercifully. Not for him years of dwindling activity and usefulness: His life fulfilled the prayer, "Lord, give me work until my life is

ended, and life until my work is done".

None who attended the Conference in Whangarei in 1972 will forget the Fellowship Breakfast at which he was honoured on his retirement from the active ministry. The occasion generated an extraordinary wave of love and fellowship which must have astonished this

reserved yet warm-hearted man, as he realised the depth of affection in which he was held by the whole church.

Yet the record of his life and ministry fully justified such a tribute. Whether it was as Circuit Minister, Home Mission Administrator, friend of the Maori people, Chaplain to the Forces, active member of Connexional Boards, Ecumenical spokesman, President of Conference or Chairman of the District, preacher, or friend to minister or deaconess, Bernard's was an effective and costly ministry. Full biographical details of his life up to retirement are included in the 1972 Minutes of Conference, page 56, and there is no need to repeat them.

Two factors combined to make his ministry a notable one: his own striking personal qualities and a deep Christian commitment. His gifts were obvious: an incisive, intelligent personality, a fine and wide-ranging mind, an engaging sense of humour, rare executive ability. These on their own might have brought him prominence in almost any field. But early in his life, he became a committed Christian—and this commitment was not only to Jesus Christ, but also to his church, and the Methodist Church in particular. From beginning to end of his service, he spared himself no discipline or self-denial to give the church the best that he knew-and his best was exceptional.

Bernard would be the first to acknowledge that his wife, Barbara, had contributed something vital and priceless to his life and ministry. When she died, although he continued doggedly and without self-pity to the end, something had gone out of him which could not be replaced.

Nevertheless, the brief years of his retirement crowned his active years. He spent them in various ways: vigorous supply ministries on the West Coast, at Palmerston North, and latterly at Campbell's Bay; several Stewardship Missions; Service on Connexional Boards, including that of the "New Citizen" and administration of the 150th Anniversary Scholarship Fund. His service in all these areas belied the word "retirement", and those who worked with him could not detect any lessening of his energies or loyalties.

His funeral service, a blending of Maori and Pakeha worship, was a deeply moving experience for those attending: grief and faith mingled in what became a celebration not only of the life of Remark.

mingled in what became a celebration, not only of the life of Bernard

Chrystall but of the Life Everlasting.

HERBERT LESLIE FIEBIG

Herbert Leslie Fiebig was born in Wellington on the 30th September 1899. His parents were members of the Taranaki Street Methodist Church and there he attended Church, Sunday School and Bible Class, and became in due course a Church member and Local Preacher. In 1920 he became a candidate for the ministry and was accepted for training at the Conference in February 1921. He proceeded immediately to the Theological College at "Dunholme," where the Rev. Dr. C. H. Laws was Principal and the Rev. Dr. H. Ranston tutor in languages and Old Testament studies. During his three year College term, he also attended lectures at Auckland University and graduated Bachelor of Arts. There followed four years probation—two at North East Valley, Dunedin, and two at Frankton Junction—then ordination at the Christchurch Conference in February 1928.

On the 29th March, 1928, he married Miss Norma Margaret Milne, of Dunedin, and the following month he became Superintendent of the Pukekohe Circuit. The next appointment was to Woodlands Street, Timaru; then East Belt, Christchurch East; Cuba Street, Palmerston North; and finally Epsom, Auckland East. Here, his circuit ministry came to an abrupt end. The Conference was faced with the sudden need of a Connexional Secretary. Mr Fiebig had established himself as a preacher and circuit administrator of outstanding ability; he had gained recognition as a secretary; for six years he was secretary of the Board of Examiners and was assistantsecretary of Conference; thus he was an obvious choice for the vacant position. Conference appointed him Connexional Secretary in February 1946 and he took up his new duties on the 1st April that year. It was a sudden uprooting, with little time to prepare for the new position where he found a wide variety and complexity of work awaiting him. In addition to his official duties as Connexional Secretary, Authorised Representative and Custodian of Deeds, he was also Secretary-Treasurer for a number of Conference Boards and Committees—the Church Building and Loan Fund Committee, the Supernumerary Fund Board, the Fire Insurance Board, the General Purposes Trust Board, and the Removal Expenses Committee. He was also Business Manager for the Methodist Times and, as if all this was not enough, he was elected Secretary of Conference in 1947, a position which he relinquished only on becoming President of Conference in 1953. For eighteen years Mr Fiebig served the Church through the Connexional office; at the end of that period the Connexional Secretaryship Committee reported to Conference in these words: "When Mr Fiebig came to the office, he brought with him a wide experience gained in circuit work in different parts of the Dominion. This experience, together with his natural aptitude for secretarial work, his meticulous attention to detail, his understanding of people, and his almost unique gift of seeing to the heart of a problem, combined to make him a leader, counsellor, and executive of outstanding calibre." Those who worked with him on the several Boards and Committees came to know him as a model of efficiency, a master of detail, and a brother whose cheerfulness and courtesy never failed.

He served the Church in many ways not directly related to his office. For some years he was the Methodist representative on the National Council of Churches, and President of that body for a term. He was a foundation member, and chairman of the Lepers Trust Board, and co-treasurer of the South Island Children's Homes

After forty years in the ministry, he retired on 31st January, 1964. But his working days were not over—for three years he served the British & Foreign Bible Society as Organising Secretary for the Canterbury-Westland area. After that he joined the staff of the Christchurch Central Mission as Book-keeper and Executive, and continued to be actively employed until overtaken by a stroke which left him partly paralysed. He worked with courage, perseverance and cheerfulness to regain the use of paralysed limbs, but with only partial success. On the 31st March, 1974, his efforts ceased and he passed to his reward.

GERALD KINGSLEY GREENING

The Rev. G. Kingsley Greening died suddenly in Christchurch at the age of 47 on Thursday, 19th September, 1974 after a brief period of poor health, diagnosed in part as a diabetic condition.

He was a man of distinction, capacity and drive, with strong convictions. He did not hesitate to speak his mind even if it meant standing alone on certain issues. His courage and integirity commanded respect from colleagues and people alike. In speaking his mind and making a stand, he often stood alone, yet he did so without

alienating himself from others.

Mr Greening was born and educated in Nelson where, during his youth, he showed some prowess in athletics and team sports. He was fully trained and qualified as a Cycle Mechanic. He was introduced to the Methodist Church through the Boys' Brigade and in the years that followed he never lost his interest nor involvement in the B.B. movement. His activities in the Bible Class Fellowship in Christchurch led him to meet Miss Patricia Hawick whom he married in 1950. His church activities continued in various local, district and national Church committees.

After working at his trade for several years in Christchurch, he applied to the Conference for acceptance as a Home Missionary. He was appointed to the Rangiora Circuit where he served the Woodend-Sefton district. He applied to be accepted as a candidate for the ministry and at the Conference of 1958 was received onto probation. In 1960 he was moved to Waiuku, Auckland where he received his Theological training in a special course arranged for a group of

married men. He was ordained in 1963.

In February 1964 he took up his appointment at Opawa, Christchurch where has has served with an excellent record until his untimely death. As part of his strong pastoral ministry, Mr Greening was well known for his work and leadership amongst children and young people. A large group of young people built up and was held together for many years as a result of his able leadership. He served the church for a number of years on the Church Building and Loan Fund Committee.

He is survived by his wife Pat and children, Rob, Lyn, Joyce (Mrs P. Majendie), Annette, Rachel, Judith, Alison and Barbara, also

a daughter-in-law, a son-in-law and one grandchild.

DAVID JOHN DONALD HICKMAN

Donald Hickman was born at Tinwald on 29th February, 1896, and died at neighbouring Ashburton on 3rd September, 1974. Between these dates he spent considerable time in that area, and contributed

a great deal in various ways to the community.

After receiving his schooling at Tinwald Primary School and the Ashburton High School, he was apprenticed to the building trade. His carpentering and joinery occupation, with an interruption of 2½ years of army service during the First World War, continued till 1925 when he entered Home Mission work in the Methodist Church. His practical skills were subsequently used to great effect in the work of the Church, either in actual building projects, in advice, or in the preparation of architectural designs. Among many projects undertaken was the building of the Maori Memorial Church at Kawhia, with the assistance of the late Rev. A. L. Witheford. Among his helpers were members of the famous Maori Choir of that time, including the late Inia Te Wiata. After his retirement to Ashburton in 1961, he used his ability in the community without stint.

Donald became an accredited Local Preacher in 1921, and following four years of preaching experience undertook work as a Home Missionary in the Methodist Church, first at Dublin Street, Wanganui North, and then at Rawene.

In 1932 he was accepted as a candidate for the ministry and after three years of probation at Kaeo, he moved to Mahurangi (Warkworth) where he was ordained in 1936. After this appointment

he served at Onehunga, St Kilda (Dunedin), Ashburton and Inver-

cargill Central.

Mr Hickman used his administrative ability for District and Connexional purposes, as well as in Circuits. At various times he was Convener of the Welfare of the Church Committee; Secretary of an Auckland District Executive; Assistant Secretary of the Auckland Synod; and Chairman of both the Otago-Southland and South Canterbury Districts. For a time he represented the Church on the N.C.C. He held office in the Boys' Brigade movement and the Auckland Sunday School Union.

His strength was in his Circuit Ministry. All his vitality, cheerfulness and optimistic faith was brought to bear on his preaching, pastoral oversight and attention to administrative detail. His inter-

est in Youth Work never diminished.

During his retirement in Ashburton, Mr Hickman was of tremendous assistance to the life of the Circuit, and to successive ministers. He also accepted a number of short term "Supply" appointments. He maintained his interests in community organisations such as the R.S.A., Bowling Club, Hard of Hearing League, Friends of Tuarangi Home and Rechabite Lodge, being highly esteemed by all who knew him. The number of folk attending his memorial service bore testimony to his influence and friendship which stretched far beyond the fellowship of the Church. The service was conducted on a note of thanksgiving and triumph, at which the people thanked God for his life and ministry which was a choice blend of 'heart and hands' devoted to his Lord.

Mr Hickman had a partner who shared to the full his life and work. Mrs Hickman (nee Nellie Laskey of Southbrook) possessed a quiet but radiant Christian spirit and a lovable nature that endeared her to all. Her parsonages and retirement home were always places of love and hospitality.

Mr Hickman is survived by his wife, five children and eleven

grandchildren.

REV. ERONI KOTOSOMA

In 1921, when the Solomon Islands Methodist District was planning extension, they sent a call to Fiji for workers. Three young men responded; Usaia Sotutu, Malolile Rakanace and Eroni Kotosoma. Eroni was a church teacher, and he alone of the three, was married. His wife, Loata, was a trained nurse. These four from Fiji joined the Rev. Allen Cropp of Australia in the bid to expand the work of the Lotu in Bougainville. In July 1922, Eroni and Loata were left at Teop in the north-east of Bougainville to begin pioneering work. Slowly they won their way. In 1924 they were joined by the Rev. H. G. Brown of New Zealand who writes:

"When I arrived at Teop, Eroni Kotosoma was there, with his wife, Loata. They were our pioneers at Teop, and handled the difficult task of establishing the mission. I found them living in their own leaf house, a two roomed dwelling, much superior to any native structure. They had also built a church, which served a dual purpose, church and school. They had gathered around them a sizeable congregation and had established a promising, though very elementary day school. More important, they had become accepted by the Island people—could make themselves understood in the Teop language—and were highly respected in the community. Further afield, in a number of mainland villages, they were welcome and respected guests. Eroni had a way with people. Children gathered around him eager to be taught, mature men and chieftains listened to his counsel.

He became my colleague when I arrived, and I valued not only his presence and companionship, but even more, his sterling leadership."

When time to go on their first leave came, Loata had contracted blackwater fever and died shortly after they reached Fiji. Eroni remarried, and Vasemaca, his new wife, was equally committed to the missionary cause. Together they served for many more years. When the war came, Eroni had shifted to Buin to look after that station during the absence of the missionary on leave. Finally Eroni was evacuated, broken in health and unable to return to the Solomons. He had become a minister in 1932, and was transferred to the Fiji Conference in 1946. He retired in 1957. In 1972 he visited Teop again for the fiftieth anniversary.

In difficult days, his great physical strength and happy nature had been a great asset to the church's witness. We give thanks for

his life and service.

WILLIAM GARDNER SLADE, M.A.

The day has long past when the Minister of the Word and Sacraments was the most highly educated man in the community. But William Gardner Slade would have stood out among any group of educated people in any generation. He had amazing knowledge and great skills and could turn to profit his many-sided experiences of life.

Was he introducing a speaker at a Bible Society meeting? He would paint a vivid picture of his childhood days in Fiji as he watched his missionary father collect the packages of Bibles and Testaments off the wharves and the excitement as they were opened

at the mission house.

Was he seeking to capture the attention of a student audience? He would speak of his school-days at Otago Boys High School and his years as a law clerk, how he worked on at University until he obtained honours in economics; early training and insights that he made good use of in the Law Revision Committee and boards and committees like the Home Mission Board and the former Board of Examiners.

Was he among his ministerial brethren at Synod or in the Ministers' Fraternal? He would regale you with stories of his college days at Dunholme and the graciousness of his Principal, Charles H. Garland. You talk about in-service training or continuing education for the ministry-W. G. Slade was a lifelong student! As he lay dying, his face lit up with joy as he recalled with gratitude the hours of pleasure he had had hammering out the basic message of a

text with the Expositor's Greek Testament at his elbow.

He had skills, Had he been challenged by the Carpenter of Nazareth, he could have pointed with justifiable pride to a bedstead and a table and said—"I made these with my own hands!" He was as at home in the garden as in the study or the worship and as talented. He knew the history and the uses of every kind of timber he worked with, the botanical name of every plant in the garden, the correct musical terms to use.

With all his scholarship he was intensely human. Having suffered bereavement in the family circle, having known disappointment, opposition, frustration and even maligning in the congregations and courts of the Church, he knew how to comfort and reassure his people in time of trouble. He had a sense of humour which often stood him

in good stead.

Primarily he was a Minister of the Word and the Sacraments. Secretary of Conference, Chairman of District, President and a good many other administrative posts he filled with dignity and distinction

-but it never quenched the fires of evangelism burning in his heart,

nor lessened his capacity to preach.

At his best he was a master of the art of sermon illustration. Readers of the "Upper Room" may recall his illustration of the lilies found growing in the wreckage of the Napier earthquake. Signs of hope in a time of despair-lilies growing in a scene of devastation,

Dr Slade was twice married. His first wife was Mary E. W. Faulkner and her passing in 1965 left him with a deep sense of loss. He married Marcia Allen in 1970 and her companionship and help

in the last four years of his life brought him much joy.

Dr Slade sometimes said that when it came to the future life he was a Christian agnostic. He did not claim to have a simple and childlike belief in the Life Beyond, certainly no clear-cut picture of what lay ahead of us when we die. He knew that God was Father; at the end, he was content to rest in the belief that whatever the future had or had not in store, he could never drift beyond the Father's loving care.

We commend Mrs Slade and his daughter, Brenda, to God.

ROY THOMSON ALEXANDER

The death occurred recently at Nelson of the Rev. Roy Alexander. He was born at Pangatotara in the Motueka Valley. His home life was marked by quiet devotion and a love of honest work. At 13 years of age he left school and worked as a farm labourer, cropping and ploughing. Roy Alexander entered the Home Mission work at 30 and some wondered how he would manage because of his quiet, unassuming yet gracious manner. It soon became evident that whom the Lord calls He also equips and the next 28 years were ample proof. Beginning at Murchison he served in the Bay of Islands, North Hokianga, Helensville, and Ohura. At this point he returned to Broadwood (Kohukohu) in the North Hokianga to claim his bride Winifred Fergusson. His married life was rich and meaningful and was an example to those he served and a strength to his ministry. He continued to serve in the Home Mission work at Paraparaumu, Halcombe, Paparoa and Bombay. Many of these appointments were for as long as 4 years which indicated his acceptability within these circuits and the regard with which he was held. He retired due to ill health and returned to Motueka and later moved to Stoke, Nelson, where his pastoral experience and real sensitivity towards people

were greatly appreciated.

His life was marked by a rich faith, and deep devotional life, and unquestioned obedience to Christ and love for the Church. He had rare gifts in pastoral sensitivity. His life saw the transition from the horse drawn plough to the jet age and equivalent transitions in the Church. While retaining the best of the past he had an openness and grace that received the respect of both young and old alike. He is survived by his wife and children John, Roy, Marion

and Noel.

SISTER ELEANOR DOBBY

Sister Eleanor was born in Yorkshire, England, on August 4th,

1888. She was one of a large family who settled in Christchurch.

Sister Eleanor was a member of the Marshlands Methodist
Church, and in 1919 came forward as a candidate for the Deaconess Order. She trained at the St Asaph Street Deaconess House from 1920-21, and in 1922 was dedicated at Trinity Church, Dunedin.

She commenced her full-time ministry in the Hokianga in 1922 and was at this time supported by the Women's Missionary Union. She travelled over lonely roads on horseback, or by launch up the tidal rivers of Hokianga Harbour. Often this launch travel meant leaving home before daylight, long delays and late returns. For almost twenty years she served the people with selfless devotion, seeking only to commend the Saviour to others. She saw Maori Churches erected at Punaketere, Taheke and Lower Waima. Her

memory still lives in the District.

In 1940 she came to reside in Christchurch and till her death worked in a part time capacity with Maori families and communities in the South Island. Her letters of comfort and help and inspiration have become well known. She celebrated her 50th year as a Deaconess in April 1970. From time to time it was suggested that perhaps she should retire, but Sister Eleanor felt that there was so much more to be done for her Lord and her Maori people, and though she admitted that she was getting tired she felt she must continue her work.

She kept in touch with all that was happening within the life of the Church and particularly within the Maori Division. She knew the names of the workers and prayed for them all. She was retiring by nature, but being in her company was like being in the company of her Lord. She will be remembered by many—her family, friends, members of the Church, women, her Sisters in the Order, and all her Maori people—as one who was devoted to Jesus Christ, and gave her life to serve Him as His people.

Sister Eleanor died on 4th September, 1974, and we give God

thanks for her life and witness.

SISTER IVY HAZEL FLETCHER JONES, M.B.E., J.P.

Sister Ivy Jones died, after a short illness, on 20th December, 1973, at the age of 79 years. Her life was directed towards the needs of people and she gave herself with indefatigible zeal in the service of the Kingdom. Her only complaint in her retirement was, "If only

I were 20 years younger"

A clear thinker and straight talker, her loving heart made her the ideal person for the two main tasks she fulfilled as a Deaconess. Her work began in the Maori Mission when in the 1920's she pioneered in concern for young women who had come to the city to find employment. She cared about people, a care that was exercised 24 hours of the day, in a variety of situations, some of which were dangerous. She rescued those who had become lost in the growing city of Auckland or were enticed into unsavoury employment. Parents from rural areas entrusted her with near impossible tasks when they appealed to her to find their daughters. This was the beginning of the Maori migration to the city and Ivy Jones gave herself completely to the responsibility of caring, especially in the demanding war years.

To the disappointment of many, but the lasting good of many others, she resigned from the Maori Mission to take up the position of Secretary-Treasurer with the Methodist Orphanage Board. Here her knowledge of people and her desire that they develop their latent gifts, meant that children, parents and staff responded to her guid-

ance and encouragement.

Ivy Jones was an officiating minister under the Marriage Act and had a special ministry to people in de facto relationships whom she helped to find a new standard of life of which they were not ashamed. For her faithful service to the community she was honoured by the Queen with the M.B.E. She used her office as Justice of the Peace to widen her ministry to the community. Especially in retirement she found that a few pertinent questions could lead from witnessing a document to sharing of personal problems.

Though a Deaconess, and proud of it, she did not attend Deaconess House, but by decision of Conference against the wish of the Deaconess Board, trained in the field. It was a wise decision and the Church has been blessed by the years of service that she gave.

(b)-What Laymen who have occupied positions of Leadership in the Conference have died during the year?

Mervyn Barker W. John Court Ernest Gordon Bennett Gordon Saywell Gapper Richard Stanley Maunder Alan Marshall H. Clifford Vince William Blackwood Wotherspoon

JOHN MERVYN CLIFTON BARKER

The peaceful passing of Mery Barker on August 13 1974, brought to a close a life of kindly and gracious service totalling nearly 80 years. The packed Church at the funeral Service became a tribute of praise to God for a rich and full life, and also a source of comfort to his family. Merv. (as he was affectionately known) knew early the anxieties of family life, when his father was killed in a railway accident. His brave mother became Postmistress at Taupiri, and cared for her young family through trying years. Merv. found work in Auckland before his service with the Forces overseas. He married Chris. Armstrong in the Kingsland Church in 1920, and there began for both a life of love, security and service for the community. The depression years brought a change in employment, and Merv's gifts as a skilful engraver were discovered.

His lifelong service in the Kingsland Church gave scope for his skill as an administrator and teacher. For 28 years he led a large Sunday School, and filled every Office in the local Church and Circuit with great acceptance. Merv. cherished his Certificate of 30 years' service in the Auckland District Men's Fellowship Movement. The Y.M.C.A. Optimist Club conferred on him a Life Membership, and every good cause found in him a strong supporter. He was for years Secretary of the Kowhai Intermediate School Committee. Upon his retirement he gave several days each week in Pastoral Visitation to the senior members of the Congregation, and many homes remember Merv's visits with thankfulness. When health began to fail he continued his ministry with his pen, and his letters of cheer kept hundreds in touch with the Church and Kingdom.

Mervyn Barker is remembered for his cheerfulness and sincerity, his sensitivity to people's needs, and that quiet grace about him,

which was so like the Christ he adored.

The whole Church assures Mrs Barker and her family of the sympathy and affection of countless people throughout the Connexion. Here was a faithful servant.

ERNEST GORDON BENNETT

Gordon Bennett was born in Palmerston North and attended the Terrace End Primary School and Boys' High School before entering his father's well-known bookseller's business in Broadway, Palmerston North. After a period of war service 1914-18 he returned to the city and apart from two periods of illness, took up his position in the business of which he was Managing Director at the time of his death.

His interest in the city has always been outstanding. He was for many years a member of the Terrace End School Committee, President of the Retailers' Association and a Justice of the Peace. In this connection he was known to give practical help to many who had come before him on various charges.

His great love, however, was St. Paul's Methodist Church in which he held most of the important offices over a long period. He was always a stalwart supporter of the minister, a man of prayer and especially of intercession, and deeply appreciative of the ordered

life of the Church and her Sacraments.

He had a divine impatience to see progressive ideas put into action—an attribute which earned him the name of Mr Impatient-

for-Good at his funeral service.

He will be remembered by countless people who experienced his compassion and generosity personally administered to them secretly, in obedience to the Lord's teaching.

He was a steadfast and generous supporter of the work of the church in the community besides being many times a representative

to Synod and the Annual Church Conference.

Mr Bennett is survived by his wife, Rev. Enid Bennett, his daughter Mrs Mary McGregor of Wanganui, and Mr David Bennett of Paraparaumu.

WILLIAM JOHN COURT, O.B.E.

When Mr William John Court died on the 3rd November, 1974, in his home in Whangarei, there came to an end an earthly life marked by vigour, courage and deep Christian conviction.

He was a prominent churchman, National Party executive and, at the time of his death, chairman of the Board of Management of the Kamo Home for the Elderly which opened nearly three years ago.

He saw the extension of the Home accommodate more than 40

residents before his death.

Mr Court was born in Auckland in 1906, the son of Mr and Mrs

J. W. Court, and brought up in Birkenhead.

He attended the Auckland Grammar School and then, in prepara-tion for work in the Solomon Islands Mission field, studied marine engineering and in 1926, taught in Wesley College.

For two years he was at the former Dunholme Theological Train-

ing College and a further year at Trinity Theological College.

In 1930 he married Miss Alice Turner and became a probationary

Methodist Minister at Ruawai.

With retrenchment in the Methodist Foreign Mission Service during the depression and uncertain prospects of missionary service, he resigned from full time church work and entered business with

Mr Court came to Whangarei in 1937 to take charge of the business purchased from Mr L. C. Trembath and he built this into the thriving business of George Court Ltd.

He was vigorously involved in the St. John's Ambulance and this

work earned his recognition as a serving brother of the Order.

As Chairman of the Whangarei Chamber of Commerce Mr Court was responsible for forming the Whangarei and Northland Retailers' Association in 1942, represented these bodies on the Auckland Retailers' Association and the Council of the New Zealand Retailers' Federation until about 1966.

He was President of the Auckland Retailers' Association for two years and of the New Zealand Retailers' Federation for one year as well as being Chairman of the New Zealand Federation's drapery

and crockery trade groups for several years.

From 1937 to 1966 Mr Court was Circuit Steward of the Whangarei Circuit and from 1943 to 1966 Treasurer of several Church Trusts.

With the Rev. George Brown he was responsible for forming the Northland Methodist Standing Committee and was Secretary from about 1945 until 1966 when he became District Financial Secretary.

In the last few years he set himself the task of getting the Kamo Home built. With a gift from his father's estate as the starter he led the committee with great determination and was able to see his vision fulfilled in a Home which now houses 43 residents. His care of people was evidenced in the untiring attention to detail so that all things possible were done for the comfort of others.

He joined the National Party in 1948 and after a term as Treasurer became Chairman of the Marsden Electorate in 1951, and Chairman of the Auckland division in 1960, holding both these posts until

1966. He was a senior Vice-President of the party.

At heart, a shy sensitive man, he had deep Christian conviction and drove himself with extraordinary vigour, overcoming severe physical sickness. He was not always easy to work with, for he expected from others what he demanded from himself. In all, he served his Master well in that he served his fellow men. He was greatly supported in all that he did by his wife Alice, and to her and his daughter Jocelyn, son-in-law Bill and son Graham we offer our prayers and love.

GORDON SAYWELL GAPPER

Gordon Saywell Gapper died in Auckland on the 10th May 1974 at 88 years of age. To within a few days of his death he had been at his desk as accountant to the Development, Maori and Overseas Divisions. His record of service to the Methodist Church is a remarkable one, for from his teens till his death he was actively associated in responsible offices within its service and fellowship.

Gordon Gapper was born in the Taranaki to devout Christian parents and early in his life the family moved to Temuka where he had most of his schooling. In his teens he moved to Wellington as a cadet to the Audit Department. He served in the same Department until he retired in 1946 from the position as Senior Audit Inspector for the Otago-Southland District. In Wellington he linked up with the Taranaki Street Church and became an enthusiastic member of its societies and particularly of the Bible Classes. It was in this church that the foundations of his churchmanship were laid. Here too he met Robina (Ruby) Keys whom he married in 1913.

He set up his first home in Ngaio, and there began the devoted and efficient service as a circuit officer which was to characterise his work within the circuits of the cities to which he was transferred. In Christchurch he was Associated with Edgeware Road, in Napier with Trinity, in Auckland with Remuera, and in Dunedin with Trinity. He has held most of the offices within the church—Sunday School Teacher, Bible Class Leader, Choir member, Lay Preacher, Secretary of various committees, Trustee, Society and circuit Steward. Because of constant travelling in his profession he gained a comprehensive knowledge of New Zealand which was put to good service in the many Connexional Committees on which he served.

In 1947 the Conference honoured him by electing him Vice President and chose him to be one of the lay representatives to the World Methodist Conference held that year in Springfield, Massachussetts, U.S.A. In that year Mr and Mrs Gapper retired to Mission Bay, Auckland, and a little later Mr Gapper took up the position, for a token payment, of accountant for the Home and Maori, and Overseas Mission Departments, and so began a creative and fruitful

ministry of service which did not end till his death.

In 1949 he was appointed Lay Treasurer of the Overseas Mission Department and almost immediately left with the Rev. A. H. Scrivin, then General Secretary of the Department, to visit the Solomon Islands. The purpose of the visit was to consult the staff and Island Church about the use of the Rehabilitation Fund which had been built up during the War years to re-establish the Mission. This visit coupled with his wide experience and knowledge of the connexion made his service in the mission offices invaluable to the staff, the Boards and the Officers of the Departments, and latterly of the Divisions. He was more than accountant, he was confidante, friend and counsellor-all valued his advice and his friendly encouragement.

In 1950 his wife died thus ending a very happy and rich partnership. The Gapper home was known and valued for its warmth and

hospitality.

In 1954 Mr Gapper married again, a family friend of long standing, Mabel Wood, and they made their home first in Northcote and then later in Takapuna. In the Takapuna Circuit Mr Gapper took his place as a Society Steward, and for some years served as Circuit Steward, and was valued by the ministers and people because of his devotion and his loyal support. Mrs Mabel Gapper died in 1963, and Mr Gapper found support and comfort from his two daughters, Amy and Pauline, and his two sons, Harry and Gordon. To them we offer our sympathy and assure them that the church shares their pride in their father, and with them will cherish his memory and find inspiration in the service he gave so freely to the Church.

ALAN MARSHALL

The sudden death of Alan Marshall on 4th November, 1974 at the age of 51, brought to a close a life of rare quality in the Church

Alan was a brotherly man, noted for his genuine faith and generous help and assistance given to people of all walks of life. He thoroughly enjoyed life which he crammed full with acts of service

to his fellow men.

Alan was born into a rich heritage of service in the Church. Both his grandfathers had been Lay preachers, and one of those grandparents and also his own father served in the position of Circuit Steward during their lifetime. Alan was educated at Christchurch West High School and entered the Inland Revenue Department, but at the outbreak of war joined the Army Territorials.

Transferring to Scheme B in the Navy, he became a sub-lieutenant after officer training at King Alfred College, Portsmouth.

After returning to New Zealand in 1946 he married Miss Margery Camp at the Lower Hutt Methodist Church. He rejoined the Inland Revenue Department in New Plymouth, later serving in Christchurch, Auckland and Timaru Branches as Inspector, He and his wife took part in the fuller life of the Church at Whiteley, New Plymouth, in Linwood, Christchurch, in Northcote, Auckland and in the Waimataitai Methodist Church in Timaru, taking a prominent part in the establishment of the Marchwiel Union Church in that area. It was while moving around in this way that he made many lasting friendships among Methodists throughout New Zealand.

After purchasing his own accountancy practice in Ashburton, Alan proved himself a prominent and worthy businessman with

deep Christian principles. He served the Community with distinction and ability, assisting needy individuals and supporting with his expertise many clubs and societies. He was a life member of Birthright, a member of the New Zealand Heritage Organisation, a Rotary Club Director and he served as Secretary of the Ashburton College Board and Community Centre Promotion Committee.

In the Ashburton Methodist Church, Alan was for many years Captain of the Boys' Brigade Company and he gave valuable assistance to District B.B. affairs. He served for a long period as a Church Trustee and for a time held the position of Circuit Steward.

Alan was prominent in Church Life on the national level. He had attended 24 consecutive Church Conferences. For 20 years he was the Financial Secretary for the South Canterbury District Synod, and frequently represented this District on the Conference Finance and Stewardship Committee of Detail and the Stationing Committee. He also served on Connexional Standing Committees such as the Board of Management of the Connexional Office and on various other special commissions and committees of the Church.

Alan Marshall died in the Ashburton Hospital while the 1974 Conference was in session in Auckland. Members learned of the news with deep regret but also with a note of thankfulness for all that Alan had done with his life's span in the service of God, in both Church and Community. A message of love and sympathy was immediately forwarded to his wife and companion, Margery, and their

three children, Greg, Ian and Anne.

RICHARD STANLEY MAUNDER

Richard Stanley Maunder, a former president of the Young Men's Bible Class Movement, a member of the Methodist Youth Board, and a pioneer force in leadership training among youth workers died on

August 4, 1974, in Waikanae.

Stan Maunder, an electrical engineer in his professional life, who rose to become General Manager of the Wellington City Council Electricity Department, was widely known and respected throughout Methodism for his work with young people, in working to restructure the church's youth ministry.

Methodism stands in his debt, not least for his high vision on its

behalf.

HAROLD CLIFFORD VINCE

Harold Clifford (Cliff) Vince was born at Leeston on 10th May 1903 and died in Dunedin after only a two-day illness on 16th May 1974. During his tremendously active life of 71 years, Cliff served his Lord faithfully and well

his Lord faithfully and well.

Cliff was educated at King Edward Technical High School,
Dunedin and at the age of 18 became a full-time officer of the
Salvation Army, serving at Nelson, Christchurch, Granity, Rangiora

and Taihape.

Following his marriage, he became associated with the Methodist Church, first at St Kilda and then, in 1931, with Dunedin Methodist Central Mission. In his years of work with the Church, Cliff served as Circuit Steward, Sunday School Superintendent, Bible Class leader, Youth Council secretary, Trustee and Choirmaster. A former Dominion Secretary of the Lay Preachers' Association, he was a most acceptable lay preacher for more than 35 years. He was also a former District Property Secretary for the Otago-Southland District.

Although at one time a most articulate opponent of Church Union, Cliff came to see that God's purpose might best be fulfilled by unity, subsequently serving with distinction on the Dunedin Executive of the National Council of Churches and on the Joint Regional

Standing Committee on Church Union.

The greatest honour (and the greatest thrill) of his life came in 1970 when, in Dr J. J. Lewis's Presidential year, Cliff became Vice-President of the Church which he had served so well. He grasped the opportunity to make an extensive tour of New Zealand, preaching the Good News wherever he ventured.

He was employed by the Dunedin City Corporation for 38 years, the latter half as Custodian of the Town Clerk's Department, and retired in 1968. Actively involved in sport, Cliff was an Otago representative in Hockey. During World War II he served with the Signals Section of the National Military Reserve. He was also a former President of the Y.M.C.A.'s Optimist Service Club.

Cliff was active until the last moment. On the Sunday immediately before his death he conducted a Radio Church service and on the Tuesday he attended a meeting of the Christian Businessmen's Association leaving early as he was feeling unwell. He will be sadly missed by all with whom he came into contact, and particularly on the Management Board of the Central Mission where his Christian concern for God's people showed itself so clearly.

Cliff leaves a widow (Effie), two sons (Bob and Graeme) and three daughters (Isobel, Adele and Judy) together with a number

of grandchildren.

The Church extends its sympathy to the family and gives its thanks to God for Cliff's life.

WILLIAM BLACKWOOD WOTHERSPOON

William (Bill) Blackwood Wotherspoon was born at Te Arai, near Warkworth. Bill received his primary education in Manurewa and Papatoetoe and secondary education at Auckland Grammar, before becoming a pupil teacher for two years prior to Training College. His service as a teacher continued with his appointment to the sole charge school of Horahora near Hamilton and then to four years at Awhitu Central, While at Awhitu Central he married Veronica Hamilton (Von) in October 1935. He served the Church in Awhitu in Sunday School teaching, and in leading services in the Presbyterian Church.

In 1936 they moved to Hokianga where 26 years of significant life and service were spent, ten years as Head Teacher of Wajotemarama Primary School and 16 years as a Garage Proprietor. Bill served for 20 years as a teacher and is remembered by his pupils with affection and respect, and they, with Sunday School pupils, recall his ability in training them in four part singing, a remarkable achievement with small numbers of pupils. The people of the district recall his skill as a meticulous mechanic in keeping their vehicles

running on farm and road.

It was in 1960 that Bill, a most acceptable Lay Preacher, active Trustee and Circuit Steward in the South Hokianga Circuit, was involved in a "Wells Stewardship Campaign". Many found the "Wells Campaign" disturbing in its approach and were resentful of its methods. Bill had the vision to recognise the positive and potential worth of stewardship as an aid to individual spiritual growth and a way of renewal in the church. It was out of this experience and subsequent Circuit life that Bill knew the conviction that he could serve his Lord and the Church through Stewardship Missions. From 1963 till the end of 1972, he was a full-time Field Director employed by the Finance and Stewardship Committee, and during 1973 and till his death worked on a part-time basis for the Stewardship Section of

the Education Division. His contribution to the church over this 12-year period was outstanding. He brought to the task of directing Stewardship Missions a Christian commitment and dedication that marked his whole life. His sincerity, his meticulous thoroughness and attention to detail; his enthusiasm and loyalty; his educational skills enabled him to serve in church throughout New Zealand with distinction.

At the time of commencing his work as a Stewardship Field Director, Bill and Von moved to Henderson where he gave himself with the same dedication, loyalty and enthusiasm to the Circuit's life, and essentially to its Stewardship programme. South Hokianga, Henderson and other Circuits in the Connexion found new strength through the insights that he taught and the practical work that he accomplished. Bill is remembered by many in the ministry as a

confidante and friend, a good listener and wise counsellor.

As a teacher, motor mechanic and Stewardship Director, he was the servant of Christ, Christ's man, sharing the insights of his faith and of the Christian Gospel in the strength that the Apostle John confessed of Christ "I am the living one; For I was dead, and now I am alive forever more". His death on the 10th May, 1974, brought to a close a life of service within the Church and community. The spirit of his work continues.

QUESTION 11 (a)—What Ministers continue to be Supernumeraries?

William Rowe Eruera Te Tuhi Robert E. Fordyce Charles H. Kendon Ernest E. Sage William T. Blight Alfred M. Costain James W. Parker Alfred E. Jefferson Albert Blakemore Eric W. Hames John H. Bailey Hubert G. Brown Gordon R. H. Peterson G. Raymond Harris A. Henry Voyce
Norman P. Larsen
George I. Laurenson
Athol R. Penn Ivo M. Raynor John D. Grocott Charlie O. Hailwood Charles E. Dickens Leonard C. Horwood Arthur T. Kent Walter Parker E. Clarence Leadley M. Alexander McDowell J. Wesley Parker Thomas H. Carr W. E. Allon Carr William W. H. Greenslade William E. Moore Gordon Parker Herbert W. Payne

David O. Williams Reginald Day William C. Jenkin Ralph E. Patchett George H. Goodman Andrew J. Johnston L. Gordon Hanna Clarence T. J. Luxton Ian H. K. Hopper Reginald Grice Charles H. Bell Arthur H. Ivory A. Peter Dorrian Donald G. Sherson Harry Moore George R. Thompson A. Francis Attwood Benjamin H. Riselev Edward M. Marshall T. Ralph Benny Idris J. Ruck John H. Thompson W. John Henderson Charles E. Roke Albert Jolly Andrew G. Reid Frederick J. Climo Clifford L. Duder William Robert Francis Howard C. Matthews Leslie T. Norwell Cuthbert F. Peart Frederick D. Peterson Arthur R. Witheford

QUESTION 11 (b)—What Ministers now become Supernumeraries?

Herbert Alexander Cochrane Lawrence Greenslade Alan Osmond Jones Robert Thornley

HERBERT ALEXANDER COCHRANE

With the retirement of the Rev. Herbert Cochrane from the active Ministry of our Church, a splendid record of forty-three years

full-time service is completed.

Mr Cochrane was born in Christchurch in 1909 and spent his early childhood in mid-Canterbury. He later attended the Cambridge Terrace Church where he became active in Sunday School, Bible Class, and Lay Preaching. It was at the Easter Camp at Amberley in 1931 that

he received a strong sense of call to the Ministry.

Notwithstanding his lack of higher education he offered himself as a candidate in that same year but his application was rejected by the Conference of 1932. He immediately applied for Home Mission work and was accepted. For the next seven years Mr Cochrane served in the Upper Hutt, Murchison, and Hokianga Home Mission stations, where he developed his gifts of preaching, pastoral concern, and Church administration, to a high level. He read widely and studied carefully in order to become more effective for the task to

which he felt called.

In 1938 Mr Cochrane again offered himself as a candidate at the Auckland Synod and was received onto probation by the Conference in 1939. His Probationary years were spent in Hokianga and Whangaroa (two years each). He was ordained in 1943 and appointed to Devonport where he served for 5 years. Subsequent appointments have been: Woolston 5 years; Mornington 7 years; St Albans (St John's) 5 years; Oamaru 4 years, and Kaiapoi 6 years. In these circuits many people remember Mr Cochrane with affection and appreciation as a faithful preacher of the Word, a devoted pastor of the flock of Christ and a capable Church administrator. Possessing secretarial gifts which he readily placed at the disposal of the Church, he has also served as District Secretary for Otago-Southland and Secretary of the North Canterbury District Synod Standing Committee. For five years he was Secretary of the South Island Children's Home Board, Chairman of the District Youth Council and Camp Standing Committee. For many years he held a position on the Conference Platform.

Bert Cochrane's ministry has been marked by a complete devotion to Christ and a love of people. He has fulfilled his call with faith-

fulness of a high order.

In 1935 Mr Cochrane married Miss Muriel Wright of the Woolston Circuit. Throughout the years of the ministry Mrs Cochrane has shared the demands of the work in every possible way. Their son Graham recently spent two years as a teacher in our Solomon Islands Mission field. Their daughter, Margaret, is the wife of the Rev. C. F. Hay of Raglan Union Parish.

Hay of Raglan Union Parish.

As a Church, we thank Mr and Mrs Cochrane for the ministry they have rendered over so many years, and pray for their continuing

good health and many happy years of retirement.

LAWRENCE GREENSLADE

Integrity of spirit and grace of personality have helped to characterise the ministry of Lawrence Greenslade. A son of the parsonage, he belongs to a family which has left a considerable mark upon the Methodist Church of New Zealand. In Blenheim he received his earlier education while formative Secondary School days were spent in Christchurch. In his turning towards the Ministry, he sees the strong influence of his father and in 1937 he entered Trinity College for three years' theological training. The late Dr H. Ranston stimulated in him an appreciation of Biblical insights which has stood with him across the years and given such strength to his preaching. In his final year he was the Senior Student. Nelson South was the first Probationary appointment, but in the meantime World War II had broken out and he enlisted for service in the Pacific. On return to New Zealand, he exercised a most effective ministry as Chaplain to the Forces. Rare qualities of sensitivity to the needs of others, approachability and friendship matched with courage of conviction won for him not only a place of leadership but also affection amongst the men to whom he ministered.

Appointments followed in Mission Bay, Taumarunui, Dundas Street and Trinity Dunedin, Cuba Street Palmerston North, Hataitai, St. Paul's Remuera. Strong and united congregations were his legacy to his successors. His people responded to his leadership in worship and to his understanding and support in the deeper situations of the pastoral ministry. Into the strong relationships thus established there was injected also a sacramental quality. Every service both within the congregation and over radio carried with it the dimension of the transcendent. On public occasions, there was always deep appreciation for that sense of the fitting with which he enhanced the impact of the Church and its message. His innate courtesy and personal authority won him a ready hearing. On matters of social concern he spoke incisively and with effect. Through his influence, several have found their way into ministry and into leadership in the Church both in New Zealand and overseas.

Lawrence Greenslade served the wider Connexion well. At one

Lawrence Greenslade served the wider Connexion well. At one period he was indispensable to seventeen committees. He was District Secretary both in Otago and Wellington. In more recent years he was Chairman of the Faith and Order Committee often giving expression to his convictions as to the unity of the ministry and the need to build up the true fellowship of the Church. He was Chairman of the Trinity College Council giving valued leadership in the initial demanding negotiations which brought the Methodist and Anglican Colleges together. The respect that he won went far beyond Methodism. He always acted ecumenically. In Synod and Conference, the Church looked to him for the probing question and

the perceptive comment. He inspired confidence and trust.

Without question, Phyllis his wife has been the strongest influence in his life and ministry. They were married in 1946 and have three children, Denis, Mary and Paul. Together they hold the warm regard and friendship of many who have shared their generous hospitality and received their ministry. The Church expresses deep gratitude.

ALAN OSMOND JONES

To know the life of Alan O. Jones, is to be reminded of one who came "from log cabin to White House". He spent his boyhood and young manhood at Waimamaku in Hokianga, where access was by way of unmetalled road, which at times became a near impossible quagmire even to horses.

His parents had brought him with other members of the family from Wales and they were as ardent Methodists as any Welshman could be. The whole family life was steeped in Bible reading and prayer. Young Alan read and re-read what few volumes they had until he knew many pages by heart and could recite whole poems and chapters; his entire schooling was on a three day a week basis. They were a family who loved their church and their Lord, and the visits of the horse-riding Home Missionaries, riding up the lonely bush-valley to conduct monthly services in the school was the earliest touch Alan had with the church, and the highlight of each month.

Alan became a Local Preacher at the age of nineteen and frequently conducted twelve or thirteen services a quarter, riding horseback around the scattered Hokianga Home Mission Station. At the age of 22 he entered the Home Mission work and served first at Ngaruawahia, then at Apiti, Waipawa, and Silverdale-Kaukapakapa. He was appointed as a Probationer in 1940 to Te Kuiti, where he served his four years of probation. He opened services in the timber mills beyond Waimiha and Mangapehi, travelling by train, bicycle, timber trucks and on foot up logging roads.

Following ordination in 1944 he served at Wanganui North, Blenheim, Timaru (Banks Street), Hamilton East and Wanganui Central which, in the last year, he has led into amalgamation with the other two Circuits to form one Circuit of all Wanganui Methodism.

He was Chairman of the South Canterbury District for four years and Deputy Chairman of the Taranaki-Wanganui District.

As a Methodist Minister, he brought to his ministry a disciplined, well furnished mind and a reserve of inner strength and resilience. Testimony to his acceptability by the congregations he served, is that he always remained for seven or eight year terms.

Yet he has also known life's sorrows, and it was a severe loss to him when his first wife died at an early age, leaving him with three young sons to bring up, one of whom is now the Rev. Barry Jones. Superintendent of the Development Division, Later he married Sister Violet Kruse who was a Deaconess of our Church and who has continued to devote her training and ability to the Church as the lady of the Parsonage, concerning herself with the aged and sick in particular.

His long, dedicated and fruitful ministry is perhaps partly explained by his background. Ever since the days of John Wesley there has been a local preacher in every generation of his family, on his mother's side. In his book, "More about the Methodist People", Dr Leslie Church writes about one John Unthank, a farmer, who combined the offices of local preacher and class leader. This was in 1761. He was the great-great-great-grandfather of Alan O. Jones. With so much tradition behind Alan, one can begin to understand and appreciate the influences behind the dedication and loval service that he has given to Methodism. He is the first ordained minister in this long line of preachers in his family. He retires thankful to God for good health through a long ministry and with sincere gratitude to the Methodist Church for the privilege of service.

ROBERT THORNLEY, M.A.

Held high in affection and esteem by his brother ministers and the people of the areas where he has served, Robert Thornley comes to retirement after a distinguished ministry. His preaching-notable for theological integrity, breadth of concern for people, involvement with salient social issues and constant ecumenical emphases-has been linked with a high concept of worship, holding together both order and spontaneity, dignity and warmth. Along with this has been a pastoral openness to people, in which evangel and gospel have found

their expression.

Robert Thornley acknowledges a number of influences upon his life. There was the stalwart Christian contribution of his parents-his father, a man of social and political convictions, was a Home Missionary of the Methodist Church for periods of Robert's boyhood. Then came the impact of the Rev. William Walker at Pitt Street Church, which set Robert on the path as a candidate for the ministry. (The first practical step along that way was the studying for Matriculation at night school; a Master of Arts degree and a Diploma in Social Sciences were eventually to follow.) The experiences of Robert's early ministry he considers to have been valuable and formative. From 1938 to 1941 he served in British Methodism; in Lancashire (from whence his family emigrated to N.Z. when he was a boy) with its down-to-earth genuineness and in the Methodist Mission in the London East End in wartime, where he came to appreciate that the Christian Gospel is for the whole man. He counts it a privilege to have attended the 1939 Amsterdam Youth Assembly of the World Council of Churches where he caught the ecumenical vision of the world church.

Constant influence throughout his ministry has been Dorothy, his wife, significant in her own right and striking complement to Robert. With her intellectual stimulus, her forward thinking, her probing questioning, her outspoken evaluations, she has made her signal contribution to both their marriage and their ministry. Quite clearly Robert and Dorothy are proud of their family—two girls and

three boys-and thoroughly enjoy them!

Since his ordination, Robert Thornley has ministered at Island Bay (where he was also part-time S.C.M. Chaplain at Victoria University), Invercargill Central, Auckland Central, Wellington Central, Takapuna and Thames Union Parish. He has served in the highest offices of the Methodist Church—as Chairman of the Wellington District for 6 years and as President of Conference 1962/63.

Robert Thornley represented N.Z. Methodism at the second Assembly of the World Council of Church at Evanston in 1954 and remained to study for a term at Garrett Theological Seminary. He returned to U.S.A. in 1970 for a period of exchange ministry in Charlotte, North Carolina. Such experiences have helped keep him alert. Throughout his ministry he has sought and cultivated ecumenical relationships and service; local branches of the National Council of Churches have always had his active support and while in Wellington he served as Dominion President of the N.C.C. for a term of two years—a notable appointment.

Many, thankful for his ministry, will earnestly pray a satisfying

retirement to Robert and Dorothy Thornley.

QUESTION 11 (c)—What Supernumeraries return to regular work? None

QUESTION 12-What Deaconesses are to be:

(a) Retained on the Retired List?

May Barnett Airini Hobbs Rita F. Snowden Jean A. Miller Margaret Nicholls Madeline Holland Constance Sage Atawhai George Dorothy Pointon Anne Wilson

(b) Placed on the Retired List?

QUESTION 13-What Home Missionaries are to be:

(a) Retained on the Retired List?
Roy Coombridge
A. E. Tardif
H. R. Wright

(b) Placed on the Retired List? Francis L. Johnson

FRANCIS L. JOHNSON Senior Home Missionary

The retirement of Francis (Frank) L. Johnson marks the end of an era, as he is the last full time Home Missionary in the active work, a member of a great band of men who have served the Church in the supply ministry. These men were often called to serve in the pioneer areas or in circuits which for various reasons called for special assistance from the Home Mission Department.

Mr Johnson is the son of the late Mr J. T. and Mrs Johnson, well known identities in the Te Awamutu Circuit, his father having been a Vice-President of the Conference. Before entering Home Mission Service in October 1951, Mr Johnson, like his father before him, was a fully accredited Local Preacher who had commended

himself to his Circuit for faithful servcie.

In 1951, the Church was facing a serious shortage of suitable supplies for several Home Mission Stations and vacant Circuits. Frank Johnson had sold his farm with the intention of moving into another area, but instead of purchasing another property, he decided to respond to the call of the Church and to offer his services for full time service for a short period. However, once he settled into the Home Mission Service he continued until the present time when he seeks status as a Retired Home Missionary.

He, supported by his wife and family, has served most faithfully in the North Hokianga from October 1951 until the end of 1957, and in 1958 moved to Ngaruawahia and continued there until the end of 1963. His next appointment was to Paparoa Circuit, 1964-1970, and from 1971 until the present he has filled the Helensville, (now the

Kaipara Circuit) appointment.

Mr and Mrs Johnson have been particularly well suited to the rural appointments as he understands the life and situations facing the people, and they talk their language. They have applied themselves diligently with all their gifts, have been generous in the use of substance and hospitality, and have won the respect of their officials and people in every appointment. In entering their well earned retirement they join a distinguished little group of retired Home Missionaries whose self-effacing ministry over many years will be remembered with gratitude. The whole Church wishes them well in their retirement, and prays that God will continue to bless them.

QUESTION 14—(a) Is any Minister or Probationer designated for Overseas Mission's?

None

(b) Is any Deaconess designated for Overseas Missions?

None

QUESTION 15—What Ministers or Probationers or Deaconesses are transferred to or received from any other Conference? W. Geoffrey Tucker from UCPNGSI George M. Hammond to the Irish Conference. QUESTION 16—(a) What Ministers who were formerly members of the Conference are now exercising their ministry in other Churches overseas, such as Ministers having the right to return to the Conference on the completion of their service overseas?

Stanley G. Andrews Maxwell L. Bruce Alan J. Leadley Robert G. Stringer Brian H. Turner

(b) What Ministers does the Conference now release to exercise their ministry in other Churches overseas with the right to return to the Conference on the completion of their service in those Churches?

None

(c) What Minister's does the Conference now release to exercise their ministry in other Churches within New Zealand, such Ministers having the right to return to the Conference on the completion of their service?

M. Jackson Campbell, Director of Communications in the Pres-

byterian Church of New Zealand.

QUESTION 17—(a) What Deaconesses who were formerly employed by the Conference are now employed in other Churches overseas, such Deaconesses having the right to be re-engaged by the Conference on the completion of their service overseas?

Sister Pamela Beaumont Sister Edna Jenkin Sister Lesley H. Bowen Sister Lucy H. Money

(b) What Deaconesses does the Conference now release for employment in Church overseas, such Deaconesses having the right to be re-engaged by the Conference on completion of such service?

None

QUESTION 18.—What Ministers are not available for Stationing this year?

(a) Those employed in another church or church related position?

David Armstrong
Warwick Gust
Allen H. Hall
Allan H. V. Newton
Phyllis M. Guthardt
Lane M. Tauroa
Leslie C. Clements
John C. F. Mabon

Phyllis another church or church related position?
Philip D. Ramsay
Edward P. Boyd
Donald J. Phillipps
C. Seton Horrill
Ronald N. Simpson
R. John Hamlin
Barry W. Neal
Ernest Heppelthwaite

(b) Those not employed in another church or church related position?

D. I. Alister McDonald Ronald W. Ferguson A. Kerry Taylor Arthur W. Dickie Brian L. Olsen C. Russell Marshall Lawrence E. Salter Ian H. Robertson Frank H. Woodfield David R. Alley John D. Meredith William K. Abbott Owen A. Kitchingman Laurie A. Michie Haddon C. Dixon Wilf G. Eisner

QUESTION 19-Are there any objections to any Minister, Probationer, Deaconess, or Home Missionary?

QUESTION 20—(a) What Ministers who were in full connexion now cease to be recognised as Ministers of the Conference?

Pieter K. F. de Zoete (who has voluntarily resigned).

Kenneth L. Toomer (who has voluntarily resigned) Ronald G. Major (resignation accepted by President following Conference)

(b) What persons who were Deaconesses now cease to be recognised as Deaconesses?

Sister Ruth Tattersall (who has voluntarily resigned).

QUESTION 21-(a) What are the arrangements for the Annual Examination of Probationers, Students, Candidates for the Ministry, Home Missionaries, Deaconesses, Lay Preachers and Students at the School for Christian Workers?

For information concerning training and study programmes for students and probationers; for Maori Division and the Deaconess Order; and for Lay Preachers, inquiries should be directed through the Secretary for Examinations:-Rev. E. B. Clarke. Address: 463 Gladstone Road, Gisborne. Applicants will be given relevant information and put in touch with the persons concerned.

Candidates for the Ministry

- 1. Initial enquiries should be made through the Convener of the District Candidate Assessment Committee or the Chairman.
- Candidates who intend to proceed should register with the National Assessment Convener, P.O. Box 5076, Dunedin, and shall attend an Assessment Course in February or August.

QUESTION 21—(b) Who have gained the Diploma of the School for Christian Workers?

(c) What is the Report of the Committee on Ministry?

REPORT TO CONFERENCE, 1974

Matters referred to this Committee from various sources, including courts of the Church, confirm that the ministry—in its relationship with the church, its equipping for its task, its understanding of its modern role—is in continuing change. The Committee is not, therefore, seeking to respond by producing definitive statements about aspects of ministry. Rather it hopes to be able to reflect something of the developing patterns, so that the church may be guided in considering what new modes and procedures become appropriate to new days, new opportunities, and new tensions. The Committee realises that what it so reflects will itself be subject to that same development and change.

In its consideration of various questions the Committee is calling upon ad hoc groups in different parts of the country (especially those not normally involved in Connexional committees) to

engage in research and study.

Specialised Chaplaincies (1973 Minutes p. 148. Res 3)
A group in Hawkes Bay, convened by the Rev. E. Hornblow, is studying the scope and role of ministry the church expects in specialised chaplaincies. The Committee will report to Conference

Long Service Leave (1973 Minutes p. 77 Res. 12)

Evaluation of the Leave was sought by the Development Division of those who had participated. It appeared from communications received that throughout the Connexion there is general vagueness about the provisions. The Committee believes that the Church wishes these to be interpreted flexibly and compassionately, for personal circumstances such as health, finance, family, education, and Circuit factors, may make it difficult to take Leave at a certain period. Circuits should continue to pay some travelling allowance, as contribution toward vehicle depreciation or repayment.

The Committee considers that the primary emphasis of the scheme is surely long service Leave, and less weight should be given to years of service remaining before retirement—and recommends

accordingly.

Hospital Chaplaincy (1973 Minutes p. 191 Res. 3 (b))

The Development Division has consulted with this Committee which is in accord with the procedures being recommended by the Division.

Register of Ministers (1973 Minutes p. 77 Res. 13) (b))

Responses from Synods have indicated little enthusiasm for such a register, and the Committee will defer its compilation until the dimensions of Joint Continuing Education become more clear.

Ministers Left Without Appointment

Two Study Groups, in Auckland and Wellington, have collaborated in preparing the report which is appended.

Continuing Education for Ministry

The work of organised continuing education has been pursued through Schools of Theology in most Districts, with the Education Division and College Staff co-operating in their leadership.

Joint Committee for Continuing Education

As approved by last Conference (1973 Minutes p. 76, Res. 4) a Joint Committee for Continuing Education has been set up by the Joint Board of Theological Studies.

Joint Field Worker

The Committee on Ministry has welcomed the decision by St. John's College and the Joint Board of Theological Studies to appoint an ecumenical Field Worker in Continuing Education, an appointment which has grown out of the report of the Consultation on Continuing Education held in August, 1973. It is clear that the work of continuing education is best handled on a joint basis and this appointment marks a further significant step together by the negotiating churches.

The Rev. B. K. Rowe who has been giving leadership in Continuing Education has been appointed from a number of applicants within New Zealand and overseas. The Committee is confident that Conference will warmly approve his appointment and will wish him

well in this, for this country, pioneering ecumenical task.

Forum Magazine

Another development from the Consultation is that "Forum", the magazine published by the Presbyterian ministry, is becoming a joint magazine for ministers and will be distributed to the ministry of the negotiating churches.

Training for Re-entry to a Parish (1973 Minutes p. 192, 3 (d))

Many ministers speak of the difficulties they face when returning to parish life after a period in a non-parish position or chaplaincy. In this category are ministers in connexional appointments, Hospital, Industrial, Prison, University and Military Chaplains; ministers from other countries; ministers who have been "resting".

We see two aspects to this issue:

1. Ministers engaged in non-circuit ministries may be encouraged to participate in the on-going life and work of the connexion as much as is possible, thus avoiding the difficulty of getting "out of touch" with the movements of thought and action in the connexion. This can be done through attendance at Circuit and/or Synodal meetings and Schools of Theology. We agree with the Nelson Synod that there is need to "encourage greater liaison between new forms of ministry and the local circuit." Both circuit and new forms of ministry will be enriched by such a liaison and also the non-circuit minister will be kept in touch with the sort of parish situation to which he or she may one day return.

The connexion has a responsibility to keep non-circuit ministers

The connexion has a responsibility to keep non-circuit ministers in touch with what is happening in the connexion. This is particularly important for ministers who are overseas. We recommend that care be taken to ensure that all ministers not in circuit appointments, excluding superanumeries, be included on mailing lists of all Divisions, that they receive copies of conference agendas, New Orders of Service and the Connexional newspaper (airmail where possible). The Committee on Ministry has the responsibility

for seeing that this is done.

The connexion has an interest in keeping such ministers in touch

with the church.

2. Some orientation course prior to re-entry into a circuit. Within say six months of returning to circuit work the minister and/or his employing agency should consult with the Field Worker in Continuing Education and the Committee on Ministry. The needs of the minister will influence the shape of the course designed.

Some of the possible components of such a course include:

Reading selected books on the practice of ministry and discussion with a neighbouring and competent minister.

—Spend say two weeks, before entering a circuit or shortly after re-entry, with another circuit minister.

-A tailor-made short course at St. John's College.

After say six months in a circuit a competent person may spend two or three days with the minister, helping him to evaluate his work and to make plans for the continued expansion of his skills.

We emphasise that the role of the chairman in supporting the

return of a minister to circuit life is crucial.

Where costs are involved discussions should be held between the minister's employing agency, the Development Division, the Theological College and the Continuing Education Officer.

While the church cannot lay it down that the minister *must* undergo re-entry training we can and should lay it down as something of which we expect them to take advantage.

Chairmen of Districts

The Church Council request that consideration be given to a Training Programme for Chairmen of Districts has had some preliminary attention. Themes and issues could include: How a Chairman may execute his pastoral functions toward the ministry; matching the needs of circuits and abilities of ministry when change of appointment; styles of Synod meetings; leadership styles; ecumenical relationships; Probationers' needs.

A day could probably be utilised in conjunction with Church Council, Revs. J. Grundy and B. K. Rowe have been asked to plan a programme and arrange leadership.

Joint Assessment Committee

During the year the Joint Board of Theological Studies confirmed the appointment of a Joint Assessment Committee (as envisaged by last Conference) to deal with assessment of candidates for the ministries of the negotiating churches. The Committee was pleased to appoint the Rev. D. S. Mullan (whose work in this field had contributed much to the development of viable assessment procedures) as Methodist representative.

cedures) as Methodist representative.

Two courses have been held during the year: In February at Knox College with 20 participants, and in August at Otaki Lodge

with 35 participating. Six Methodist candidates attended.

The Joint Assessment Committee expects that it will hold two courses annually. Candidates may be presented at either course. And clearly there will be advantage to some candidates to know early in the year whether or not they are likely to be accepted at the following Conference. It should be noted, of course, that the full requirements of candidacy have still to be met—though with a candidate attending February assessment, the Synodal steps may follow, not precede, the assessment (c.f. 1973 Minutes p. 76 Res. 6 (d)).

Theological Training

The Board of Studies reports that it has been found possible to extend the College year by five weeks—time which will be used

for supervised practical work.

In the light of this considerable addition to the training (ten weeks in three years), the developments in continuing education for the ministry, the desirability to bring our ministry nearer to parity with the ministries of negotiating churches, some problems in respect of probationers and Union Parishes, and general developments taking place in St. John's College and with the curriculum, the Committee approves of a four-year course for ministerial training, three years of which will be Theological College, together with one post collegiate year of supervised training. This fourth year will be one of probation.

Because of the proposed shortening of probation together with

Because of the proposed shortening of probation together with changes in courses of study and the examination system the Committee considers that it is no longer necessary to print full informa-

tion relating thereto in the Minutes of Conference.

PETER A STEAD, Convener

RESOLUTIONS

1. That the Report be received and adopted.

2. (a) That regulation 2 of the provisions for Long Service Leave be amended so as to read: Any ministers who have completed 20 years' service and still have a reasonable length of expected service ahead of them be eligible for leave.

(b) That the Committee on Ministry draw the attention of all ministers and circuits to the provisions for Long Service Leave.

Regulations:

1. That as the normal term of the Ministry is 40 years' service, the basic provision be that men be eligible for the leave of three months upon the completion of 20 years' service and that he be free of any Connexional/Circuit duties.

2. Any ministers who have completed 20 years' service and still have a reasonable length of expected service ahead of them be

eligible for leave.

3. That Circuits from which ministers take leave be encouraged as far as they can, to carry on during the three months' period without a supply—using lay leadership to the maximum extent—or alternatively, to make their own supply arrangements and meet the costs thereof themselves.

Note: Any specific programme a minister chooses to follow during his leave is entirely at his discretion.

3. (a) That because of the formation of the Joint Committee for Continuing Education, the Methodist Committee be disbanded.

(b) That Conference congratulate the Rev. B. K. Rowe on his appointment by the Board of St. John's College and the Joint Board of Theological Studies as Field Worker in Continuing Education for Ministry, and confirm his appointment to the Staff of the College of St. John the Evangelist as Tutor in Christian Education.
(c) That the Rev. B. K. Rowe continue on the Committee on

Ministry as Field Worker in Continuing Education.

(d) That the Methodist representative on the Joint Committee for Continuing Education be the Rev. B. K. Rowe.

4 (a) That the Rev. D. S. Mullan be reappointed as National Assessment Convener for 1975.

(b) That the Methodist representative on the Joint Assessment Committee be the Rev. D. S. Mullan.

- 5. That the Rev. E. B. Clarke be reappointed Secretary for Examinations.
 - 6. That the Oral Examiner for 1975 be Rev. Dr W. R. G. Loader.
- 7. (a) That as from 1975 the course for Pre-Ordination Training normally be of four years' duration made up as follows:

(i) Three years in the Theological College;

(ii) One post collegiate year of supervised training.

That 1974 exit students be candidates for ordination, together with all other Probationers, at the Conference of 1975.

(c) That in the Law Book para. 72, line 4, "three years on probation" be amended to read, "one year on probation", and the words following "on probation" (line 4), be deleted.

(d) That all material relating to examination courses etc. (Mins. of Conference 1973, pp. 62-73) be omitted from the Minutes of Conference and replaced by the names of Conference Officers

from whom information may be obtained.

- (e) That the Board of Studies for 1975 be the Teaching Staff of the Theological College, the Secretary for Examinations, the Revs. J. H. Osborne, J. H. Roberts, Messrs J. R. Osborne, J. Adams, Mrs F. N. Tibble and Dr J. White.
- 8. That the Trinity College Council in conjunction with the Director of the Development Division and the Chairman of the Auckland District be empowered to seek a change in the provisions of the Will of the late Mr C. H. Virtue so that the intention in the establishment of the Educational Fund can be fulfilled.
- 9. That the Convener of the Committee on Ministry be the Rev. P. A. Stead.
- 10. That the following Ministers be congratulated on gaining degrees and diplomas and that these be printed in the Minutes of Conference.

B.A. (Auckland): The Rev. G. Brazendale

S.Th. (Hons.): The Rev. J. B. Salmon, M.A., L.Th., A.C.A., A.C.I.S.

COMMITTEE ON MINISTRY SPECIAL REPORT MINISTERS LEFT WITHOUT APPOINTMENT

"That the Committee on Ministry be asked to review the provisions for ministers being left without appointment—(Questions 16 a, b, c, and 18 a-f, especially Law Book para 111d) and report to Conference 1974."

The starting point for our thinking is that there are two

categories of Methodist Ministers:

1. Those under the jurisdiction and discipline of the Conference and who are available for stationing. This includes parish and connexional appointments.

2. Those who retain their status as a Methodist minister but who are unavailable for stationing and whose conditions of employment are laid down by some other body. For some of these (e.g. ecumenical chaplaincies) their continued employment is dependent upon their being in good standing with and having the confidence of the Conference. Others (e.g. resting, secular employment) are not under this general discipline and jurisdiction of the Conference.

The varying degrees of responsibility towards the Conference

in the above seem to us to have some significance.

As the number of ministers left without appointment increases there is a need to make it simpler for ministers to move in and out of ministry understood as the work of an ordained minister. We see positive value in ministers being able to "hold their ordination in suspense" for a period and return and pick it up again at a later date. In other words a minister takes a rest from the functions of ordained ministry and some of the obligations towards the Conference.

We propose therefore that the question to be asked is:

Which Ministers Are Not Available for Stationing This Year?

(a) Those employed in another church or church related position? (This includes those under questions 16, 17, 18 b, c, d). This group no longer have their job defined by conference but are still under the discipline of Conference inasmuch as their continued employment in this position is dependent upon the confidence of the Methodist Church. They retain some obligations towards Conference and have a seat in the Conference.

There is no reason why ministers in this category should not, and many reasons why they should, attend the Quarterly and other official meetings of the circuit to which their name is attached in

the minutes of Conference.

(b) Those not employed in another church related position? (This includes those who are engaged in business-18 e, 18 a). These people have moved outside the full jurisdiction and discipline of the Conference. They will retain the designation of a minister if they choose, provided they accept some responsibilities toward the Conference and their fellow ministers. The nature of these responsibilities is for them and their Superintendent Minister and Chairman to work out (and present to Conference for approval), but they would normally include:

-meeting with fellow ministers where together they may evaluate

their work in the light of the gospel;

-attending the ministerial synod;

-conducting worship from time to time, probably in the circuit under which their name is printed on the stationing sheet;

-that any work they engage in should not bring the church into disrepute;

-in exercising functions as "officiating ministers" they be required to consult the Superintendent of the Circuit.

We see no reason why ministers in this (b) category should have a vote at Conference but they should then be eligible for election as lay representatives. As the law stands at present the position of a minister in this category is reviewed after five years when he must make a decision as to whether he wishes to resume a more formal relationship to the Conference or resign from the ministry. We suggest that this five yearly review be retained but that the either/or nature of the question asked then be removed. There is no reason why a person may not continue in this status for a longer period. A Minister in this category who seeks an appointment under the Conference would make application through the General Purpose Committee. He or she would be encouraged to attend some training before re-entry into a Circuit or other appointment.

Note: If ministers do not acknowledge the obligations set out in this section they, for all practical purposes, are no longer regarded as "Methodist Ministers", they should not regard themselves as such, nor use the title "Reverend", nor be listed in the minutes.

This would not mean that the way is closed for them to re-enter the ministry, but that, although ordained, they have no current obligations toward the Methodist Church except those which they share with other church members.

RESOLUTIONS

- 1. That the Report be received and adopted.
- 2. That the Law Revision Committee bring the necessary amendments to the Law for approval by the next Conference.

QUESTION 22—(a) Does the Conference sanction the amalgamation or division of any District, Circuit or Home Mission station, or does it originate any proposal having reference thereto?

Northland:

That Conference approve the Northland Synod forming with the Presbytery of Northland a Union District Council for the purposes of considering all matters which are appropriate to the common life of the District and the Parishes within its bounds.

Auckland:

South Kaipara Co-operating Parish—That Conference give general approval to the formation of a Co-operating Parish based on the approved guidelines involving the Anglican Parochial District of Helensville and the Kaipara Methodist Circuit, and that final approval be given by the President on the recommendation of the Auckland Synod and the Development Division. The boundaries to be defined in the Agreement.

defined in the Agreement.

Glenfield Covenant Agreement—That Conference endorse the Covenant between the Vestry of the Parochial District of Glenfield and the Leaders' Meeting of the Glenfield Methodist Church which declares their intention to work in co-operation according to the approved guidelines as from February 9th, 1975, and that final approval to form a Co-operating Parish be given by the President on the recommendation of the Auckland Synod and the Development Division.

Glen Innes Co-operating Parish—That Conference encourages the intentions of the Glen Innes society in the Orakei Circuit to

form a Co-operating Parish with the Anglican Parochial District of Glen Innes based on the approved guidelines and that final approval to constitute the Parish be given by the President on the recommendation of the Auckland District Synod and the Development Division.

Waikato-Bay of Plenty:

Chartwell Co-operating Parish—That Conference give general approval to the formation of a Co-operating Parish, based on the recognised guidelines, involving Anglican, Methodist and Presbyterian Churches in the suburban area of Chartwell, Hamilton, and that final approval be given by the President on the recommendations of the Waikato-Bay of Plenty District Synod and the Development Division

Note: The Co-operating Parish Agreement supersedes the "Joint Use of Buildings Agreement" concluded between the three Churches in 1970.

Hawkes Bay-Manawatu:

Flaxmere Co-operating Parish—That Conference give general approval to the formation of a Co-operating Parish, based on the approved guidelines, incorporating Anglican, Methodist and Presbyterian Churches in the suburb of Flaxmere, Hastings, and that final approval be given by the President on the recommendation of the Hawkes Bay-Manawatu District Synod and the Development Division.

Note: The Co-operating Parish Agreement supersedes the Joint Use of Buildings Agreement" concluded between the three Churches in 1972.

North Canterbury:

That the present Papanui Circuit and the St David's Society (Wairakei Road) constitute one Circuit as from 1st February 1975 and the boundaries be those as approved by the North Canterbury Synod.

South Canterbury:

That Conference approve the division of the Geraldine-Temuka Circuit allowing Geraldine to develop its relationship with the Presbyterian Parish in Geraldine towards a "Co-operating Agreement", and allowing Temuka to continue its link with the Bank Street Circuit.

That the Ashburton and Willowby Circuits be amalgamated and become one Circuit, known as the Ashburton Circuit as from 1st January 1975.

Otago-Southland:

Dunedin Circuit—That a single Dunedin Circuit be inaugurated on 1st July 1975 combining the present circuits of Central Mission—Dunedin, North Dunedin, Mornington, Dunedin South and St. Kilda, the ministerial staffing being as in the constituent circuits and the special links between the Trinity congregation and the Dunedin Central Mission be defined in the Central Mission constitution to be presented to the Law Revision Committee.

Bluff-Greenhills, Stewart Island Co-operating Parish—That Conference give general approval to the formation of a Co-operating Parish based on the recognised guidelines, involving the Anglican Parochial District of Bluff and Stewart Island and the Bluff

Methodist Circuit, and that final approval be given by the President on the recommendations of the Otago-Southland District Synod and the Development Division.

QUESTION 22—(b) What new Districts, Circuits or Home Mission Stations are constituted? See Question 22 (a).

QUESTION 22—(c) What other Agreements affecting Circuits and/or use of buildings are approved by Conference?

Nelson:

That the proposal for the Motueka Circuit to enter an agreement for a shared ministry with the Moutere Hills Presbyterian Parish be approved in principle.

That the constitution for combined work and use of buildings at Dovedale by the Anglican and Methodist Churches be approved.

That the proposals for the formation of a Parish Council as the Governing body of St. Luke's Union Parish, be approved.

North Canterbury:

That the Conference approve in principle of the joint use of buildings agreement between the Halkett Presbyterian Charge, the Greendale Methodist Circuits, and the Anglican Parochial District of Malvern, and that final approval be given by the President on the recommendation of the Development Division.

South Canterbury:

That Conference approve in principle of the Wakanui Joint Use of Buildings agreement involving the Ashburton Methodist Circuit and the St. Paul's Presbyterian Parish, Ashburton, and that the final approval be given by the President on the recommendation of the Development Division.

QUESTION 23—(a) Does Conference sanction any change in the status of any Circuit or Home Mission Station?

Northland:

Dargaville Circuit—That the staffing be one ordained minister.
Whangarei Uniting Parish—That the Methodist staffing be two
ordained ministers.

Auckland:

South Kaipara Co-operating Parish—That the staffing be one ordained minister, the first minister to be an Anglican.

Glenfield Co-operating Parish—That the staffing be two ordained ministers, one Anglican, one Methodist.

Glen Innes Co-operating Parish —That the staffing be two ordained ministers, one Anglican, one Methodist.

That the name of the Auckland South Circuit be changed to the Balmoral-Roskill Circuit.

That the name of the Auckland Maori Circuit be changed to the Tamaki Circuit.

Waikato-Bay of Plenty:

Chartwell Co-operating Parish—That the staffing be one ordained minister, the first to be an Anglican.

Morrinsville Circuit-That the staffing be one ordained minister.

Hawkes Bay-Manawatu:

Sanson-Rongotea-That the staffing be one ordained minister,

Flaxmere Co-operating Parish—That the staffing be one ordained minister.

North Canterbury:

Papanui Circuit—That the staffing be two ordained ministers.

St. Alban's Circuit—That the staffing be three ordained ministers.

South Canterbury:

Ashburton Circuit—That the staffing be three ordained ministers.

Otago-Southland:

Dunedin Circuit—That the staffing be six ordained ministers plus one ordained minister and a Deaconess of the Dunedin Central Mission.

Bluff-Greenhills-Stewart Island Co-operating Parish—That the staffing be one ordained minister, the first minister to be an Anglican.

QUESTION 23-(b) To what Circuits are additional preachers

appointed?

South Kaipara Co-operating Parish, Glenfield Co-operating Parish, Glen Innes Co-operating Parish, Chartwell Co-operating Parish, Flaxmere Co-operating Parish, Papanui Circuit, Ashburton Circuit, Dunedin Circuit, Bluff-Greenhills-Stewart Island Co-operating Parish.

QUESTION 23—(c) From what Circuits are preachers withdrawn?

Dargaville, Whangarei Uniting Parish, Kaipara, Birkenhead,
Orakei, Morrinsville, Porirua, Christchurch St Albans, Willowby,
Dunedin Central Mission, North Dunedin, Mornington, Dunedin
South, Dunedin (St. Kilda), Bluff.:

QUESTION 24—What new Circuits or Home Mission Station's are constituted?

See Question 22b above.

QUESTION 25—(a) What Circuits are due to provide standard Parsonages?
None.

QUESTION 25—(b) What Circuits are suitable for the training of a probationer?

Auckland Central—3rd
Takapuna—3rd
Hamilton—3rd at some future date
Westport Union Parish—2nd
Ashburton—2nd
Dunedin—5th, 6th
Invercargill—3rd.

QUESTION 26 .- How are the Ministers and Probationers of the Conference stationed for the ensuing year?

LIST OF STATIONS

OF THE

METHODIST CHURCH OF NEW ZEALAND

President—Rev. WILLIAM J. MORRISON, M.A. Vice-President—Mr ARCHIBALD C. BARRINGTON, F.C.I.S. Secretary-Rev. WILLIAM R. LAWS, M.A., B.D.

STATION MINISTERS, 1975

(N.B.—Each of the places mentioned in the Stations and numbered consecutively 1 to 172 and [1] to [7] Maori Circuits is a Circuit. The Minister first named is the Superintendent, except in the case of a probationer, in which instance the Chairman of the District is Superintendent. The Superintendent or other Minister or Ministers stationed in or appointed to the several Circuits or Missions is or are appointed by the Conference to preach and perform all acts of religious worship and the Methodist discipline in each and every one of the Methodist Churches already erected, or to be erected, in each Circuit respectively during the current connexional year, at such time or times, and in such manner as to him or them shall be deemed proper, subject nevertheless to the Superintendent Minister and to the existing Laws and Regulations of the Conference).

I. NORTHLAND DISTRICT

Mangonui County Union Parish— Brian W. Sides.

Presbyterian appointment (Ian Millar).

2. Kaikohe Union Parish-

Presbyterian appointment (Murray R. McCaskey).

3. South Bay of Islands Co-operating Parish-Anglican appointment (Mark Mete).

4. Kaeo-Kerikeri Union Parish-Presbyterian appointment.

- North Hokianga Community Church— Ian C. Norwell. South Hokianga Co-operating Parish—
- Anglican appointment (Neville Drake).
 7. Hikurangi Union Parish—
- Maynard G. Rutherford. 8. Whangarei Uniting Parish—

John E. Langley

One wanted (Supply: Ian W. Ogier, B.A., Associated Churches of Christ)

Ronald W. Ferguson (without appointment—See Question 18).

9. Dargaville-

J. Henry Woolford, M.A. (who shall supervise the Paparoa Circuit).

10. Ruawai Union Parish-

Presbyterian Appointment (F. Bradley).

11. Paparoa-Laurence H. Currie.

12. Port Albert-Ludwig Felderhof. Clifford L. Duder (Sup.).

Maori Circuit-

[1] Northland-

One wanted—(Acting—Herehere Maaka).

Eruera Te Tuhi, O.B.E. (Sup.).

14 Home Missionaries.

3 Deaconesses.

BRIAN W. SIDES (Chairman of the District).

MRS G. WILLIAMS (Financial Secretary).

AUCKLAND DISTRICT

Development Division-

Barry E. Jones, B.A. (Superintendent).

Siauala Amituana'i, B.D.

Maori Division-

Ruawai D. Rakena, B.A. (Tumuaki).

Overseas Division-

W. Geoffrey Tucker (General Secretary). George G. Carter, M.A., Dip. Ed. (Research).

Education Division-

One wanted.

Board of "The New Citizen"—

Rev. John Bluck, M.A., B.D. is a priest of the Church of

England serving as Editor of "The New Citizen".

The College of Saint John the Evangelist

Methodist Staff:

John J. Lewis, M.A., B.D., Ph.D. (Tutor in Old Testament) Principal.

John Silvester, M.A. (Tutor in Systematic Theology) Vice-Principal.

Ian C. E. Ramage, M.A. (Tutor in Pastoral Theology).

B. Keith Rowe, B.A., B.D., S.T.M. (Tutor in Religious Education), Field worker in Continuing Education for Ministry (Ecumenical Appointment).

William R. G. Loader, B.A., B.D., Dr theol. (Mainz) (Associate Tutor in New Testament).

Anglican Staff:
Canon W. Merlin Davies, B.A., Warden.
Watson, J. W. Rosevear, M.A., M.Th., L.Th., (Tutor in New Testament) Sub-Warden.

Testament W. Armstrong, M.A., B.D., Ph.D. (Tutor in Systematic

Theology).

John T. Tamahori, B.A., L.Th. (Fellow in Maori Studies).

Kenneth N. Booth, M.A., M.Th., Ph.D. (Tutor in Church History

and Liturgics).

John N. Thomson, Dip. Dram. Art, L.R.A.M., F.T.C.L. (Speech

Director).
J. Wells, B.A. (Hons.), A.R.C.O. (Music Director).
John H. T. Curnow, M.A., Dip. N.Z.L.S., A.N.Z.L.A. (Librarian)

Auckland Hospital Chaplain-

Francis H Parker.

13. Auckland Central-W. Selwyn Dawson, M.A.

J. C. Aldwyn Williams.

One wanted.

A Deaconess.

Siauala Amituana'i, B.D.

John Silvester, M.A.

Allen H. Hall, M.A., Dip. Tchg., M.A., Ph.D. (Qld.) (without appointment—see Question 18).

Benjamin H. Riseley (Sup.). G. Raymond Harris (Sup.). William E. Moore (Sup.). Walter Parker (Sup.).

14. Auckland Central Mission-D. Bruce Gordon, M.A.

Mervyn L. Dine.

One wanted (Minister for Aged Care-Supply: John H. Vickery, Associated Churches of Christ). (Chaplain to Everil Orr Homes).

A Deaconess.

Albert Blakemore (Sup.).

James W. Parker (Sup.).
J. Wesley Parker, M.A., B.D. (Sup.).
Gordon Parker, M.A., Ph.D. (Sup.).

15. Balmoral-Roskill-

John B. Dawson, B.A. Gordon A. R. Cornwell.

Lynfield Community Church—Anglican Appointment (Canon Manga Cameron).

Family Home Chaplain: Rev. John B. Dawson, B.A.

16. Auckland West— Clifford J. Keightley.

17. Auckland East-

R. Frederick Clement, M.A.

David L. Trebilco. Harold C. Pomeroy, B.A., B.D., A.C.A., C.M.A., A.C.I.S. One wanted.

Barry E. Jones, B.A. (Development Division).

W. Geoffrey Tucker (Overseas Division).

Francis H. Parker (without appointment—see Question 28 (c)).

Ian C. E. Ramage, M.A. (United College of St John). A. Kerry Taylor (without appointment-see Question 18).

D. I. Alister McDonald (without appointment—see Question 18). George I. Laurenson, C.B.E. (Sup.). Athol R. Penn (Sup.).

18. Orakei-

Orakei—
Owen T. Woodfield, B.A.
William R. G. Loader, B.A., B.D., Dr theol. (Mainz).
John J. Lewis, M.A., B.D., Ph.D.
B. Keith Rowe, B.A., B.D., S.T.M.
Eric W. Hames, M.A., Fellow of Trinity College (Sup.). Alfred E. Jefferson (Sup.).

19. Glen Innes Co-operating Parish-C. Brice Herbert.

Anglican appointment.

20. Mt Albert-

John H. Osborne, M.A., (Warden of the Deaconess Order). Ian H. McKenzie, M.Sc., B.D.

Ruawai D. Rakena, B.A. (Maori Division—Tumuaki). Ronald N. Simpson (without appointment—see Question 18). Lawrence Greenslade (Sup.).

Ernest E. Sage (Sup.)

Leonard C. Horwood (Sup.).

David O. Williams, M.A., Litt.D. (Sup.). W. E. Allon Carr (Sup.).

George R. Thompson (Sup.). 21. Avondale Union Parish—

Presbyterian Appointment (John C. McKean).

22. Henderson-

Alan K. Woodley, B.A. (who shall supervise the Kaipara Circuit). Brian J. Malcouronne.

Interim Parish of Glendene— William A. French (Anglican).

23. Te Atatu Union Parish-Graham Brazendale, B.A.

Presbyterian appointment (William J. Millward).

24. Devonport-

John H. Roberts, B.A.

25. Takapuna-

Ashleigh K. Petch, B.A. (who shall supervise the Devonport Circuit).

J. Cedric Hay.

G. Douglas Pratt. B.A.

Warwick Gust, B.A., B.D. (without appointment-see Question

A. Henry Voyce (Sup.). Herbert W. Payne (Sup.). E. Clarence Leadley (Sup.). John H. Bailey (Sup.). Harry Moore (Sup.). Robert Thernley (Sup.).

26. Birkenhead-Ian D. Grant.

Laurie A. Michie (without appointment—see Question 18).

Donald G. Sherson, B.A. (Sup.). 27. Glenfield-Albany Co-operating Parish-

Roger J. E. Hey.

Anglican appointment (David Cole).

28. Birkdale-Beach Haven Union Parish-Presbyterian appointment (Donald C. Mence).

29. Northcote-Edmund D. Grounds.

30. Onehunga-Philip F. Taylor. Trevor L. Bennett.

David Armstrong (without appointment—see Question 18).

31. Otahuhu

William D. Griffiths.

32. Papatoetoe-

Henry W. Kitchingman, Roger M. Gibson,

Papakura-Manurewa-

R. Graham Bell, M.A., B.D., Theol.M. Wallace C. Chapman. Family Home Chaplain: Wallace C. Chapman. One wanted.

George G. Carter (Research-Overseas Division).

34. Pukekohe-

George L. Bennett. Thomas H. Carr (Sup.). Wesley Training College, Paerata: Teacher-Chaplain, William A. Chessum, Mus.B.

Tuakau Union Parish-35. Presbyterian appointment.

36. Waiuku— John R. Hall. 37. South Kaipara Co-operating Parish-Anglican appointment (W. G. Murray Dixon).

Whangaparaoa— Frank S. Rigg.

Frederick D. Peterson (Sup.).

Edward M. Marshall, B.A., Dip.Ed. (Sup.).

L. Gordon Hanna (Sup.). Clarence T. J. Luxton (Sup.).

William R. Francis, B.A., B.D. (Sup.).

39. Mahurangi-Frederick J. K. Baker. Andrew G. Reid (Sup.).

[2] Auckland-

Morehu Te Whare (Sup.).

Te Taotahi Pihama (Chaplain to Seamer House).

One wanted.

4 Home Missionaries.

1 Deaconess.

COLPORTEUR WORK-A Home Missionary.

EDMUND D. GROUNDS (Chairman of the District).

HENRY W. KITCHINGHAM (Deputy Chairman-South Auckland Sub-District).

ASHLEIGH K. PETCH, B.A. (Deputy Chairman-North Shore). A. TURNER, A.C.A. (Financial Secretary).

WAIKATO-BAY OF PLENTY DISTRICT

40. Thames Union Parish-

Presbyterian appointment (Glyn Thomas).

One wanted. Reginald Day (Sup.).

41. Hauraki Plains Union Parish-Irwin J. Fowler.

42. Paeroa-

John K. Watson, M.C., B.A.

Waihi-

One wanted (Supply: O. McLennan Olds). A. Francis Attwood (Sup.). Albert Jolly (Sup.).

44. Te Aroha-

Douglas H. Burt. 45. Morrinsville-

Leslie R. M. Gilmore, B.A.

One wanted.

46. Cambridge Union Parish-Presbyterian appointment (E. K. Orange). Anthony N. Bell. Reginald Grice (Sup.). Leslie T. Norwell (Sup.).

47. Hamilton-

Peter A. Stead, B.A. Stanley J. West. Roy M. Alexander.

Phyllis M. Guthardt, M.A., Ph.D. (without appointment-see Question 18).

Alan H. V. Newton (without appointment—see Question 18). Charlie O. Hailwood (Sup.).

48. Raglan Union Parish-

Presbyterian appointment (C. Hay).

49. Hamilton East-Trevor Shepherd. Wilfred J. Cable. William J. Morrison, M.A. (President of the Methodist Church of New Zealand).

Cuthbert F. Peart (Sup.). Idris J. Ruck (Sup.).

Duncan M. Hercus, B.A., B.E. (President's Supply).

50. Chartwell Co-operating Parish-Anglican appointment (G. Crawshaw).

Ngaruawahia Union Parish-Presbyterian Appointment (J. N. King).

Huntly-52. Wilfred S. Gilbert.

Matamata Union Parish (Methodist, Associated Churches of 53. Christ)_ Eric R. Eastwood.

Putaruru-Campbell P. Lucas, L.Th.

Tokoroa-55. Richard J. Hendry. Brian L. Olsen (without appointment—see Question 18).

Alan Newman. One wanted.

George H. Goodman (Sup.).

Taupo Union Parish-Presbyterian Appointment (Donald J. Knight). Lawrence E. Salter (without appointment—see Question 18). 58. Tauranga-

Ivan J. Clucas. One wanted. (Supply: Samuel J. Crawford-a Minister from the Irish Conference). One wanted. O. McLennan Olds (without appointment—see Question 18).

Arthur T. Kent (Sup.).
Arthur H. Ivory, LL.B., B.Com. (Sup.).
59. St James Union Parish, Greerton—

David C. Pratt. 60. Te Puke-

Allan J. Handyside. Whakatane-Kawerau-G. Basil W. Bell. 62.

Opotiki Union Parish-

Presbyterian Appointment (Alan Jones). 63. Te Awamutu-David H. Ansell.

One wanted. Lane M. Tauroa, B.A. (without appointment—see Question 18). Wilf. G. Eisner, B.A. (without appointment—see Question 18).

Otorohanga-Edward Baker. Te Kuitit-65.

One wanted. 66. Taumarunui-

Ashley I. Corlett, L.Th. (who shall supervise Ohura Circuit).

Turangi Union Parish-Presbyterian Appointment (I. Bayliss).

68. Ohura-One wanted. H. H. Chick is a Minister from the British Methodist Conference resident in New Zealand.

[3] Waikato-

Naapi Waaka, O.B.E. (Superintendent and Chaplain to Te Rahui Hostels).
One wanted.

10 Home Missionaries.

1 Deaconess.
[4] King Country—

Robert Te Whare. 4 Home Missionaries.

1 Deaconess.

KAWHIA-

A Home Missionary. Charles E. Roke (Sup.).

COROMANDEL—

A Home Missionary.
WILLIAM J. MORRISON, M.A. (Chairman of the District).
PETER A. STEAD, B.A., Deputy Chairman (Waikato).
IVAN J. CLUCAS, Deputy Chairman (Bay of Plenty).
C. R. SHOOSMITH, A.C.A. (Financial Secretary).

IV. TARANAKI-WANGANUI DISTRICT

69. New Plymouth-

Geoffrey T. Gilbert (Joint Chaplain to Rangiatea Hostel). One wanted.

Noel D. Billinghurst.

Robert E. Fordyce, S.B.St.J. (Sup.). Charles H. Kendon (Sup.).

70. Waitara-

H. David Besant, B.A., B.D.

71. Stratford-

Graham E. Hawkey.

William K. Abbott (without appointment—see Question 18).

72. Eltham-Kaponga— One wanted. (Supply: Alan O. Jones).

73. Hawera-

Leonard V. Willing.
74. Manaia Union Parish—
James H. Conway.

75. Opunake-

George C. Hopkins.

76. Okato—

Jack Wright. 77. Wanganui—

Wilfred F. Ford, C.M.G., B.A. Sydney J. Spindler. Charles H. Bell, B.A. (Sup.). Alan O. Jones (Sup.).

C. Russell Marshall (without appointment—see Question 18).

78. Taihape— One wanted.

79. Inglewood Union Parish— D. Ian MacLeod.

[5] Taranaki

Moke A. G. Couch (New Plymouth—Superintendent and Joint Chaplain to Rangiatea).

1 Home Missionary.

1 Deaconess.

LEONARD V. WILLING (Chairman of the District).

A. K. SURREY, J.P. (Financial Secretary).

V. HAWKES BAY-MANAWATU DISTRICT

80. Napier-

Leslie F. Bycroft.

E. Raymond Le Couteur.

One wanted.

Howard C. Matthews, B.A. (Sup.).

Tamatea-

John B. Currie, B.A. (Ecumenical appointment).

81. Hastings-

Edgar R. Hornblow, LL.B. Gavin B. Sharp, B.Sc. Norman P. Larsen (Sup.).

82. Flaxmere Co-operating Parish-

Anglican appointment.

83. Gisborne-

Edwin B. Clarke, M.A., B.D. (Hons.) (Melb.) who shall supervise John A. Stringer, Probationer.

84. Mangapapa Union Parish-

Niven G. Ball.

85. Presbyterian-Methodist Parish of Wairoa— Presbyterian appointment (Murray F. Hall). John A. Stringer.

86. Dannevirke-Norsewood— Duncan R. Graham.

87. Woodville Union Parish—
Presbyterian appointment (W. McKenzie).
William C. Jenkin (Sup.).

William C. Jenkin (Sup.).

8. Pahiatua Union Parish—
Harry I. Shaw.

 Palmerston North— Leonard P. Schroeder, B.A., B.D. Loyal J. Gibson. One wanted.

A. Roy Bowden, B.A., Dip.Soc.Wk.

- 90. Ashhurst-Bunnythorpe— Paul F. Sinclair.
- 91. Feilding-Oroua— Bruce Scammell. John I. Manihera. A. Peter Dorrian (Sup.).

92. Marton— Clifford G. Brown.

B. Sanson-Rongotea—

Enid J. Bennett, M.A., B.D. 94. Waipawa-Waipukurau—

One wanted. W. J. Henderson (Sup.).

95. Foxton Union Parish— Presbyterian appointment (S. R. Wishart). Frederick J. Climo (Sup.). LESLIE F. BYCROFT (Chairman of the District). LOYAL J. GIBSON (Deputy-Chairman). L. A. DAVIS (Financial Secretary).

VI. WELLINGTON DISTRICT

Education Division—

Director: John Grundy, M.A. Associate Director: One wanted. Associate Director: See Question 28. Associate Director of Finance and Stewardship: John S. Hosking, M.A., Dip.Mus.

96. Wellington Central-John A. Penman, B.A. Keith J. Taylor, B.A.

A Deaconess.

Leslie C. Clements (without appointment-see Question 18). Ian H. Robertson (without appointment-see Question 18).

97. Wellington West-Charles B. Oldfield.

Gordon R. H. Peterson (Sup.).

98. Wellington South Union Parish-Robert S. Andrews.

Associated Churches of Christ appointment (Deaconess Patricia Russ).

99. Wellington East-Keith C. Griffith.

Harold A. Darvill, B.A. (part time—Maori Division). William W. H. Greenslade, M.B.E. (Sup.).

John C. F. Mabon (without appointment—see Question 18). Arthur W. Dickie (without appointment—see Question 18).

100. Ngaio Union Parish-Harry W. Toothill.

101. Johnsonville Union Parish-Presbyterian appointment (J. M. Highet).

102. Newlands Union Parish-Presbyterian appointment (J. C. Doig).

103. Porirua-

Howard E. Harkness, M.A., B.D. One wanted. (Supply: I. Donald Borrie, Presbyterian). Porirua Hospital Chaplain (Presbyterian appointment—W. B. Glassey).

104. Tawa Union Parish-Colin D. Clark, M.A.

Presbyterian appointment.

Associated Churches of Christ appointment (D. I. Hollier). John Grundy, M.A. (Director of the Education Division).

105. Lower Hutt-Petone-

E. Francis I. Hanson, B.A., B.D.
Frederick E. Waine.
Lewis A. Bowen.
Dorothea M. Noble, B.A. (part time).
John S. Hosking, M.A., Dip.Mus. (Education Division). Haddon C. Dixon, O.B.E., M.A., B.D. (without appointmentsee Question 18).

Frank H. Woodfield (without appointment—see Question 18).

106. Taita Union Parish-R. Leslie George.

107. Upper Hutt-J. Stanley Olds. One wanted.

R. John Hamlin, C.F. (without appointment—see Question 50).

108. Wainuiomata Union Parish-Presbyterian appointment (William R. Vinten). One wanted.

109. Greytown St Andrew's Union Parish-Presbyterian appointment (K. G. Wall).

110. Featherston Union Parish-Presbyterian appointment (B. Doig). Carterton Union Parish-W. J. Douglas Wakeling.

Masterton St Luke's Union Parish-112.Bruce L. Hosking, B.A., B.Com., S.T.M., A.C.A. Presbyterian appointment (R. Durham).

Masterton Children's Home: Chaplain, Bruce L. Hosking.

113. St James Masterton Union Parish—

Presbyterian appointment (A. Ian Hewson).

Eketahuna Union Parish-Stuart G. Slinn.

115. Levin-Gordon V. Thomas, B.A.

Ivo M. Raynor (Sup.). Otaki-116.

One wanted.

117. Paraparaumu-John G. Hayhurst.

M. Alexander McDowell, D.D. (Sup.) (who shall supervise Otaki Circuit).

[6] Joint Maori-Pakeha Circuit— Harold A. Darvill, B.A. JOHN A. PENMAN, B.A. (Chairman of the District). TREVOR J. MARTIN, A.C.A. (Financial Secretary).

NELSON DISTRICT

118. Nelson-

Harold K. Brown. Maxwell A. Hornblow. Alfred M. Costain, Dip.Soc.Sc. (Sup.). William Rowe (Sup.).

119. Nelson St Luke's Parish-Ian L. Clarke, A.C.A.

120. Waimea_

G. Clive Smith, L.Th.

Motueka-121.

Basil J. Hilder (shared ministry with Moutere Hills Presbyterian Parish).

122. Murchison-One wanted.

123. Blenheim-David G. Stubbs. One wanted.

Picton Union Parish-124. Neville Thornicroft.

Reefton District Union Parish-125. Darrell R. Curtis, B.A. (who shall supervise Murchison Circuit).

126. Buller Union Parish-Presbyterian appointment (Campbell Nicol). One wanted (Methodist appointment).

Greymouth District Union Parish-Archibald W. McKay. Presbyterian appointments: One wanted. Sue Jacobi.

128. Hokitika Union Parish-

Norma Graves. Presbyterian appointment (Lionel E. Brown). HAROLD K. BROWN (Chairman of the District). O. M. SMITH, F.C.A. (Financial Secretary).

VIII. NORTH CANTERBURY DISTRICT GENERAL AND CONFERENCE SECRETARY AND AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVE-William R. Laws, M.A., B.D.

GENERAL TREASURER—see Question 28.

129. Christchurch Central Mission-

Wilfred E. Falkingham.

One wanted. (Supply: Ivor Bailey—a minister from the British Conference).

Brian R. J. Eagle.

William R. Laws, M.A., B.D. (General and Conference Secretary). William T. Blight, B.A., B.D. (Sup.). Ralph E. Patchett (Sup.). H. Ian K. Hopper, B.A. (Sup.).

130. Christchurch South-Robert H. Allen, B.A. One wanted.

131. Christchurch East-Arnold C. Hight. Albert A. Grundy, M.A. Owen L. Christian. J. Herbert Thompson (Sup.).

132. New Brighton Union Parish-Presbyterian appointment (Keith C. Weavers).

133. Sumner-Redcliffs Union Parish-Norman W. Olds. Arthur R. Witheford, B.A. (Sup.).

South East Christchurch Union Parish-Presbyterian appointment (Cornelius Van der Kley).

135. Lyttelton Union Parish-Presbyterian appointment (Dudley Ives).

136. Christchurch (Opawa)-Russell E. James (who shall assist in Christchurch South Circuit).

137. Christchurch (Sydenham)— Derek G. Laws, F.C.A.

138. Christchurch (Spreydon)— Alexander C. Watson. C. Seton Horrill (without appointment—see Question 18). Hubert G. Brown (Sup.).

139. Halswell Union Parish-Presbyterian appointment.

Owen A. Kitchingman (without appointment—see Question 18).

140. Christchurch (Riccarton)-Wesley A. Chambers, M.A. Jan D. de Zoete. John D. Grocott, B.A. (Sup.).

141. Christchurch (St Albans)-Barry G. Harkness, B.A., B.D. Norman E. Brookes, B.A. Patricia M. Jacobson.

Ernest Heppelthwaite (without appointment—see Question 28c). Charles E. Dickens (Sup.).

142. Christchurch (Papanui)-Robert W. Widdup. One wanted. (Supply: Herbert A. Cochrane).

South Island Children's Home-Chaplain: Robert W. Widdup.

143. Hornby-William L. Wallace, B.A. Barry W. Neal, C.F., B.A., Dip.Ed. (without appointment—see Question 50). Donald F. Prince (without appointment—see Question 18).

144. Lincoln Union Parish-Presbyterian appointment (Rowlatt M. Rogers).

145. Leeston-Hendrik Gerritsen.

146. Kaiapoi-

Stuart C. Grant, B.A., LL.B., L.Th. (Hons.).

147. Rangiora-Leonard P. Shapcott. One wanted.

148. Greendale-Robert A. Allan.

149. Oxford District Union Parish-Presbyterian appointment (Donald G. Clearwater).

[7] Otautahi-Te Waipounamu-Te Awha Tahere (Superintendent). One Home Missionary. ROBERT W. WIDDUP (Chairman of the District). D. A. WHITE, B.Com., A.C.A. (Financial Secretary).

IX. SOUTH CANTERBURY DISTRICT

Timaru (Bank Street)-150. Norman J. West (who shall supervise Temuka Circuit).

Timaru (Woodlands Street)— Percy P. Rushton, B.A., B.D. 151.

St David's Marchwiel Union Parish-Graeme M. McIver, B.A. (who shall supervise Geraldine Circuit).

Waimate-George W. Cramond. Philip D. Ramsay (without appointment—see Question 18).

154. Geraldine (Joint Use of Buildings)-Supply: G. D. Falloon (Presbyterian).

155. Temuka-One wanted. 156. Ashburton-James F. Cropp.

Ian E. M. Anderson. One wanted. T. Ralph Benny (Sup.).

157. Oamaru Union Parish (Church of Christ-Methodist)-Associated Churches of Christ appointment (Clifford M. Russ). PERCY P. RUSHTON, B.A., B.D. (Chairman of the District). Z. V. LURAJUD (Financial Secretary).

X. OTAGO-SOUTHLAND DISTRICT Dunedin Central Mission— David S. Mullan, M.A., Dip.Ed. A Deaconess.

158. Dunedin-

Evan R. Lewis, M.Sc., B.A.

Colin G. Jamieson, Dip.R.E. (Melb.). John B. Salmon, M.A., L.Th., A.C.A., A.C.I.S., S.Th. (Hons.) (Part-time, with permission to study).

Russell J. Greenwood, B.A. Restel A. Burton.

One wanted. Supply: Ewing C. Stevens, M.B.E., B.A.

David S. Mullan, M.A., Dip.Ed. (Superintendent, Dunedin Central Mission).
A Deaconess (Dunedin Central Mission).

Donald J. Phillipps, B.A., B.D. (without appointment—see Question 18).

Andrew J. Johnston (Sup.).

159. West Harbour United Parish— Presbyterian appointment (Ian W. Fleming).

160. West Dunedin Union Parish—
Stanley R. Goudge, B.A.
Presbyterian appointments: A. K. T. Bathgate. One wanted.

161. Corstorphine-Concord Union Parish— Presbyterian appointment (David J. Wilson).

162. Grants Braes Union Parish—

One wanted (Presbyterian appointment).

163. Milton-Lawrence—

Ronald C. Collingwood (who shall supervise Balclutha Circuit). (Shared ministry Tokomairiro Presbyterian Parish).

164. Balclutha— One wanted.

165. Gore— Hughan M. Craig.

166. Invercargill—

Kenneth H. Russell. Russell G. Rigby, B.A. (Hons.).

One wanted. (Supply: Brian J. Wendelborn, Associated Churches of Christ).

(Shared ministry North Presbyterian Parish).

One wanted.

Edward P. Boyd (without appointment—see Question 18). John D. Meredith (without appointment—see Question 18). David R. Alley (without appointment—see Question 18).

167. Riverton Union Parish—
 Warren H. Blundell,
 168. Otautau Union Parish—

Presbyterian appointment (Philip W. Brown).

169. Waiono Union Parish-

Presbyterian appointment (Ivan Smith).

170. Bluff-Greenhills-Stewart Island Co-operating Parish—Anglican appointment.

171. Teviot Union Parish—

Presbyterian appointment (Joy Schwass).

172. Alexandra-Clyde Union Parish—
Presbyterian appointments: D. Povey, R. Coates.
KENNETH H. RUSSELL (Chairman of the District).
DAVID S. MULLAN, M.A. (Deputy Chairman).
ALLAN J. WOOD, A.C.A., A.C.I.S., A.N.Z.I.M. (Financial Secretary).

XI SOLOMON ISLANDS DISTRICT

XII. PAPUA-NEW GUINEA HIGHLANDS DISTRICT

These Districts are now in the United Church of Papua-New Guinea and the British Solomon Islands and the names of the Ministers and Deaconesses from the Methodist Church of New Zealand now serving in these Churches overseas are recorded in the Conference Journal.

QUESTION 27(A).—How are the Deaconesses employed by the Conference stationed for the ensuing year?

1. HOME WORK

(a) In Circuits:

Auckland Central—Sister Beverley Taylor.

(b) In Institutions and City Missions: Auckland Central Mission—One wanted. Central Mission, Christchurch—One wanted. South Island Children's Home, Christchurch-Sister Rona Collins.

Central Mission, Dunedin-Sister Shirley Ungemuth.

2. MAORI WORK

In Circuits:

Northland Maori Circuit-

One wanted.

Tamaki Maori Circuit-Sister Hana Hauraki. Waikato Maori Circuit-

One wanted.

King Country Maori Circuit-

Sister Barbara Miller. Taranaki Maori Circuit-Sister Betty Yearbury.

Wellington Maori Circuit-

One wanted. Otautahi-Te Waipounamu— One wanted.

3. OVERSEAS WORK

The names are recorded in the Journal of the Conference.

4. LEAVE OF ABSENCE

5. WITHOUT APPOINTMENT

(a) Resting: Sister Joan Wedding.(b) With Permission to Serve with other Organisations: Sister Edna Jenkin (with the Borneo Evangelical Mission).

(c) Married Sisters: Sister Shirley Wiki,

6. ON PROBATION

None.

7. RETIRED DEACONESSES

Sister May Barnett. Sister Rita Snowden, F.I.A.L.

Sister Margaret Nicholls, M.B.E.

Sister Airini Hobbs Sister Jean Miller

Sister Madeline Holland

Sister Constance Sage

Sister Atawhai George Sister Anne Wilson

Sister Dorothy Pointon

Sister Heeni Wharemaru, M.B.E.

QUESTION 27 (b).—How are the Oversea's Missionary Sisters stationed for the ensuing year?

The names are recorded in the Journal of the Conference.

QUESTION 28.-How are the Home Missionaries employed by the Conference stationed for the ensuing year?

(a) HOME MISSIONARIES

NORTHLAND DISTRICT

Whangarei (2nd)-Supply: Ian W. Ogier, B.A., Associated Churches of Christ.

Maori Circuit:

Whirinaki-Mack Morunga. Omanaia-Tohu Cassidy. Waima-One wanted.

Kaikohe-Mare Rogers.

Whangaroa—One wanted. Waiomio—Tawa Te Riri Kawiti, Rewi Tautari, Hone Wilcox (Retired).

Pokere-Para Piripi Livingstone.

Whanaki-Himiona Waata.

Kamo—Herehere Maaka, Winiata Morunga. Whangarei—Robert Taka, Alan S. Pickering.

Onerahi-Hohepa Hemara (Retired).

Dargaville-Samson Toia.

AUCKLAND DISTRICT

Auckland Central (3rd)—One wanted.

Auckland Central Mission-Minister for Aged Care. Supply: John H. Vickery, Associated Churches of Christ.

Auckland East (Panmure)—One wanted. Papakura-Manurewa (Homai)-One wanted.

Maori Circuit:

Panmure—Wiremu Paki Ihaka (Retired). Te Atatu—Operahama T. Rogers.

Otara-Te Marunui Toke.

Manurewa-Matu Makiha. Te Kohanga-Waaka Kututai.

WAIKATO-BAY OF PLENTY DISTRICT Thames Union Parish-One wanted.

Waihi-One wanted-Supply: O. McLennan Olds.

Rotorua (2nd)—One wanted.

Tauranga (2nd)-One wanted-Supply: Samuel J. Crawford (a minister of the Irish Conference).

Tauranga (3rd)—One wanted.

Te Awamutu (2nd)—One wanted. Otorohanga-R. Coombridge (Retired).

Te Kuiti-One wanted. Ohura-One wanted. Kawhia-One wanted. Coromandel-One wanted.

Maori Circuits: (a) Waikato:

Frankton-Tumu Te Huia (Retired).

Hamilton—Wiremu Tonga (Retired), Tuteao Manihera. Ngaruawahia—Henare Te H. Gray, Te Orahi Tonga (Retired). Whatawhata—Ngerungeru Tame Pihama (Retired).

Tokoroa-Wiremu Huirama Te Hiko, Henare Pate.

Glen Massey-George Taha. Aotearoa-Pukerau Rangitutia.

(b) King Country:

Aotea Harbour-Roi Moke. Taharoa-Philip Te Uira. Marokopa-Nguru Winikerei.

TARANAKI-WANGANUI DISTRICT

New Plymouth (2nd)—One wanted. H. R. Wright (Retired). Hawera (Patea)—Presbyterian-Methodist Co-operation. Eltham-Kaponga-One wanted.

Taihape—One wanted.

Maori Circuit:

Pariroa Pa-John Hoani Heremaia,

HAWKES-BAY MANAWATU DISTRICT

Napier (3rd)—One wanted.

Palmerston North (3rd)—One wanted. Waipawa-Waipukurau-One wanted.

WELLINGTON DISTRICT

Porirua (2nd)-One wanted. (Supply: Rev. I. D. Borrie, Presbyterian).

Upper Hutt (2nd)—One wanted.

Wainuiomata Union Parish-One wanted.

Otaki-One wanted. (Supply arrangement with Anglican Church).

NELSON DISTRICT

Murchison-One wanted.

Blenheim (2nd)—One wanted.
Buller Union Parish—Methodist appointment—One wanted.
NORTH CANTERBURY DISTRICT

Christchurch Central Mission (2nd)-One wanted. (Supply: Ivor Bailey, Minister of the British Conference).

Christchurch South (2nd)-One wanted.

Halswell Union Parish-One wanted (Presbyterian appointment).

Riccarton (3rd)—One wanted.

Papanui (2nd)—One wanted. (Supply: Rev. Herbert A. Cochrane). Rangiora (2nd)—One wanted.

Maori Circuit:

Rapaki-Wera Couch.

SOUTH CANTERBURY DISTRICT

Geraldine-One wanted. Temuka-One wanted.

Ashburton (3rd)—One wanted.

OTAGO-SOUTHLAND DISTRICT

Dunedin (6th)—One wanted. (Supply: Ewing C. Stevens, Presbyterian), A. E. Tardiff (Retired).
 West Dunedin Union Parish—One wanted (Presbyterian appoint-

Grants Braes Union Parish-One wanted (Presbyterian appointment). Balclutha—One wanted.

Invercargill (3rd)—One wanted, (Supply: Brian J. Wendelborn, Associated Churches of Christ).

Invercargill (4th)—One wanted.

(b) LAY WORKERS

Education Division: Associate Director-Jean P. Angus, M.A., B.D. (member of the Deaconess Order of the United Church of Canada).

Board of Management of Connexional Office: General Treasurer

-One wanted.

(c) LIST OF HOSPITAL CHAPLAINS

The following list will be a guide to those wishing to notify ministers in the cities in particular of those from other areas who are patients in the various city hospitals. The list is not complete. It refers only to the main public institutions. In smaller centres, not listed, those concerned should write to the resident Minister.

NORTHLAND DISTRICT-

Whangarei Base-Rev. M. Cranch (Ecumenical appointment).

AUCKLAND DISTRICT-

Auckland—Rev. F. H. Parker.

Mater—Rev. J. C. A. Williams.

Middlemore—Rev. J. G. Drummond (Presbyterian).

Wesley Geriatric—Rev. A. R. Penn.

National Women's and Greenlane—Rev. J. R. Battersby (Presbyterian).

Oakley Hospital-Rev. R. R. Welsh (Presbyterian).

Kingseat Psychiatric Hospital and Cornwall-Rev. T. H. Carr. Ravensthorpe Psychiatric Hospital-Rev. W. T. Earle.

WAIKATO-BAY OF PLENTY-

Waikato Hospital-Rev. R. M. Alexander. Queen Elizabeth (Rotorua)—Rev. A. Newman. Tokanui Psychiatric-Tuaranga-Rev. J. Kinloch.

TARANAKI-WANGANUI DISTRICT—

New Plymouth—Rev. G. F. Gilbert. Wanganui—Rev. S. J. Spindler.

HAWKES BAY-MANAWATU DISTRICT-

Napier-Rev. Patricia Preest (Ecumenical Chaplain).

Haastings—Rev. Patricia Preest (Edinemical Gisborne—Rev. E. B. Clarke. Palmerston North—Rev. L. P. Schroeder. Lake Alice—Rev. C. G. Brown.

WELLINGTON DISTRICT-

Wellington Public Hospital—Rev. R. S. Andrews. Lower Hutt Public Hospital—Rev. E. F. I. Hanson.

Silverstream—Rev. L. A. Bowen. Porirua—Rev. W. B. Glassey (Presbyterian-Methodist).

Bowen-Rev. H. W. Toothill.

NELSON DISTRICT-

Nelson Public Hospital—Rev. I. L. Clarke. Ngawhatu Psychiatric—Rev. M. A. Hornblow.

Seaview Psychiatric (Hokitika)-Rev. Norma M. Graves.

Grey Hospital (Greymouth)-Rev. A. W. McKay.

NORTH CANTERBURY DISTRICT—
Christchurch Hospital—Revs. H. J. Crawford and D. Morrell.
Princess Margaret Hospital and National Women's Hospital— Rev. J. Edgar and Deaconess M. Finney.

Coronation Hospital—Rev. D. G. Laws. Sunnyside Hospital—Revs. I. B. Wilson, W. D. Harding, H. G.

Burwood Hospital—Rev. O. L. Christian. Templeton Hospital—Rev. E. Heppelthwaite. Calvary Hospital—Rev. B. G. Harkness. St George's Hospital—Rev. N. E. Brookes.

SOUTH CANTERBURY DISTRICT—

Timaru Hospital—Rev. K. S. Cree (Presbyterian). Ashburton Hospital—Rev. J. F. Cropp.

OTAGO-SOUTHLAND DISTRICT-

Dunedin Public Hospitals and Cherry Farm Psychiatric Hospital -The Ecumenical Chaplain.

Kew Hospital (Invercargill)—Rev. R. G. Rigby.
QUESTION 28 (d).—Authority to Administer the Sacraments?
(1) What Probationers are Authorised to Administer the Sacra-

ments? Ian E. M. Anderson Anthony N. Bell Restell A. Burton Laurence H. Currie

John H. Roberts Paul F. Sinclair John A. Stringer Jan D. de Zoete (2) What Home Missionaries, Deaconesses and Laymen are

Authorised to Administer the Sacraments? Para Livingstone

F. L. Johnson J. H. Fruin C. A. M. Stevens J. V. Salisbury J. D. Curwood A. C. Barrington R. N. Clucas G. E. Brown

Samson Toia Tawai Te R. Kawiti Te Orahi Tonga Rewi Tautari Himiona Waata Mare Rogers Henare Gray

Patricia M. Jacobson

G. Douglas Pratt

M. R. Downey R. C. Gardiner C. W. Haliwell G. Nelson K. W. Nelson H. J. Voice B. E. Wilson Mrs A. B. Beeston Wera Couch Matu Makiha Herehere Maaka

Tuteao Manihera Henare Pate George Taha Wiremu Te Hiko Sister Barbara Miller Sister Beverley Taylor Sister Grace Clement Sister Hana Hauraki Sister Betty Yearbury Sister Shirley Ungemuth Sister Patricia Russ

QUESTION 29 .- (a) Who is elected as President of the Church for the ensuing year?

Rua D. Rakena, B.A.

(b) Have adequate arrangements been made for President's supply?

Yes—Rev. Duncan M. Hercus, B.A., B.E. (c) Who is elected as Vice-President for the ensuing year? Geoffrey E. Hill, M.P.S.

QUESTION 30-Who are elected as District Chairmen for the ensuing year?

Northland: Rev. Brian W. Sides Auckland: Rev. Edmund D. Grounds Waikato-Bay of Plenty: Rev. William J. Morrison Taranaki-Wanganui: Rev. Leonard V. Willing Hawkes Bay-Manawatu: Rev. Leslie F. Bycroft Wellington: Rev. John A. Penman. Nelson: Rev. H. Kilford Brown North Canterbury: Rev. Robert W. Widdup South Canterbury: Rev. Percy P. Rushton Otago-Southland: Rev. Kenneth H. Russell

QUESTION 31.—Who are elected and/or appointed for the ensuing year as-

(a) General Statistical Secretary? Superintendent of Development Division

(b) Secretaries of Synods? Northland: Rev. J. Henry Woolfrod Auckland: Rev. Ian H. McKenzie Waikato-Bay of Plenty: Rev. Wilfred J. Cable Taranaki-Wanganui; Rev. Noel D. Billinghurst Hawkes Bay-Manawatu; Rev. Enid J. Bennett Wellington: Rev. Robert S. Andrews Nelson: Rev. Ian L. Clarke North Canterbury: Rev. Derek G. Laws South Canterbury: Rev. Norman J. West Otago-Southland: Rev. John D. Meredith

(c) (i) District Financial Secretaries?

Northland: Mrs G. Williams, 17 Lake Road, Kaitaia.

Auckland: Mr A. Turner, A.C.A.

129 Exmouth Road, Northcote, Auckland.

Waikato-Bay of Plenty: Mr C. R. Shoosmith, A.C.A., Thames Road, Paeroa.

Taranaki-Wanganui: Mr A. K. Surrey, J.P., 36 Seymour Street, Waitara.

Hawkes Bay-Manawatu: Mr L. A. Davis,

P.O. Box 68, Napier. Wellington: Mr T. J. Martin, A.C.A., P.O. Box 3846, Wellington.

Nelson: Mr O. M. Smith, F.C.A.,

P.O. Box 140, Blenheim. North Canterbury: Mr D. A. White, B.Com., A.C.A.,

15 Rosbery Street, Christchurch, 2. South Canterbury: Mr Z. V. Lurajud, 25 Pukatea Street, Timaru.

Otago-Southland: Mr A. J. Wood, A.C.A., A.C.I.S., A.N.Z.I.M., 47 Arthur Street, Invercargill

(c) (ii) District Statistical Secretaries?

QUESTION 32.-Who are appointed as members of Standing Committees and their Conveners-

(a) Committee of Privileges?

The President, Vice-President, General and Conference Secretary, the President's Legal Adviser, Ministers and Laymen to be appointed. Convener: Secretary of Conference.

Committee of Exigency? To be appointed as required.

- (b) President's Committee of Advice: Revs. W. R. Laws (ex-President), R. D. Rakena (President-Elect), W. J. Cable, P. A. Stead, E. D. Grounds, Messrs A. C. Barrington (Vice-President), G. E. Hill (Vice-President-Elect), C. B. Fenwick, C. R. Shoosmith.
- (c) Pastoral Committee: The President, President-Elect, Revs. Dr J. J. Lewis, W. R. Laws, Messrs G. E. Hill, A. C. Barrington, E. G. Heggie. Consultant: Superintendent of the Development Division. Convener: the General Secretary.

QUESTION 33-Who are appointed as members of Synod Standing Committees?

(no longer applies)

QUESTION 34-What is the report of the General Statistical Secretary?

(no longer applies)

QUESTION 35-What is the Report of the Church Council?

CHURCH COUNCIL

The Church Council met at the City Mission Camp, Otaki on May 20-22, 1974.

The President, Rev. W. R. Laws, presided.

FUNCTIONS AND PERSONNEL OF CHURCH COUNCIL (1973

Minutes pp. 103-105)

The sub-committee which reported in 1973, presented further material for consideration.

1. Selection of Issues

The Church Council reaffirmed its understanding of its role as a body appointed to make recommendations about broad policy and to review trends in Church and community life. It was therefore agreed:

(a) At each Church Council meeting, the Agenda should be

determined on this basis:

(i) What were the key policy issues chosen by the last Church Council for attention at this meeting?

(ii) What additional policy issues does Church Council want to

discuss at this meeting?

(iii) What other agenda items are referred to Church Council from Conference, etc.?

Prior to Church Council, items are set out by the Secretary for agenda building on the basis of the above order of priority, and at Church Council amended as necessary by the Steering Committee.

(b) In making decisions on agenda issues for the subsequent year, the Church Council also will designate persons to prepare material and to suggest methods for handling it.

(c) This Council 1974 should set aside some time to choose the

key agenda items for the 1975 Church Council meeting.

2. Size of Council

The Council resolved to recommend: "That the size and personnel of the Church Council remain as at present." A recommendation is appended.

PASTORAL CARE OF TONGANS IN NEW ZEALAND

Rev. G. G. Carter introduced the subject of the pastoral care of Tongans resident in New Zealand. As he was shortly to attend the Tongan Conference, the Council requested him to make some enquiries which could be of assistance to the consultation authorised by the 1973 Conference.

CHURCH UNION

Rev. W. J. Morrison reported on the vote of the Anglican General Synod on the Plan for Union and its implications for Methodism. He stated that the Methodist Church Union Committee was in favour of granting the Anglican request for more time to consider the matter; had reaffirmed its own desire for Union and had recommended that the formation of any further Union Parishes should be on the basis of "the guidelines for forming a Co-operating Parish." (J.C.C.U. Report 1973 pp. 9-14).

Suitable recommendations to Conference are appended.

LIBERAL CATHOLIC CHURCH AND NATIONAL COUNCIL OF CHURCHES:

The Council considered a request from the executive of the National Council of Churches for approval of the application of the Catholic Church to become a full member of the N.C.C. The request was agreed to and the appropriate recommendation is appended.

"SYMBOLIC REPARATION" TO THE MAORI PEOPLE

A notice of motion held over from the 1972 Conference requesting the handing over to the Maori Division of the assets of one of our historic Trusts as an act of "symbolic reparation" to the Maori people in view of past exploitation by European settlers, etc., was discused

by the Council.

The issue raised interesting discussion, but it was felt that in the particular form of the resolution there was a danger of paternalism. There needed to be dialogue with the Maori Division over the matter. Specifically it was felt that urgent action was needed to implement the resolution of last Conference (1973 Minutes p. 199, Res. 6) re appointment of Maori members to Boards and Trusts administering lands originating from early Maori donors.

PROCEDURES FOR APPOINTMENT OF CHAIRMEN OF DISTRICTS (1973 Minutes p. 109, Res. 5)

Rev. W. F. Ford presented a memorandum on this subject which resulted in the following suggestions being referred to Synods for consideration.

Believing that Chairmanship of a District is a valid ministry in itself, Church Council recommends that the following procedures be

followed in their appointment:

- The initial appointment normally to be for a term of three years, to be extended as desired provided this shall not prejudice any invitation procedures.
- 2. When a review is to be carried out or a change is to take place, Synod shall set up a Committee to bring forward a name or names for consideration as the District's nomination to Conference. N.B.: It is considered desirable that the review be carried out six months before the end of the Chairman's period.
- The Committee shall be responsible for prior consultation with the ministers and circuits concerned.
- 4. Synod shall make adequate arrangements for secretarial or other help for the Chairman

BUDGET PRIORITIES AND STRATEGIES

The Vice-President gave a progress report on replies to questionnaires received to date.

In discussion of various aspects of the subject, the following

points were made:

 The Council of Mission should do some Inter-Divisional coordinating and strategising prior to the Budget Committee. The results of this should be reported to the October meeting of the Church Council which should set the priorities and the Budget Committee should do only the actual allocating. There is need for some long-range forecasting of needs as well as annual budgeting. The general Church membership needs to be made aware how the Divisions serve the Church. There is need for this knowledge to be presented in such a way as to capture the imagination. Also, the time has come to supplement the idea of the regular weekly pledge with the acceptance of the presentation of special

projects from time to time.

3. By the presentation of the Budget in "people" terms, the local member should become better informed and more adequately

motivated to support the programme of the Church.

USE OF PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT FOR 1975

The President-Elect, Rev. W. J. Morrison, said that he was specially interested in Inter-Church relationships and interpreting to other negotiating Churches the Methodist attitude to Church Union.

The Vice-President-Elect, Mr A. C. Barrington, outlined his many sided interests and it is clear that he will make a valuable contribu-

tion over a wide area of Church interests.

The Council suggested that the President could make valuable contacts with ministers of negotiating churches re Church Union. Both men were invited by the Principal to visit St. John's College and were requested to notify Synods of their availability in particular areas over certain periods.

COMMITTEE ON MINISTRY 1974

Appointment of two Chairmen of Districts:

The Council appointed Revs. P. P. Rushton and W. F. Ford to the 1974 Committee on Ministry.

ALLOCATION OF DEVELOPMENT FUND 1975-76

This matter was referred to the Vice-President's Committee on Budget Priorities and Strategies for a recommendation to be made to the October meeting of the Church Council and the Budget Committee.

W.C.C. CONFERENCE AT JAKARTA 1975:

The General Treasurer reported that the World Council of Churches had requested an extra contribution from our Church of approximately \$550 towards the holding of the Jakarta Conference.

The Council gave general approval and suggested an appeal for

donations through the "New Citizen."

KEY ISSUES FOR CHURCH COUNCIL 1975

With a view to more efficient use of the Council's time, it was decided to choose some key issues to be given priority at the 1975 Meeting:

1. "Diversity of Belief in the Church"-Material to be prepared by a small committee convened by Rev. Dr J. J. Lewis in Auckland. "The Church's Ministry with Children and Young People"-

Paper to be prepared by the Education Division.

3. "The Effect of Union Parishes on the life and the ministry of the Methodist Church"-Statement to be prepared by Revs. B. E. Jones and D. B. Gordon.

In each case the preparatory material is to be referred to someone to "react" to.

A further topic "Patterns of Ministry inside and outside Circuit Life" was referred to the Committee on Ministry in consultation with the Development Division.

DATES FOR 1975

Church Council agreed to recommend as follows to Conference:

2. October Committee-September 29-October 2 at Wesley Church, Taranaki Street, Wellington.

3. Conference-November 1-7, location to be determined.

W. R. Laws, President. L. R. M. Gilmore, Acting Secretary.

RESOLUTIONS

1. That the report be received and adopted.

2. Church Council:

(a) That Conference give general approval to the procedures outlined for the selection of key issues for the Church Council agenda.

(b) That the size and personnel of the Church Council remain as at present and that this be recognised as a limit not to be

exceeded.

3. Church Union:

(a) That Conference welcomes the decisions of the Anglican General Synod, the Presbyterian General Assembly and the Con-ference of the Associated Churches of Christ encouraging the formation of joint work following "the guidelines for forming a Co-operating Parish."

(b) That Conference strongly urges that wherever possible, the future formation of co-operating parishes should involve Anglicans as well as the other negotiating Churches.

(c) That where that is not possible and a co-operating Parish is being formed by Methodists with Presbyterians and/or Churches for forming a Co-operating Parish", rather than the "Model Constitution for a Union Parish" and that consultations be held between the appropriate Methodist and Presbyterian Committees to assess the implications arising from this request,

4. Membership of N.C.C.:

That the Faith and Order Committee be asked to consider the issues involved in the admission of the Liberal Catholic Church as a full member of the National Council of Churches of New Zealand and report to Synods and Conference 1975.

Council for Mission 1975:

That Mr E. G. Heggie and Mrs M. Fisher be appointed the additional two laymen on the Council of Mission.

QUESTION 36-What are the Reports of:

(a) Welfare of the Church Committee?

WELFARE OF THE CHURCH COMMITTEE

1. Probationers' Stipends

This Committee is concerned that submissions concerning the raising of Probationers' stipends have, for one reason or another, not yet found their way to the floor of Conference. Listed below are the persuasive arguments brought by the Otago-Southland Synod against the Stipend Committee's unofficial comments on the submissions made in 1971. This committee feels Conference should move as soon as possible towards equality of stipend minima for Probationers and Ordained Ministers.

Otago-Southland submissions:

(a) We are informed that the Victoria and Tasmania Conference of the Methodist Church of Australasia has recently introduced equal pay for ordained ministers and probationers.

- (b) We do not accept the suggestion that stationing is unaffected by having probationers instead of ordained ministers. Some probationers are in fact appointed to circuits which do not receive Home Mission grants, and any saving that is made is, in effect, a saving for the circuit concerned. This will apply particularly in the kinds of circuits to which probationers are supposed to be appointed.
- (c) A stipend is supposed to be a living allowance. The Stipend Committee has pointed out at various times that it is not a salary, but an allowance in respect of the living costs of the minister and his family. On this basis, to argue that the probationer should receive less than an ordained minister is to negate some of the basis on which the Stipend Committee has made its arguments for upgrading minimum payments to ministers.
- (d) The list of stipends recommended by the Conference is in fact a list of suitable minima. In a number of cases circuits have paid ordained ministers' stipends to probationers, and there is nothing to prevent them doing so. The issue is not whether or not all probationers should be paid less or the same as ordained ministers, but whether or not some circuits should be free to pay probationers substantially less than ordained ministers.
- (e) Many more probationers these days are married men and have children—some of them at the stage where considerable expense is involved—and therefore have exactly the same family responsibilities as ordained ministers. In the days when Conference required a probationer to be single a lower form of stipend could be justified on the grounds of his lower living expenses. However, Conference has already established the principle that a married candidate is on a different probation stipend rate than a candidate who was unmarried at the time of reception and marries subsequently, even with the permission of Conference, It follows from this that the Conference might well declare that probationers and ordained ministers should be on the same basis.
- (f) In the normal course of events, the probationer is required to study, and apart from a grant in the first year if he is doing two units at University he is entitled to no assistance from the church for this. In addition to the costs of fees and books the probationer usually has to pay the expenses of travelling to and from the University. These Conference requirements make heavy financial demands on the Probationer at the very time when his resources are least able to cope with them.
- (g) The resources of the Connexion would not be unduly strained at this stage if all ministers were to come on to the same basic minimum. In the next year or two there will be only a very few probationers coming out into circuit work, and this would be an opportune time to change.
- (h) The Stipend Committee has made comparisons of probationers with trainees in other professions but these do not tally with the committee's own statements regarding the nature of a stipend. The professions which have been mentioned are salaried professions, in which the payment which is made is in proportion to training and qualifications gained during training.

II. Leadership of Meetings (1973 p. 114, 6-9)

Conference 1973 approved the principle of shared leadership as put forward by this committee, but was not satisfied with the detail of proposed alteration to the Law Book. This Committee is now doubtful of the wisdom, at this stage, of enshrining in Law a detailed

revision of the present system. A large number of decisions would have to be made on a rather arbitrary basis, and in advance of experience of the actual effects of change. It is therefore proposed that dispensation be given for experimentation over a trial period, and that re-drafting of the Law be deferred until the experience of such experimentation can be evaluated.

In recommending this change we are anxious not to do anything to undermine the role our polity gives the Superintendent as 'upholder of the Law'. However this does not require the Superintendent actually to occupy the chair.

III. Lay Preachers and Official Meetings (1973 p. 115, No. 18)

Conference 1973 referred to this Committee a proposal that all accredited Lay Preachers be members of the Leaders' Meetings. It certainly seems inconsistent that present Law makes all accredited Lay Preachers members of Quarterly Meetings, while they have one representative on each Leaders' Meeting. This Committee believes that extending the possibilities of life tenure of positions on official meetings is not in the interests of our Church. We therefore suggest correcting this anomaly by removing the ex officio right of Lay Preachers to positions on the Quarterly Meeting, leaving them represented in Quarterly Meetings by those who are their representatives on Leaders' Meetings. Active Lay Preachers with a gift and will for leadership will no doubt find themselves frequently elected to Leaders' Meetings and Quarterly Meetings in one capacity or another.

IV. Invitations to Ministers (1973 p. 114 No. 2)

Conference 1973 referred back to this Committee a section of its report dealing with the possible suspension of the Invitation System pending Church Union. Debate in Conference made it clear that the purpose of this referral was to inaugurate in Conference 1974 a debate and vote as to whether the issuing of invitations to ministers is still a desirable component of our method of 'settling the ministry'. This question has been at issue in our Church for the past 10 years at least, as perusal of the Minutes of Conference will show. However it does appear that there has been no opportunity given for a straightforward vote as to whether the invitation provisions should be excised, leaving the rest of our procedures unchanged, and thus applying to all ministers and circuits the system which already operates for most.

In view of the lengthy discussions which have gone on over the years it did not seem necessary or desirable to restate all the arguments pro and con. Instead this committee communicated to Synods early in the year its intention of facilitating a vote on the issue in Conference. A number of Synods took the opportunity to refer the matter to Circuits or to special sub-committees. Thus there has been careful consideration of the issues through the year. Detail of Synod replies is given below. More than one Synod, in agreeing to change, asked that the process of consultation between Chairmen, ministers, and circuits be spelt out, and this we do, adapting procedures that Hawkes Bay feels should apply under the present system.

V. Ministerial Resignations (1973 p. 114 nos. 3 and 5)

As directed by Conference, this matter has been referred to the Faith and Order Committee and the Committee on Ministry.

RESOLUTIONS

 That the Report be received and adopted—except for Section IV Invitations to Ministers which was received only.

2. That probationer ministers be paid the same stipend as ordained ministers from the first of July 1975.

3. (a) For an experimental period of five years, commencing 1975, notwithstanding any contrary provisions of the Law Book section 151 et al., Superintendent Ministers shall be empowered to invite Quarterly Meetings and Leaders' Meetings to elect Lay Chairmen on an annual basis.

(b) The Welfare of the Church Committee shall collate the experience of Circuits with the above dispensation, and in the light of experience, and in consultation with the Law Revision Committee, shall in due course recommend a permanent revision of the law as it

relates to the leadership of official meetings.

4. That Law Book Section 251(c) be amended to include all active fully accredited lay preachers. (Note: As all members of Leaders' Meetings are members of the Quarterly Meeting, Section 271(b) becomes redundant).

- 5. That the matter of the Invitation System be referred back to the Welfare of the Church Committee in consultation with the Committee on Ministry for further study in the light of Conference 1974 discussion, for report to Synods and Conference 1975.
- 6. That the J.C.C.U. be asked through the Methodist Church Union Committee to consider positively the right of Union Parishes to make a call to a minister when a parish becomes vacant.
- 7. That the Law Revision Committee redraft the appropriate sections of the Law Book to bring them into conformity with the decisions of Conference recorded in Resolutions 14-17 p. 115 1973 Minutes.
- 8. That a grant of \$25 be made to the Committee for secretarial expenses.
 - 9. That the Committee for 1975 be as printed on page herein.

QUESTION 36 (b)_

NEW ZEALAND METHODIST LAY PREACHERS' ASSOCIATION

ANNUAL REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE 1974
Meetings of the Dominion Executive were held monthly during
the year. Miss Joyce Baker tendered her resignation from the
Executive and was replaced by Mr R. A. G. Baker.

Tributes: We record with a deep sense of loss the passing of five of our brethren—E. H. Densem, E. L. F. Buxton, H. C. Vince, G. S. Gapper, and W. Wotherspoon. Three of these were ex Vice-Presidents of our Church and all gave of their best to God and to the Church.

Examination Results: 20 candidates sat 27 papers. Results were:

Theology			Passed	Failed	Total	
	*****	111111	7 (2)	4 (-)	11 (2)	
Old Testament		*****	6 (5)	- (-)	6 (5)	

New Testament Homiletics The Church	 *****	3 2 3	(4) (6) (1)	1 - 1	(-) (2) (-)	4 2 4	(4) (8) (1)
		21	(18)	6	(2)	27	(20)

Last year's figures in brackets.

Accreditation: Mr Colin Norton, Christchurch East, Cert. No. 416. Long Service Diplomas were presented to: John Pryor, Sydenham, 40 years; W. A. E. Archer, Onehunga, 48 years; L. E. G. Sharp, Blenheim, 34 years; F. Sanderson, Hornby, 45 years; E. H. Downer, Hastings, 50 years; E. R. Hills, Auckland East, 33 years.

Branches: Newsletters have been sent regularly to Branch secretaries. There appear to be only three active branches, other Synodal districts have executive officers, but little activity is evident. The master roll is being revised; roll forms have been sent to Circuit Ministers in districts where branches are inactive.

The Preacher: This quarterly magazine has been acceptably received during the year. We consider this to be our main task and 850 copies are distributed. This year a copy has been sent to every minister in active work.

Samoan Lay Preachers: After consultation with the Samoan Minister, a set of guide-lines dealing with Samoan Accreditation was drafted and forwarded to Branches, Samoan Committees and interested Ministers for comment. The following text has been agreed upon and becomes the official policy of the N.Z.M.L.P.A.

1. That Samoan Lay Preachers, who have qualified as Lay Preachers in their own country and who continue as members of the Methodist Church, are eligible to become members of the Methodist

Lay Preachers' Association.

2. That if any of these brethren wish to take services in the English language, they must-

(a) Be recommended by the resident Samoan Minister;

(b) Conduct a Trial Service and be orally examined by members of the District Synod Hearing Committee. The report of the committee is to be forwarded to the local Branch of the Association and through it to the Dominion Executive.

It is also understood that brethren who wish to become Lay Preachers after arrival in N.Z. should have two options:

- 1. If their understanding of English is satisfactory, they be encouraged to undertake the full New Zealand Lay Preachers' course of study.
- 2. If they have difficulty in English, they be encouraged to take the Samoan course as prescribed by the Samoan Conference, under supervision of the resident Samoan Minister or the Samoan District Committee.

Future Use of Lay Preachers: This subject has been discussed several times during the year. We suggest that each Lay Preacher has to think this out in light of the circumstances in his own Circuit. The fields of group leadership or of a type of Lay Pastorate ministry could be explored. Ideas from other Branches have been coming to hand and these will be discussed fully. Groups of members could fruitfully consider undertaking a study of the "Diaconate" as set out in the Plan for Union.

For the Executive, Norman Packham, President, Alan B. Bailey, Secretary.

RESOLUTION

1. That the Annual Report and the Financial Statements be received and adopted.

QUESTION 36 (c)-No longer applies.

QUESTION 36 (d)-What are the Reports of:

(d) METHODIST WOMEN'S FELLOWSHIP

ELEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT, 1974

It is our privilege to present this, the 11th Annual Report of the Methodist Women's Fellowship. At the close of our term of office, the National Executive finds much for which to give thanks to God.

Membership: Annual returns show that in the nineteen districts we have 8,792 members: of these, 6,222 belong to 208 Methodist Fellowships, and 2,570 to 73 Union Fellowships. Annual Reports reveal involvement in Local Churches, as well as Social Service projects of their areas, and community projects. We give thanks for the way in which Union groups are maintaining links with their Parent bodies, and supporting a wide range of activities.

Tribute: We pay tribute at this time to all who have heard the "Home Call" during the past year. We give thanks to God for lives spent in His service. To those who have mourned the loss of loved ones we extend our sincere sympathy.

National Executive: Meetings have been held regularly on the third Wednesday of each month, with extra meetings when required. The regular attendance of members demonstrates their constant loyalty and concern for the Fellowship and for the whole Church. During the year for health reasons, Mrs Ruth Le Couteur resigned her position as Treasurer. The Executive records its thanks for her services. By a re-arrangement of duties, it was not necessary to make a new appointment.

President's Visits: Mrs Rita Price has visited many districts during the year, as well as meeting with the co-ordinating committee of Te Roopu Wahine. Everywhere she has been warmly received, and been encouraged by the keen interest of members. She was able to attend the Annual Conference of the Association of Presbyterian Women and enjoyed the rich fellowship found there. It has not been possible to attend the Conferences of other Church Women's Organisations, but in each case the Fellowship has been worthily represented, most times by the District President.

Church Courts: The Fellowship has two representatives at Church Conference, and in addition to the seats at District Synods held by the various districts, the Executive has two representatives in the district in which it is situated. The Executive appreciates the invitation to have two representatives at Church Council, and for the President to attend the Finance & Stewardship Committee in October 1973. Reports indicate that increasingly circuits have welcomed fellowship representatives to their Finance committees.

Communication: Has been maintained regularly between the National Executive, District Councils and the individual members, through Bulletins and the M.W.F. Newsletter. 3,300 copies of the Newsletter are printed five times during the year, and distributed throughout New Zealand, as well as to Methodist Women workers overseas. The personal link established in this way is a real one, and appreciation has been expressed by many.

Kurahuna Grants and Scholarships: This year 45 girls and young women have been assisted with educational grants. Among these recipients we have School Certificate and University Entrance students. A Karitane Nurse is now doing post-graduate training. One Hawera High School student was awarded the "Outstanding Maori Pupil of the Year" award for 1973. The scholarships and grants awarded each year are of tremendous value to Maori families.

Te Roopu Wahine: We have enjoyed good fellowship with Te Roopu Wahine, both by correspondence and by sharing activities at National level. Eight Te Roopu Wahine members participated fully in the Area Seminar, and Mrs Price met with their co-ordinating committee executive in Hawera. A new step has been the allocation of Te Roopu Wahine workers, in the absence of a Deaconess in the area, to M.W.F. districts. In addition to appreciative support, valuable contacts are being made.

National Council of Women: Our most active link with the N.C.W. is at district and local levels where members serve conspicuously. At National level, we receive bulletins and reports giving full information on N.C.W. activities, and are entitled to be represented as a Nationally Organised Society, at their Conferences and National Executive meetings. However, lack of contact with the N.C.W. Branch in the area in which our National Executive is situated, is of concern.

National Council of Churches: Most districts are represented on their local Women's Committees, and Methodist Women are active on World Day of Prayer, Ecumenical committees and other projects.

Corso: Mrs Beryl Williams continues to be our representative on the National CORSO committee.

Stamps and Coupons: Many hours of patient concentration have resulted in \$4,077 being received this year. Grants made to Methodist workers in New Zealand and overseas are a source of help and encouragement. In 1973, from an accumulated balance, special grants were made to sponsor students at Malmaluan Christian Education Centre and Raronga Theological College, and Nurses in the Papuan Islands Region during their final year of training. A grant was also made to assist with the travel of two women from the United Church to attend the Area Seminar.

Union: Representatives of the National Governing Bodies of Women's groups of the Churches in Church Union negotiations, have met twice during the year. Topics covered have included getting to know one another, what is done, and how each body works; Leadership training; a Joint Programme Committee and the sharing of Magazines, etc; Women's integration into the full life of the Church; Union Parishes; Broadcasting and TV. Co-operation rather than co-ordination at this stage is seen as the keynote, and attendance at one another's Conferences and Assemblies, as well as sharing in District and Local activities, are most worthwhile.

Joint Programme Committee: A Methodist Committee situated in Taranaki is working alongside the Programme Committee of the Association of Presbyterian Women. The publication of a new catalogue—Methodist-Presbyterian—including some joint programmes, has resulted in good sales, and it is evident that groups are eager to take advantage of the wider selection now available. Our thanks go to Mrs Marjorie Craig and her committee for their part in this new venture.

World Federation of Methodist Women: We continue to be affiliated with the World Federation. Copies of their quarterly News-

letter have been received and distributed.

The second Seminar of the Australasian Area was held in Christchurch during May 1974. 105 delegates from Australia, New Zealand, Fiji, Tonga and Samoa were present, and also two observers from the United Church—P.N.G. and S.I. The theme was "Our New Era Demands Education, Renewal, Action" and three areas in which a new era is opening, were considered-in the World, for Women, and in the Church. Speakers included Mrs Marjorie Nash of Brisbane (Area President); Miss Jean Skuse of Sydney (World Secretary); Rev. Miss Norma Spear of Brisbane; Rev. W. R. Laws (President of the Methodist Church of New Zealand); Rev. Arthur Mitchell of the Campbell Counselling Centre in Christchurch; and the Most Rev. B. P. Ashby (Roman Catholic Bishop of Christchurch), Rev. Dr Phyllis Guthardt conducted a series of Bible studies.

We record our thanks to Mrs Beryl Williams, who has now relinquished the office of New Zealand Correspondent, for her contri-

bution over several years.

Finance: The Annual accounts show that during the year the Fellowships have raised \$34,706 for National commitments and projects, and in addition have contributed \$6,469 to local Church budgets, \$31,879 to local Church trusts and local activities, \$3,223 to other church bodies and \$8,977 to other organisations. The total of \$85,254 appears impressive, but we are conscious that concern does not cease with the monetary total; to care with the heart as one learns about people and their needs, and to support them with prayer and communication are marks of a real Fellowship. At 31st August \$5,734 is in hand for the 1974 Special Objective, the support through the Development Division of Rev. Siauala Amituana'i's ministry in New Zealand during his first year; this project runs till the 30th November, and we are confident that the target of \$6,182 will be reached.

As from 1st July 1974, the fellowship commitment to the Missions Divisions is discontinued, and local fellowships now pay this portion to Circuit Treasurers. This does not indicate a lessening of the fellowship's concern for the missionary work of the Church, but rather a realisation of the changes that have, and are, taking place, and an involvement in the total Mission of the Church. To assist members in their understanding of the Connexional Budget, a programme, prepared by the Education Division, has been undertaken by the fellowship. It has been well received in many areas with most favourable comment. There is disappointment that all districts did not participate, and that there has been a marked lack of interest at Synod levels. Our thanks go to the officers of the Education Division for their help in what we regarded as an important task.

Thanks: We record thanks also to the other four Divisions of the Church for co-operation and assistance during the year; to the Rev. W. R. Laws (President of the Methodist Church) and to Mr H. de R. Flesher (Legal Adviser), who have so willingly given of their time and advice. To all district council officers and to all members of the M.W.F. for their loyalty, encouragement and prayerful

support.

Conclusion: This is the last report of the Christchurch based National Executive. As we pass on the office to Otago, we wish for the incoming Executive all the joys of service which we have enjoyed, and pray that God will richly bless each one of them.

> RITA PRICE, President. JOYCE BROWN, Secretary.

RESOLUTION

 That the report and financial statements be received and adopted.

QUESTION 37—What are the Resolutions of the Conference respecting Christian Education?

METHODIST EDUCATION DIVISION

ANNUAL REPORT 1974

1. BUILDING CHRISTIAN COMMUNITY

This year's Annual Report concentrates on the theme of "building Christian community". This means that a number of items which normally feature in our Annual Reports will be omitted. But the issue of community building is so critical to the Church's educational task at present that the Board intends to focus on it as a primary means of interpreting its work and describing its priorities and directions.

(i) The community of the Church is the context of Christian Education

"All systems of education in some way introduce persons into a particular community's way of thinking and living. Through Christian education, the Christian community, the church, encourages persons to share its faith and life. Christian faith is primarily known and experienced at the point of action, embodied in the lives of people. Thus the life of the Christian community as it is expressed in worship and mission is the essential context of the church's Christian education programme and one of the most powerful factors influencing learning about the Christian faith. In Christian education we do not encourage people to become a part of the Christian community for its own sake, but by becoming a part of the Christian community to share its faith and participate in its life of worship and mission". (The Christian Life Curriculum—a plan for education in local churches". 1968 p. 15)

The Board recognises that a great deal of dedicated planned learning takes place in hundreds of classes through N.Z. each week, and the church must never undervalue the loyalty and dedication of its Sunday School teachers and Bible Class leaders. The importance of

their role should not be understressed.

However, we are convinced that our churches need to give more attention to the total context of Christian education, as well as continuing to provide programmes of planned learning. Not enough attention has been given to the significance of the Curriculum spiral illustration in the C.L.C. plan (p. 25), where "Living in Christian Community" is a basic assumption for the church's planned learning programme. The impact of Christian education has been limited because there has not been sufficient appreciation that the church itself, through the quality of its life and worship together, is the primary teacher.

In 1968, Christian community was assumed as a foundation on which the church's education was built. In 1974, we recognise that this cannot be assumed, and that there needs to be a major deliberate educational programme to help develop that community of faith and love and service. Thank God, He also is building His community, and our task is made possible through His grace and empowerment.

(ii) Signs of community in the congregation

As we have considered the educational emphases which need to be made for this focus, the following are some of the signs of community which we shall seek to foster and nurture in the congregation.

The development of a sense of identity, belonging and purpose The first paper, "The local church and the renewing God" in the "We Plan Together" issue of Christian Education Handbook

(September 1972) is an excellent summary of the Division's goals in this area. The charts in that paper, 'The New Testament Church' (the proclaiming Church, the serving church, the teaching church, the "Understanding Ministry" could well be enlarged and placed as posters in every Methodist and Union Church in New Zealand. Pictorially, they describe the New Testament vision of community which

we aspire to see built in the congregations.

During 1975, it is hoped that, in co-operation with the Development Division, we can prepare useful resources for local churches and provide training at Synod level, to develop in our churches renewed motivation and new skills for "the making of disciples". Increased attention to a variety of educational approaches to confirmation training is also important. To support intending and present members of the church in expressing their meanings for belonging to the church and in planning together the practical styles of their commitment to Christ is what lay training is all about.

A growth in the capacity to share with others and to support others.

The Shalom and the Clergy-Lay Dialogue programmes were a first step in this. The Christian Education Handbook publications "We Plan Together" (September 1972) and "Meeting others at our Meetings" (October 1973) were designed as resources to follow and build upon these programmes. The Seminars on "the Theology and Practice of the Intensive Group in the Church's Life" (September-October) are a recognition of the importance of the small group in the church's strategy for nurturing men and women towards contemporary mature Christian living. A report, with guidelines for intensive small group practice in the local church, will be available in December.

Without a doubt, unless the congregation can learn to cope with conflict and differences in a spirit of tolerance, understanding and honesty, it will be ill-equipped for community building at depth. "Building Community" is a new resource along the lines of "Creative Listening" which the Division is publishing later this year, and it will be an important aid in this context. During 1975 we intend to give an emphasis to training which will help the church to deal with pluralism in the congregation and the society. The educational designs being developed around Values Clarification are important, and the Church here can give a strong and timely lead to secular educationists also.

The expression of these things in relevant ritual and action

Worship which does not grow out of real experience is barren. But activities and life experiences which do not have an adequate ritual to symbolise and inspire them are barren also. Worship workshops of recent years have recognised these truths. Clearly the Education Division and other Connexional Committees which have responsibilities in guiding the ritual expressions of the community of faith have vital continuing work to do in preparing and circulating new models for

worship and ritual in the local church.

In the same way, education seen as discussion only rather than as preparation for action in mission or reflection on action for mission, is inadequate for the need. During 1974, Division staff were heavily involved in racism training programmes. The August 1974 issue of the Christian Education Handbook was themed on Development education. During 1975 we shall seek similar opportunities for cooperation with the Maori and Overseas Divisions, the Public Questions and International Affairs Committees, and New Citizen editorial staff, in preparing educational material for local use which will help Methodist people to be active participants in a community which exists for others.

(iii) Co-operating with Others

The Board is mindful that community building is a task for the whole church. Not for a moment does it imagine that all the necessary initiatives can originate from Taranaki Street.

(a) The Primary focus of the church's whole strategy is the local congregation, and it is the local church which will produce the practical ideas. Our particular task as a Division will be to identify some specific congregations for pilot programmes, to support them with training and resources, and to report on their learnings for the benefit of others. The work which Jean Angus has done in 1974 to stimulate Family Contract groups is an instance of this process. The Family Project, designed as a pilot programme in 1975 in the Wellington District for those Circuits which choose to join it, is another example.

(b) The Synod is a key unit in marshalling District support for local areas. Early in 1975, the Director and other Board members hope

to arrange for opportunities of interpreting this Report to Synods, to plan fruitful ways of working out its practical implications and coordinating our training programmes with actual District needs.

(c) The Development Division is the responsible agency for evangelism and strategy formation in the Connexion. Clearly there is need for close co-operation between the Development and Education Divisions in the whole field of community building. Fortunately, that Division and ours recognise the same priorities, and this Report simply builds upon initiatives which we have taken jointly in the last few years. We shall need to ensure that services are not duplicated, but it is recognised that in many ventures (e.g. Shalom, Clergy-Lay Dialogue, and the new publication "Building Community") the two Divisions will be working as members of a joint team. As an example of the sharing of responsibilities, to take "making disciples" as one key field in a community-building programme, it is the Development Division's role to foster the church's evangelistic thrust, and the Education Division will support that thrust with resources and training.

(iv) Staffing Policy for Community-Building

The Board is convinced that if it is to be effective in an educational thrust for community-building over say the next five years, it will mean at least two shifts in direction as far as staffing policy is concerned:

The focus needs to be on the church in its unity rather than its

Age group learning naturally will still continue, and the Division plans to step up training opportunities for children and youth leaders, with more leadership being given by selected professional educationists in the Districts. However, in appointing Division staff and planning their work priorities, the primary goal will be on developing programmes which build upon and grow out of community in fellowship, worship and mission.

The movement towards regionalising staff commenced by the appointment of Keith Rowe to Auckland, needs to be extended. The Board anticipates placing regional staff in Wellington, Auckland, and Christchurch within the next two years. Naturally, this does not prevent the delegation of national responsibilities to particular staff members.

For effective service in such a regional plan, three staff persons in the Planning and Training Section of the Division are necessary. However, we are convinced that a staffing policy moving in the direction of regional staff emphasising the local church in its unity cannot be achieved denominationally. This highlights the need for progress towards ecumenical regional Christian education staff teams.

2. STEWARDSHIP

(a) Staff

The year under review has seen considerable change in the ranks of the Field Staff. After 10 years of devoted service Mr Lindsay Parlane resigned at the end of June. His replacement Mr Bruce McCallum, commenced training in March and is already commending himself to the people amongst whom he works. The deaths of the Rev. Bern. C. Chrystall and Mr Bill Wotherspoon are a real loss to the Church and have depleted our ranks of part-time Field Staff. In 'retirement' both conducted Missions with distinction during the year. We have been fortunate in having the assistance of the Vice-President, Mr Heggie, during the year. His direction of three Missions has not only enabled him to work at some depth in local Churches, but also has assisted the work of the Section immeasurably.

(b) Results

As ought to be expected in times of severe inflation, the Average Pledge in Missions conducted this year shows a significant increase over that of last year. Whilst it is heartening that proportionate giving is becoming more widely accepted it is nevertheless both disappointing and puzzling when so many communicant members don't see regular committed giving as part of their Christian responsibility in today's world. With average incomes still rising and with very steep increases in stipends over the past six months and next twelve months, continued emphasis still needs to be given to a stewardship that is honest, sacrificial yet loving.

(c) New Styles

During the course of the year two pilot experiments have been conducted in new styles of programmes. Whilst these programmes have not yet been completed, it is obvious that significant learnings have come out of them, and hopefully early in the 1975 we will be able to offer them as viable alternatives. Each will allow for maximum participation of a congregation and will depend very much on adequate leadership at the local level. The emphases in one programme will centre around informal house groups meeting over an extended period and covering as large a portion of the congregation as are prepared to involve themselves. The other new style programme will run in a Church for up to four months with intensive phases at specific intervals. It begins with an exercise in which the people are visited personally in their homes in order to assess their expectations of and feelings about the church. From the evaluation of all material a church programme is built up for the next one or two years. Then the church's goals as expressed in its programme become the focal point for the approach for financial support. Full details of structure and cost will be made available after more work has been done on them.

A notable 'first' is a Capital Fund Raising Venture for a new Joint Use Community Church under the direction of Stewardship Section Staff. This project involves three units, an Anglican Parochial District, a Methodist Circuit and a Presbyterian Parish, and has as its aim the raising of a large capital sum over a five year period.

(d) New Fee Structure

There have been certain anomalies over the years in the way in which churches have been asked to meet the fee for a Director's

service. Recognising that a minimum period of 10 days is required for a Mission, no matter what size the church is, the Stewardship Section is changing the fee structure from a simple time basis to one that mingles time and results. This will be a distinct advantage to the smaller churches and will mean a slight increase in fee for these churches which, because of their size, can afford to pay. Details of the change have been circulated to the churches booked for Missions next year and are available from the Stewardship Section.

(e) Promotion and Education

Because of a complete lack of finance, only a minimal amount of work has been done in the promotion of the Connexional Budget. With the cost of ministry rising alarmingly at the Circuit level, it is obvious that more attention will need to be given to promoting the Budget as a valid and worthy extension of a church's mission beyond its own community. In addition, continuing education in the whole area of stewardship requires imagination, creativity and finance.

In co-operation with, and at the suggestion of the National Executive of the Methodist Women's Fellowship, the Division has this year undertaken an educational programme to assist in understanding what the Connexional Budget does. Leaders were trained at District seminars, and in turn these leaders conducted programmes with local groups. The general response has been excellent and it is to be hoped

that this can be used even more with local church meetings.

(f) The Wider Stewardship

In terms of people, property and finance our church has tremendous resources at its disposal. Much of the emphasis of stewardship work over the last 15 years has been on the individual church member's responsible use of his resources. In a time of rapid inflation with many churches' resources stretched to the limit to maintain a continuation of present patterns, it is perhaps time for the church as a corporate body to examine closely its combined resources. Answers could be sought to such questions as, "Are our buildings used wisely or does a considerable capital asset lie idle for all but two hours per week?" "How many buildings have we that are surplus to requirements, either now or in the foreseeable future?" "How are the church's capital resources used—can they be mobilised for more effective use?" "Should we as a church risk a much larger investment in people rather than in buildings?"

3. OTHER MATTERS

(a) Order of St Stephen

Two new members were accepted into the Order during the year. Leicester Cheeseman, who served as an engineer in Papua-New Guinea, has continued in missionary employment with the United Church. Robert Tindling, a schoolteacher, served at the Foxton Union Parish as a Parish assistant.

Bertha Zurcher is currently establishing a Home Support Service for the Manawatu M.S.S.A., and Barbara Birkbeck (from the Queensland Methodist Conference) is doing accountancy services for the three Auckland based Divisions of the Church.

(b) Joint Board of Christian Education (N.Z.)

In the Report to the 1973 Conference, the Board described progress with negotiations towards the integration of the Christian Education Departments of the Negotiating Churches, and in particular asked for approval in principle to the first stages of establishing a Joint Board of Christian Education (N.Z.) with initially three Regional Boards centred on Auckland, Wellington and Christchurch.

Unfortunately, because of the appointment of a Commission in Presbyterian Church to undertake a thoroughgoing enquiry into the purposes, priorities, and organisation of the Presbyterian Christian Education Department, it has not been practicable during 1974 to pursue this proposal. However, a further meeting to consider our timetable and intentions for progress has been arranged for October 1974.

(c) In late October Rev. B. Keith Rowe was confirmed in a new appointment based on St John's College. The position, which commences in February 1975, is divided in two parts-an ecumenical field officer for co-ordinating the development of continuing ministerial training, and an Anglican-funded lecturer in the broad field of the

practice of ministry.

The Division is not happy that Keith leaves its staff, but recognises that the appointment in continuing ministerial training is a needed development, and one to which the church must give high priority. We believe that Keith brings to this significant field the appropriate gifts and rejoice that the future will involve him in very

close co-operation with the Division.

With his nomination as Wellington Chairman for 1975, Rev. John A. Penman seeks relief from his responsibilities as Board Chairman. He has given quite outstanding services for the last seven years in this position; staff and Board members alike have valued his friendship, leadership and counsel.

JOHN A. PENMAN, Chairman. JOHN GRUNDY, Director.

RESOLUTIONS

1. That the Report and Financial Statements be received and adopted.

That the Education Division confer with Synods to arrange District meetings during the first quarter of 1975

- to discuss the Christian education implications of the community-building section of the Annual Report - to consider objectives and priorities which the Division and

Synods might formulate to support Circuits and Union Parishes in the community-building aspects of their programmes.

3. That Conference gives broad agreement to the shift in staffing emphasis from a national/age group to a regional/integrated focus: that during 1975 the Division shall prepare a report for more detailed study and reaction from Synods.

That the Rev. John Grundy be appointed as Director of the Methodist Education Division for a second six year term.

That Conference records its appreciation of the leadership given by the Rev. B. Keith Rowe during his term with the Methodist Education Division and extends its best wishes to him as he commences in his new appointment.

That Conference records its appreciation to the Rev. John A. Penman for his gracious and skilful leadership as Board Chair-

man during the last seven years.
7. That Conference commends the Education Department on the publication of the booklet "Human Development and Relationships in the Curriculum"; expresses its support for the introduction of courses in values and human relationships within State Schools: and commends this booklet to Methodist people for study within local churches.

That in view of Rev. Keith Rowe's appointment to St. John's College, the Education Division submit names of a successor to Church Council 1975.

9. That the Board for 1975 be as printed on page

QUESTION 38-(a) What are the Resolutions of Conference in regard to Public Questions?

METHODIST PUBLIC QUESTIONS COMMITTEE

REPORT TO CONFERENCE 1974

I. ABORTION LAW REFORM Res. 5, p. 149, 1973 Minutes

Introduction:

The 1971 Conference adopted the Public Questions Committee report on "Abortion Law Reform" which stated that "at present the only change that the Committee favours in the New Zealand Law on Abortion is that necessary to afford legal protection to medical practitioners acting in good faith to preserve the well being of their patients." (Minutes pp. 145-8). The Crimes Act, 1961, was quoted as permitting abortion "by means employed in good faith for the preservation of the life of the mother." That report commented, "Where doctors interpret saving the life of the mother in a wider context that includes preserving her mental wellbeing, they do so without the protection of the Act." In preparing the report the Public Questions Committee was acknowledging the need for definite legal protection for doctors performing abortions in a variety of situations in which the physical life of the mother was not threatened, but in which they judged there was sufficient grounds for giving priority to the mother's rights ahead of the rights of a non-viable foetus.

the mother's rights ahead of the rights of a non-viable feetus.

One criticism of the report was that in using the term "well being" and resting the decision on the doctor's conscience, the central issue was avoided. The Public Questions Committee acknowledged that this is a valid criticism. But further reflection has not altered the Committee's mind that there is finally no other place to rest the issue. Ultimately this question must be decided between a woman and her doctor; the role of the law is to provide a framework of minimum safeguards for the rights of doctor, mother and child. It cannot make moral decisions for them. This is not a situation in which criteria can be laid down binding on all people in all circumstances, but rather one in which in specific instances conflicting rights must be judged one against another and the final decision made in the

light of informed compassion.

As a result of this further discussion on Abortion Law Reform the Public Questions Committee presents a further report to supplement the 1971 Report, and which in some respects reveals a change of emphasis.

Abortion-A Complex Personal and Social Issue

The question of abortion is not one that is amenable to a simple answer. It raises moral issues because it is concerned with the future of potential human life. As a doctor is normally required to perform the operation medical ethics are involved. It is a legal problem because questions are raised concerning the rights of society—and the individual—to control unborn life with a human potential. Sociological issues are raised by considering the role of women. It is a population control problem because, legally or illegally, abortion is widely used as a means of birth control, and the demographer needs to explore whether this is a legitimate and practicable method of population limitation. Hence there is need to avoid the use of language in the discussion of abortion that over-simplifies the complexity of the situation; such as speaking of abortion as murder, or as a woman's absolute right.

Christian concern with the sanctity of human life affirms that each individual person is of infinite value in God's sight. Hence, a discussion of abortion from a Christian standpoint must seek to preserve these fundamental values.

Human Reproduction is a Continuous Process

In one sense new life has no specific point of beginning. It is created by the union of two parent cells, each of which can trace its origin to the union of two other parent cells. This union not only initiates a new life, but through a chain of genetic inheritance passes on in potential to this new life all the characteristics that he will later develop. "His subsequent development may be described as a process of becoming what he already is" (Paul Ramsey). By the eighth week the foetus has all the internal organs of the future adult, and even though very small (less than an inch long) possesses recognisable human physical characteristics. Through the remaining period of gestation the foetus grows and matures. At about the 28th week, sometimes earlier, the foetus is capable of living outside the uterus, i.e. it is "viable". After the birth the baby is dependent on others for survival.

Human life implies the capacity to live independently, to reason, to will and to relate to others. This is not achieved in its fullness until maturity, but normally birth (and at least in theory, viability) represents a crisis point in this long process of development for now the baby begins to develop independence as a unique person. Hence even at birth human life is present more in potential than in actuality. In all this process it is an arbitary assumption to isolate any particular point as the time when human life begins.

The Sanctity of Human Life and Abortion Decisions

Abortion is the deliberate destruction of a potential and developing human life. Respect for the sanctity of human life implies a bias in favour of even partially developed human life, and therefore that abortion should never be lightly condoned. The foetus is not just a piece of tissue, or a mere bundle of cells. On the other hand, the destruction of a foetus should not be equated with infanticide, especially in the earlier stages of development when the human characteristics are more potential than achieved. A foetus is not an "unborn child"; it is a partially developed being gradually achieving the potential given at conception. This is recognised in law where the foetus does not have the same status as a child, and abortion is re-

garded differently from murder.

There are many circumstances that may prompt consideration of an abortion. The fact of pregnancy, and later the care of the child, can mean a drastic change in the pattern of life of the mother, and possibly of other members of the family. Genetic information, or the illness of the mother during the pregnancy, may mean the high risk of the birth of a seriously handicapped child; traumatic circumstances surrounding the conception, such as rape or incest; unsatisfactory environmental factors such as an already overlarge family, inadequate housing, desertion, etc.; the health of the mother, physical or mental; these are some of the factors which in a specific situation may raise the question as to whether this potential human life should be allowed to develop. Respect for the sanctity of human life involves concern for all of the partners involved in each particular situation: the parents, their growing family, or a deformed child with a bleak future personally, which imposes considerable stress on those responsible for him. Many case records have been published which supply evidence that respect for human life, considered in this broader perspective, provides a strong indication for abortion in many specific instances.

Life Decision's Not Made by Inflexible Laws

Those absolutely opposed to abortion in principle require that, save in a few exceptions, sanctity for human life implies giving primacy to the development of the foetus above all other values. It is often associated with a strict obedience to what is regarded as a moral law which permits of no exceptions. Abortion is often defined as the taking of an innocent human life, and therefore is a breach of the commandment, "You shall not commit murder." People with this point of view often contend also that if the moral law is breached in one instance a precedent has been set which will lead to a lowering of moral standards generally, and opposition to change in the abortion law is seen as one way of maintaining these values.

The Methodist Conference has affirmed (1965 Minutes, pp. 122-3)

The Methodist Conference has affirmed (1965 Minutes, pp. 122-3) that in making decisions on matters of public and private morality the Christian should base his judgements on "The primacy of love" and "The importance of persons." "The motive is 'caring concern' for persons whose freedom of choice must be respected." The above section "The Sanctity of Human Life in Abortion Decisions" applies

these principles to making abortion decisions.

Historically, Christian people have given high priority to the saving of physical life, but in many instances other values have taken precedence. Justice, the exercise of a free conscience, the development of a mature community with the right of self-determination are some of the qualities for which the sacrifice of human life has been commended. In an abortion decision values other than the right to life of the foetus are involved. The quality of life, both the potential within the foetus, and the actual persons affected by his birth, must also be considered in making the decision.

The use of the commandment against murder as the prime criterion in abortion decisions involves the arbitary assessment of the foetus as a helpless human life which began at conception, and which has exactly the same rights as actual human beings. If human reproduction is assessed as a continuous process this assumption

does not stand.

There is no evidence that permissive abortion laws have undermined the stability of societies in which they operate. Many advocates of liberalised abortion laws are motivated by humanitarian concerns and a desire to see every child born a wanted child with a reasonable opportunity to develop to the full his human, and divine, potential.

At the other end of the spectrum of abortion opinion there are some who claim that every woman has the right to control her own procreative destiny and that abortion on demand is an absolute right in today's society. In any abortion decision a woman's rights certainly need to be protected, and her considered judgement is an important factor in any abortion decision. But sometimes her demand for abortion is forced on her because she is not aware that there are other options available, or because of the pressure of parents, husband, friend or society, or because of her initial apprehension at the prospect of motherhood. Counselling—and counselling other than from the doctor who might be required to perform the operation—should be available to women requesting abortion, and adequate aid offered if, on further consideration, the request for abortion is withdrawn.

The demand for abortion as woman's absolute right ignores both the rights of others and the complementary responsibilities that are a part of life in society and it is unreasonable to acknowledge demands in this area of life that go beyond the normal limitations of our relationships in human society.

Abortion Laws

Legislation on abortion varies widely from country to country, from restrictive legal codes which permit abortion in a few urgent instances (e.g. New Zealand) through moderate systems which allow a greater number of abortions in clearly defined situations (e.g. Great Britain since 1967), to permissive laws where there are minimal legal restraints on abortion (e.g. Japan). It is difficult to attribute specific effects to the operation of the abortion laws in various countries. "In all countries, industrialisation, high literacy, the growth of cities, the extension to women of civil rights, education and economic independence, as well as an increase in the number of women working outside the home, have contributed more to declining birth rates than the legalisation of abortion." (Daniel Callahan). It is necessary to consider other variables within the social milieu itself in trying to isolate the effect of abortion laws within the country. Nevertheless some generalisations have been sufficiently documented to state.

Restrictive abortion laws encourage the unskilled back street-abortionist, and create a serious health problem. No reliable statistics, by the very nature of the case, can be presented for illegal abortions under such laws, but even minimum estimates indicate that such abortions are widely sought. A recent New Zealand survey indicated the probability of 6,500 illegal abortions a year over the last two years. In operation they are often discriminatory, for the wealthy woman can more readily obtain a safe abortion or can travel to a country where abortions are more readily available, while the poor person can do no more than go to an unskilled practitioner, or in desperation try a hazardous self-induced abortion. When a law is widely disregarded the law itself is brought into disrepute. When abortion laws are frequently circumvented it cannot be claimed that they indicate society's respect for nascent human life.

Moderate abortion laws make legal abortions possible on a number of specific grounds for those women who are willing to permit their cases to be investigated in order to ensure that they do in fact qualify. Although this type of law meets some of the objections levelled against restrictive abortion laws, for those who are refused the situation is no better, and illegal abortions are still a problem.

The Form of a Suggested Law on Abortion

1. All abortions are to be performed by trained medical personnel, and are to be recorded for statistical purposes.

2. The decision concerning an abortion is to be arrived at in a manner similar to any other medical procedure, and is to depend on the request of the patient and the professional judgement of her doctor.

- 3. Normally the abortion is to be performed before about 12 weeks, and before the time when more complex medical procedures are involved.
- 4. Prior to the abortion, counselling by a trained person other than the doctor who is to perform the abortion is to be offered. Alternatives other than abortion are to be explored through offering financial assistance, suitable accommodation, other forms of help such as marriage counselling, to ensure that the request for an abortion represents the free choice of the patient and is not being made under pressure from others, or in ignorance of the viable alternatives open to her.

5. A "conscience" clause for doctors and nurses is to ensure that no pressure is exerted on any of them to assist in an abortion operation against their ethical principles.

6. Contraceptive counselling, and contraceptives on the Social Security free list of medicines, are to be available to all, and cer-

tainly to women after an abortion.

(For the above specifications for an ideal abortion law see "Abortion: Law, Choice, and Morality"—Daniel Callahan, Macmillan, 1970, pp 488-9).

Some Practical Considerations

1. More is required than simply changing the laws on abortion. Provision would need to be made to meet an increase of legal abortions after the legislation came into effect. The size of this increase would depend in part on the estimate of the number of illegal abortions performed before the change in the law which would be performed legally in hospitals. Abortions performed in the first trimester (twelve weeks) involve only a short hospital stay, and would make less demand on bed occupancy than if the patient carried the baby until birth. But clearly this would require reorganisation of the use of hospital beds and some redeployment of staff to ensure that an increase in legal abortions did not monopolise facilities required for other urgent gynaecological work.

2. It is important that a change of law should be accompanied by greater stress on the provision of contraceptive information and supplies. It cannot be stressed too strongly that a community which acknowledges that abortion exists, but also wishes to minimise the need for it, must accept the responsibility for providing birth control information and suitable contraceptives to all who need them, married or unmarried, rich or poor. The wide dissemination of this information is best achieved by setting up birth control clinics in all hospitals, and including contraceptives on the Social Security list of free medicine. A realistic beginning has already been made in this direction at the National Women's Hospital in Auckland which provides

a New Zealand precedent for this suggestion.

It is stressed that contraception for the unmarried is not an encouragement for immoral behaviour; rather, properly offered, it may even be an important chance to encourage the single people involved to think about the nature of their commitment to each other, and to consider for the first time the rightness of their action. Whatever judgement is passed on the apparent increase in extramarital sexual relationships in recent years, it is a fact of our times to be reckoned with. Any moral standard that has to be enforced by the threat of an unwanted pregnancy, or worse, of an unwanted child is grossly inadequate. There is no inconsistency in the Church insisting "that the key aspect of sex is relationship and therefore the central moral criterion should be one of responsibility." (1970 Minutes p. 141), and supporting Government action that will ensure that those who accept a different point of view on human sexuality do not risk the birth of unwanted children as the result of their action.

3. A change in the law would necessitate the establishment of centres offering a Pregnancy Advisory Service. Such centres would offer a complete counselling service for all women distressed as a result of a pregnancy. It would not just supply information concerning the availability of an abortion, but provide a full discussion of all the alternatives open to the enquirer. This would enable the counsellor to discern the woman's real needs and wishes in the situation confronting her. It would also be able to co-ordinate practical services, and offer realistic alternatives to abortion.

The Current Situation

It is clear that although the above "Practical Considerations" are discussed in relation to a proposed change in the abortion law, the latter two have relevance to the current situation in society independent of the suggested change. The provision of both contraceptive information and supplies, and a Pregnancy Advisory Service within the context of our national health services to replace the important but limited work of voluntary organisations on a limited budget are urgently needed reforms.

It is important for the community to acknowledge the need for factual and informed discussion in schools of the whole area of sexual relationships. The church and education authorities, and parents can hardly complain of the effort of the "Little Red School Book" to do this job for them when they manifest such reluctance to do it themselves. Efforts to inform and to air sexual attitudes may create embarrassment in many, but this is a necessary pre-liminary to altering our attitudes in this often hypocritical area of life.

The church has a real responsibility to lead the way in such an attitude change. It is unrealistic to expect an instant improvement in our sexual mores from the provision of more adequate information, but as a result of this educational task people will be able to make a free choice for themselves in the light of knowledge rather than ignorance.

Summary

A respect for the sanctity of human life inclines a Christian to a bias against the routine and unthinking destruction of nascent human life in aborton. As a personal moral decision a Christian will not lightly decide in favour of an abortion but some circumstances may make this a responsible decision requiring neither condemnation by others nor self-condemnation. On a personal level by precept and example the Christian will endeavour to encourage

a responsible attitude towards sex.
Society's concern for unborn life is best expressed through laws which leave the decision to the patient and her doctor, and through government action which makes adequate contraceptive and other facilities freely available to all who need them. This action achieves its aim by eliminating abuses common under restrictive abortion laws and limiting the need for abortions, but makes provision for abortions as acceptable emergency measures to be arranged through consultation between patient and doctor, as in any other medical procedure.

ABORTION LAW REFORM (Supplementary Report)

The greatly increased polarisation of views on abortion law reform is the major change in public opinion since the 1972 report was written. This has been facilitated, on the one hand, by the increased number of abortions in public hospitals and the establishment of the Remuera Clinic; and, on the other hand, by the introduction into Parliament of the Hospitals Amendment Bill. In the vigorous public debate on abortion it is difficult for any person, Christian or otherwise, to be uncommitted.

The reactions of Synods to the report indicate that there is division of opinion within the Methodist Church on abortion law reform, and that a significant minority cannot accept the Committee's conclusions. While recognising the inevitability of division in the church at present, the Committee reaffirms its 1972 report as a reasonable summary in brief compass of the issues involved, and stands by its conclusions.

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A ruling of the Supreme Court of the United States of America in January, 1973, provides that a pregnancy may be terminated within the first three months by the decision of the woman and her doctor; in the second three months, when an abortion involves more complex procedures and higher risk, abortion is regulated by specifying the qualifications of the operating surgeon and the place where it may be performed. Once the foetus is visible an abortion is to be performed only to preserve the woman's life or safeguard her health from serious impairment.

Hospitals Amendment Bill

The Crimes Act 1961, Section 182 (2) states, "No one is guilty of any crime who before or during the birth of any child causes its death by means employed in good faith for the preservation of the life of

the mother".

The Hospitals Amendment Bill provides that nothing in the above section "shall apply unless the operation is performed in an institution under the control of a Hospital Board under this Act" . . . except "where by reason of the urgency of the case of life of the mother is likely to be prejudiced by the time occupied in conveying her to such

an institution"

Dr Wall introduced the Bill because in his judgment the abortion situation medically and legally was getting out of control; that the correct medical treatment rests on the judgment of the individual doctor, but community control of treatment outside public hospitals was virtually impossible. Abuses in the methadone treatment of drug addiction were eliminated when it was taken out of the hands of the private practitioner and brought under public administration.

The Hospitals Amendment Bill is open to serious criticism on a

number of grounds:

(i) The Bill endeavours to use an administrative device to deal with a complex problem of medical ethics and the law. There is wide-spread conviction in New Zealand that abortion decisions should be left to the doctor and patient, and that community control through the law is inappropriate. The law inevitably is vague and has not been tested in the courts in a manner similar to the celebrated Bourne case in England (1938), which allowed as legal abortions cases where continuing the pregnancy would result in a woman becoming "a physical or mental wreck". Radical changes in the law in England and the United States of America indicate that there are viable alternatives to the present situation which should receive official consideration in New Zealand. A more fitting line of action would have been to propose an amendment to the Crimes Act which would have opened the basic issues in abortion decisions to Parliamentary debate. Alternatively, a Government Commission could be appointed to receive submissions from interested community groups and individuals, and make recommendations concerning any amendment to the law that was deemed advisable.

(ii) Medically there appears to be no justification for the Hospitals Amendment Bill. The vacuum-aspiration method of abortion performed under a local anaesthetic early in pregnancy has been demonstrated by overseas authorities to be safe and effective. The use of this method does not require hospitalisation. Dr Irvin Cushner, Associate Professor of Obstetrics and Gynaecology at the University of California, stated in Christchurch in August, 1974, "The statistics have indicated quite clearly that the safest abortion procedure is the procedure done early in pregnancy by the suction method under local anaesthesia and the statistics also show clearly that it really matters not, whether it is done within a hospital outpatients department or

in a community based clinic."

(iii) There are important practical reasons for not restricting abortions to public hospitals, where abortion decisions are usually made by a panel of doctors. Some of these reasons are summarised in the official British Government "Report of the Committee on the Working of the Abortion Act", 1974 (The Lane Report) Section G. "... we cannot envisage any system under which panels could

function without causing unacceptable delay . . . many women would suffer feelings of acute embarrassment and humiliation at having to appear before a panel. On the other hand if panel decisions were taken in the absence of the patient they might be of an arbitary nature and reached without taking sufficient account of the individual

woman and her circumstances. . . ." (Lane Report, par 195).

The Lane Committee specifically rejected the suggestion that abortions be restricted to the National Health Service—a suggestion made "because of the over-liberal interpretation given to it by some doctors outside the N.H.S. Our view is that such amendment would be inappropriate and contrary to the interests of the patients. It might result in fewer abortions being performed without due regard to the terms of the Act, but the injustice which would be caused to responsible doctors working outside the N.H.S. and the resulting shortage of doctors able to meet the proper need for abortion at the present time and in the near future, would outweigh the attendant advantages". (Lane Report par 197). The law in Great Britain and New Zealand is different, but in general the same criteria can be used in evaluating the proposal in Britain to restrict abortions to the N.H.S., and the provisions of Dr Wall's Bill to limit abortions to public hospitals.

If the Hospitals Amendment Bill is passed the need for speedy decision and operation in abortion cases will not be met, and there is bound to be increased waiting lists for other obstetrical and gynaecological cases unless greatly increased staff and facilities are quickly

provided.

II. THE CHURCH AND ALCOHOL PROBLEMS

(Res. 2, p. 148, 1973 Minutes)

The Situation and the Need

Alcoholism and the damage done by heavy drinking constitute a grievous social problem. There are at least 50,000 alcoholics in New Zealand. As the problem of each alcoholic probably involves about 5 other people—allowing for a spouse, children, employer and others—there is likely to be at least 250,000 people who are directly or detrimentally affected. In 1967 about 10% of all admissions to psychiatric hospitals were for alcoholism.

In 1971 3,231 people were convicted for drunkenness and a further 60 for drunkenness and disorderly behaviour, while 3,456 minors were convicted for being in a public bar. These statistics are but the tip of the iceberg, for they do not include the many other offences which are often preceded by heavy drinking.

Social workers, clergymen, doctors and professional case-workers find that drinking problems occur more often than other difficulties they deal with. Nor should it be thought that such problems are tucked away and do not affect ordinary lives. The most dramatic evidence against this view is where drinking is associated with the motor vehicle. In 1971 4,774 persons having excessive blood alcohol, were convicted of driving or attempting to drive, and a further 406 with driving or being in charge of a motor vehicle while under the influence of drugs. In the same year the Ministry of Transport reports that 1,051 drivers involved in accidents were under the influence of that 1,051 drivers involved in accidents were under the influence of alcohol at the time of the accident.

Behind these impersonal figures lie countless stories of lives marred by suffering. There is, in fact, no single kind of drinking problem. Among people diagnosed as "alcoholic" there are such varieties of social situations, behaviour and basic personality that the label "alcoholism" is a simplification. But whatever their specific form, nearly all drinking problems hurt more people than the drinker alone. There is the constantly drunk parent whose behaviour leaves scars on the rest of the family, particularly the children; the man at work—whose colleagues anxiously cover up for him—who may seem sober much of the time but who goes in for drinking bouts that cause lapses of judgment and may even imperil the lives of other workers; the holiday drinker who gets into his car and becomes a killer; the 'Basin Reserve' inebriate whose drunkenness cannot be separated from other disorders and conditions, whose drinking may hurt no one directly but whose plight represents appalling waste and hence a loss to others. These are just a few of the realities behind the statistics.

Unfortunately, the prevailing social attitude in New Zealand accepts or acquiesces in alcohol use until problems occur. And then the characteristic response is disapproval, rejection, denial or indifference. In this way the accepting public resists any attempt to evaluate its drinking practices and the influence of drinking practices on individuals and society. It has chosen to ignore the pharmacological fact that alcohol is a drug which powerfully affects body and mind despite the daily toll of death, accident and disorder which accompany

too large a proportion of the users of alcohol.

Sad though it is, the churches have demonstrated little active involvement in this area of social concern.

Historically churchmen in the abstinence tradition came more and more to identify the temperance movement with Christianity itself. One of the movement's more fervent spokesmen stated "This is the Christian's great issue. It is God's paramount issue". Some in the Churches felt that the effects of alcohol on individuals were so evil and their anti-liquor cause so just that clearly God himself had sanctioned not only their tactics of protecting people from the evils of alcohol, but also their goals of total abstinence for the individudal and prohibition for society. Thus, for many churchmen abstinence and prohibition became principles of conduct essential to living the Christian life. Any one who drank or did not believe in prohibition was simply not a Christian. While many other voices were raised against such an extreme position it was this harsh, hopeless legalism which prevailed. Alcohol was regarded as evil and drinking as a sin. Eventually many churchmen rejected both the drinking and the drinker. The consequence was a long and bitter fight for prohibition: an effort

to solve the problem of drinking and drunkards through legislation.

Against this background it is heartening to remember that, simultaneously, some churches and churchmen were doing their best to meet the needs of alcoholics and their families. From its very beginning the Salvation Army, for example, manifested concern for

the alcoholic.

Today, membership of most churches includes those who feel that there are positive values in alcohol use as well as those who think there are only negative ones. As a result the churches have tended to reflect the same uncertainties and conflicts about the

problems of alcohol use as the general community.

Most active have been those church members traditionally oriented towards abstinence, but their efforts have been handicapped by an apparently uncompromising opposition to all drinking. It seems to be the image of disapproval projected by these members—and not their practice of abstinence as such-that has limited their effectiveness in such areas as ministering to alcoholics and their families and

the encouragement of public discussion on alcohol use. This condemnatory image may well have aggravated the problem by reinforcing

the stigma attached to alcoholism.

Church members who do not take a definite stand on abstinence have been reluctant to deal with any alcohol problems except that of extreme uncontrolled drinking lest they be seen as opposed to all drinking. Such non-involvement and seeming unconcern have limited

the effectiveness of these members also.

The resulting polarization of attitudes has led to the same patterns of denial and neglect of alcohol problems by churches that are seen in the larger society. In this polarised situation uncritical attitudes toward alcoholism and indiscriminate drinking practices have been seen to exist and exaggerated claims about the unambiguous benefits of alcohol have flourished with the kind of tragic personal consequences we have already described.

2. The Perspective

The church must clarify and express the motives for its concern and the goals of its involvement.

Basically, the motive for the churches concern is the same as for other social concerns: a love for all human beings which bestows enduring worth on the individual life. Certain uses of alcohol inhibit the realisation of love for others and healthy human interaction, foster self-centredness, impede sense of community, release destructive behaviour and violence, and negate the freedom for growth and

fulfilment promised by God.

The churches concern should be to free human beings so that they can receive life as a good gift from their creator, life to be lived in freedom and love, with joy and hope to the fullest of its potential as God intended in Christ. An individual doing as he pleases without regard to himself or others is not free, but lives another form of bondage. True freedom is accepting the limitations, demands, and possibilities of life as God's reality and presence, and determining one's own choices within them. Until a person has the capacity to shape his own life within the possibilities open to him, he is not free. True freedom is the possibility of accepting the responsibility for realising one's own God-given potential and the consequences of one's own decisions. Until a person takes responsibility for one's own choices he is not free.

In the case of alcohol problems, these words of a study document

of the American Lutheran Church are appropriate.

"It is time for churches to shift the discussion of alcohol problems out of the realm of dogmatic rigidities into the openness of Christian freedom and responsibility. It is time to insist that the community support and protect the person who chooses to abstain from alcoholic beverages. It is time to say that if an abstainer is not free to drink, he is not free (unless he be a recovering alcoholic): if a drinker is not free to abstain, he is not free."

The church must ensure the realisation of such freedom for

individuals in our complex society.

3. The Context

Problems of alcohol are viewed by different groups from a variety of different contexts, and these differences have often produced quite heated conflict in the past. The Committee feels that it should set out its underlying assumptions concerning man's view of alcohol and the nature of its harmful effects on the individual.

Man is a dependent being—dependent on air to breathe, food for nourishment, persons for love, and so on. When a person persistently turns to a drug such as alcohol and depends on it to determine his mood and perceptions and to cope with his emotional and relationship problems, then he surrenders his freedom for decision-making to the chemical action of the drug on the brain and his capacity for self-determination is lost.

Obviously, not all uses of drugs are signs of dependence. Persons in our society use alcohol for a variety of reasons, ranging from gournet taste with a fine meal to the addictive and compulsive drinking of the problem drinker. Between these two extremes is a broad middle-range use of alcohol where abusive and destructive drinking patterns have not been explored and defined. For example, it is still commonly assumed that alcohol has the capacity to enhance all areas of life from business lunches and social gatherings to husband-wife relations. Often the growth-inhibiting capacities of drugs are ignored or denied. Many people who are far from being alcoholics still use alcohol inappropriately, many as a crutch, and consequently they do not develop their fullest capabilities.

The effort of alcohol on the individual is influenced by many factors other than the chemical properties of alcohol. These include the internal predisposition and expectations of the individual user and the social and environmental setting in which he drinks. The motives and goals of the individual drinker as they interact with the feelings, attitudes, and values of the culture in which he drinks are basic in assessing the effects of alcohol on individuals and groups. When persons consistently expect alcohol to function as a problem-solver to relieve stress and to help one's ability to cope with difficulties, then the potential for a damaging dependence upon alcohol is increased.

There are two ways in which this damaging dependence may be viewed—psychologically and physically. When an individual relies on a drug such as alcohol to produce his sense of well-being and efficiency and feels uncomfortable without it, then he has become psychologically dependent. When the body begins to need and demand the drug, then one has physical dependence, and the choice to start and to stop no longer belongs to the individual. In both cases the freedom of the

individual is compromised.

Dangers of increasing dependence should be recognised before a drug such as alcohol begins to occupy the centre of life and to interfere with the normal functions of life and work. Whether the drug facilitates and enhances life processes or interferes and debilitates them is a question which should be answered by a responsible individual. The criterion is whether one is shaping his own life or being shaped by the drug.

The church should view the use of alcohol within this context of dependence and freedom. Indeed, under God's grace the church may be able to deal more effectively with the confusion, the uncertainty, the prejudices and misinformation that produce punitive and restrictive laws in the absence of effective social controls, and so overcome the legal and moralistic obstacles that impede progress in the field of alcohol problems.

4. Critical Areas of Concern

Alcohol in society is a complex and involved issue. Particular problems, such as alcoholism and drinking and driving, are directly related to social attitudes and practices regarding alcohol and must be understood and dealt with in this total context, not in isolation.

In New Zealand there are five critical areas of concern which can be readily identified.

(a) Alcohol and alcoholism

Individual New Zealanders respond in various ways to the pressures in society to drink alcoholic beverages. Many hundreds of thousands drink spirits, beer or wine to some extent without any

noticeable difficulty. Some, for a variety of reasons, refrain from any use of alcoholic beverages. But one out of 15 who do drink become dependent on alcohol, lose control of their drinking and develop the illness of alcoholism. It is acknowledged that alcoholism may be seen as a social, a behavioural, an ethical problem or a health problem, that is, an illness. Regarding alcoholism as an illness helps counteract the long-standing belief that alcoholics are morally inadequate people who have wilfully brought problems on themselves through their own weakness. Furthermore, seeing alcoholism in a medical context makes it possible to substitute helping or healing for the punitive or judgmental approaches of the past. It should also be stressed that many things can initiate and determine the course of alcoholism. These include physiological, psychological and social factors and the sociocultural environment. There is no single cause of alcoholism, even though all affected persons may have some symptoms in common. There is also no single preventative approach or treatment for all cases.

Equally, there is at present no way of knowing in advance of drinking who will become an alcoholic. No one who drinks is apparently immune and alcoholics are found in every strata of society.

Alcoholism directly affects the individual who is its victim, but it is also in every sense a family and social illness. The magnitude of the problem can be seen from its involvement in family tragedies, industrial costs, road and other accidents, crime and delinquency and countless other human problems. This major waste of human resource

can no longer be avoided or ignored.

While the cause or causes of alcoholism are unknown it is clear that a variety of treatment resources must be available for the many different needs that occur at any particular stage of the illness. A central place should be available in the community where the needs of the alcoholic and his family can be evaluated and appropriate referral made. This may include detoxification in a public hospital, provision for general nursing care, individual or group psychotherapy for psychological insight, longer term treatment in a rehabilitation unit, vocational guidance and training, attendance at Alcoholics Anonymous, Alanon or Alateen, family or marriage counselling, and, possibly, custodial shelter and care. A piece-meal programme cannot cope with the problem of alcoholism, and it is essential that some comprehensive scheme of care and treatment should be provided.

It is acknowledged that much has been done in New Zealand for the alcoholic, especially in recent years with the passing of the Alcohol and Drug Addiction Act, as well as with the efforts of groups such as the National Society on Alcoholism and Drug Dependency, Alcoholics Anonymous and the Salvation Army. More needs to be done in providing for a greater variety of treatments and in the establishment of a treatment programme which operates over the full span of time from the identification of the alcoholic patient through to a year or more of long term followup. The most urgent need is for a comprehensive total national policy on alcoholism.

(b) Alcohol and Public Drunkenness

Too many chronic drunkenness offenders are still being handled on what can only be described as "a revolving door" system—a process of police intervention, arrest, lock-up, court appearance and sentence.

It is common for alcoholics to be self-condemnatory and to think of themselves in deprecating terms. Rejection and condemnation in a system which too often gives punishment rather than treatment only gives support to the alcoholic's low self-esteem. The community's prevailing response of jailing the public drunk tends to intensify the alcoholic's problems and inhibit his recovery.

With the passing of the Alcohol and Drug Addiction Act in 1966 there was recognition that chronic alcoholism offenders coming before the court should be the responsibility of public health and not penal authorities. The Act has been limited in its application for two reasons—the lack of provision of suitable centres for treatment, and stemming from this, the reluctance of relatives and doctors involved to use the compulsory provisions in the Act to ensure early treatment. Provision is needed for the courts to make proper enquiries into the background of all who appear on charges in which excessive drinking has been a contributing factor. Where these inquiries, including medical assessment, establish that alcoholism is involved, the courts should be empowered to require that treatment be undertaken.

The community needs not only to ensure that the alcoholic is emancipated from the outmoded, inhumane, costly and destructive system of marking him as a criminal because he displays symptoms of his illness, but it must also seek to encourage the provision of programmes for treatment and rehabilitation. Such programmes should make an integrated total response to community needs to avoid further fragmentation and competition of services.

(c) Alcohol and Road Safety

In an address to the 1972 Road Safety luncheon in Wellington, Dr Randal Elliott, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S. said, "The major factor in our epidemic of traffic injury is a high blood alcohol. In serious traffic injuries the percentage of drivers with a blood alcohol of over 100 mg is never less than 50 percent in New Zealand studies and may be as high as 80 per cent."

While alcohol may be the most important single factor in road accidents, care must be taken not to oversimplify the problem. Alcohol is not the only problem and there are no easy solutions. Any accident of any kind is the result of a number of factors operating together to cause unwanted and unexpected results. Such factors as the kind and condition of the road—the time of day—the weather, and visibility—the mechanical condition of the vehicle—and the condition of the driver are important ingredients in road accidents. The driver is of course the most important element of all. When alcohol is added to any other potential cause or causes, the possibility of an accident increases with the amount of alcohol consumed.

What kind of measures need to be taken to reduce injury and death on our roads? The following recommendations have been prepared on the basis that it is necessary to restrict some individual liberty to the extent that it proves effective in reducing and curtailing accidents:

- (1) The maximum permissible alcohol blood level standard should be 50mg of alcohol per 100ml of blood.
- (2) Law enforcement officers should be given authority to use breath-blood level testing devices when they stop suspected drinking driving offenders. Random spot checks should be made in this respect in the same way as they are made for drivers' licences and warrants of fitness.
- (3) Where evidence of alcoholism is present, magistrates should be authorised to commit drinking drivers to accepted treatment facilities.
- (4) Alcohol education should be included in all driver training and 'defensive driving' courses.
- (5) Provision should be made for the appointment of more traffic officers to ensure higher concentration of surveillance and checking during the high risk hours.

(d) Alcohol and the Adolescent

It is only natural that adults will be concerned for the health, welfare, education and maturity of young people. The adult community expects young people to become responsible members of society. While alcohol use may be acceptable to some adults and unacceptable to others it should be recognised as being hazardous for the immature. Parents and other adults often have some difficulty, sometimes involving ambivalence, in evaluating their positions concerning the teenage use of alcohol simply because they do not view their own behaviour comfortably. They need to learn that adults can serve young people best by open and honest dialogue on the responsible use and non-use of alcohol and need to be reminded of their own behaviour patterns and their impact as models for the way in which young people behave.

(e) Alcohol and Legal Controls

Legislation designed to control the use of alcohol touches upon issues of tremendous complexity. This becomes evident as we evaluate New Zealand's legal history regarding alcohol control. The significant role of the law in shaping, ordering and reinforcing both behaviour patterns and attitudes of individuals and societies must be recognised. Sometimes a particular law may produce negative reactions on the part of those to whom it seems especially irrational or unjust. Opposition to particular laws, however, does not negate the positive function of law as a regulating and controlling factor in the interaction of individuals, groups and institutions in a society. The positive function of law should be utilised in relation to alcohol as an important means of forming healthy public practices and attitudes.

The Committee's survey of available evidence has shown that a general increase in the level of consumption is invariably associated with an increase in the proportion of those who drink at levels hazardous to health. It can be argued, as a consequence, that the prevalence of organic damage attributable to excessive alcohol consumption can only be reduced by measures aimed at the reduction of

overall consumption.

There are good grounds for believing that laws are still needed which provide for:—

(1) The taxation of alcoholic beverages to help meet the cost of

the social problems they have created.

- (2) The licensing of manufacturers, distributors and retailers of alcoholic beverages.
- (3) The control of hours and conditions of sale and the number and type of outlets for alcoholic beverages.

(4) The control of advertising.

- (5) The prosecution and prevention of alcohol-related crimes, such as drunken driving.
- (6) The treatment, rehabilitation and custodial care of the alcoholic.

5. A New Stance?

From replies received from Synods and Quarterly Meetings it is only too evident that sincere Church members hold contradictory, even opposing views on this subject. Some hold that all drinking of intoxicating liquors is in itself evil, that the very making of strong drink is a human misuse of God's good gifts in nature, and that the only Christian attitude to the matter is one demanding total abstinence. The position of those holding this view is strengthened by the obvious danger of moderate drinking passing into excess, and by the terrible consequences of excessive drinking, facts about which every unbiased person is agreed.

On the other hand there are many who regard wine and other kinds of intoxicating drink as good gifts of God, however much they may have been misused by human perversity. Those holding this view would even say that it is fanatical and arrogant for Christians to set up a standard of total abstinence in the matter of drinking—a standard more rigorous than that set themselves by our Lord and

his disciples.

These differing views are not surprising in the light of the fact that the Bible presents apparent divergencies on this subject. On the one hand there is a universal condemnation of drunkenness, warnings of the insidious temptation to over-indulge, and commendations of those who like the Nazarites and Rechabites neither planted vines nor drank wine although there is the implication that their Puritan way of life is not to be expected of everybody. On the other hand the Bible makes it clear that the drinking of wine formed a normal part of life in ancient Palestine and there are passages which suggest that it is a part of life approved of by religion. In the New Testament, our Lord's first miracle was the provision of wine for a wedding, and our Lord and his disciples had wine on the table at their evening meal. Jesus himself was not a total abstainer. Paul can even advise Timothy: "No longer drink only water; but use a little wine for the sake of your stomach." Prohibition advocates sometimes deny that the wine used in the New Testament times was a fermented wine but this is not factually true. But the voice of warning is there. In the pastoral epistles those who hold office in the church are warned against any excess. When the New Testament lists sins, sins in which the Christian must have no part, drunkenness regularly appears among the forbidden things. There are even times when drunken conduct invades the Church and its Love feasts!

How then are we to sum up the Biblical evidence. We think it is fair to say that in the Old Testament wine is regarded as one of the good gifts of God; it nowhere demands total abstinence from it; but there is no book which is more intensely aware of its dangers, and which more unsparingly condemns its misuse. With the New Testament, the story is very much the same. There is nowhere any demand for total abstinence, neither in the words nor in the example of Jesus or of his followers, but there is strong warning against the misuse and the danger of drink.

It is clear then that the Bible does not give any clear guidelines on this issue.

The changed attitude towards drinking — its acceptability or unacceptability — is due in part to changing emphasis in our culture, and in part to the demand for people to assert their own freedom.

"Freedom", said William Temple, "is self control, self-determination, self-direction" not to do what we like but freedom to choose willingly to do what we should. To be free is to be a responsible citizen. We are bound together and accountable for the consequences of our actions, to our children, our society for the way in which we exercise our parenthood, as responsible citizens to our government, as responsible employees to our employers.

We have already acknowledged in this report, and in previous reports, that alcohol still presents the largest problem in drug taking despite its social acceptability. This as we have already stated, is due to a variety of causes, both physical and psychological, and it often becomes the refuge of those who are unable to cope with the stresses and strains of daily life.

The link between the misuse of alcohol and the road-toll is well known, it can also be associated with crime, it is a factor in broken homes, in undermining health, and in industry is the cause of much

absenteeism.

Christians are divided in whether to uphold personal standards of moderation or of total abstinence. As we have seen, the Bible does not give any clear guidelines on these issues. The real issue is not in finding Biblical texts to support a point of view but rather what such attitudes as Christian love and compassion can do in our situation today.

Those who accept moderation say that the abuse of alcohol does not mean that it cannot be used in a responsible way. Those who say that total abstinence is the answer, feel it is better to leave it

entirely alone.

To sum up, the Committee believes that whether Methodists individually choose to use alcohol moderately or to abstain entirely from taking alcohol, the more important issue is to take such a decision responsibly both in a concern for others and for ourselves as well.

C. D. CLARK, Chairman. R. N. SIMPSON, Convener.

III. SUBMISSIONS TO THE ROYAL COMMISSION ON LIQUOR

Submissions by the Public Questions Committees of the Methodist Church of New Zealand and the Presbyterian Church of New Zealand —February 1974.

Introduction

These submissions are presented by the above two committees which are the duly authorised committees of the two churches. The general tenor of what is contained in these submissions has been before the 1973 Conference of the Methodist Church and Assembly of the Presbyterian Church. They are prepared against a background of research and consideration by the two committees over a period of several months and in the light of extensive correspondence from the different courts of the two churches.

In presenting these submissions we claim to speak for a section of New Zealand society including not only members of our respective Churches, but others whose concerns are similar to our own.

Changes in Attitudes, etc.—Clause 2 Terms of Reference

Both churches have a tradition of being anti-liquor and anti-liquor interests. Both churches have supported prohibition and temperance movements in the past. Attitudes within the churches have changed considerably and although there are members of both churches who would still support prohibition and temperance movements, the two churches do not now adopt this position. Members of both churches partake of liquor and the churches' attitude has changed from recommending total abstinence to recommending responsible personal decision. The churches are more concerned with abuse and excesses rather than with use.

Whilst the churches' attitude is more tolerant today than 25 years ago, and whilst the churches have supported previous changes and liberalisation of licensing laws, it is our view that these changes have not been accompanied by any reduction in alcohol abuse, alcohol related offences or alcohol related social problems. Whilst it may be argued that a complete liberalisation or re-writing of liquor laws may tend to deglamorise liquor, we are firmly of the belief that liquor and liquor abuse carries its own glamour for a substantial section of the community, and that any proposed changes must take full account of this section of the community in the public interest generally.

In assessing present trends in public opinion these submissions represent a trend calling for an extensive education programme as priority No. 1 before further liberalisation of liquor laws.

Habits, Requirements and Wishes with respect to purchase and con-

sumption-Clause 3 Terms of Reference

We have no evidence as to the habits of our members but their requirements and wishes may be summarised as an acceptance of the present restrictions. Because further liberalisation, except perhaps in small areas, is expected to result in an increase in overall consumption and an increase in offences and problems associated with liquor, we express the wish that there be no substantial change. We also believe that those with a direct financial interest in the liquor industry are motivated at least in part by a desire for increased profits, and that an increase in profits may be expected from an increase in consumption.

Education

We urge the Commission to recommend the introduction of an education programme aimed at reducing the over-all consumption of alcohol. We believe that Government agencies such as the Departments of Health, Education and Social Welfare should together

mount a variety of alcohol education programmes.

These could include informative, factual and entertaining TV documentaries about drinking and drinking problems, articles on the same themes in various magazines and newspapers (e.g. Listener, N.Z. Women's Weekly, Business magazines), adult extension courses, a sponsored campaign to enlist business management in a drive to reduce pressures on businessmen to drink heavily at business luncheons, and hard hitting information about drinking and driving.

A good look is needed at alcohol education in both primary and

secondary schools.

Plant's comment on the American situation describes our own—"Although the laws require some instruction on alcohol, the amount of classroom time spent on alcohol education is insignificant and usually ineffective. Classroom teachers . . . are trapped by the cultural and emotional conflicts surrounding the topic. On the whole they are ill-equipped at present to help their student achieve a better understanding of the issues involved . . in addition there is a great uncertainty regarding the objectives of alcohol education."

Agreement is needed on what the objectives of an alcohol education programme should be. It should include factual information, teaching children and young people to regard alcohol responsibly, helping them to understand the motives for drinking and giving them some perspective on different drinking and non-drinking practices. Adult alcohol and other drug education officers should be attached to the Department of Education. Education about alcohol should also be a necessary and integral part of all driver education courses.

Education is also required for the moderate drinker and responsible host who have opportunity to reduce or prevent excessive drinking by providing non-alcoholic drinks, or by not providing alcoholic drinks to persons who have drunk too much, or by accepting some responsibility for the person who has drunk too much so as to avoid such excess leading to or causing some other problem.

Advertising

We are concerned with the trade's policy in advertising which is to link alcohol with good and useful human activities and attitudes and with young people, comfort, good fellowship and particularly sport.

Recommendations

1. Licensing of distributors and retailers of alcoholic beverages.

We support the present law, and recommend that there be no extension of the type of retail outlets. We reject the suggestion that alcoholic beverages of any strength should be available at the supermarket or the local corner grocer. We would not like to see it as just another grocer's special on the supermarket shelf. Like other drugs, alcohol should remain restricted in its supply. We see no hardship to anyone as a result of the present controlled methods of sale.

2. Control of hours and conditions of sale.

We consider that the present hours give a reasonable opportunity for the purchase of liquor and for its consumption on licensed premises. We believe that to extend hours at this stage would lead to an increase in the social ills associated with alcohol. We believe that an extension of hours will increase the difficulties faced by the police with regard to alcohol related offences.

If there were to be any extension in licensing hours, we would urge that such extension be by way of real experiment only with comprehensive statistical data kept as to the consequences of change.

3. The Lowering of the Drinking age to 18.

We support the retention of the present drinking age for the

following reasons:

(a) Adolescents often do not have the maturity necessary to handle alcohol.

(b) If the age is reduced to say 18, it will simply bring down to say 14 or 16 the age at which young people start drinking or start trying to buy alcohol.

We acknowledge the difficulties involved in policing the present

law, but these will arise whatever age limit is adopted.

(c) Not all 18 year olds want the present law changed. The law as it now stands does put some curb on teenage drinking, and the troubles associated with it.

We recommend that consideration be given to establishing

a lower blood alcohol limit for youth under 25.

(e) Whilst we recognise that the present law is broken by a significant number of teenagers, the present law is respected by others and we see no virtue in amending the law in a way that will encourage those who currently respect the present law to commence public drinking.

4. Sunday Trading.

As it is now observed, Sunday is the only day of the week which

is relatively free from motor accidents and the social problems associated with alcohol. We believe that it should be kept this way.

Sunday too, is still the one day where commerce generally stops and in view of New Zealand's traditional 40 hour week, we would oppose the introduction of Sunday trading on the grounds that Sunday may become for some of our people just another working day.

5. Prosecution and Prevention of alcohol-related crimes, such as

drunken driving.

Alcohol is an important factor in road accidents. Alcohol is not the only problem and there are no easy solutions. Any accident of any kind is the result of a number of factors hapenning together that cause the unwanted and unexpected results. When alcohol is added to any of the other existing potential causes, the possibility of an accident increases with the amount of alcohol consumed.

What kind of measures need to be taken to reduce the injury and death on our roads? In putting forward the following recommendations we think it is necessary to restrict individual freedom to the extent that it proves effective in reducing and curtailing accidents:

- (a) That the maximum alcohol blood level should be 50 mg per 100 ml and that consideration should be given to making it an offence for teenagers to drive with any alcohol in their blood.
- (b) Law enforcement officers should be given authority to use breath-blood level testing devices when they stop suspected drinkdrive offenders. Random spot checks should be made in the same way, as they are made for drivers' licences and warrants of fitness.
- (c) Magistrates should direct drivers and other offenders to accepted treatment facilities where evidence of a drinking problem is present.
- (d) Alcohol education should be included in all driver training and "defensive driving" courses.
- (e) Provision should be made for more traffic officers during the high risk hours.

6. Tax.

We recommend that serious consideration be given to the imposition of a special tax on alcoholic beverages to help meet the cost of the social problems created by alcoholic consumption.

The Commission will already be aware of the tremendous costs involved in meeting the social problems alcohol creates. The cost of such things as medical and nursing care for alcoholics and the victims of road accidents, and for their families. The cost of Social Security through sickness benefits, deserted wives, etc., and the cost of absenteeism in industry due to alcohol problems have been detailed in previous submissions. It is certainly true that the \$45 million collected in liquor taxes in 1971 would only cover a portion of the costs involved in meeting the social problems alcohol creates.

For this reason our committees are of the opinion that manufacturers, distributors, retailers and users, should help meet the increasing costs of social damage, by new and heavy taxes on the manufacture and sale of alcoholic beverages. In other words, both the manufacturer and user should bear a greater responsibility towards meeting the costs of the social problems alcohol produces. This tax would be additional to current taxation.

7. Hop Beer.

Whilst our committees do not consider the advent of this product to be as important as other matters previously dealt with here, the concern of many parents as expressed in correspondence received by our committees is as to the availability of a near beer product which may lead to a demand for a stronger alcoholic beverage. The producer commends the product as an alternative for drivers. We suggest that this product be marketed through licensed premises and not be available for uncontrolled distribution as at present.

Summary

The committees view alcohol as a depressive psycho-active drug, whose continued use by some persons can lead to both physical and psychological dependence and eventually to brain and liver damage and death. Even in small quantities it can be a significant contributing factor in road accidents, domestic disputes and the like.

We feel strongly that any liberalising of the laws could lead to an increase in the amount of alcohol consumed. We would support any measures which are aimed at the reduction of over-all consumption.

Footnote: The report "The Church and Alcohol Problems" was appended to these Submissions.

IV. BAIL AND REMAND

(Resolution No. 4 p. 148, Minutes of Conference 1973)

A basic principle of our system of justice proclaims that a man is to be presumed innocent until he is found guilty by a properly constituted Court of Justice. The resolution of last conference raises some important questions.

-how scrupulously do we consider the liberty of an accused person

in the period before his trial?

are the conditions fixed for bail, in effect a denial of the opportunity

to gain release on bail?

-is there discrimination at official levels on racial and social

grounds?

For the purpose of this report, we have restricted our inquiries to the "Remand" period, i.e. the period between the arrest of an accused person and the beginning of the hearing of the charge against him, or of his trial if his offence is dealt with by the Supreme Court.

(a) Police Bail

After a person has been arrested on a particular charge, he should always apply for bail. The police may allow bail if the following conditions apply:

(1) The person has not been arrested on warrant and

(2) He is charged with an offence that can be dealt with summarily and

(3) He cannot practicably be brought immediately before the court and

(4) The police deem it prudent to do so.

The effect of the above four requirements, particularly (2), is to limit the occasions on which the Police can grant bail. However the variable condition is (4) which allows the constable to grant bail "if he deems it prudent to do so." The Police General Instructions indicates some of the factors to be considered by the police in deciding whether to grant an arrested person bail.

One instruction sets out that a person arrested on a minor charge which has no connection with riotous or disorderly conduct likely to be renewed may be immediately released on bail if the arrested

person is

(a) Well known or

(b) a resident in the district or

(c) of otherwise good character

These three factors clearly indicate what the police regard as a primary consideration in deciding whether to grant bail, i.e. the likelihood of the offender ultimately appearing before the Court if bail is granted. As well as this, the three factors illustrate the seriousness of the offence committed and the possibility of its renewal if the person is released.

In the Police General Instructions constables are instructed that if, in a borderline case, it is considered necessary that a surety be obtained, then the constable must consider the suitability of the surety and the likelihood that the surety can exercise some influence over the arrested person to ensure his appearance in Court.

Finally, according to the Instructions, once it has been decided to grant bail, then arrangements for the person's release and the completing of bail bonds should be done as soon as possible. However, in some cases the decision may be made with some qualification as to the time of release, e.g. a person arrested for drunkenness may not be released until he is sober.

(b) Court Bail

The law must strike a fair balance between the public interest in ensuring that a person charged with a criminal offence stands his trial and the principle that a man whom the law presumes to be innocent will not be deprived of his liberty unless it is absolutely necessary. It may be particularly important for an accused to be at liberty; in custody, he may be greatly hampered in finding witnesses and preparing his defence.

So, in a free society, if the principle that a person is presumed to be innocent until proven guilty is to have practical meaning, as many accused persons as possible should be at liberty pending their

trial.

Where there is an interval between the appearance of an accused person in Court and the disposal of his case, the Court may allow him to go at large or may grant him bail or in certain circumstances

may remand him in custody.

A defendant is entitled to bail as of right for offences which are not punishable by imprisonment and for those for which the maximum punishment is less than three years imprisonment. There are certain other specified offences, such as making false statements or declarations, where a defendant is entitled to bail as of right even although the maximum punishment is imprisonment for three years or more. No one, however, is bailable as of right if he has been previously convicted of any offence punishable by imprisonment. To make things even more complicated, the fact that the law provides for bail as of right does not by any means ensure that the person charged will in fact be released on bail. It appears that the courts apply a number of tests in deciding whether or not to grant bail and may refuse to grant it:

- (1) Where there are reasonable grounds for thinking that the accused person may abscond. This may depend upon a number of considerations, but in particular—
 - (a) the seriousness of the offence charged;
 - (b) his criminal record;
 - (c) whether he has a settled home.
- (2) Where the accused is likely to commit further crimes if he is left at large.
- (3) Where there is a danger of the accused destroying evidence or attempting to subvert witnesses.

If a person is bailable as of right, the question may fairly be asked how far these tests are, or should be, relevant.

Where it grants bail, the court may release the accused person on his own recognisance, or may require him to find sureties for such an amount as it thinks fit. It may, in addition to, or instead of requiring sureties, impose a condition that the accused report to the police at specified times. But it has no statutory power to impose any other conditions.

Some questions remain to be answered.

(1) Are the periods persons are held on remand too long?

There are two reasons why this is not an easy question to answer. The first is that under the Summary Proceedings Act no person can be remanded in custody for more than eight days without his

consent. The second is the real difficulty in obtaining reliable data. No official records are maintained in a form that discloses all the circumstances of individual cases. Nor is it practicable to request the Justice Department to conduct a survey throughout the country in sufficient depth to record why every remand was sought and all the circumstances of offences and offenders that were taken into account by the Courts in exercising discretion in the fixing of bail.

However a survey of some aspects of remand was made in 1964 and supplemented by a further survey in 1967. The 1964 survey showed that of 840 persons who were remanded only 268 were remanded in custody. Of these, 203 were one week in custody, 54 two weeks, and the remaining eleven anything from three weeks to two months. From the information that is available there seems to have

been good reasons for the length of remand.

As far as the data available to the Committee is concerned it does not indicate a general tendency to long remands.

(2) Is bail refused too often?

Again this is not an easy question to answer. The complication is that particularly where the defendant has a criminal record, there is in the opinion of magistrates, often a real risk that he may offend again if he is released. This is not something that can simply be set aside as irrelevant and inconsistent with the presumption of innocence, unless we are prepared also to reject the long-standing view of the Courts that this is, indeed, a good reason for refusing bail.

In the 1964 survey, of the 572 who were released on bail only two ultimately failed to appear at the hearing. However, on reflection, the committee would endorse the comments contained in "Crime

in New Zealand."

"Can we not afford to take slightly greater risks in the interests of personal liberty? The cost of finding a number of fugitives from justice cannot be ignored, but it must be balanced against the substantial cost of holding prisoners in jail. There is, too, this important consideration. The State is stronger than the individual and it can afford to be more generous."

(3) How far is the right to bail a reality?

This question arises whenever an accused person cannot arrange for a surety, or sureties, which the Court has required when fixing the terms of bail. A surety must bind himself to forfeit such sum as the court fixes should the accused person fail to answer his bail. It is necessary therefore for the surety not only to establish that he is of good character and a fit person to accept the responsibility involved, but also to show that he has the means to meet the bond if the person charged fails in his obligation to appear before the court at the due time.

It is not surprising that there are occasions when an accused person encounters difficulty in finding friends with the requisite qualifications who are willing to undertake the obligations of a surety. These persons, unless the court relaxes the requirements for sureties, must remain in custody.

In our study of the 1964 survey we found that one in five of those allowed bail subject to providing sureties could not meet the terms of the bail and had to remain in prison. Although the precise figures could not be obtained, it is almost certain that some of this number were "bailable as of right." It also seems much harder for Maoris to arrange sureties than it is for Europeans.

4. Reflections on the Bail System

The committee's study of this question led it to endorse the comment contained in "Crime in New Zealand," p. 393, that it is

impossible to draw firm conclusions without further and more detailed studies. The figures gained by the limited survey of the operation of those statutory provisions by the Court give no reason to suggest grave flaws in our system. Nor do they give cause for complacency to those concerned with preserving or protecting the inherent right to personal liberty of a person not convicted of a criminal offence.

The committee believes that the concept that a person's liberty while awaiting trial should depend on whether he or his friends have money is open to some objection. To our mind there seems little to commend the practice whereby an accused person binds himself to forfeit a certain sum fixed by the court if he should fail to appear before the Court on the day of the hearing. If the person charged has no means, the bond is worthless, but surely it would be unjust to deny that person his freedom merely because he has no means.

Consideration could be given to the following suggested

alternatives:

-to make it an offence for an accused person to fail to appear at

the time and place directed by the Court.

the court might be given the power to impose other conditions, e.g. house arrest or conditional bail, which could lead to bail being granted more freely. At the moment the Court may require a person released on bail to report periodically to the Police.

-in appropriate cases, release might be permitted if the person charged is under the control of a specified person who is prepared

to accept that responsibility.

Remand in Custody

To the prison administration, remand in custody can be and often is a nuisance. Remand prisoners are awaiting either trial or sentence. This means they cannot receive the same treatment as sentenced men.

They have various privileges-visitors every day of the week apart from the weekend and statutory holidays: the right to wear their own clothes: they are allowed their own shaving gear and smoking requisites: they may even have their own food brought in

from outside the prison.

Inmates awaiting trial must as far as practicable be kept apart from other inmates. In practice this is a counsel of perfection and can seldom be rigidly enforced. Prison designers in times past were more interested in security than in segregation, consequently in few of the major prisons in N.Z. is it possible to avoid communication of one sort or another.

Regulations provide that the remand inmate is to be protected from contamination, prevented from offending, and assured of justice.

In practice it is often difficult to carry out these injunctions to the letter. It would be true to say that in some respects the prisoner on remand is in a worse state than his convicted fellow prisoner. Apart from books and playing cards little leisure activity is offered them, and they have to spend their time as best they can. The comfort of their situation depends greatly on the weather. Before the sentenced men are brought in for lunch the "remands" are fed and locked up-giving them three hours of morning freedom. The same routine takes place in the afternoon. Unlike sentenced men, they are not allowed to engage in any of the prison's evening activities. Thus they spend an average of 18 hours a day locked in their cells.

Their visitors, armed with parcels, are a constant challenge to

the vigilance of prison staff, but it is more than possible that some contraband, such as money or weapons, is passed secretly from visitor to remand. It is no wonder therefore that the prison administration regards remand custody as a nuisance and a security risk, and awaits patiently the establishment of separate remand centres in the larger towns and cities.

V. REDUNDANCY

The word "redundancy" has taken on a new dimension of meaning as industry and commerce adjusts to the technological revolution and the mechanisation of work. It is now a technical term describing a change in employment contracts, the effects of which are immediately felt in human and social terms.

A redundancy situation in a New Zealand business today finds employers on their own in coping with the consequences. Where a redundancy settlement is agreed or negotiated it is likely to include some of the following provisions:

-As long a termination notice period as possible.

-Time off work to seek new employment

-Help in finding new jobs within the company or outside

-Household removal and travel expenses

—Special redundancy payments graded in amount from shortest to longest serving staff members

-Payment of pension and superannuation monies

Where a large number of workers is involved, the respective unions are usually involved jointly in negotiating a settlement of a redundancy situation.

In New Zealand at present, Industrial Agreements, Awards and the Industrial Relations Act, provide no definition or formula for handling a redundancy situation. Where Awards and Agreements do make some provision for redundancy, the issues to be covered are like those outlined above. The important point, however, is that there is no automatic or legal requirements for any of the parties involved to take any remedial action to alleviate the effects of redundancy. Beginning in 1973, the New Zealand Employers' Federation and the New Zealand Federation of Labour, with the Department of Labour, have begun consultations to try to establish criteria for defining and handling redundancy in New Zealand. There is little overseas legislation to assist them.

The British Redundancy Payments Act 1965 begins with the following definition of redundancy-

"For the purposes of this Act an employee who is dismissed shall be taken to be dismissed by reason of redundancy if the dismissal is attributable wholly or mainly to-

- (a) The fact that his employer has ceased, or intends to cease, to carry on the business for the purposes of which the employee was employed by him; or has ceased, or intends to cease, to carry on that business in the place where the employee was so employed, or
- (b) The fact that the requirements of that business for employees to carry out work of a particular kind in the place where he was so employed, have ceased or diminished or are expected to cease or diminish."

The British Act also establishes a Redundancy Fund administered by a Minister and government department, with contributions coming from employers, and, by vote of Parliament, from the Consolidated Fund. Employers confronted by a redundancy situation may seek reimbursement from the Fund for redundancy payments made to employees. The Act is operated by the various Tribunals of the Industrial Court.

One of the most significant points about the British Act is that redundancy is defined and dealt with exclusively in terms of a worker's individual contract of employment. Redundancy is seen in the Act as a matter to be dealt with solely in the context of employment, where admittedly its first effects are most sharply felt. The result of this perspective is to see and deal only with symptoms and effects, never with the cause; its only object being to offer a small money payment as a palliative to the immediate loss of wages or salary.

In terms of the British Act, redundancy is said to arise when the employer's business ceases or when a particular function of his business ceases, or when a business ceases in a particular place, or when a business ceases to require workers of a particular trade, skill or qualification. Under the Act, redundancy may occur unheralded to any worker at any time and for a broad unspecified range of reasons. An employer is required to meet only two basic statutory requirements under the Act—to provide a certain minimum period of notice of termination of employment; to provide certain compensating money payments to be determined by the status of the worker within the employer's business. At that point the employer's legal liability ceases and nothing else commences except the unemployment benefit. In this context redundancy is accepted as an unavoidable occupational hazard which should be expected by workers, who are left, however, to deal with its consequences almost totally on their own. Only the worker's Union would have a legal basis to seek additional assistance or benefits, achieved either through negotiations or industrial action. Other agencies may become involved and help, but such involvement would be entirely optional.

Redundancy, then, means that people lose their jobs through no fault of their own, due largely to causes over which they have no control. Their personal work performance may in fact remain high and their specific skills actually improve and job productivity consequently rise. They have become valuable contributors to the economic well-being of their community. Their community, however, is not able or willing to control the fluctuations within commerce

and industry that cause redundancy.

The British Act and New Zealand practice take little account of the underlying causes and the social disruption of redundancy. Employers and Unions may grapple effectively with its immediate effects, but neither has the resources to deal with redundancy in its total social and economic consequences for a community. Many small New Zealand towns have become very dependent on a single industry for employment and growth. The failure of that major industry, for whatever reason, could destroy such a town. From within the total community the resources of common purpose and perspective are required to establish common priorities for the total community. Unions, employers, local government, and community groups will need each other if they are to control the consequences of an issue like redundancy.

However, employment or the loss of it is significantly influenced by the priorities, criteria and forces of a particular economic system. Those who operate this system, who have the most control over it, and who have the most to gain from it, must accept responsibility for the casualties of that system. Business enterprise in our free enterprise system cannot expect the community uncritically to accept the personal and social disruption caused by redundancy as one of the unavoidable costs of our 'economically high rise' consumer society. Where redundancy results from the financial and operational restruc-

turing of a company to meet external criteria and demands, or where a company over-extends itself in a bid to out-do competitors, or when industry and commerce is resited to meet market requirements, or where projected supplies of raw material fail, causing redundancy, in these and numerous other 'business' circumstances, the planners, managers and operators must take the needs of the labour market and community development into the heart of their considerations and decisions.

Of all the Western block of industrially developed countries, Sweden is the one to have tackled, at greatest depth, the work and employment problems as they affect the worker. Sweden operates what is called an "Active Labour Market Policy" under the direction of a "National Labour Market Board".

From the late 1930's onwards, the Swedish Employers' Confederation (SAF) and the Swedish Confederation of Trade Unions (LO) agreed upon basic rules for handling their disputes and also established bodies for joint consultation and general discussions. This so-called Basic Agreement has been followed by co-operation in various important fields. Joint councils have been set up for the handling of industrial safety, industrial training and work studies. General agreements have been concluded regarding works councils. This co-operation has set the pattern for relations between employers and salaried employees as well.

During the second half of the 1950's, Swedish labour market policy underwent a fundamental change. From having been mainly a passive, relief-orientated policy, it was transformed into an active and selective manpower policy adapted to become an integral part of a broader programme of economic policy aimed at full employment, stable money and a rapid rate of growth. A number of new activities and measures were introduced and the resources substantially increased. At the same time, the social and human aspects were given greater prominence since the new activities were being directly aimed at facilitating the smooth adjustment of a labour force faced with rapid changes on the labour market.

In practice, the transformation of the policy involved a reinforcement of the administrative apparatus and the information services to job seekers, the introduction of financial assistance to stimulate mobility; a substantial increase in retraining and further training facilities, and an extension of this activity to new categories; intensified measures for the rehabilitation and employment of handicapped people; an expansion of general employment-creating measures; in effect the co-ordinating of the total resources of the community to ensure a planned and controlled development process.

Swedish Labour Market policy consciously and purposely sets out to tackle issues like redundancy from the opposite end of a work situation to that of the British Redundancy Act. In contrast to the British Act, it sets out to stimulate, if not create, a social and economic context in which a wide range of employment issues can be dealt with. The Swedish Market policy of course expresses much of Sweden's thinking in political and economic matters at home. This policy also has been able to maintain matters at home. This policy also has been able to maintain a continuing high level of active participation in its operation by employer and Union groups.

"The Labour Market Board has power to:-

- (a) supervise the public employment service
- (b) control the public employment service
- (c) manage vocational guidance and rehabilitation services

(d) collaborate with public authorities and private industry in planning work which can generate employment when needed

(e) direct the starting and stopping of such work

(f) manage the investment reserve system for private companies

(g) issue starting permits for buildings

(h) advise on the location of new industrial establishments

(i) control voluntary unemployment insurance funds

(i) handle manpower problems in time of war and applications for deferment of military service.

To a great extent, the practical administration of these functions is delegated to the regional agencies, but both at national and district

level, unions have a powerful voice in determining policy."

The Labour Market Board is one of many Boards in Sweden which administer the policies of government departments, providing a high degree of flexibility, co-ordination, and co-operation within the total community. The Labour Market Board operates in many areas of community life including the running of an 'Early Warning System' in job cut-backs; the employment service facilities dealing with job placements; retraining; transfer grants and initiating new and additional assistance for workers; using government funds to promote geographic mobility of labour and set up emergency works; publicising nationally job opportunities; initiating action to increase employment opportunities for women; undertaking specialist planning and research. The LMB also operates the Investment Reserve System (capital available: 375 million 1969-70 budget), to stimulate growth in periods of slackening economic activity; and provides aid to underdeveloped areas assisting regional growth.

"The main functions of a Labour market policy can be briefly summarised. It functions as a fine tuner on economic activity, exercising a quick non-political control over timing and location. It also functions as an adaptor. It is the means of promoting the adaptation of people to change through re-training and re-location. It enables them to keep their own interests and abilities in line with changes in technology and shifts in economic activity. Another main function is that of giving workers the social and economic security which enables them to accept change and to co-operate in achieving greater productivity without the fear that in doing so they are undermining

their own future."

(Noel Woods: "Manpower planning a Labour Market Policy")

Clearly then, there are alternatives to the haphazard and socially "asteful use of labour encouraged by our New Zealand economic structures. These alternatives present us with some fundamental choices about the kind of society we want to build. The choices are about the economic, political and social policies we will develop and follow. They concern the place and purpose of work in the life of our citizens and the distribution of the wealth our work creates. The choices also confront us with questions about the nature of work and how it can be developed into a programme which builds and enhances the creative potential of every worker. The initiative for fundamental social re-evaluation and development of this order must come from the people involved-workers and employers-through their respective organisations. Pressure from the community may hasten change and growth but, essentially, movement must come from within.

The kind of choices a community makes about fundamental economic, social and political directions like these, will be influenced among other things by the quality and goals of the education system of that community. The present reassessment of New Zealand education, being attempted through the Educational Development Conference (1973-74), must take account of the effects of rapid industrialisation. If education is a process of developing human resources to the full, then our New Zealand community just cannot accept those forces and processes, inherent within industrial and commercial development, which depersonalise work and blunt the community's sense of its own humanity. The end result is that commercial and material values become accepted community standards with people becoming "just part of a process". If education is geared primarily to meeting industrial and commercial requirements for a 'workforce', with educational achievement judged by a series of qualifications designed to ensure us a 'place at work', we will suffer a further retreat from the hope of building a genuine human community, and a human focus for daily life could be totally lost.

Issues like redundancy then, are symptoms, not causes, even though the immediate effects in human experience are sharp, hurtful, and disruptive. Bigger and better redundancy settlements do not really get at the roots. The New Zealand community must grapple with the more fundamental questions of our economic, social and political structures, if we are to use our present resources to ensure a more just and human society in the future. The Committee is convinced that it is within our human capacity to build such a community. We do not believe that our economic, social and political structures must be geared to the lowest common denominators of human nature and expectation. New motivational and ideological forces must be built alongside the private enterprise personal profit systems of work and development. Major economic, social and political issues anywhere in the world now affect the total human family. Urgent global issues like feeding the world, controlling population growth, using our human and natural resources in just and constructive ways, are weaving us all into an inter-locking web of inter-dependence and mutual responsibility. Perhaps third-world countries, yet to experience the mixed blessings of large scale industrial technology, may lead the human family in its search for a new rationale of development.

The Committee has suggested that the superficial symptom of redundancy indicates deeper and more fundamental causes. We believe that the causes are to be found within our economic and political structures which are still largely based on the private ownership of natural resources, their production and distribution. The kind of world that produced the theology and the ideology of capitalist industrial and commercial expansion is changing and we are gradually waking up to the fact that global human survival (let alone development) will depend on creating just methods of distributing the world's finite resources.

At present in New Zealand, government departments and policies, along with the activities of a number of community agencies and educational programmes, have scattered among them the various elements of an active Labour Market Policy. Vocational training and job-re-training, a public employment service, regional planning, and development finance, to mention a few, are some of the functions which, the Committee believes, could be more effectively operated as part of a Labour Market Policy. A Labour Market Board could include government, employer and employee unions, regional and local community representatives, as well as community interest groups such as Chambers of Commerce, Consumers' Institute and C.A.R.P. etc. A Labour Market Board designed to express and meet New

Zealand's needs, and bringing together many seemingly divergent interest groups, is one method of encouraging the 'participatory democracy' alluded to by Alvin Toffler in "Future Shock".

The Committee believes that New Zealand would be acting with a sense of global responsibility if the planning of our own national development included the principles of an active "Labour Market" policy. The Committee hopes this statement will stimulate discussions and encourage implementation of such a process in New Zealand.

Further Discussion Pointers:

1. REDUNDANCY . . . is a sympton, an effect of the growth and development of an industrial and commercial activity. Industry and Commerce are part of the deep and rapid change being experienced in our society. New technology, new processes in the use and distribution of natural resources, global communication and mobility, and many other elements produce change at the work level with both good and bad effects for the worker. The causes of a phenomenon like redundancy must be analysed, understood and controlled.

What groups and people are competent to undertake such assess-

ment? Does the Church have any responsibility here?

2. REDUNDANCY . . . what level and area of responsibility should industry and commerce accept for the fact and consequences of redundancy?

- 3. REDUNDANCY . . . in what areas of activity is industry and commerce 'accountable' to the community for the social and economic consequences of redundancy?
- 4. REDUNDANCY . . . how can the total New Zealand community exercise responsibility and control for the effects of industrial and commercial development?

Is greater 'central' direction and control inevitable?

5. REDUNDANCY . . . a new community ideology is urgently needed to . .

-express a contemporary meaning and purpose of work

-provide a just system of distributing the wealth our work and natural resources produce

-ensure 'development... is geared to meeting human need and enhancing the human community.

"Modern Swedish Labour Market Policy"-Prisma

"Manpower planning a Labour Market Policy"-Noel Woods.

VI. SUBMISSIONS TO THE PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE CONSIDERING THE DRUGS (PREVENTION OF MISUSE) BILL 1974

The below Submissions were made on July 30th, 1974.

Because it believes that the abuse of drugs is more a people problem than a drug problem, this committee considers that the main purpose of legislation should be to control the supply of drugs that cause harm to human beings rather than to provide a penalty system for those who illegally use drugs. For this reason the committee welcomes the general tenor of this Bill. It is pleased that the Bill incorporates some of the positive recommendations of the Board of Health Committee on Drug Dependency and Drug Abuse namely: "(a) That the term 'narcotic' should be avoided as far as possible

or used only with its pharmacological meaning.

(b) That the drugs controlled be placed in several separate schedules . . . which broadly indicate their relative potential for harm and degrees of control deemed necessary.

(c) That the cannabis plant . . . should be placed in a schedule . . . containing drugs with a lesser potential harm¹".

In 1972 the Annual Conference of the Methodist Church adopted a statement of the Public Questions Committee which strongly expressed the opinion that there should be changes in the law relating to marijuana.

Recommended changes are:

(i) That marijuana be removed from its listing as a Narcotic on the First Schedule to the Narcotics Act 1965, and listed under a separate schedule.

The committee is in full agreement with the recommendation of the Wootton Report (No. 4 p. 88)-'The association in legislation of cannabis with heroin and other opiates is inappropriate, and new legislation to deal specially and separately with cannabis and its synthetic derivatives should be introduced as soon as possible.'

To continue to list marijuana with heroin and other opiates is to continue the misleading and untrue impression that these drugs are equally dangerous. We believe that the deterrent and educational functions of the law lose their force when they fail to discriminate between a powerful drug like heroin and a far less potent marijuana.

(ii) That the maximum penalty for the illegal possession and use of marijuana be a fine of \$100 and that where first offenders are concerned, consideration be given to their being discharged under Section 42 of the Criminal Justice Act. That the maximum penalty for trafficking in marijuana be substantially reduced from its present fourteen years.

We believe that penalties imposed for all drug offences should bear some relationship to the degree of harm of individual drugs, and that a clear distinction ought to be made in the penalties imposed for using drugs as unlike in their harmful effects as marijuana and

heroin.

We further believe that the first offender should be given every encouragement to avoid repeating the offence and that consideration should be given to the discharge of a first offender under Section 42 of the Criminal Justice Act. This would lessen the consequences that

a conviction for drug offences may have on a career.

We commend to your committee the statements in the Board of Health (2nd Report) on 'The Use of Criminal Law', 'Potential for Harm' and 'Potential for Harm versus Costs of Criminal Sanctions' and the respective sections in 'Cannabis'2 and 'Final Report'3 on which those statements were largely based.

We would endorse the Le Dain Commission's findings.

"The criminal law may properly be applied, as a matter of principle, to restrict the availability of harmful substances, to prevent a person from causing harm to himself and to others by the use of such substances, and to prevent the harm caused to society by such use. In every case the test must be a practical one; we must weigh the potential for harm, individual and social, of the conduct in question, against the harm, individual and social, which is caused by the application of the criminal law, and ask ourselves whether, on balance, the intervention is justified. Put another way, the use of criminal law in any particular case should be justified on an evaluation and weighing of its benefits and costs. Generally speaking, the adverse effects for the individual of the criminal law process are such that it must be justified in each case by national and convincing reasons of necessity, in relation to other available means of achieving the desired purpose."4

There are however, sections of the Bill which we find disappointing. Instead of adopting the Board of Health committees recom-

mendation "(d) That differing maximum penalties, graded in severity, be provided for offences involving the possession or use of different drugs as scheduled in terms of their relative potential for harm", it has gone only part of the way. The Bill distinguishes only between Class A Controlled Drugs and Class B and C Controlled Drugs. So the person who uses cannabis is liable on conviction on a charge of possession and use, to the same punishment as someone found guilty of smoking opium, or injecting morphine. A further recommendation "(j) That except in most unusual circumstances a penalty of imprisonment should not be imposed for the mere possession or use of a drug in a schedule of lesser harmfulness", seems to have been ignored.

We would therefore urge that section 7 Possession and use of

Controlled Drugs be amended to read:

"(2) (a) To imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months or to a fine not exceeding \$1,000 or to both where a Class A controlled drug was the controlled drug or one of the controlled drugs in relation to which the offence was committed.

(b) To imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 months or a fine not exceeding \$400 or to both where a Class B controlled drug was that controlled drug or one of the controlled drugs in relation to which the offence was committed.

(c) A maximum fine of \$100 where a Class C controlled drug was

the controlled drug.

To summarise there are some who argue that there is no need to make this distinction between cannabis and other drugs in view of the lightness of penalties imposed in New Zealand when compared with penalties imposed in other lands, e.g. Australia, Great Britain or Canada.

It is significant however, that two of the most recent Commissions of Inquiry overseas have come out strongly in favour of the possession of cannabis ceasing to be regarded as a criminal offence. In Canada, the majority view of the Le Dain Commission was:-

"The costs to a significant number of individuals, the majority of whom are young people, and to society generally of a policy of prohibition of simple possession are not justified by the potential for harm of cannabis and the additional influence which such a policy is likely to have upon perception of harm, demand and availability. We therefore recommend the repeal of the prohibition against the simple possession of cannabis."5

In the U.S.A. the National Commission on Marijuana and Drug

Use stated:

"The criminalization of possession of marijuana for personal use is socially self-defeating as a means of achieving this objective."

Hence it is recommended that possession of marijuana for

personal use should no longer be an offence.

It is acknowledged that one member of the Le Dain Commission wished possession and use of cannabis to remain an offence. His

"I must dissent from the recommendation of the majority of my colleagues and recommend that the prohibition on the possession of cannabis be maintained, for the time being at least. Possession of cannabis should be punishable, upon summary conviction by a fine of \$25 for the first offence and by a fine of \$100 for any subsequent offence."6

This is in line with the current thinking of this committee as our recommendation illustrates. In fairness, however, we must point out that the other minority member of the Le Dain Commission went a long way further:

"The Federal Government should immediately initiate discussions with the provincial governments to have the sale and use of cannabis placed controls similar to those governing the sale and use of alcohol, including legal prohibition of unauthorised distribution and analogous age restrictions . . ."7

In drawing the Committee's attention to these recommendations, and to those of the Board of Health Drug Dependency Committee we wish to make it clear that we are not advocating the legalisation of marijuana. We have already gone on record as stating "We feel that it would be unwise for marijuana to be legalised at this time, knowing as little as we do about the drug and possible long term effects. Whilst scientific research has not established the true nature of the drug, whilst no irrefutable scientific evidence yet exists to put beyond reasonable doubt whether its long term use is dangerous to man, and whilst no simple test exists to detect its use, we feel that the present restrictions on the use of the drug should continue . . while alcohol abuse is already a major social problem in New Zealand, it would be irresponsible to allow another intoxicant when so little is known of its mental and physical effects on the body."8

What we are advocating is that the principle that penalties imposed for all drug offences should bear some relationship not only to the harmful character of individual drugs but to the cost of criminal sanctions.

As the Le Dain Commission comments:

"... A real fear of being discovered in the private use of cannabis could only be developed and maintained by using the methods of a police state. It would require very large numbers of police, pressure on vast numbers of people to act as informers and ruthless power of search. Obviously, the society could not tolerate it. Even in a Police State, such methods can only be invoked to suppress activity that can plausibly be presented as threatening the security of the state . . . "9

We would also urge that the phrase "or in Part I of the Third Schedule" in section 17 Search and Seizure subsection (2) be deleted. While as a committee we would continue to support the Police using the right to search without warrant for drugs with a known potential for harm, such as heroin or L.S.D., we think that this right of search should no longer apply to cannabis. To continue to link cannabis with harder drugs in this way is to continue to support the suggestion that the cannabis user automatically progresses to harder drugs, cannabis users do not automatically or even in most cases proceed to other types of drugs.

"Thus there is a marked relationship between cannabis and L.S.D., a less obvious one between L.S.D. and amphetamines, and a marked relationship between speed and heroin. Because of this succession of relationships, which can be linked up, it is possible for people to progress from cannabis through L.S.D. and 'speed' to heroin, but the number of cannabis users of whom this might possibly be true would be a very small proportion of the total number of cannabis

users—less than one percent.

The theory that cannabis leads to heroin because the vast majority of heroin users are found to have used cannabis has to be dismissed on the ground of faulty logic; the vast majority of heroin users may have used cannabis, but the vast majority of cannabis

users do not use heroin."10

REFERENCES

¹Drug Dependency and Drug Abuse in New Zealand (Second Report) 1974 p.55.

²Cannabis: A report of the Commission of Inquiry into the Non-Medical Use of Drugs 1972 p.275-283.

Final Report: of the Commission of Inquiry into the Non-Medical Use

of Drugs 1973 p.47-58.

⁴Ibid p.940-1. ⁵Cannabis: p.302. ⁶Cannabis: p.315.

⁷Cannabis: p.310.

⁸Methodist Church of New Zealand: Minutes of the Annual Conference 1972 p.145.

⁹Cannabis: p.290. ¹⁰Cannabis p.272.

VII. RE-LOCATION OF THE PUBLIC QUESTIONS COMMITTEE

Points for: The Committee puts forward the following reasons for moving for a change of locale for the Methodist Questions Committee.

(a) The difficulty of recruiting new personnel. The present Committee representation is made up mainly of "old hands."

(b) The difficulty, experienced over a long period of time, of having a full complement of personnel present at the monthly meetings of the Committee. Is this Committee in the "doldrums"?

(c) The recurring difficulty encountered in obtaining a replacement when a Convener resigns or moves out of the region. With the advent of so many Union Parishes in the Wellington region, less Methodist ministers are available for membership of the Committee and possible Convenership.

Points against: The Committee considered the following as reasons for retaining the Methodist Public Questions Committee in Wellington.

- (a) Joint work with the Public Questions Committee of the Presbyterian Church has been initiated. This Committee is also located in Wellington.
- (b) The NZICCPA, with which the Methodist Public Questions Committee has liaison by way of representatives, is centred in Wellington.
- (c) The ease with which resource material, from Government Departments in Wellington, may be obtained.

Conclusions:

Wellington, because of its centrality and, as the Capital City, the hub of Government Department activity, has been the locale of

the Methodist Public Questions Committee for years.

The present Committee would ask: is it really necessary that Wellington thereby continue to be the meeting-place for the Public Questions Committee? The Committee as such has rarely been in personal contact with a Minister of the Crown or a representative of a Government Department. In fact, the bulk of any contact with persons in high places has been achieved through correspondence.

persons in high places has been achieved through correspondence.

There may be occasions when special arrangements may have to be made for personal interviews as such. These could quite conceivably be arranged from another locale, other than Wellington, either through the Chairman of the Wellington District, or by a special visit to Wellington by a representative of the Public Questions Committee. As the present Committee sees it, such occasions would appear to be rare.

In the light of these comments, the present Committee would move for the re-location of the Public Questions Committee as from the 1975 Conference. It should be noted that should a shift occur, some "corresponding members" could be appointed from the Wellington region, to keep liaison with the Presbyterian Public Questions Committee and the NZICCPA.

VIII. LIAISON WITH OTHER PUBLIC QUESTIONS COMMITTEES

In February joint submissions to the Royal Commission on Liquor were made with the Public Questions Committee of the Presbyterian Church. Since that time closer liaison has been kept between the two Committees by the exchange of Minutes and by a decision to work together on other matters of common interest and concern. Joint work is planned in the near future on:

"Censorship" and "The Sanctity of Life"

In June a letter was received from the Convener of the Public Questions Committee of the New Zealand Baptist Union (located in Dunedin) about the possibility of keeping contact through the sharing of information and work on common topics. This Committee responded by forwarding a list of its work for 1974 and its continuing work and by suggesting exchange of Minutes.

IX. CONTINUING WORK OF THIS COMMITTEE

Other matters which the Committee has in preparation, are:
(i) Religious Education in School (including "Religious Education: Its Wider Meaning).

(ii) Advertising and Ethics.

(iii) The General Status of Women in Society.

(iv) The Sanctity of Life (with Presbyterian P.Q. Committee).

(v) Censorship (with Presbyterian P.Q. Committee).

(vi) Confidentiality of Medical Files.

(viii) Government Policy re Establishment of Ohus.

X. INTER-CHURCH COUNCIL ON PUBLIC AFFAIRS

The Committee has continued to be represented on this Committee. Officers for 1974: Chairman—The Rev. P. G. Buchanan, L.Th., Vice-Chairman—The Rev. C. D. Clark, M.A., Secretary-Treasurer—The Rev. G. R. H. Peterson.

Among the matters discussed by the Council, were-

- (i) The Rent Appeal Board: A member of the Council was appointed to consider the implications of this proposed Bill, but after receiving his report, it was agreed that the Council did not need to take action.
- (ii) Abortion: A special committee was set up to consider the matter of abortion. It gave careful consideration to the subject, but after receiving its report and recommendation the Council was unable to agree on further action.
- (iii) Homosexual Law Reform: This subject was introduced by Mr C. J. F. Parkin, an executive member of the Homosexual Law Reform Society, in an address "The Homosexual and the Church". The material gathered was issued to the Public Questions Committees of the Churches, but after further discussion it was agreed that no statement could be issued because of division among the Council.

(iv) Rating of Church Property: Material to hand during the year, included statements from solicitors acting for the Churches, and the Minister of Local Government. The Council continues to keep a watching brief on this matter.

(v) The Relaxing of Moral Standards in the Community: The Council has given considerable thought to this matter following on a request from the Church of Christ Public Questions Committee which

expressed concern and instanced the increased pressure to legalise abortion and for the sale of contraceptives to younger people, as examples only to see if the Churches together could say something about moral standards. In reply to the Church of Christ Public Question Committee, the Council pointed out the difficulty it sees in "proclaiming desirable standards for our community." However, for the Churches, the application of Christian principles in all areas of life is something which must be developed and understood within the whole life of the church. The Council discussed the tension which exists between speaking to those inside the Christian fellowship and those outside our standards of morality. A Methodist statement already prepared on this matter was commended to members of the Council.

- (vi) Submissions to the Royal Commission on Liquor: Introduction: The Council can only make submissions when the appointed representatives of the Churches find there is common basis for agreement. When the ICCPA acts this does not preclude individual Churches from making their own submissions.

 Submissions:
- 1. The ICCPA opposes the sale of liquor on Sundays. The ICCPA opposes any extension of facilities to chartered clubs for the selling of liquor on Sundays. Trading in liquor, as with some other trading on Sundays, will fail to make a valid contribution to our way of life.
- 2. In considering the radical proposals of the Justice Department there does not seem to be any worthwhile contribution to the lives of children nor to the adults concerned, in allowing children to accompany adults into public bars, even assuming a pleasant garden setting. The ICCPA opposes permitting children into such areas.
- 3. The ICCPA considers there should not be any lowering of the age at which minors are permitted to drink liquor in public.
- 4. The ICCPA opposes the sale of liquor in supermarkets and other such retail outlets.
- 5. The ICCPA considers that advertising of liquor should continue to be restricted, and opposes any introduction of liquor advertisements on either radio or television broadcasts.
- The ICCPA considers newspaper advertising of liquor should be restricted, with the aim of achieving a significant reduction of present advertising space.
- 7. The ICCPA considers liquor advertisements should not be used in Government publications, such as railway timetables.
- 8. The ICCPA considers that a liberal proportion of taxes received from the sale of liquor should be specifically directed to the rehabilitation of those adversely affected by alcohol, and of their families.

Matters under consideration by the Council include:

(i) The matter of increased use of profanity on radio and television and in films has been discussed. The Council has written to the Ministers of Broadcasting and Internal Affairs expressing concern. Further consideration is being given to this matter.

(ii) As a long term project the Council is considering the growing concern for environmental problems, particularly as to what the Church should say in these areas. As a basis a paper entitled "A Quaker View of New Zealand's Future" is being considered.

Conclusion: The Council endeavours to show that the Churches are concerned with public morality and, while in many cases it is not possible or desirable to make public statements, much of the material examined is passed on to the Public Questions Committees of the constituent Churches to be used as a basis for discussion or possible further research. In this way the Council believes it is able to fulfil a special function in the life of the Church,

C. D. Clark, Chairman. R. N. Simpson, Convener.

RESOLUTIONS

- 1. That the Reports be received and adopted.
- 2. (a) That Conference advise the Government that it opposes the Hospitals Amendment Act which would have the effect of restricting abortions to public hospitals;
- (b) That Conference calls on the Government to establish a Commission to investigate the whole issue of abortion in New Zealand and make recommendations concerning any amendments to the law which may be deemed advisable.
- 3. (a) That abortion clinics be required to be registered for inspection under the Hospital Act.

(b) That the financial affairs of such clinics be so regulated by

statutory control that they become non-profit organisations.

4. That Conference urges the amendment of Sections 182-187 of the Crimes Act 1961, to provide for an Abortion Law that would include the following provisions:-

- (a) An abortion decision to be made by a registered medical practitioner on the request of the patient after adequate counselling has been provided by a person other than the doctor who is to perform the abortion and which will offer alternatives other than
- (b) The abortion in the case of a pregnancy of less than 12 weeks' duration to be performed by a registered medical practitioner in a registered clinic or hospital.
- (c) The abortion in the case of pregnancy of 12 to 20 weeks' duration to be performed by a registered medical practitioner in a hospital if the continuation of the pregnancy would involve serious risk to the physical or the mental health of the pregnant woman, or there was substantial risk of a child being born with severe physical or mental handicap.
- (d) Following an abortion adequate follow-up counselling, including contraceptive counselling, be provided.
- (e) That no doctor or nurse be discriminated against should they decline to assist in an abortion because of their ethical principles.
- That the Public Questions Committee consider the fact of large parking areas at hotels and taverns and the viable alternatives thereto.
- 7. That the following be referred to the Public Questions Committee:
- (a) "That Conference urge the Government to require all licensed premises to display information concerning the minimum amount of the major type of alcoholic beverages which if consumed

within a period of one hour would normally result in a blood alcohol level in excess of the maximum permitted by law for the driver of a vehicle."

- (b) That Conference encourage the Police Department that rather than processing drunks on criminal charges they make greater use of facilities provided, e.g., Liston House wing for which a key is provided; that where they can obtain an address, especially of youths, they take them home; that they make use of caring facilities provided by ethnic groups. We are concerned that once first offenders are introduced to the cells they lose fear of arrest and respect for the law and police.
- 8. That Conference confirm the action taken on its behalf by the Public Questions Committee in presenting submissions on the issues of homosexuality to the Parliamentary Select Committee.
- 9. That the Section 5 REDUNDANCY be referred to the Education Division so that the material can be offered to Circuits in a creative form for further study.
- That Synods be asked to arrange seminars on "Redundancy" in co-operation with other church or community groups such as I.T.I.M.
- 11. That in view of the work-load carried by this Committee they use Task forces set up in other Districts to spread the load.
- 12. That the Methodist representatives on the N.Z. Inter-church Council on Public Affairs be the Rev. C. D. Clark and one other minister and Mr I. Crabtree.
 - 13. That the Committee for 1975 be as printed on page 7 herein.
- 14. That the following be referred to the Public Questions Committee:

In view of the liberalising trends in regard to sexual behaviour, Conference reminds our people of the need to uphold the standards of chastity before marriage, of faithfulness within marriage, as standards of permanent value.

Acknowledging the continuing responsibility of the Church to address itself to emerging issues of sexual behaviour and community standards this Conference reaffirms the statement on Human Sexuality adopted by the 1970 Conference.

QUESTION 38—(b) International Affairs?

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

CHURCH INVESTMENTS IN SOUTH AFRICA

Resolution of Conference, 1973: (No. 12, p. 162)—"That Conference requests the Methodist General Purposes Board and the International Affairs Committee to investigate Methodist Church investments and the principles involved, and report to Synods and Conference 1974."

The International Affairs Committee considered it was appropriate that the Methodist General Purposes Trust Board investigate and report on the question of current investments of the Methodist Church in New Zealand companies operating in South Africa. Consequently this report confines itself to the other part of the resolution,

namely, the principles involved in the Church having investments in Southern Africa.

It has arisen because of Methodist Church investments in the New Zealand Insurance Company Ltd., and the South British Insurance Company Ltd. Both are New Zealand-based firms which have subsidiary companies in Southern Africa. The New Zealand Insurance Company operates in South Africa and Rhodesia through the subsidiary New Zealand Insurance Company (South Africa) Ltd. In 1968 and 1969 the contribution of this subsidiary was 7% of total direct premium income. The South British Insurance Company Ltd operates through a subsidiary, the South British Insurance Co. (South Africa) Ltd., and this Company contributed 7% of total gross

premiums in 1970.

The Committee has spent some considerable time studying the literature on the question of investment in South Africa, Listed at the end of this report are the references that were found most useful in the preparation of the report. Two of these require special comment. "Time to Withdraw," published by the World Council of Churches, provides an excellent summary of the issues involved in investment in South Africa-the publication is available from the National Council of Churches, Box 297, Christchurch, "The South African Connection" is a book published recently which examines the problem in a very comprehensive and detailed manner. Together these two publications cover the topic very well and consequently they have been used extensively in this report.

Over the years considerable attention has been given to the question of investment in South Africa by bodies such as the World Council of Churches and the United Nations. A summary of some of the statements and resolutions of such organisations was incorporated in the International Affairs Committee's report to Conference last

year. This is regarded as an appendix to this report, and is found in the Minutes of Conference 1973, pp. 159-160.

The issue of investment in South Africa must be judged by its impact on the racist nature of the South African regime. It seems that, for those who wish to remove racism from South Africa, there are three stands which can be taken:

-increased involvement.

-reform

-withdrawal

The Argument for Increased Involvement

The thesis is that if investments are increased and infusions of technological expertise are accelerated the economic growth thus stimulated will inevitably alter the economic conditions and social structure, and ultimately lead to the involvement of blacks in the political process. This argument is based on the undeniable fact that as the economy expands, pressures for a more efficient use of black labour will grow.

While it can be argued that the movement of large numbers of black workers to the city strains the credibility of the policy of separated development, it can also be argued that it has in fact a counterveiling tendency-as the blacks stream into the cities, the electorate's fears are reinforced and this leads to greater repression.

The facts support the latter argument.

There has been an increasing dependence on black labour-African, Asian and Coloured participation in the industrial work force has risen from 64 per cent in 1946 to 77 per cent in 1970. However, this increase in dependence on black labour has not led to political

power for the blacks. In the period mentioned there has been an increase in the discriminatory legislation designed to counter African nationalist aspirations. Some examples: the Terrorism Act of 1967 gives policemen above the rank of sergeant the right to detain indefinitely, without trial or appeal, any persons deemed—in the opinion of the arresting officer—to be a threat to the established order; the Bantu Law Amendment Act 1970 gave the Minister power to prohibit any blacks doing any work, such as he may decide, in white areas in 1970, parliamentary representation for Coloured people was finally ended.

It is clear that the Africans have not benefited from the economic growth that South Africa has enjoyed despite the increased dependence on black labour. Figures show that the African workers are worse off than ever. In real terms the cash paid to Africans in mining are

no higher and possibly even lower than they were in 1911.

Average annual cash earning in the gold-mines

	Whites	Blacks	Whites	Blacks
	(current	rands)	(1938	rands)
1911	666	57	850	72
1966	3216	183	1241	71

In 1969 Africans constituted 68 per cent of the population, received only 19 per cent of the nation's cash income, whereas the whites, 20 percent of the population, received 73 percent. The gap between wages for a black and white worker has not narrowed but widened. Examples of the differences in wages between the races are given below:

Average monthly earnings in the manufacturing and mining industries, March 1971

	Africans	Whites	Coloureds
Manufacturing	29.16	170.81	41.16
Mining and quarrying	9.48	195.82	41.90

Not only is the wage paid an African only a fraction of that paid a white person, but in industry after industry, the wage is below a conservatively estimated poverty line calculated by the Association of Chambers of Commerce (ASSCOM) at the end of 1970. ASSCOM estimated that to maintain a minimum standard of living, a family of five in Johannesburg would need a monthly income of £37.76.

The average earnings for Africans in manufacturing (see table above) was only three-quarters of this figure. Some two-thirds of the families in Soweto, a big African township outside Johannesburg, were estimated to be below this poverty line. Another study, by the Director of the Institute of Social Research at the University of Natal, calculated that ASSCOM's budget was unrealistically low and the poverty line for a family of five should be raised by 50 percent.

the poverty line for a family of five should be raised by 50 percent.

African real wages have consistently lagged behind increases in productivity. In the period 1957-1962 the physical output of the African industrial labour force rose by 30 per cent. Black wages, however, have in many years failed to reach the productivity growth rate and have never exceeded it. Rising African productivity therefore brings benefits not to Africans but to white wages and corporation profits.

South Africa's economic boom has, therefore, enriched the coffers of the dominant whites, brought Africans no real gains and in fact, in recent years, made the relative wages and conditions worse. The argument that the prosperity generated by investment accrues to blacks or leads to political emancipation is not supported by any

evidence and there is no reason to expect that future capital inflow would alter the pattern.

The Argument for Reform

It is claimed that overseas businesses operating in South Africa

can actively promote social change.

The Polaroid 'experiment' was conducted with this object in mind. In 1971 the US Polaroid Corporation announced that it would undertake a one-year 'experiment' to try to improve wages and working conditions of the black workers employed by its distributor in South Africa. The 'experiment' had three main planks; to improve dramatically wages and conditions of black workers; to divert part of its South African profits to support African education; and to stop selling ID equipment to the South African government.

Polaroid increased its minimum wage for black employees to £30.77, but this was still below the poverty level for a family. Although the company made grants to help black students continue their education, these were only for education within the apartheid education system. Also, it appears that the company continued to do business with the government. Polaroid decided that the experiment yielded results, and decided to continue operating in South Africa. It has been discovered that at the end of the experimental year there were workers who were still being paid the legal minimum wage, which was well below the poverty line. Africans could not rise higher than the rank of supervisor, or go on the board. In any case, all attempts to promote blacks is limited by the government which made it clear that the supervision of whites by blacks will not be tolerated. The South African Institute of Race Relations in a full analysis of the Polaroid 'experiment' concluded that it had failed to improve significantly the wages and working conditions of Africans.

The South African government cannot permit companies to take actions which are considered a threat to the status quo. A memorandum circulated by the US consulate in Johannesburg cautioned American corporations: 'The impression that the United States firms were engaged in a co-ordinated effort "to change the South African way of life" would almost certainly engender harmful reactions.' It stands to reason that firms, as profit-making institutions, can only carry out such programmes in such ways as they feel will ensure their future security. It has been noted that most of the liberal industrialists do not ask for the abolition of apartheid nor even for the abrogation of the industrial colour bar, but merely for the relaxation of some restrictions which would enable them to fit non-

whites into jobs where whites are no longer available.

The Argument for Withdrawal

It was concluded in sections (1) and (2) that investment has not brought about social and political change to the advantage of the Africans. Reforms by overseas companies have not been significant, and economic growth has not been shared with the Africans. Not only have the blacks not gained from investment, but they are probably worse off. The existence of investments in South Africa has resulted inevitably in the process of strengthening the military machine and political structure in order to protect the interests of both the white minority and the foreign investors.

The white minority has control of the black labour force in both the rural and urban areas. The system of African Reserves, which restricts African land ownership and occupation to 13 percent of the country's land area, has meant that African subsistence farming has been confined to a land area too small to provide for the needs of the

rural population. Four million Africans are in the urban areas but they are there on the basis that "the native should be allowed to enter the urban areas . . . when he is willing to enter and to minister to the needs of the white man and should depart therefrom when he ceases to minister". (Government Commission 1921). In no way can foreign investment improve the land distribution problem, and it has already been demonstrated that investment has not improved the position of the African in the continuous transfer.

position of the African in the cities.

It is apparent that the only argument that the Church can support is that for withdrawal of investments. Investments has not improved (and in some cases may have worsened) the position of the blacks vis-a-vis the whites socially, politically and economically. If agitation for withdrawal was effective it would have a marked impact on South Africa which is a country heavily dependent on overseas finance. Pressure for withdrawal would also have the tendency to make those firms who continue to operate in South Africa take visible reform action in an attempt to justify their continued presence. The most important factor in withdrawing investments and in encouraging others to do so is that it is evidence to Africans of our Church's support for their cause.

CONCLUSIONS

It must be generally concluded that the British and Western involvement in South Africa has become so deeply ingrained into the politics and economies of apartheid that any attempts to 'reform' business relations, while admirable from a moral point of view, must always end in failure. It is not a matter of piece-meal reforms of business or labour practices as this has little or no effect on the apartheid system which continues unchanged. While the State machine and the capitalist economic order continue to control the unskilled labour force; trade union restrictions remain; differences in right of access to education, trade skills and general opportunities of life continue—the huge gap between white prosperity and black poverty, even poverty to the point of destitution will persist.

Moreover, if British and American businesses decide overnight to pay equal wages for equal work, commendable as such practices would be, it would in the long run be to the disadvantage of African workers and would produce unemployment. Any disturbance of the cheap labour system would lead to a greater mechanization of industry. The African workers would be the first to be dismissed. One of the policies of the white minority has been to protect itself from being

supplanted or threatened by Africans.

The whole problem to some extent lies in the repressive measures of the South African Government so that few changes can be made under an apartheid system. Growth through increased trade and investment may necessitate marginal improvements in South Africa's policies, but it has also had the effect of intensifying repressive legislation and techniques of labour control. Exploitation, though

refined, has remained intact.

Experiments in South Africa have shown the futility of trying to change the apartheid system by the internal efforts of overseas companies. Companies in South Africa must work within the system of apartheid, and no amount of benevolence on the part of such companies will change it. Pressure for withdrawal will not create conditions where foreign investment will change overnight, but it is an increasing factor with which corporations must inevitably have to reckon. This is why WITHDRAWAL OF INVESTMENTS while only a token expression of how opposition to the apartheid system can be made, is nevertheless evidence of the Church's identification with

the oppressed. Withdrawal witnesses to the basic Christian principle—the racial equality of black and white and justice to all.

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- '4) International Labour Organisation, facts and figures, 2 June 1972. (Corso Information Services).

Appendix:

See Report "Church Investments in Southern Africa—Related Companies"—Minutes of Conference 1973, pp. 159-160.

A CHRISTIAN BASIS OF FOREIGN POLICY

Underlying the more obvious barriers to a genuine world community is the lack of common foundation of moral principles. At the root of the most stubborn conflicts is the failure of governments and peoples to treasure any common set of guiding principles. Attempted settlements involving differing ideologies are essentially unstable and tend to produce new frictions not only because of political differences but also because of underlying differences as to moral values.

The world of nations desperately needs an international ethos to provide a sound groundwork for the development of international law and institutions. This requires not only attempts to find wider areas of common moral understanding, but also efforts to bring the guiding principles of international life into greater harmony with God's will.

The Churches must, therefore, see in the international sphere a field of obedience to Jesus Christ. They cannot agree that it falls outside the range of His sovereignty or the scope of the moral law. Their first duty is to fulfil their calling to manifest the Kingdom of God among men. Their fellowship must be a bond of union among all, a bond both more patient and more resistant than any other. The Church must seek to be the kind of community which God wishes the world to become. By virtue of its calling it must act as a redemptive, suffering fellowship in the form and manner of its Lord Jesus Christ. Within it differences of sex, class, nation, colour, or race are to become a source of mutual enrichment, and not of rivalry or antagonism. Its members must rise above the limitations of nationalism to a truly ecumenical outlook. It must carry into the turmoil of international relations the real possibility of the reconciliation of all races, nationalities and classes in the love of Christ. It must witness to the creative power of forgiveness and spiritual renewal. Christians should urge statesmen to devote more attention to this fundamental task. In order to do this with authority Christians must be clear on their own understanding of the essential principles.

These principles arise from the Christian view of the nature of

men, human life and relationships. Among these are:

(a) All men are children of God and that it is God's will that

they should have life in all its fullness.

(b) It is God's intention that men should live together in harmony, bearing one another's burdens, supporting one another in love and actively seeking to promote reconciling love, goodwill and helpfulness among all people.

(c) Christ died for all men.

(d) God's gifts are for the enrichment of all men.

This will mean in practical terms that the Church should remind all those who wield political power that:

(a) All power carries responsibility and all nations are trustees

of power which should be used for the common good.

(b) All nations are subject to moral law, and should strive to abide by the accepted principles of international law to develop this law and to enforce it through common actions.

(c) All nations should recognise and safeguard the inherent dignity, worth, and essential rights of the human person, without

distinction as to race, sex, language, or religion.

- (d) Each nation should recognise the rights of every other nation, which observes such standards, to live by and proclaim its own political and social beliefs, provided that it does not seek by coercion, threat, infiltration or deception to impose these on other nations.
- (e) All nations should recognise an obligation to share their scientific and technical skills with peoples in less developed regions, and to help the victims of disaster in other lands.
- (f) All nations should strive to develop cordial relations with their neighbours, encourage friendly cultural and commercial dealings, and join in creative international efforts for human welfare.

Having said this the Church must be careful in the way it applies

its insights and beliefs.

One of the great dangers of the Christian's interest in the secular world is that the church will bring into the political field a degree of intolerance, an absolutism, and a moral pharisaism which renders all reasonable dialogue fruitless, and which is an enemy of the compromise which politics is all about. For the art of politics is to find ways in which differing wills and interests can co-operate in reasonable degree and avoid head-on collisions. But the temptation of the church is to try to decide what is right, and then make everyone else agree. This is not politics. It is tyranny.

The Christian will always have to acknowledge the reality of existing situations and recognise the fear and distrust which exists between peoples and nations created by the reality of human greed, jealousy, enmity and arrogance occasioned by human sin. This distrust and fear will sometimes mean that the people will demand of Governments that they maintain alliances and military forces for their nation's protection. Many powerful forces will continue to exist which are motivated by self interest and personal profit (unless these are to be disenfranchised or annihilated). Some will continue to relate only for the benefits that they can gain from others. These will always cause concern to the Christians but they will have to be accepted until goodwill prevails and the more excellent way of Christian love is seen to be the power for good that it is.

The Christian church will always encourage a nation to follow foreign policy which will seek not only to preserve its own life, but also to actively promote the welfare of other peoples and nations. It will seek to relate in ways which are non-threatening to others, for the good of neighbours, frequently at some cost to itself and not with the hope of some ultimate gain to its own self-interest; other

than the benefits that good relationships always produce.

Such a nation would be constantly on the alert to ways in which it could reduce international tension and to positive contributions which it could make to international goodwill and the welfare of all people. It would refuse to advocate the use of violence as a means of solving international or internal disputes and would reserve the use of military power for international police action and national defence only, in the event of violence being used to threaten or destroy it or others who depended on it.

Where relevant and acceptable aid was available from among its resources, it would make these available endeavouring not to

demean the recipient nation.

In cases where immigration could reduce the difficulties of other nations and provide a better life for its people an open door policy would be followed.

The most practical and realistic role of the Church in assisting with a Christian base for foreign policy would be in making such

a policy a political possibility by:

- (a) Helping to educate the community to the need for such a policy, the humanitarian worth of it, and the moral obligation to undertake such a policy.
- (b) Creating a climate of goodwill towards such a policy within the nation.
- (c) Using its considerable resources of understanding, goodwill and practical helpfulness in assisting such a policy to function at the personal level, both within the nation and beyond its borders.

(d) Making a community of reconciliation available to all persons and in all areas of life to which it has access.

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A STATEMENT ON DEVELOPMENT

Development is, basically, a concept of, "human-ness". It is centred in two fundamental Christian ideas. One is that all men are equal in the sight of God and, therefore, entitled to a proper share in the fruits of God's earth and to the fulfilment of all that it is in him to become. The other is that structures are to be the servants and not the masters of men.

We cannot speak of under-development unless we can also speak of "over-development". Western technology and affluence have conditioned us to think of ourselves and our culture as "developed." as though these things constituted "development." Our aid to under-developed countries is often given upon the false premiss that we are developed and they are not. That is not so.

developed and oney are not. That is not so

Development as Growth in Income:

Attempts to treat development as though it rested upon such things as increases in Gross National Product or upon the acquisition of western technological prowess will ultimately fail. They will fail because the acquisitive base of western economic culture is rooted in an inequitable distribution of resources within society. Development cannot truly take place until the system is seen as the servant of human fulfilment for all.

Development as Change in Social and Economic Structures:

There is a real need for new structures which will make development really possible. The danger is that we accept "aid" as an abstract end in itself. This it can never be. Wherever a system permits aggregation of wealth, capital and land resources into few hands, there will inevitably be injustice and an imbalance in the sharing of resources and possibilities for overall growth. Aid poured into a situation like that is ultimately "down the drain." Development is only possible where the structures are so changed as to make possible a wider and more inclusive sharing in all the fruits of human endeavour.

Development as Liberation:

The essential precondition of true development is the setting free of all potential human resources not only so that all may share in the social and economic decision making processes but so that all may share in the fruits of the resulting enlargement of life. It is here that justice is to be seen as the social co-efficient of equality before God. All those structures which obstruct and inhibit development of human potential need to be changed. But each society can only do this in its own way, from the base of its own history and present condition. We can never assume (as so often we do) the standards of western technical affluence as either the base or the

Development as Humanisation:

So development is to be seen as the process whereby men and societies unfold their full potential together from a base of mutual concern and co-operation. We are called to build one another up in every way and to work together to get rid of all those structures and attitudes which dehumanise people and societies. Both "underdevelopment" and "overdevelopment" must be removed. All degrading and inhumane conditions need to be examined, challenged and overcome. Poverty, excessive wealth, unemployment, ill-health, disease, ignorance must be removed before persons can become truly human

and find a proper fulfilment.

Development is to be seen as a mutual responsibility towards each other which we share. It involves an unconditional openness to others and to their need of fulfilment. It involves a primary acceptance of the creative tension between the material and the spiritual. It means a readiness to explore and accept new goals and new structures as enabling a larger degree of humanness for a greater number of folk. Wherever there is manifest obstruction to human potential, the development movement is concerned with its reform and removal. It is explicitly a conscious sharing with each other God's gifts to all. It is loving one's neighbour as oneself.

CORSO-THE AWD PROGRAMME 1974

Introductory

The Action for World Development (AWD) programme, launched by CORSO in 1974, forms part of its educational programme. Giving people knowledge and information as background to appeals has always been an integral part of CORSO-for example, creating an awareness of the post-war refugee problem in Europe in the '50's, the Freedom from Hunger campaign in the late '60's; AWD continues within this tradition.

General Aims of the AWD Campaign (taken from the Action Manual)

(a) To create a national consciousness of the unfortunate conditions that exist in the Third World countries and to persuade people to the belief that they have moral responsibility to help in alleviating

what is in fact an unjust situation.

(b) To persuade people to the belief that with two-thirds of the world's population still struggling with the problems of under-development, it is not enough to gather funds to calm hungry stomachs. Hunger is only one of the consequences of the fundamental problem.

(c) To exhort people to action by making a personal Moral Commitment to help remedy this injustice, and a financial commit-

ment as a tangible demonstration of their earnestness.

(d) To encourage the N.Z. Government and other decisionmakers in the discharge of their responsibilities in matters pertaining to international development.

Immediate Objectives

(a) To establish 200 AWD groups in centres throughout the country by the end of 1974.

(b) To provide leadership training for these groups on a regular

basis.

- (c) To promote the AWD Self-Tax Scheme as a means of:
 (i) building AWD membership and starting AWD groups
- (ii) challenging NZers to reduce individual incomes by a fixed amount or percentage each year.

(iii) funding development projects.

(iv) funding development education research activities of AWD.(d) To produce "information material" periodically for "com-

mitted members" to maintain interest, enthusiasm and continuity.

(e) To prepare a "continuing education" programme for AWD members and groups in more specific terms about the role they can play to achieve the aims and objects of the campaign and create an environment for the formation of working groups in centres throughout the country.

The Kitset

The educational kitset is obtainable from any CORSO office for \$1.50. This consists of—Action Manual (83 pp.), transcript of address given by Mr Kirk to the CORSO A.G.M. 1973 on "N.Z. and the 1% Target," paper by Fr. G. Arbuckle on the South Pacific, Authority for Automatic Payment bank form, and a recent issue of CORSO News.

Observations on the Manual/AWD Programme:

(a) As the title suggests the Manual is a resource book for those who want to initiate action-oriented educational programmes. It is not an attempt to justify or defend any one line of policy on N.Z.'s relations to developing countries or to issues of development; rather it is an invitation to individuals to become involved in locally-based education/action projects. The shape and content of such programmes is left open to each group; the Manual consists mainly in suggestions and models of community educational programmes.

(b) AWD groups function as independent groups, speaking and acting for themselves: "To ensure the independence of each group, no individual can speak for AWD because each group will be independent. They can speak only for themselves as individuals. No AWD group can speak for CORSO as they have no constitutional status within the CORSO structure." (In a section dealing with the

organisation of election meetings):

"Remember that support of or opposition to a candidate for political office cannot be done in the name of Action for World Development or CORSO."-Quotation from "Manual."

(c) Any sections dealing with clearly political-type actions are merely indicating models of possible forms of action or education. The example of the Dutch Cane Sugar Campaign 1968/69, quoted in some detail in the Manual, is a good example. This comes within the section on "Community Education" and serves as an illustration of one overseas education programme which may suggest a model for N.Z. AWD groups to adapt, if they so wish.

E. F. I. Hanson, Convener.

RESOLUTIONS:

(1) That the Report be received and adopted.

2. Church investments in South Africa.

(a) Conference reaffirms its total opposition to Apartheid.(b) Conference recognises that the withdrawal of funds by the Methodist Church from New Zealand Companies with subsidiaries in South Africa may ultimately be the only effective protest.

(c) However, as a first step, this Conference directs that the Church and her official Boards be represented at Annual Meetings of such Companies in which the Church has financial interests and that at such Annual Meeting, Directors be asked to withdraw from operations by their Company in South Africa.

(d) That the International Affairs Committee convey the issues raised

in the Report to the Companies concerned.

(e) That the International Affairs Committee investigate the possibilities of alternative investments (e.g. the W.C.C. Ecumenical Development Co-operative Society).

(f) That Conference draws the attention of Methodist people with investments in such Companies to the opportunities for expressing Christian concern available at their Annual Meetings.

- 3. That the Report "Church Investments in South Africa" be received and commended to the Church for Study, and that the Committee be thanked for their work.
- That Conference recommends the CORSO AWD programme and urges that congregations become involved in it.
- 5. That Conference commends the Christian Education Handbook of August 1974 as resource material on issues assocaited with development.
- That the Methodist Church of N.Z. seek to become a constituent member of CORSO with appropriate official representation.
- That this Conference commends the New Zealand Government's stated intention of attaining a target of 0.70 per cent of G.N.P. for Overseas Aid in spite of our country's current economic circumstances.
- 8. That this Conference again declares its support for the W.C.C. including its programme to Combat Racism, and commends this programme to the financial support of our people.
- 9. That a grant of \$100.00 be paid from the Contingent Fund to the Programme to Combat Racism and that an offering for this be taken during Conference.
- Because racial discrimination, political oppression and economic exploitation are apparent in many parts of the world, we ask the International Affairs Committee to indicate broad principles that would help determine when and how the Church and individual Christians should take specific action such as boycott of the countries or individuals concerned.
- 11. Desiring to further the resolutions concerning South Africa Conference requests the International Affairs Committee to examine

the possibility of calling the Methodist Church during 1975 to a Sunday of prayer and fasting for the oppressed of that land and of others with power to act in consultation with the President and General Secretary.

12. That the question of assisting new settlers adapt to life in New Zealand be referred to the International Affairs Committee.

13. That the Committee for 1975 be as printed on page 7 herein.

QUESTION 39—What are the Resolutions of the Conference concerning Church and other Properties?

TRUST ACCOUNTS

A. GENERAL REPORT ON CHURCH PROPERTY FOR YEAR ENDED

JUNE 30, 1974

RECEIPTS

Credit Balance's as at June 30,	1973:			
			\$	\$
General Funds			335,609.14	1
Special Funds		******	1,005,536.66	
Name and Advantage and Advanta			A PARTY OF THE PAR	1,341,145.80
Receipts for the Year:				A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR
Total Loans received			114,655.75	
Extraordinary Receipts—	******	******	114,000.10	
D			94,936.33	
Sale of Land and Buildin	000	******	213,975.50	
Grants—non-Circuit	0	******	63,473.83	

Transfers from other Trus	its		18,388.05	
Special Efforts		******	61,682.64	
Grants from Circuit Budget		******	225,868.10	
Rents, Interest, etc.			486,501.14	
All other Special Receipts		*****	95,826.80	
				1,375,308.14
				2,716,453.94
Debit Balance General Fun	de as	at		2,120,200102
June 30, 1974				16,485.64
	******	******		10,100.01
GRAND TOTAL		******		2,732,939.58
PAY	MENT	S		
Debit Balances as at June 30, 19	973.			
General Funds				21,928.95
Payments for the Year:		******		21,020.00
Toon Donormonta			178,698.48	
Interest on Loans and Bank	- 0/ds	f+	39,620.89	
Purchase of Land, Erection			55,020.65	
tions to Buildings			427,887.04	
Transfers to other Trusts			55,118.57	
All other General Payments	- Ra	tes	00,220.01	
Repairs, Insurance, etc.			455,806.45	
All other Special Payments			81,977.96	
order product a dyments		******	01,011.00	1,239,109.39
			1	1,200,100.00

C	TOTAL PAYMENTS			1,261,038.34
Cre	dit Balances as at June 30, 1974: General Funds		398,054.63	
	Special Funds		1,073,846.61	
			-	1,471,901.24
	GRAND TOTAL			\$2,732,939.58
	DEBT POSIT	ION		
Α.	Balances from Last Year:			
A.	balances from East Tear.		\$	\$
	Church Building and Loan Fund		327,826.35	
	Connexional Fire Insurance Fund		15,127.66	
	Home Mission Investment Funds		193,858.18	
	General Purposes Trust	******	24,188.65 442,491.25	
	Private		89,017.68	

	TOTAL	*****		1,092,509.77
D	N. T. T. Bestead			
В.	New Loans Received: Church Building and Loan Fund		49,980.00	
	Connexional Fire Insurance Fund		-	
	Home Mission Investment Fund		24,600.00	
	General Purposes Trust	*****		
	Commercial		20,000.00	
	Private		4,202.42	98,782.42
			The state of the s	
	TOTAL A + B	*****		\$1,191,292.19
C.	Less Loan Repayments:		CO 500 51	
	Church Building and Loan Fund Connexional Fire Insurance Fund		69,739.51 1,806.96	
	Home Mission Investment Fund		23,941.36	
	General Purposes Trust		1,862.82	
	Commercial	,	60,328.56	
	Private	******	27,505.92	
	TOTAL			185,185.13
D.	Balances at Present:	******		100,100.10
	Church Building and Loan Fund	*****	308,001.84	
	Connexional Fire Insurance Fund		13,320.70	
	Home Mission Investment Fund		197,896.32	
	General Purposes Trust Commercial	******	17,950.83 403,157.69	
	Private	******	65,779.68	
	TOTAL A $+$ B $-$ C			\$1,006,107.06

DISTRICT PROPERTY ADVISORY COMMITTEES

District Chairman, District Property Secretary and—
NORTHLAND
The District Financial Secretary, Rev. I. C. Norwell and Mr L. Hames.

AUCKLAND
Revs. G. L. Bennett, R. F. Clement, I. H. McKenzie, A. K.
Woodley, Messrs A. M. McKerras, L. A. O'Donnell, L. V.
Riesterer, F. M. Souster, N. R. Souster.

WAIKATO-BAY OF PLENTY Revs. A. Newman, L. R. M. Gilmore, W. J. Cable, P. A. Stead, I. J. Clucas, Messrs W. B. Young, G. G. Decky, C. R. Shoosmith.

TARANAKI-WANGANUI Revs. G. T. Gilbert, W. F. Ford, Messrs W. S. Thrush, A. L. Fox.

HAWKES BAY-MANAWATU Rev. L. J. Gibson, Messrs L. A. Davis, K. Fay.

WELLINGTON
Rev. C. B. Oldfield, Messrs T. M. Pacey, L. E. M. Grace, E. C. Flyger.

NELSON Messrs. R. Wardrop, D. H. Williams and V. Smart.

NORTH CANTERBURY
The Church Building and Loan Fund Committee.

SOUTH CANTERBURY
Messrs R. E. Littler and A. J. Marrett.

OTAGO-SOUTHLAND No Committee appointed.

DISTRICT PROPERTY SECRETARIES

NORTHLAND Mr G. B. Keightley, Homestead Road, Kerikeri.

AUCKLAND
Mr A. G. Benfell (Secretary), Mr R. B. Verry (Returns), 43
Glover Road, Glendowie, Auckland, 5.

WAIKATO-BAY OF PLENTY Mr K. W. Dey, P.O. Box 556, Hamilton.

TARANAKI-WANGANUI Mr J. P. Harding, 13 Lorne Street, Kaponga.

HAWKES BAY-MANAWATU Mr W. A. Suckling. 13 Emerald Hill, Havelock North.

WELLINGTON
Mr G. F. Whitlock, 19 Pinney Avenue, Lower Hutt.

Mr A. C. Barrington, F.C.I.S., Riverside Community, R.D. 2, Upper Moutere.

NORTH CANTERBURY
Mr H. Thomas, 258 Hills Road, Christchurch 1.

SOUTH CANTERBURY Mr P. G. Woodnorth, P.O. Box 254, Timaru.

OTAGO-SOUTHLAND Rev. D. J. Phillipps, 5 Albany Street, Dunedin. QUESTION 39—What are the Resolutions of the Conference concerning Church and other Properties?

B. CHURCH BUILDING AND LOAN FUND COMMITTEE

ANNUAL REPORT 1974 SALE OF PROPERTIES

The Committee has sanctioned the sale of properties as under. If not acted on by 31st January, 1976, the sanction expires. In some cases final sale price has not been determined (*).

NORTHLAND:

Paparoa: Section \$700.

AUCKLAND:

Overseas Division: 32.4 perches and dwelling \$34,000. Waikowhai Park Estate (Wesley College): 6.8 acres \$55,000. St. Jude's, Richmond Avenue: 18.67 perches and dwelling \$16,250.

WAIKATO-BAY OF PLENTY:

Taupo: ½ acre and buildings \$30,500. Taumarunui: 1 rood 7 perches and Parsonage \$7,000. Greerton: 38.7 perches, Church and Hall \$20,000. Maeroa (Hamilton): 34.4 perches and Church \$20,000. Ngongotaha: 33.9 perches and Church buildings \$10,000. Opotiki: ½ acre, Church buildings and Parsonage \$30,000.

HAWKES BAY-MANAWATU:

Pahiatua: 1 rood and Hall \$18,000. Flaxmere (Hastings): 30.3 perches \$3,750. Karamu (Hastings): 20 perches \$200. Sanson: Three 2 acre sections (*). Palmerston North: 12 perches and dwelling \$7,000. Waipawa-Waipukurau: 16ft. strip \$1,000.

WELLINGTON:

Masterton: 1 rood 13.3 perches and Parsonage \$18,000. Meadow-vale (Levin): Four sections 4 roods 3 perches \$25,000. Masterton Children's Home subdivision sections (*). Otaki: 1 rood and buildings \$7,000. Manakau (Otaki): 1 rood and Church \$6,250. Worser Bay: 14.9 perches and Church Hall \$18,350.

NELSON:

Blenheim: 1 rood 10.1 perches and dwelling \$39,000.

NORTH CANTERBURY:

Amberley (Rangiora): 1 rood 14 perches \$2,500. Ellesmere: 2 roods \$2,450. Addington: 35.55 perches and dwellings \$11,500.

SOUTH CANTERBURY:

Geraldine: 2 roods, Church and Hall \$6,550. Rakaia: Two sections 2 roods and Church building \$3,315.

OTAGO-SOUTHLAND:

Riverton: 20 perches and Church \$349. Roxburgh: 1 rood and Church \$9,000. Otautau: 1 rood and Hall \$300; 2 acres and Parsonage \$3,000. Tuatapere: 1 rood \$1,450. Ohai: 26.3 perches and Parsonage \$7,000.

PURCHASES

The following purchases have been approved:

NORTHLAND:

Kamo Eventide Home (Auckland Central Mission): 34.9 perches \$2,750.

AUCKLAND:

Auckland Central Mission: 26.4 perches and dwelling \$17,000; 22 perches and dwelling \$26,500. Otara: 25.6 perches and Parsonage \$19,500. Otahuhu: 95 perches and Parsonage \$47,000. Auckland Children's Home (Mangere): \(\frac{1}{2} \) acre \(\frac{1}{2}10,700. \) Development Division: 33.6 perches and Parsonage \(\frac{33}{2}500. \)

WAIKATO-BAY OF PLENTY:

Thames: 30.3 perches and Parsonage \$19,500. Waitoa: ½ acre \$800. Hamilton: 2 roods 9.9 perches \$120.000; 32.8 perches \$40,000 (Wesley Chambers).

TARANAKI-WANGANUI:

Wanganui: 24.7 perches and Parsonage \$29,000.

NELSON:

Blenheim: 35.1 perches \$5,200. Hokitika: 1 rood \$5,000.

NORTH CANTERBURY:

Christchurch Central Mission — Harewood Road: ½ acre and dwelling \$38,500.

BUILDINGS

Erections (E), Additions and Alterations (A), Final Costs not Known (*).

AUCKLAND:

Waiuku: Parsonage (E), \$38,700. Henderson: Hall (A), \$6,566. Epsom: Parsonage (A), \$6,500. Pakuranga: Hall (A), \$5,326. Northcote: Hall (A), \$11,282. Ponsonby: Church (A), \$148,300. Auckland Central Mission: Flats (E), \$354,000; Nurses' Home Extension (E), \$59,488; Pukekohe Eventide Home (E), \$441,451. Mt. Eden: Parsonage (A), \$19,500. Auckland Children's Home: Takapuna Family Unit (E), \$70,000; Prince Albert College (E)*. Massey (Henderson): Church (E), \$35,000. Mt. Albert: Church (A), \$13,000.

WAIKATO-BAY OF PLENTY:

Dinsdale (Hamilton): Church Centre (E)*. Kawerau: Church Hall (A), \$2,744.

TARANAKI-WANGANUI:

Gonville (Wanganui): Church (A), \$1,593. Oakura (New Plymouth): Church (A), \$14,500. Opunake: Rahotu Campsite (A), \$8,000.

HAWKES BAY-MANAWATU:

Hastings: Hall (A) \$15,000.

WELLINGTON:

Masterton Children's Home: Staff House (A), \$40,000. Paekakar-iki: Church (A), \$3,000.

NELSON:

Blenheim: Parsonage (E)*.

NORTH CANTERBURY:

Opawa: Church (A), \$33,297. St Albans: Church (A), \$24,000. Journey's End Loburn: Camp Unit (E)*. Richmond: Toilet Block (A), \$3,039. Darfield: Community Centre (E)*. SOUTH CANTERBURY:

Timaru: Church Hall (A), \$1,200.

------ (11), φ1,200.

LOANS

LOANS POSITION:

At 31st May, 1974, there were 192 loans current (209 last year), distributed among the Synodal Districts as follows:

Northland 8 Wellington 25 Auckland 50 Nelson 6

	Waikato-Bay of Plenty	27		Canterbury		29
	Taranaki-Wanganui	3		Canterbury		7
	Hawkes Bay-Manawatu	20	Otago-	Southland		17
	This is the lowest number	of	loans since	1964 (high	point	1969,
261	loans)					

NEW LOANS:

17 new loans totalling \$61,292 (majority being for new work or alterations) were advanced during the year as follows:

atterations) were advanced during the year	ir why r	04101101		
Auckland:	V	***		er 000
Development Division (Parsonage for	Samoai	n Minis	ter)	\$5,000
Birkdale-Beach Haven Parsonage (del	bt rear	ranger	nent	\$3,500
Henderson-Church alterations		*****	******	\$3,000
St. Luke's Northcote—Alterations		*****		\$5,000
Wajuku New Parsonage		*****	mare	\$5,000
Waikato-Bay of Plenty:				4-1-1-
C4 Albana Chantwall Cantra				\$5,000
TOTAL BEAUTIFUL CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF	******	******	******	\$5,000
Otumoetai Parsonage	******	******	241.01	
Tokoroa (debt rearrangement)	*****	April 19	******	\$2,700
Taranaki-Wanganui:				00 000
West End, New Plymouth Classroom	IS	20001	inne	\$2,000
Hawkes Bay-Manawatu:				
Tamatea Parsonage (Napier Joint Reg	cional (Commit	ttee)	\$1,812
Wellington:				
Department of Christian Education	Parson	nage)		\$5,000
Greytown Union Parish Manse		rimi		\$3,000
Upper Hutt New Centre No. 1 Loan			*****	\$5,000
Upper Hutt New Centre No. 2 Loan				\$5,000
	omont)	*****	******	\$2,200
Upper Hutt Parsonage (debt rearrange	ement)	40.04	311001	φ2,200
North Canterbury:				00 500
Rolleston Joint Use Church		*****	*****	\$2,500
South Canterbury:		1		5 252
Woodlands Street, Timaru (debt rear	rangen	nent)	*****	\$ 580
CITEC FUND.				

SITES FUND:

For the third year running no grants were made, but there is a possibility that two grants promised may be uplifted in the current year. In another case a grant was promised but the expected land purchase did not eventuate.

DEVELOPMENT FUND:

As was expected, the balance of this Fund has declined again due to smaller provision from the Connexional Budget. Another substantial decline in 1974/75 appears inevitable since the 1974/75 Budget provision is only \$500 of which 25% was earmarked for "special projects".

RESOLUTIONS

1. That the Report and Financial Statements be received and

adopted.

2. That Conference place on record its appreciation of Mr Hubert de R. Flesher's 44 years of devoted service to the Church through this Committee. Throughout this period, not only has Mr Flesher made his extensive knowledge available freely but he has set himself out to befriend ministers and trustees and to acquaint himself with as many of our Church properties as possible. He has travelled extensively throughout the country and through his personal contacts and correspondence he has exercised a truly pastoral ministry. His understanding of Methodist law and usage is unexcelled and has been of tremendous assistance to the Church Building and Loan Fund Committee as it has deliberated, on behalf of the Conference, on property issues of major importance.

- 3. That the Church Building and Loan Fund Committee be asked to consider the advisability of obtaining the services of professional Property Consultants who would advise the Commission and local Trusts regarding the best use of land and buildings in the mission of the Church.
 - 4. That the Board for 1975 be as printed on page 5 herein.

QUESTION 39-(c) Custodian of Deeds?

CUSTODIAN OF DEEDS

ANNUAL REPORT 1974

1. TITLES

For the year ended 30th June, 1974 the following Certificates of Title have been received and acknowledged:

WAIKATO-BAY OF PLENTY

Thames Parsonage and house, Ngaruawahia Church, Hamilton sections.

WELLINGTON

Masterton Parsonage.

NELSON

Hokitika section.

NORTH CANTERBURY

Addington land.

2. NEW TRUSTS

New Trusts have been registered as under and certificates issued:

AUCKLAND: Rothesay Bay-Waiake.

WAIKATO-BAY OF PLENTY: Tokoroa Parsonage.

NORTH CANTERBURY: New Brighton Union Parish.

3. TRUSTEES

Changes in the personnel of Trustees have been registered as under and certificates issued:

Districts		Trusts	Deletions	Registrations
Northland		7	24	17
Auckland		26	133	45
Waikato-Bay of Plenty		18	27	40
Taranaki-Wanganui		11	18	19
Hawkes Bay-Manawatu		5	7	2
Wellington	*****	8	17	11
Nelson		5	3	5
North Canterbury	*****	- 22	80	34
South Canterbury		7	22	11
Otago-Southland		11	24	5
		120	355	189

W. R. Laws, Custodian of Deeds.

S

RESOLUTION

1. That the Report be received and adopted.

D.—SPECIAL REPORT OF CHURCH BUILDING AND LOAN FUND COMMITTEE

THE ROLE OF TRUSTEES

(1973 Minutes p. 172)

Resolution 4:

"That the Church Building and Loan Fund Committee give consideration to the role of Trustees, including term and method of appointment, and in particular to consider:

(a) The advisability of all properties being held in the names of a small Connexional Holding Trust in terms of the Model Deed

1887; and

(b) The responsibility for the maintenance and development of properties to be undertaken by a Committee of the Circuit Quarterly Meeting, the members of such Committee to be elected annually at the Church Meeting."

A Small Connexional Holding Trust: The present method of land holding whereby each Trust holds title to its properties under the Methodist Model Deed has on a number of occasions been under review by the Conference. The proposed change has been either to form a Corporation Sole or a small Connexional Holding Trust. Reports have been submitted not only by this Committee but also by the Law Revision Committee. Each time Conference has decided against making any change.

In 1968 the Law Revision Committee submitted a very comprehensive report mainly on the introduction of a property holding system using a "Corporation Sole." The submissions in regard to a "Corporation Sole" apply equally to a small holding Trust. Conference

received and adopted the 1968 report.

The main argument in favour of a change is that fewer signatures would be required for all legal documents and that no longer

would all the names of various Trustees appear on a title.

It has been ascertained that since 1968 each year the number of transactions where legal documents have to be executed by Trustees is steadily decreasing. Fewer properties are being purchased. There are now three Central Missions incorporated each of whom execute documents under seal. Most of the major Connexional Trusts are incorporated and execute under seal.

The British Conference has considered the substitution of a corporation for local Trustees and has decided that the system with

local Trustees should continue.

As far as can be ascertained almost all Methodist Churches have properties held in trust for them and Model Deeds. Such Model Deeds are invariably based on the British Model Deed. The terms of our Model Deed of 1887 are practically the same as the terms of our British Model Deed of 1932.

The exceptions are in New South Wales and it is thought Queensland. To change to a Corporation Sole method this Conference had to promote legislation. In New South Wales it took several years before the Methodist Church (New South Wales) Property Act 1969 passed. This was a costly process.

In New Zealand before a change can be made a private bill will have to be promoted. There is no doubt this will be a costly process. In 1968 it was estimated that the cost would be \$1,000. The cost

would be greater today.

The possibility of Church Union must not be overlooked. Legislation on property matters will have to be passed. To promote an earlier bill dealing with Church properties and then within, we hope, a short period promote another bill in connection with properties of the uniting churches would incur unnecessary expense.

In New Zealand when legal documents have to be executed there

is no problem where Trustees co-operate.

The Committee suggests that it is not necessary to have a large Trust; today, there could be up to thirty trustees. The number of trustees could be reduced so long as there is an effective Trust considering the type and number of properties to be managed. Our present position provides something which is of inestimable value on the life of the Church. There is here a vital link between each Trust and congregation and the Connexion,

Most of the large number of Union Parishes use Methodist properties in some way. A small holding Trust can efficiently watch the interests of our Church. Such trustees would be, as it were,

guardians of the property interests of Methodist Properties.

From time to time there has been made a suggestion that it would be possible to raise a global sum by way of mortgage on overdraft facilities which could be allocated to areas of the greatest need.

The New South Wales Conference in its revised Property Act did not interfere with the rights and privileges of local Trustees. There is no power to borrow on any property belonging to a local Church unless requested and authorised to do so by the Local Trust Committee.

There is a similar provision in the Presbyterian Property Act in

New Zealand.

There is a very important principle involved here and before any decision is made it is submitted that this matter should be the subject of a special report.

The Committee has carefully considered the proposed change and is of the opinion that no change in the method of holding lands should be made.

The responsibility for the maintenance and development of properties to be undertaken by a Committee of the Circuit Quarterly Meeting, the members of such Committee to be elected annually at the Church Meeting:

If a change was made in the manner of holding Church Properties

it would, of course, still be necessary to have a local committee to administer the local properties.

In New South Wales, Trust Committees have been set up to deal with the properties of the local congregation. The New South Wales Trusts spent several years considering the changes necessary and in 1966 approved of Regulations of Trust Companies. It must be noted that those regulations as to the management of local properties were approved three years before the Methodist Church (New South Wales) Property Trust Act 1969 was passed. The regulations did not come into force until the 1969 Act was passed.

As New Zealand Church properties are held under the Model

Deed and subject to our various Property Acts no changes can be made in respect of the rights, privileges and duties of Trustees of the Model Deed without an amendment to the Property Acts. Certainly Conference has power to amend the Model Deed particularly in regard to administration matters, but the Church would have to seek statutory authority as was done in New South Wales to do away with the Trustees of the Model Deed.

In view of the complexity of the position the Committee makes

no recommendation.

In making no recommendation of a change in the legal constitution of our Church, the Committee wishes to point out that already in Union Parishes and other co-operative ventures the practice is growing of the establishment of a small holding trust of 3-5 members responsible for legal transactions involving property vested in the Methodist Church of New Zealand. In Union Parishes and Cooperating Parishes the responsibility—financial and otherwise—for the maintenance and repair of such property is usually in the hands of the Parish Council.

The Committee also wishes to point out that in Methodist Circuits the advent of Circuit and Connexional Budgets means that increasingly the responsibility for the maintenance of Church properties—financial and otherwise—has been met through the Finance Committee of the Leaders' Meeting or the Circuit Quarterly Meeting. There would seem to be no reason why this could not become stan-

dard practice.

RESOLUTION

1. That the report be received and adopted.

QUESTION 39—(e)

E.—METHODIST TRUST ASSOCIATION

1973 Minutes p.171

Resolution 5:

"That the Church Building and Loan Fund Committee investigate proposals for the establishment and operation of:

(a) Methodist Trust Association

(b) A Methodist Investment Society

and if possible bring recommendations to the 1974 Conference."
During 1973, three Seminars were held to consider (inter alia) the place of buildings in the Mission of the Church. Church Leaders from Australia took part. Naturally matters relating to the provision of finance for the Mission of the Church including the purchase and

development of properties came under review.

Experience overseas has shown that Methodists are prepared to invest their funds in facilities offered by the Church and at the same time by accepting lower interest rates by making available capital for the Church to invest, thus providing a nett working surplus which will be available to support the continuing work of the Church.

Such procedures are not new, the Methodist Chapel Aid Association Limited having been established in England in 1890. In New Zealand, we understand that the Presbyterian Church recently established a similar organisation. In 1965, the Christchurch Diocesan Investment Company Limited was established for the purpose of seeking deposits from Church people and others interested in order that assistance may be given by way of loans and other methods for the promotion of the religious charitable or educational objects within the Diocese.

It is in New South Wales where there has been the most spectacular advance. From June 1969 the capital involved increased

from \$450,000 to \$5,000,000 as at 28/2/73.

Our Church has decided that there should be a similar organisation set up in New Zealand. This will provide the means by which Methodists and others may deposit their funds and make them work for the benefit of the Church and at the same time have a sound investment earning a reasonable rate of interest.

Therefore, it will be necessary to set up a new organisation.

This can be done in several ways:

(a) Conference may establish a fund managed by a Board. If the Board is to handle its own investments it will need to be incorporated.

(b) It may set up a new body incorporated under either the

Incorporated Societies Act or the Charitable Trusts' Act.

(c) It may arrange for a Company under the Companies Act. Examples of bodies incorporated under an appropriate Company Act are the English Methodist Chapel Aid Association Limited, the Christchurch Diocesan Investment Company and the Methodist Trust Association (N.S.W.) It is understood that the Presbyterian Organisation is incorporated under the Incorporated Societies Act.

The Methodist Trust Association (N.S.W.) is a Company limited by Guarantee incorporated in 1929. The principal objective of the Association now is to secure and make reward investment of such funds of the Church and funds deposited with the Church as may be committed to the Association for that purpose. Today this Association is an investment managing agency providing (inter alia) the following services:

(1) Securing any rewarding investment of Church Funds.

(2) Securing investment of individual deposits lodged with the Methodist Investment Fund.

(3) Housing loans to ministers and Church agents.

(4) Loans to Trust Committees.

(5) Consultancy services and development opportunities for Trust Committees.

Further, the Trust Association is the body which handles the investment of the Church organisations, of trust and state funds, distinct from the individual investment by people.

The Trust Association has power to invest in land. The distribution and use of its annual surpluses are controlled by the New South

Wales Conference.

In 1965, the New South Wales Conference established the Methodist Foundation under the control of a Specialist Management Committee and administered by the N.S.W. Department of Administration. This is a Church Fund which provides for the investment of savings at interest rates for "on call" or term deposits, which administers gifts and bequests for the benefit of the Church (whether designated or undesignated), which provides a means for persons to assist their local Church by loans at interest or free of interest and which provides an avenue for Church Property Boards with surplus or reserve funds to invest these at attractive interest rates. The Foundation has two divisions, the Methodist Investment Fund Division and the Bequest, Legacies and Special Gifts Division. The Methodist Investment Fund is primarily concerned with the investment of funds received from gifts and bequests. However, the Fund accepts from Methodist people funds and savings on interest bearing

It must be noted that all the investments of the Methodist Foundation (which is really a fund) are made through the Methodist

Trust Association which is a Company.

It is suggested that consideration may be given to the establishment in New Zealand of one body which would combine the functions performed in N.S.W. by the Methodist Trust Association and the Methodist Investment Fund. After all, the Trust Association is of the nature of a holding Trust for the funds of the Methodist Investment Fund when such are invested. The functions are complementary. New Zealand is a smaller country, the New Zealand Methodist Church is a smaller Church and the funds available will be much smaller than those available in N.S.W.

The primary object of both the Trust Association and the Methodist Foundation is the same, namely to promote the work of

the Methodist Church.

There appears to be no specific guarantees given to Depositors though in the terms and conditions relating to deposits it is stated that repayment of deposits is safeguarded by the assets and resources of the Methodist Church in New South Wales. There, of course, is the moral guarantee. The Church accepts deposits and must

meet repayments as arranged.

As far as New Zealand is concerned, when some organisation as described above is set up it will be necessary for Trusts, Church Organisations and various institutions to have their powers of investment widened so that their funds can be legally placed on deposit with the organisation. It is noted that the N.S.W. Methodist Fund requires that trustees of various funds and other organisations should make deposits in their own names. It is suggested that this is not altogether satisfactory.

The English Methodist Chapel Aid Association seems to combine both functions and accepts deposits as well as gifts and bequests from the Methodist people and any type of Methodist Trust or

organisation.

As it is essential that such an organisation should be successful from its start, not only must there be an adequate promotion but the time of the launching of the organisation must be carefully considered. Therefore, the general present economic and financial position in New Zealand must not be overlooked.

It is suggested that the following matters should receive con-

sideration:

- (1) A decision must be made as to whether there should be one comprehensive organisation combining functions similar to those of the N.S.W. Trust Association and the Methodist Foundation or whether there should be two organisations. It must be pointed out again that the Methodist Foundation is really a fund—generally called the Methodist Investment Fund.
 - (2) A name of the organisation must be selected.

(3) The investments structure must be planned.

- (4) There should be consultations in centres other than Christchurch with Methodist businessmen connected with Investment organisations.
- (5) An investigation should be made as to the changes to be made in the powers of Trustees and of institutions and organisations to enable them to place deposits in the proposed organisation.
- (6) Consideration should be given to a programme of education and information which would encourage Methodist trusts and and organisations to engage in "stewardship of savings in addition to the stewardship of incomes as typified in the normal circuit programme."
 - (7) Consideration should be given to the timing of the launching

of the organisation.

(8) Consideration should be given to the staff required to promote a New Zealand Methodist Investment Fund and to manage the fund and the organisation to be established to enable the fund to function.

No doubt as progress is made many other matters will arise

which must be carefully considered.

RESOLUTIONS

1. That the report be received and adopted.

2. That Conference establish ONE organisation that would fulfil the functions of a Methodist Trust Association and a Methodist Investment Society as defined in this report.

QUESTION 39-(f) The Standing Commission on Church Property.

REPORT OF THE STANDING COMMISSION ON CHURCH PROPERTY

The Standing Commission on Church Property has continued to serve the Church in a consultative and advisory capacity.

The Commission has planned its work in terms of the Policy Statement approved by the 1971 Conference (Minutes pp.183, 184). The Commission feels constrained to remind the Church of the contents and spirit of the Policy Statement. It reads:

- A. 1. The Methodist Church's property owning Trusts should and generally can easily be defined as being principally either "functional" or "income productive." "Functional trusts" would be those where properties would mainly consist of churches, parsonages, children's and old people's home, hostels, City Missions, camps, schools and the like. "Income productive trusts" would be those whose main function is to derive an income from their real estate and other investments for a variety of charitable, religious and educational purposes specified in such Trust's deeds.
- 2. "Income productive trusts" should achieve returns from their real estate comparable with what is acceptable, in the open market, to non-speculative property investors and reputable property investment companies.
- 3. While recognising the need to exercise prudent estate management and to safeguard the future, the principal purpose of "income productive trusts" is to produce acceptable levels of current annual income for use by the Church, consistent with the protection of capital in the long term.
- 4. Trust deeds of the "income productive" category should be reviewed by their trustees from time to time and where appropriate brought up to date.

B. General Suggestions to implement the Policy Statement:

(a) "Income productive" trusts should develop or redevelop or sell and acquire alternative property or take whatever steps are necessary to meet the Church's more immediate needs as well as safeguarding the interests of the Church for the future.

(b) If such a trust on its own cannot achieve the desired result, then this should be achieved by co-operation or joint effort between two or more trusts by the pooling or concentrating of their resources to carry out the steps outlined in (a) above.

(c) The manner of distributing and spending the income should be modernised and publicised afresh while still keeping within the spirit of the original trust's objectives specified by our forefathers. This should provide opportunities to use existing trusts to finance and

support post graduate and specialist study by ministers in N.Z. or abroad, educational and sociological work among N.Z. youth in school, college, university and outside their institutions of learning, counselling services, and others as the needs and the fashions

This year's Report is to be interpreted in the light of the Policy

Statement as set out above.

METHODIST TRUST ASSOCIATION

The Commission is more than ever convinced that if the assets of the Church in lands and buildings and its funds are to be employed to the best possible advantage, the establishment of a Methodist

Trust Association is essential.

To enable this to be done, however, will necessitate a measure of consultation and even restraint on the part of large connexional trusts who naturally feel a responsibility to the Church to obtain the best possible monetary return from all their investments. Such consultation and restraint is surely justified, however, if it enables wiser long-term policies to be worked out as well as, in the short run, making funds available to assist the Church to fulfil its ministry to the people in such great need of the Gospel.

The application of commercial principles to the business side of the Church's life is of concern to the Standing Commission primarily because it assists the Church in its mission to the world.

PRINCE ALBERT COLLEGE TRUST

The Commission has been kept informed of the efforts being made by the Prince Albert College Trust to arrange for the erection of the new IBM building. The negotiations have been difficult and protracted and the financing still leaves some cause for concern. A contract has been let and the work is proceeding.

The Commission is pleased that its suggestion that bodies like

The Commission is pleased that its suggestion that bodies like the Probert Trust and the Wesley Training College Board should assist with finance has been acted upon. It has been heartened by the interest shown by smaller trusts and individuals.

The Prince Albert College Trust is aware of the desire of the Church—a desire shared by the Commission—that as soon as the finances of the Trust permit, its grants to the Connexion should be substantially increased and distributed on as wide a basis as possible. The Commission would support any steps taken by the Trust to secure the approval of Conference-and, if necessary, of the State-to permit it to make grants for other than the education of the ministry or their families, as was originally envisaged.

WESLEY TRAINING COLLEGE

The Commission has watched with interest the freeholding of the Waikowhai Park Estate and the investment of the funds.

The Commission realises that, along with all private schools, Wesley College is faced with a phenomenal rise in costs and that serious thought must be given to its future policy.

AUCKLAND CHILDREN'S HOMES

The Commission supports the Board's policy to freehold some of its properties and to lease others for long terms. The Auckland Care of the Children Committee has valuable assets and is obviously trying to act responsibly in its use and development of them.

CONNEXIONAL PROPERTIES IN THE TARANAKI-WANGANUI DISTRICT

Early in May, three members of the Standing Commission (Messrs T. M. Pacey, C. B. Radcliffe and Rev. W. R. Laws) visited the Taranaki-Wanganui District. Thanks are expressed to the Rev. L. V. Willing, District Chairman and the Superintendent Ministers and the Trustees for the careful arrangements made for the visit

and the helpful information provided.

This was the first time the Commission had visited Taranaki-Wanganui and the Commission was impressed by the foresight of the early Methodist administrators in the District and the interest still being taken in these Connexional properties by leading Methodist laymen.

ROBERT GIBSON METHODIST TRUST

The Commission sat in on the half-yearly meeting of the Robert Gibson Trust Board which has nearly all its moneys invested in the farms at Upper Riverlea, Lower Riverlea, Wai-iti and Whiteley. The farms are being well managed and the farming policies being pursued and improvements being carried out now should result in larger incomes in years to come.

The Commission noted that in accordance with the terms of the Trust Deed, \$6,500 had been distributed in grants to students training to be farmers and to the Auckland and Masterton Children's

Homes.

GREY INSTITUTE TRUST

This important Trust administers 100 acres in west New Plymouth which is divided into residential and commercial sections paying annual ground rent to the Trust.

The Trust was founded in 1846 as a School by Mr Turton supported by a farming project. The school building was paid for by the Government and the Wesleyan Methodist Mission.

The objectives of the Trust were not clarified and over the years there have been differences of opinion. At the present time the funds are used for purposes which are the subject of a joint recommendation to Conference annually from the Trustees and the Maori Division.

Grants have been made annually for the work of the Maori Division—principally to the Rangiatea Maori Girls College Trust.

The Commission noted that the last rental review was in 1965 when the rents were fixed for a twenty-one year term.

The Commission recommends that, within the next decade, the

Trust carefully consider:

(a) The prospect of the sale of leasehold residential sections

and reinvestment of the funds in commercial properties.

(b) The prospect of supporting services of the Church other than those generally accepted. (With changing times the purposes which have been accepted over the past century can be expected to alter and some future Conference might well authorise a departure from the present limitations.)

POWDERHAM STREET TRUST, NEW PLYMOUTH

While not a Connexional trust in the same sense as the Grey Institute Trust, the Powderham Street Trust administers a valuable property bounded by Devon and Powderham Streets. In the early days this piece of land was used as the parson's horse paddock. It belonged to the Primitive Methodist Church. With the union of the Churches, it became the property of the now Methodist Church.

The Trust has no specific objectives. It seems to have simply developed a customary practice of coming to the assistance of the Churches in New Plymouth and Taranaki when all other avenues of support do not seem to be available.

The present leases were renewed in March 1966 for a period of twenty-one years. The total annual income of the Trust is some

\$1,400.

The sections at market value would probably realise a capital sum of upwards of \$60,000 and the Commission wonders if this fund invested in commercial property would not provide a better return for the work of the Church. The Commission strongly recommends the Trust to give serious consideration to the prospect of the sale of these eleven leasehold residential sections.

WHITELEY NEW PLYMOUTH AND STRATFORD TRUSTS

Both these Trusts have moneys invested in Shops, the income from which assists the continuance of the Church's work and witness in the community. Both these Trusts need to bear in mind the depreciation and the ultimate replacement of the buildings.

KAI IWI MISSION ESTATE

This Trust administers 377 acres of land at Kai Iwi, near Wanganui. Originally it was a Maori school and mission site. The school was closed on the outbreak of the Maori Wars. The farm stock and implements were sold for £600 and used to purchase Trinity Church site, Wanganui. The land has been leased ever since.
Grants have been made from the income of the Trust to the Rangiatea Maori Girls College Trust.

The Commission was most favourably impressed with the way in which the land had been farmed and the good condition of all

buildings.

The Trust would appreciate the guidance of the Connexion as to the future use of its assets. Some wonder if the Kai Iwi Mission Trust should be combined with another Trust, e.g. the Robert Gibson Trust.

The Commission would ask if the objectives of the Trust do not need immediate clarification, making possible the making of grants for a variety of educational purposes by the Conference.

TRINITY WANGANUI

This Trust derives income from a well situated group of Shops obviously in need of renovation and upgrading, especially on the second floor, and has adjoining land, the development of which commercially should not be lost sight of.

PROPERTY CONSULTANT (1973 Minutes p.173, Res. 6):

The 1973 Conference asked the Church Building and Loan Fund Committee to consider the advisability of obtaining the services of professional Property Consultants who would advise the Connexion and local Trusts regarding the best use of land and buildings in the mission of the Church.

The Commission is more than ever convinced of the need for the Church to mobilise all its resources in land and buildings and expresses the hope that all Trusts—connexional and local—will not hesitate to seek professional advice.

W. R. Laws, General Secretary.

RESOLUTIONS

That the Report be received and adopted.

2. That the Commission for 1975 be as printed on page 8 herein.

QUESTION 40—What is the condition of the various Missions, Educational and General Connexional Property Trusts and Investments?

1—THE PROBERT TRUST BOARD

The Trustees have pleasure in submitting their Report for the

Year ended 30 June 1974.

The Net surplus for the year was \$37,302.47 compared with \$30,369.66 for the previous year. The improved result comes mainly from increased interest from mortgages.

\$14,000.00 was paid to Trinity Theological College and \$10,000.00

was appropriated to Building Renewal Fund.

Nothing has developed regarding the land leased to the New Zealand Motor Corporation and they continue to pay ground rent.

The limited re-development which was mentioned in the last report, did not eventuate and the Trustees are exploring other avenues of re-development.

The Trustees have undertaken to support the Prince Albert College Trust and have promised initial assistance up to \$100,000.00,

by diverting Investments to assist the Trust.

The Members of the Board are: Mr W. F. Christian (Chairman),
Revs. E. D. Grounds, E. W. Hames, Dr J. J. Lewis, Messrs D. Brown,
A. L. Caughey, M. N. Furness, T. L. Hames, G. C. Riddell, L. V.
Riesterer, F. M. Souster, W. F. Winstone.

W. F. Christian, Chairman, F. M. Izzard, Secretary.

RESOLUTION

1. That the Report and financial statements be received and adopted.

2—PRINCE ALBERT COLLEGE TRUST BOARD

ANNUAL REPORT OF TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR 1973/74

During this year the Trust has maintained its principal assets and carried out improvements where necessary. The revenue earning assets of the Trust include the Rembrandt Private Hotel, 16 shops assets of the frust include the Reinfrand Frivate Hotel, to shops fronting on to Queen Street, three car parking lots and an office building on Turner Street. All space has been fully let during the entire year. Rent reviews, some of which took effect late in the 1972/73 year, were completed for the shops and the I.B.M. Building. The full effect of the latter will show in the 1974/75 year. Car parking rents are reviewed annually. The hotel rental is subject to review in the new financial year.

I.B.M. DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Extensive negotiations which continued over several years were completed in October 1973, with I.B.M. World Trade Corporation.
This Corporation has now signed a Lease Agreement for a 15 year period for a substantial proportion of the space in the new building to be named "The I.B.M. Building" which the Trust is now erecting on the corner of Central Auckland's Queen Street and City Road.

Competitive tenders were called from contractors to enter into a regotiated contract to erect the building. The successful tenderer was Cubitts (N.Z.) Limited, and a contract with this organisation was signed in May 1974 for \$2,493,148.

The action of Trustees in signing this contract is a step of faith.

It culminated some six years of detailed study and negotiation with all involved with this scheme. Trustees are well aware of the escalat-ing costs that are involved in erecting such a building and already have indications that the building contract will finally cost substantially more than the amount for which the contract was signed.

REMBRANDT HOTEL

As noted in last year's report, the Rembrandt Hotel has reached the end of its economic life and the Trust must face its replacement or the closing down of the Hotel as it is at present. We have therefore continued studies as to an economic replacement for this building, and have established a basic plan which provides for the erection of a high standard Private Hotel. Accommodation in attractive and

fully serviced rooms will be economic.

The site of the property in central Auckland supports the economics of hotel development, with ample space, car parking and a view over the city and harbour. Discussions are still proceeding with Auckland City Council concerning this project. When planning is complete we will be able to review the financial support given to the Trust's Debenture Issues. The availability of debenture finance over and above that required to complete the I.B.M. Building will be essential in making a decision as to whether to proceed with this very much needed project.

SHOPS BLOCK

To make way for the new I.B.M. Building one shop has been demolished during the year. The upgrading of shop frontages and in some cases interiors has been carried out during the year and is reflected in the considerable rise in maintenance expenditure for the year. The block does now look considerably more attractive than before, and only a little painting attention is now needed on shop fronts to complete this renovation programme. Several tenancies have changed hands and the new occupiers have added to the upgrading project by completely renovating their shops.

CAR PARKING

There is a continuing demand for parking space in central Auckland, so all parking lots are full with waiting lists in many positions. Rental is lower than the market value, but is reasonable.

A parking building, yet to be designed, will be erected adjacent to the new I.B.M. Building, to meet our obligations to tenants and

Auckland City Council.

INCOME

Gross receipts this year total \$101,761, some \$3,000 up on the 1972/73

Rental income reflects the effects of rent reviews for the shops, carparks and commercial building. The interest income, however, shows a substantial reduction on 1972/73 since capital payments during the year were \$65,900 and substantial investments have had to be lodged with Perpetual Estate Agency Company of N.Z. Limited.

Increased costs mainly fall in the area of interest on deposits, expenses concerned with the new project development and high maintenance costs previously referred to. The net surplus for the year before making grants is \$44,092, some \$12,400 less than the previ-

ous year.

GRANTS

Grants this year have been made to the 150th Methodist Anniver-

sary Fund, and in support of theological study, totalling \$1,100.

With the development of the I.B.M. Building Project, it is realised that for several years the Trust's outgoings will leave little surplus cash for distribution. However, budgeting provision has been made for increasing grants to be made each year. As the development projects begin to contribute to the Trust's income it will be able to support the wider work of Church activities. The objectives for such support have been given some consideration by Trustees and recommendations are made to Conference concerning this.

DEBENTURE ISSUE

The Trust has obtained approval to raise funds by debenture issues. The first charge debenture on freehold property is initially for \$450,000 and was launched during May. The response so far has been good, with approximately \$150,000 contributed by the 30th June.

It is shortly intended to issue a second charge debenture. We do ask for very strong support from all Methodists for both these issues. The security provided is first-class, Trustees for the debenture issues. are the New Zealand Insurance Company, and the security for the investment is the Trust's property which is a prime site in central Auckland. It is one of the largest privately owned properties in the central City, and is situated within 300 metres of the Civic Centre with extensive views of Auckland City and harbour.

The interest rates offered are competitive, particularly when related to the quality and substance of the security offered.

MORTGAGE

A mortgage of 1.7 million dollars has been arranged for the I.B.M. Project with Perpetual Trustees Estate Agency Company of N.Z. Ltd. With the very tight liquidity situation in New Zealand, it was necessary for the Trust to arrange deposits of \$750,000 for a period of at least two years with Perpetual Trustees. The support of the Connexional Officers was sought, and willingly given in this matter. With their encouragement, Connexional Funds and those of several Trusts were lodged to support this commitment. Prince Albert College Trustees are grateful to the Connexional Officers and Trustees of General Purposes Trust Board, Supernumerary Fund Board, Fire Insurance Fund, Probert Trust, Auckland Central Mission,

Wesley College Trust Board, and Tamahere Eventide Home.
It should be noted that Prince Albert College Trust does have to
meet the shortfall in this deposit commitment. This inevitably makes the total financing considerably more complex. Trusts who have surplus funds and would prefer to place them on deposit, even for a short term, with Perpetual Trustees will therefore be giving direct assistance to this project. Further information on this matter can be

obtained from the Secretary, Box 306, Papakura,

R. F. CLEMENT, Chairman. R. A. BARFOOTE, Secretary.

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT 1974

The contract for a 10-storey office block facing Queen Street has been halted by decision of the Trust while the situation is under reappraisal. This is part of a progressive scheme for development of the property in order to exercise better stewardship over a valuable area of land in Upper Queen Street, Auckland. Ten years ago the first stage was the erection of a 3-storied office building in Turner Street in which the I.B.M. World Trade Corporation is the major tenant. This building was later extended to meet the needs of I.B.M. for further space. This project has been highly successful.

Prompted by the growth of I.B.M. in Auckland and their need for further office and machine-space, Prince Albert College Trust has for several years been planning a large commercial building, in which I.B.M. was to be the major tenant. It is believed that the space which they would vacate in the present building would be comparatively easy to sell.

At the same time, under pressure from Auckland City Council, the Trust must soon demolish the old school buildings which now comprise the "Rembrandt Private Hotel" and replace them with modern family-type non-licensed hotel accommodation. It was decided to proceed first with the office building and that the replacement of the hotel would be a later project, to be carried out as soon as

practicable.

Negotiations with I.B.M. have continued for several years, and in recent months agreements were signed which enabled the office project to commence. In retrospect, it can now be seen that a decisive blow was struck against these plans by the Government regulation in 1973 which prohibited Insurance Companies from lending on commercial buildings, and the Trust was forced to look elsewhere. A source of loan finance gave promise of \$1.7 million dollars, which together with the Trust's own resources and deposits and debenture-borrowing encouraged the Trustees to proceed.

Two factors have brought pressure in the situation:

 The increasing "liquidity problem" of recent months, with a consequent reduction in the amount of money available on deposit;

2. The large increase in wages and "across the board" increases in cost of materials. From an estimated (total) cost of \$2.8 million dollars at the beginning of 1974, the estimated total for the completed project has escalated to \$3.7 million dollars.

The increase in costs caused a similar increase in the rental value of the accommodation to be provided. The lease-agreement with I.B.M. provided that the "base figure" of rental value would be increased by a proportion of escalated costs between contract and completion. Application of this formula has given a rental value on completion which is not acceptable to I.B.M. and an "escape clause" which was available to both parties is now being invoked. At present date this voiding process is in operation and is not yet completed.

Depositors and debenture-holders may be assured that their investments are secure. The security of deposits against the land and buildings held by P.A.C. Trust is very sound, and the conversion of deposits into debentures has made this investment more secure than many investments currently being advertised for support.

With the I.B.M. World Corporation as the major tenant the expectation of tenants being found for the remainder of the space was reasonable. Without such a substantial major tenant, the erection of a major commercial building during the present economic climate would seem to be unwise. The chief motive for the present reappraisal of the office project is that it is now tending to become a speculative project and the P.A.C. Trustees are not prepared to place their investors in jeopardy.

The project is being re-examined by the professional advisers to the Trust, with study of some alternative possibilities. It may be economic to complete the foundation and lower floors at this time with future provision for completion of the project, or it may be found advisable to proceed with the first stage of the hotel development.

The Trust would wish to acknowledge the helpfulness of many parties to this enterprise, and in particular the sympathetic and positive attitude of the building contractors, Cubitt's N.Z. Ltd.

The Trust will be greatly helped by the continued support of its depositors and debenture-holders. If the Trust can budget on there being a significant number of investors willing to leave their funds on deposit, to renew their debentures at the end of the initial term, and others ready to deposit money with the Trust, the development of this potentially valuable property may proceed. Without such support the work of the Trust will be much more difficult.

If the office-building project must be halted completely at this time, there is a large amount of preparatory and planning work already done which will mean that the Prince Albert College Trust is poised to re-commence this project when the economic climate becomes more favourable.

R. F. CLEMENT, Chairman R. A. BARFOOTE, Secretary

RESOLUTIONS

- 1. That the reports and financial accounts be received and adopted.
- 2. That Conference gives approval to the Prince Albert College Trust to proceed to raise up to \$540,000 by the proposed 2nd Debenture Issue.
- 3. That Methodist people and Church bodies be encouraged to support the Prince Albert Trust by investment in its debenture issues.
- 4. That while recognising that the traditional intention of the Trust has been to assist educational purposes in the Church, the Prince Albert College Trust be authorised to broaden the areas of support for which monetary grants may be made to assist the wider work of the Church.

3—THE JAMES AND MARTHA TROUNSON BENEVOLENT FUND TRUST BOARD

(REPORTS BIENNIALLY)

4—THE BOARD OF THE WELLINGTON METHODIST CHARITABLE AND EDUCATIONAL ENDOWMENTS

ANNUAL REPORT TO THE CONFERENCE FOR YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE, 1974

We have pleasure in presenting to the Conference our report on the activities of the Board for the year ended 30th June, 1974.

MASTERTON CHILDREN'S HOME.

The Masterton Committee has reported direct to the Conference and this Board endorses the Committee's report and recommendations.

Finance:

Expenses of running the Home have increased by \$5137, mainly accounted for by rises in salaries and the cost of food and supplies which reflect the effects of the current inflationary period. However there have been substantial increases in the receipts from maintenance fees and Government capitation fees and the accounts disclose an excess of income over expenditure of \$595.

Buildings:

Upgrading of the buildings to a total cost of \$7,596 has been carried out during the year. Of this amount a subsidy of \$3,798 is receivable from the Government, and the balance has been capitalised.

Subdivision:

Work is proceeding on subdivision of land in Herbert Street not needed for the purposes of the Home, in accordance with the plan approved by the last Conference, but work has been held up by the shortage of pipes and by adverse weather. There has been quite a keen interest in the acquisition of sections and already deposits of \$3,375 have been received. These sales can now be processed following the passing of our amending act referred to later in this report.

Progress payments of \$2,476 have been capitalised.

RANGIATEA MAORI COLLEGE TRUST.

Interest is maintained in the work of the College Trust, on which we have been represented by the Rev. W. F. Ford and Messrs Burton and Cody.

Following an improvement in our Board's income this year it has been possible to increase our grant to \$3,000 and provision for

this amount appears in our accounts.

AMENDING ACT.

Passage of our amending bill as approved by the last Conference was sponsored by Mr K. M. Comber, the member for Wellington Central, and having passed its three readings, finally received the Royal Assent on 19th July, 1974.

The amendment removes some of the restrictions under which we have operated in the past and will enable us to administer our properties more efficiently with an anticipated increase in our revenue.

KELBURN PROPERTIES:

Negotiations have been completed with the Crown to acquire our lessor's interests in eight of the Clermont Terrace sections required for Halls of Residence for Victoria University of Wellington. After protracted negotiations the Crown finally agreed to pay \$86,000—a figure slightly in excess of our valuer's assessment of the unencumbered freehold value of the sections and more than \$27,000 above the assessed value of the lessor's interest. As the settlement was not completed until after 30th June, the transaction will not be reflected in our Balance Sheet until next year.

In addition to the sections acquired by the Crown, five other leases were due for renewal on 1st January, but the respective arbitrators have been unable to agree upon rentals for the new term in view of the Wellington City Council's decision to alter the zoning from "Residential C" to "Residential B". The zoning alteration is being appealed against by the Board, but in the meantime rentals have been taken into account at the old rates.

Financial:

Net revenue has increased by \$1,041, mainly through the Crown agreeing to pay interest at 5% on the purchase price of the Kelburn sections from 1st January 1974 to date of settlement, in lieu of the old rentals of \$449. Expenses show an increase of \$906, principally due to Land Tax having been short-assessed for 1970-1972.

CHAIRMAN:

The Board regrets that, owing to his impending transfer, the Rev. W. F. Ford is not available for nomination as its Chairman for the coming year, and records its deep appreciation of the services which he has rendered over the past seven years.

J. A. KELLOW, Secretary.

RESOLUTIONS

- 1. That the report and financial statements be received and adopted.
 - 2. That the Rev. J. A. Penman be appointed Chairman.
- 3. That the Board's representatives on the Rangiatea Maori College Trust Board be: The Rev. W. F. Ford, Mr G. C. Burton, plus one to be nominated.

5—THE EMSLEY TRUST BOARD

RESOLUTION

1. That the Financial Statement be received and adopted.

6—GREY INSTITUTE TRUST

RESOLUTION

1. That the Financial Statement be received and adopted.

7—KAI IWI MISSION ESTATE

(REPORTS BIENNIALLY)

RESOLUTION

1. That the Financial Statements be received and adopted.

8—ROBERT GIBSON METHODIST TRUST BOARD

SUMMARY OF CHAIRMAN'S REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 9, 1974

Drought conditions in North Taranaki resulted in termination of the milking season at the end of February. Nonetheless returns were fair. South Taranaki farms enjoyed better conditions and returns were satisfactory.

Results in summary for the four farms, Lower Riverlea, Upper

Riverlea, Wai-iti and Whiteley, were as follows:—
Total butterfat production

The Board made grants for Educational purposes totalling

\$4,526, made up as follows:

Wesley Training College stud	lents	 165
Grants under Section 'C'		 85
Grants under Section 'D'		 1,776
Manaia Trust		 500
Masterton Children's Home		 2,000
		 7

\$4,526

Tribute should be paid to the work of Mr R. J. Thomas as Farm Manager and Mr A. P. Ramsay, Secretary-Administrator of the Trust Board.

J. P. HARDING, Chairman.

RESOLUTIONS

- 1. That the Report and Financial Statements be received and adopted.
- 2. That the Board for 1975 be as printed on page 182 of the 1973 Minutes of Conference.

QUESTION 41 (a)-What are the Resolutions of the Conference in regard to:

(a) DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

ANNUAL REPORT 1974

AN ECUMENICAL FOCUS ON MISSION

The experiences of the Division in discharging its responsibilities confirms the ecumenical principle that unity between Churches is the means of promoting Christian Mission.

Either by its own initiative, or the initiative of one or more of the negotiating Churches, Methodism is increasingly sharing its resources to effect a partnership for the support of congregations, the extension of the uniting Church into developing areas, and the pioneering of new expressions of Christian Ministry.

BOARD PRIORITY ISSUES

A SELECTION OF ISSUES

In February the Board chose to relate in some detail to the following issues.

(a) Evangelism

The primacy of the role of the local congregation-making disciples, the missionary task of the local congregation.

(b) Ministry in New Forms(i) New Circuit ministries/chaplaincies etc., assessing a viable Connexional balance between the claims of circuit and non-circuit ministries.

(ii) Experimental expressions of Christian ministry-Christian

cell groups, emerging patterns of lay ministries.

(iii) Financial empowerment of non-circuit and experimental ministries.

(c) The Church's Role in Community Development Establishing the Church's presence and strategy in developing areas.

(d) Subtle Dimensions Arising from Ecumenical Co-operation Sociological factors inhibiting the emergence of new patterns of group life, worship styles, organisational leadership in union and co-operating parishes.

Training for New Forms of Ministry

(f) The Role and Influence of Church Buildings as an Expression of the Church's Mission in Society

(g) Future Viability of Circuit/Union Parishes

When these concerns were circulated to Synods in March they were all endorsed. In addition, the Nelson Synod requested that the Board encourage greater liaison between new forms of ministry and the local Circuit and its Quarterly Meeting. This issue has been referred to the Committee on Ministry for consideration. The Otago-Southland Synod requested that the Division, in conjunction with the Education Division, explore the area of education for ministry with the intention of defining the respective areas of competence. The two Divisions have yet to share in this exercise.

B ACTION

(a) Making Disciples

Since March the Board has discussed the issue of "Making Disciples."

To date a number of affirmations have emerged. For instance, "responsibility to make disciples belongs to all who belong to the Church, the whole body of Christ—spontaneous, loving concern for people, sharing with them experiences and insights of the Christian Gospel, must arise out of a deep understanding and motivation, not out of compulsion. A modern concept of evangelism is to alert people to the action of God already in their lives; when people are alerted to this, the action of God is released in a new way." The 'Church' may use many methods BUT the Gospel rules out those which—manipulate people through working on immature guilt, see men as essentially evil, ignore experience, ignore the needs of society and seek to 'save souls' out of society, ignore a person's present views.

Guidance and resources for making disciples need to be grafted into our existing structures! Also questions have arisen that press for more attention. For example, do we seek a 'global' commitment to "follow Jesus" or do we seek specific commitment to work for a specific cause? 'Why has Jesus called us to make disciples?' 'How do we fulfil this commission in the life of the world today?' 'Saving people from Hell' provided Christians in former days with motivation.

What is our motivation? We need motivation.

The Board is continuing its study now that the Superintendent has returned from overseas having made contacts with a number of Churches and Institutes that are implementing contemporary forms of evangelism.

(b) Ministry in New Forms

A concern by the Auckland Anglican Diocese to establish Christian leadership in rapidly developing urban areas around Auckland led it to commence an experiment to develop Christian cell groups. The Diocese has invited the Presbyterian and Methodist Churches to become partners in this project. The Auckland Methodist Synod, through the Development Division is an active member of the working committee engaged in establishing a 'cell' in the new housing estate of Sunnynook, Takapuna. The Division recognises the urgency in providing alternate forms of ministry for areas of residence which would initially be unable to provide the structures and support for an ordained ministry.

The Church courts have accepted the following description of Christian cell groups.

1. They are unashamedly Christian.

- 2. They are seeking nothing less than a solidarity of creating an identification with the families who move in. They demonstrate care in the ordinary and extraordinary way of servanthood.
- 3. They do not become leaders of Boy Scouts, Youth Clubs or what ever becomes the felt need of the community. They exercise themselves in generating within the community the need for such activities (if real) and seek to encourage citizens to accept the leadership roles.
- 4. They maintain spiritual fellowship with neighbouring churches, and are The Church in the community in which they live and work.
- 5. They worship together, maintain a disciplined standard of life which they have worked out and agreed upon and seek to share

with others the corporate life of witness and worship. They are the nucleus around which the Christian ministry grows.

6. They are prepared to be redundant, to pull out, to withdraw and recommence their work when the local Christian family has matured enough to stand on its own feet or is prepared to move towards more traditional forms of ministry (whatever is appropriate).

Archdeacon E. G. Buckle, Ecumenical Development Officer for the Auckland Diocese, who has been the prime mover behind the formation of the 'cell groups' expresses the joint commitment of the

Churches thus:

"We believe that we are treading into unknown territory in obedience to where the Holy Spirit leads the Church. We accept readily the possibility that we could be wrong and that such a concept is not practical. However, we are mindful of the authentic place "Communities" have always had in the history and ministry of the Church. We are aware that many such activities are happening as independent units unrelated to one another and often in estrangement from the established Church. Our aim is to harness such concepts to very new housing areas as well as to the established and catholic form of Christ's Church, of which we are part."

(c) The Church's Role in Community Development

Through membership of the Wiri Planning and Co-ordinating Committee, the Division is relating to the emerging city centre and residential developments in Wiri, South Auckland. The Committee, representing Anglican, Baptist, Churches of Christ, Methodist, Presented and Power Catholics. byterian, and Roman Catholic as well as the Industrial Mission and the Anglican-Methodist Social Services is meeting with the Wiri Centre Developer and the Manukau City Council to plan for the specific shape of the Churches ministry, witness and worship within

Already, it has been established that it is only by joint efforts that the Churches can adequately establish, and meet the costs of a physical presence in the Shopping Centre. What remains to be settled is the issue of co-operative planning and action to provide physical Church plant and establish ministry in the residential areas that will

surround the Shopping Centre.

EVANGELISM

METHODIST INITIATIVES

(a) "Shalom Programmes"

These are still being held throughout the connexion as a means of assisting local church leaders to identify the prime areas of concern within the life of the congregation and plan imaginatively to resolve them. Throughout the year revision programmes have been held in a number of centres to enable the trained leadership to evaluate the standards governing the programme and assess the effectiveness of the five basic relating and planning components.

Reports indicate that there are still many Circuits/Union Parishes that have not held a programme. While it is recognised that the planning and relating exercise will not suit every congregation, steps are being taken to promote it in areas where to date there has

been little response.

It is important to note that the Shalom programme is not a "oncer" event within the group life of the local church. It has a continuing use because it fundamentally provides an organisational framework with which to handle contemporary issues of concern and interest within the local church. The specific issues handled with a

Shalom programme may vary from focusing on the fellowship needs of the congregation to a consideration of the congregation's role in community development. But whatever the issue the basic components remain the same. As the leadership of the church focuses in on some specific issues the resources of the Shalom programme are reusable. They help leaders relate to one another, to use the consensus rather than the majority versus the minority method of making decisions, they help folk free up again their latent imagination and set it loose to work for the Kingdom, they help the group to set some action goals and to instigate some planning for action to see the goals through to their conclusion.

(b) "Building Community"

A set of six exercises designed to implement the 1972 Conference Resolution that "guidance be given where local churches wish to deepen and extend the experiences initiated by the Shalom or similar programmes," has been under preparation by the Division's Task

Group in Palmerston North.

The material content for each of the six exercises is now completed and ten ministers have been invited to conduct a pilot course using the material. The aim is to assess the programme after the pilot courses have been held, to modify if necessary, and then have it ready for publicity and distribution at Conference 1974.

B ECUMENICAL INITIATIVES

The National Council of Churches at its Annual Meeting in August 1973 passed the following resolution:

'That the National Council of Churches convenes a meeting of representatives of all the New Zealand churches early in 1974 to consider a co-ordinated effort of outreach, evangelism and service towards the whole community within the next five years."

Independent of this initiative were two other expressions of concern about evangelism. One arose from a group of clergy and lay folk who had become interested in a number of inter-Church movements of national evangelism operating in England, America and South Africa. The other emerged from two informal meetings convened by the heads of various Churches. At the second of these "an open letter to the Churches" was drafted and tabled at the respective Church courts, c.f. 1973 Minutes of Conference p.p. 187-8, Resolutions 8a and b.

These various moves came together at a meeting held in Wellington on February 27th 1974. It was called by the N.C.C. in accord with its motion from the Annual Meeting. This meeting sought to analyse the various movements taking place throughout the country, and shared the particular vision of different denominations for the work of evangelism. Varying personal, social and theological emphases were of course expressed, but throughout there was an attempt to understand something of the common task of all Christian people. Without minimising the difference of approach it was still believed that positive action was called for. Eventually a motion was carried: "That we in this meeting believe our churches are called to move forward together in the proclamation of the Gospel and in the making of new disciples to Jesus Christ."

To further this resolution, a three day conference was called to provide opportunity for further sharing and planning. A Palmerston North based committee was appointed to organise the Conference.

The finds and resolutions approved by the 86 delegates representing some 17 denominations and inter-denominational organisations

indicate the directions the Conference saw itself taking. What emerged was the determination to hammer out strategies of co-operation within the context of local hopes and needs and opportunities. The need to heighten Christian sensitivity to the emotional and intellectual needs of modern men was demonstrated, and accepted. With this was the realisation that evangelism begins in the church, but doesn't end there-the place of the home, occupation, and interest groupings in contemporary witness was stressed. And the goal of evangelism cannot be just church growth either, but the rule of God over the whole of human life.

Resolutions of the N.C.C. Conference on Evangelism, held at Massey University, May 24-27, 1974.

This Conference agrees and shares in the conviction which it commends to the churches, that we go ahead together in evangelism wherever this is practicable and possible.

And that (1) Such evangelism should be flexible with regard to

methods, and on a broad front;

(2) Initiative for activity should be regional and local, but with

a national co-ordination of resources:

(3) It is necessary that activities arise out of the N.Z. situation; (4) An essential part of any evangelism involves a renewal of the people of God. In this renewal process, fellowship cells are important;

(5) Local groupings, congregations and cells need to listen to

what society says about the church, the gospel and itself;

(6) The work of evangelism needs to include a response to identified local needs;

(7) There is need for shared information of what is going on

at all levels.

Therefore we resolve

(1) That as a Conference we commit ourselves to engaging the churches and Christian organisations in regional consultations on evangelism. And that consideration be given to the questions

(a) What is evangelism today? (b) What can we do locally together?

- (2) That a liaison committee be established with an executive
- in Christchurch (a) To assist the Conference members in implementing resolu-

tion (1) above; (b) To continue the planning and study of this conference;

(c) To facilitate the exchange of information.

(3) That an interim liaison committee consisting of Archbishop A. H. Johnston, The Very Reverend E. F. Farr, and Reverend R. Vickery, the Reverend J. Weller, and the Reverend P. Thomas be responsible for the appointment of the Liaison Committee and its executive.

3 CIRCUITS/PARISHES LEFT WITHOUT MINISTERIAL APPOINTMENT 1974

In early April staff members from the Education and Development Division met to plan ways of mobilising the resources of the wider Church to enable Churches without a full-time minister to maintain and develop their basic pattern of life and work.

As an aid to the establishment of a scheme of pastoral care for those in association with the Church the two Divisions agreed to provide a taped cassette resource on "Lay Visitation." Rev. Edgar Hornblow, whose insights form the basic content of the tape indicated that he was willing to visit a limited number of Churches to give additional support and guidance during the implementation of

the scheme.

In addition, John Grundy and Barry Jones led sessions respectively in Motueka and Wairoa aimed at helping lay leadership use their latent skills of ministry and to make use of the considerable printed resources available to guide the programmes of the local Church, as well as to identify resources of personnel both lay and ordained that are available within neighbouring Churches and Districts.

4 CIRCUIT STRATEGY CONSULTATIONS

The Board has received three requests from Circuits/Parishes for leadership to assist in a thorough review of the strategy appropriate for the community from which the congregation draws its membership and within which it deploys its ordained and lay

ministers.

The Board has responded to these requests by suggesting the names of leaders who in their own Circuit and District settings have shown ability in leading local Churches through the process of research, analysis, goal setting and planning for action. The Board believes that this procedure both spreads the load of consultancy as well as providing individual ministers and laymen possessing the promise and/or skills of consultancy the opportunity to productively use them in a setting outside their immediate Circuit/Parish.

5 SAMOAN MINISTRY

The Annual Meeting of the Samoan Policy Committee held on 18 August 1973 resolved that "Rev. Siauala Amituana"i, B.D., be appointed to the Development Division to direct the Church's ministry among Samoans resident in New Zealand."

A OBJECTIVES FOR MINISTRY

Some of these objectives were defined at the Policy Committee and others have emerged since Siauala's arrival in New Zealand and the commencement of his ministry.

(1) To harmonise the existing Samoan Methodist groups within

New Zealand.

(2) To provide a supportive pastoral ministry to circuit ministers

who have Samoan families within their congregation.

(3) To co-operate with circuit ministers to strengthen their work among Samoans by deepening their understanding of Samoan culture, family life, leadership styles and worship.

(4) To exercise leadership in the field of Christian education—leading Bible study groups—training lay folk for leadership—prepar-

ing folk for lay preachers' examinations.

(5) To facilitate communication between Samoans and Europeans by means of translation of appropriate orders of service, curriculum materials etc.

(6) To relate to individuals, agencies, action groups active in promoting the welfare of minority racial groups in New Zealand.

(7) To liaise with other Pacific Island Christian Churches and

groups in New Zealand.

Siauala has quickly won the acceptance of his circuit colleagues in Auckland, Tokoroa and Wellington who have welcomed his support in their ministry to Samoans within their congregations.

B PARSONAGE

In April the Division purchased a property at Westmere for Siauala and his family. District Samoan Fellowships have generously contributed towards the cost of furnishing the parsonage.

C METHODIST WOMEN'S FELLOWSHIP— SPECIAL OBJECTIVE

The Board was grateful that the M.W.F. accepted the support of Siauala's ministry as their special objective for 1974 because the Connexion had not budgetted for the new appointment until the

beginning of the 1974-75 financial year.

To promote the special objective Siauala himself has travelled to Christchurch, Timaru, Dunedin, Invercargill, Wellington, Palmerston North, Napier, Hamilton, Whangarei and of course Auckland. Not only has he addressed M.W.F. rallies in these centres, he has also been able to make contact with Samoan residents. He has also written three study guides for the Women's Fellowship; one on the objectives of his ministry in New Zealand, another concerning Samoan culture, and a third concerning church life in Samoa.

6 SUPERINTENDENT'S OVERSEAS STUDY AND RESEARCH PROJECT

On 21 April Rev. Barry Jones left Auckland to undertake a fifteen week overseas study and research project, appropriate to his role as Superintendent of the Division.

Mr Jones was not interested in a global tour of contemporary church life and the amassing of a host of unrelated impressions about the state of the church in the '70's. Rather his objectives were to develop and sharpen skills of analysis, communication, and planning, coupled with some supervised study related to the functions of the Division; c.f. evangelism, new forms of ministry, church and society and Christian unity.

Accordingly, he related to the following organisations and centres:

A ENGLAND

1. Sheffeld

The Urban Theology Unit, the Ashram Movement—Community House, the Pitsmoor Action Group, the Sheffield Inner City Ecumenical Mission, a Eucharist congregation, the Alternative Life Styles Group.

2. Washington-Newtown

The Ecumenical Group Ministry at Oxclose Housing Estate.

3. Milton Keynes-Newtown

The Milton Keynes Development Corporation relating to (i) the Department of Social Welfare and (ii) a Community worker, and the Milton Keynes Council of Churches—Sector Ministries.

4. London

The Methodist Home Mission Division, relating to (i) Evangelism, (ii) Ecumenical co-operation, (iii) New Towns Commissions, (iv) Sector Ministries and the British Council of Churches relating to (i) The Community Development and Race Relations Unit and (ii) Ecumenical planning unit—responsible for monitoring inter-denominational co-operation in local areas; and the Greater London Churches Consultative Group.

B SWITZERLAND

1. Bossey Ecumenical Institute—Geneva

A conference on "The Church in Search of Community Life"—Characteristics of Contemporary Christian Communities.

2. The World Council of Churches-Geneva

The Unit on World Mission and Evangelism.

C UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

1. New York

The New York Council of Churches-Research and Planning Division. The United Methodist Church-Board of Global Ministries; the Section of Parish and Communion Ministries, the Section of Special Services and the Division of Ecumenical and Interreligious concerns.

The American Churches Joint Strategy and Action Committee. The Smith Haven Ministries (Shopping Mall Ministry), Long Island.

Washington, D.C.

The Project Test Pattern-consultative services for the local Church, developing new styles of congregational life and planning for Mission.

3. City of Colombia, Maryland

The Wild Lake Interfaith Centre, incorporating Catholic, Protestant and Jewish congregations.

4. School of Theology, Claremont, Los Angeles
A workshop led by Dr Ross Snyder on "The World of Meanings

and Congregational Life."

From contact with these groups and their personnel Mr Jones has received published data and insights regarding the equipping of ministers for urban ministry; the role of the Church in developing areas; contemporary evangelism, alternative styles of Christian min-

istry and the dynamics of congregational life.

He has also established an on-going contact with; the New Town Ministers' Association, England which publishes studies relating to Ministry and Church life in developing cities; the American Joint Strategy and Action Committee-a national, ecumenical coalition of mission, ethnic minority and community development agencies of eleven denominations in the United States. The Urban Theology Unit. Sheffield; the Alban Institute, Washington D.C.—a research, development and technical assistance organisation for the Church.

MR G. S. GAPPER

The Board records its deep appreciation for the varied and valued services Mr Gapper gave unstintingly to the Church.

Throughout his long and busy life he was an active layman in a number of Churches; Taranaki Street, Wellington; Edgeware Road, Christchurch; Trinity, Napier; Remuera, Auckland; Trinity, Dunedin

and Takapuna, Auckland.

In September 1948 he was appointed to the Board of the Home Mission Department and remained an active member until the beginning of 1973 when the Department was superseded by the Maori and Development Divisions. At the time of his death he was still a member of the Investment Funds Board, and accountant to the three Divisions.

A REVISED STATISTICAL FORM FOR USE IN UNION-CO-OPERATING PARISHES

Parishes

Resolution 4 p. 188 1973 Minutes

The Board discovered that the Presbyterian Statistics Committee had revised the format of Assembly statistical schedules and was circulating copies to Presbyteries to obtain their views and comments on the type of questions that should be asked.

However, with the growing number of co-operating parishes which incorporate Anglican people as well as Presbyterian and Methodist it is now important that the Anglican Church becomes a partner in the attempt to devise appropriate statistical questions.

The Board is hopeful that it will be able to report direct to Conference 1974 concerning a suitable revision of the forms.

9 EPWORTH BOOKROOM—AUCKLAND

Although the audited accounts are not yet to hand, the manager reports that turnover remains firm and it would appear that sales for the year 1973/74 will be about 20% above last year. This is due partly to an increase in the retail price of some books, but mainly to increased support from both Anglicans and Presbyterians who appreciate the value of being able to visit a religious bookshop in their area that caters for their particular needs.

Unfortunately, the spiralling costs of running the bookroom will inevitably absorb any extra profit that should have resulted from the

higher turnover achieved.

Since purchasing the Anglican bookroom stock in 1973 for \$3,300.00, over half of this has been repaid and only \$1,050.00 remains outstanding. Regular payments against this amount are paid monthly and the whole amount should be paid off by the end of the year.

Plans have been approved to give the shop a "face-lift" and

work on this should begin within a month or so.

The staff has co-operated wonderfully under at times rather cramped and trying conditions, but the loyalty to the manager and their devotion to serving the customers' needs would be the envy of many retail organisations. It is a pleasure to be able to report that the Bookroom is in such good heart and is more than justifying its existence in promoting the sales and distribution of Christian literature to the community at large.

10 INVESTMENT FUNDS BOARD

The Board received in the course of the year legacies totalling \$3,950.00 which enabled it to transfer to the Legacy Disbursement Account \$1,975.00. From this fund the Board has made emergency grants amounting to \$1,588.02 to three Circuit trusts to help them meet unexpected expenditure.

At the end of June the loans at call totalled \$171,491.15, the Board having repaid \$8,238.13 and received new loans totalling \$1,000.

During the year the Board has advanced to various enterprises a total of \$38,746.67 in new Special loans of $3\frac{1}{2}\%$ interest, which brings the total invested in this way at 30 June 1974 to \$281,531.95.

The Board commends the scheme whereby local church members, to facilitate the financing of local church building projects deposit loans at call with the Investment Funds Board. In return the Board advances to the trust two-thirds of the amount deposited as a 15-20 year term loan.

HOSPITAL CHAPLAINCY

(a) Conference Resolutions 1973:

With the advent of Ecumenical Chaplaincies many of the issues raised by the Conference are now rightly the concerns of participating Churches acting jointly through the Inter-Church Advisory Council.

The Division has communicated with the Advisory Council asking that the issues raised by the report on Chaplaincies, namely a policy for housing of Chaplains; the comparative claims and needs of Public and Psychiatric Hospitals for Chaplaincies; the possibility of parttime Chaplains receiving a Government subsidy; lay participation in

Hospital Chaplaincies; be considered by the Council through its Standing Committees.

(b) Chaplaincy Training Course:

In July the Board sought from District Synods recommendations concerning Ministers considered suitable for training as Chaplains.

Two nominations were received and the Board approved of Rev. Basil J. Hilder attending a three month Chaplaincy Course in Christchurch commencing mid-October, and will meet the costs associated with this training experience.

The Board declined to apply for funds to meet the costs of

Ministers attending future courses for two reasons.

Firstly, the Inter-Church Advisory Committee on Hospital Chaplaincy has agreed that when the appointment of a Chaplain to an approved position is subject to his obtaining accreditation the Government subsidy would be payable from the date of his taking up the appointment or commencing training, whichever is the earlier. Previously, the subsidy was not paid until the Chaplain attained accreditation so that the pressure was on Ministers to qualify before applying for an appointment to a Chaplaincy position.

Secondly, the related costs involved in a Minister attending the course have substantially increased. For the 1974/75 year it was estimated that it would cost \$720 less the Bursary of \$180. For the 1975/76 period the cost would be around \$1,200 less the Bursary. The Board considered that the priority claims from the Connexional Budget for Chaplainey related to the support of Ecumenical appointments rather than the preparation of staff for future appointments.

(c) Financial Support of Additional Ecumenical Chaplaincies:

i 1974/5 As approved by the 1973 Conference the Division budgeted for 50% of the Methodist share of one further Chaplaincy. The Board, after consultation with the Northland Synod, has agreed to support the existing Ecumenical appointment at Whangarei base hospital.

ii 1975/6 In line with Conference policy "That progressive financial limits on Connexional participation in Hospital Chaplaincies be prepared by the Development Division and presented to the Budget committee". The Division has provided for Connexional finance to provide Methodist support for three additional Ecumenical chaplaincies in 1975/6.

To date the Division has received ten applications/enquiries for Connexional assistance to support Ecumenical Chaplaincies. Of these, four are now receiving grants from the Development Division—Templeton, Dunedin, Levin and Whangarei. Of the six remaining, Hamilton, Tauranga, Rotorua, Timaru, Napier-Hastings, Palmerston North, four are already receiving full Methodist contribution which is being provided either by the District Synod or local Methodist Circuits (Hamilton, Napier-Hastings, Palmerston North and Timaru).

Circuit Grants for 1975:

In recommending the disbursement of Connexional funds for Circuit grants in aid of Ministry the Board asks Conference, Districts and Circuits to note the following points.

1 Funds Available for Disbursement:

In both the 1974/5 and 1975/6 Connexional Budgets the Division accepted reduced allocations which it clearly outlined would mean less finance available to circuits by way of grants.

In March of this year the Division wrote to Synods and Circuits/ Union Parishes who were already receiving grants indicating that less money would be available for grants in the Connexional Year beginning 1st February, 1975, and that steps should be taken immediately to counter the inevitable shortfall.

Funds available in the Division for grants in 1975 total some

\$10,241.

Application for Grants in 1975:

The Division received 31 applications requesting a total of \$19,252.

Guidelines:

The Board recognised that in making or withholding grants it was influencing the strategy of the overall Church. Accordingly it adopted the following guidelines to assist it in determining the distribution of Connexional funds.

The initial support of developing ministries.

- ii The support of ministry where the needs and demands of com-munity for care and assistance are wider than the local congregation.
- iii The support of Methodist participation within a parish involving two or more denominations,
- iv The maintenance of a denominational or ecumenical ministry deemed necessary by Regional and/or National Church Courts.
- v The terminal support of a Circuit/Parish to enable it to determine alternative means of broadening its base of support—to re-group, co-operate with other churches, devise alternative forms of ministry.
- 4 Inter-Church Consultation Concerning Grants to Union Parishes and Other Co-operative Ventures:

The Board realised that it could not unilaterally determine its response to Union and Co-operating Parishes. Accordingly, consultations have been planned with the Presbyterian Home Ministry Committee and the Auckland Anglican Diocese to enable joint assessment of specific applications. For this reason the Board is not specifying a figure for certain grants.

Capital Grants:

In three cases the Board is recommending that capital grants from the Legacy Disbursement Fund be made to reduce heavy mortgage debts.

> D. B. GORDON, Chairman B. E. JONES, Superintendent

RESOLUTIONS

- 1. That the reports and financial statements be received and adopted.
 - 2. Evangelism.

(a) That Conference encourage Methodist people to participate in the regional consultations and local dialogues that arise from the

- National Council of Churches Conference on Evangelism.

 (b) That Conference urge Methodist people to bring to such consultations, an honest representation of the emphasis made in the 1968 Report on Evangelism—and subsequent "Shalom" events contributing to the deepening of local Church fellowship, where the church's true life is its Evangelism.
 - 3. Guidelines for Circuit Grants:
- (a) That Conference accepts these Guidelines and commends them to Synods for assistance when considering applications for Home Mission Grants.

(b) That Circuit Grants for 1975 be approved.

4. Development Fund Grants:

That the following Church Extension projects be given approval to apply for a grant from the Development Fund. Glenfield, Pakuranga.

- 5. That the following be referred to the Development Division and the Maori Division for consideration and report to the Methodist Church Extension and Investment Funds Board. Because of the eroding influence of inflation on the effective working capital of the Methodist Home Mission and Church Extension Investment Funds Board, loans offered by the Board to Trusts etc. after January 1st, 1975, attract an interest rate of at least 5 per cent.
- 6. That the Development Division in consultation with the Faith and Order Committee prepare a report on the influence in Methodism of the move of God's Holy Spirit known as the Charismatic Renewal, for presentation to Conference 1975.
- 7. That, because the regulations place the emphasis on the existing and latent resources of the Circuit and District to provide alternative styles and forms of leadership during the term of Long Service Leave, and there are satisfactory provisions existing to enable Connexional assistance to be forwarded to a Circuit should a supply be imperative, there be no change in the regulations.
- 8. That the Development Division review the total staff needs of the Connexion as a guide to Conference maintaining an appropriate balance between Circuit and specialist ministries and report to Church Council 1975.
- 9. That, in view of the number of ministers available for appointment, a strategy review be undertaken of all Circuit appointments by the Development and Education Divisions through District Synods in order to establish a Connexional policy to guide future Stationing appointments and report to the first meeting of Stationing Committee.
- 10. That the Development Division bring to the 1975 Conference a report on Specialist Ministries which involves the Methodist Church and its servants (i.e. Prison, Hospital, I.T.I.M. University, Counselling Services, etc.), such report to be concise but to include basic data about the nature of outreach, its value, in-service training programmes and their relationship to the local church and its wider mission.
- 11. That the Council of Mission consider the question of recruitment of Ministry when study is made of "forms of Ministry for the 1970's" and that they consult with the Executive of the Committee on Ministry.
- 12. That the following be referred to the Development Division for consideration:
- (i) That Conference encourages all circuits and societies to take initiative to make 1975 a year of intensified mission, and requests them to take seriously as imperatives—
 - (a) The Ecumenical context;
 - (b) New forms that would enable folk to relate to Christ in their peculiar contexts, i.e. the sociological context;
 - (c) Freedom for the individual in his decision-making in any decision-making in any visitation or rally type campaigns;
 - (d) The arts as an enormous resource for communication, expression and celebration;
 - (e) Freedom within all structures of mission for the Holy Spirit to have His way.

(ii) That Conference commends to all groups considering such an effort the report on Evangelism 1968 mins, pp. 99 ff. That Conference asks the Development Division—if necessary in consultation with other Departments of the Church—to make the necessary preparations to provide resources, such training literature, audio visual aids and personnel as may be required at local level and requested by Societies, Circuits or Districts who wish to catch up in some way 1975 as a year of special objectives in mission.

(This in context of 1972 mins. p. 203-208, res. 6.)

13. That the Board for 1975 be as printed on page 7 herein.

SAMOAN POLICY COMMITTEE ANNUAL REPORT 1974

1. APPOINTMENT OF REV. S. T. AMITUANA'I

Rev. S. T. Amituana'i arrived in N.Z. on 10 October 1973 and settled in immediately to his appointment under the Development Division. He and his family occupied the old Otara parsonage until mid-November when they moved into the Grey Lynn parsonage. During May 1974 the Development Division purchased a parsonage in Westmere for Siauala, and he and his family are now comfortably housed.

2. THE OBJECTIVES OF REV. S. T. AMITUANA'I'S MINISTRY

The following as submitted to the Development Division by Rev. S. T. Amituana'i have been approved during the year:

(a) Reconciliation between the two Samoan groups (the Samoan Conference people and the N.Z. Conference people). The tensions arose first because of different approaches toward adjustment to life in N.Z. The one emphasises retention of Samoan cultural and spiritual values while the N.Z. Conference people favour a more rapid integration into N.Z. church life. This does not necessarily mean that our people are rejecting our cultural and spiritual heritages. They want to retain their links with these in so far as this is possible, especially in relationship to the Matai (the acknowledged leaders and representatives of the extended family), to marriage, to parental authority and to customs relating to death.

(b) Co-operation with N.Z. Circuit Ministers. This involves co-operation both in matters of the pastoral care of Samoans and arrangements for Samoan language services. It also involves encouragement and advice in organising of programmes for our Samoan people and in securing their support for their local churches.

3. THE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE SAMOAN METHODIST CONFERENCE AND THE N.Z. CONFERENCE

In spite of some difficulties in implementing the agreement generally, we remain hopeful that in time it will prove to be a workable one. We are satisfied that we are making considerable progress along these lines. To make sure that our official communications with the Samoan Conference are understood we continue to channel our communications as directed by our Conference in the Samoan language as well as in English.

4. VISITS BY REV. S. T. AMITUANA'I AND EX-PRESIDENT REV. W. S. DAWSON TO THE SAMOAN CONFERENCE

These visits were arranged at the request of the President on the recommendation of the Samoan Policy Committee and following approval from the Samoan Conference. The purpose of the visits was to take greetings to the Samoan Methodist Conference and to represent our work to that Conference on behalf of the N.Z. Conference, and to express regret at the lack of consultation between the Samoan Conference group leaders in N.Z. and our leaders before the Hamilton and Porirua congregations were established.

METHODIST WOMEN'S FELLOWSHIP

We acknowledge the financial support that the Methodist Women's Fellowship is giving this year towards the work of the Rev. S. T. Amituana'i and express to them our sincere thanks for his support. Rev. S. T. Amituana'i has appreciated the invitations to speak to many of the fellowship groups throughout the country, and for their warm welcome to him.

6. PROGRESS IN CIRCUITS THROUGHOUT N.Z.

In addition to work in and around Auckland, Rev. S. T. Amituana'i has visited Christchurch, Wellington, Petone, Palmerston North, Gisborne, Tokoroa and Hamilton and met with the Samoans and their ministers in these places. Generally, he finds the progress being made satisfactory and encouraging.

7. TRANSLATION WORK

During the year a complete service of Holy Communion and portions of the N.Z. Order for Holy Communion have been translated into Samoan. In addition translations have been made for the N.Z. Prayer Manual, for Samoan Lay Preachers' classes, for Stewardship Programmes, for advice to ministers and Samoans re housing and accommodation in Auckland, and of the President's sermon preached to Samoans in Auckland.

8. RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE SAMOAN POLICY COMMITTEE

(i) That the Report be received and adopted.
(ii) That the Methodist Women's Fellowship be thanked for their interest in and support of the Samoan minister.

(iii) That all financial appeals from the Samoan Methodist Church be channelled through the Samoan Conference and be vetted

- (iv) That as a matter of policy Rev. S. T. Amituana'i and a Samoan layman be appointed to attend the Conference in Samoa each year.
- (v) That approval be given to the Samoan Policy Committee's request to appoint Mr Faaoso Tugia. Mr Matamua Vili and Rev. Siauala Amituana'i (convener) to be a committee to advise the Principal on matters concerning Samoan candidates and Samoan students for the ministry.
- (vi) That the Rev. Siauala Amituana'i be appointed convener of the Samoan Policy Committee for 1975.

(vii) That the committees for 1975 be:

Wellington-Mose Inu, Iakopo Pio, Lani Tupu and Iosia Taulelei. Gisborne-Jose Unasa.

Tokoroa-Alesana Letoa, Faasolo Usu.

Auckland-Hemi Solomona, Matamua Samuelu, Fono Kitiona, Folasa Tupu, Matamaa Ulufotu and Arona Galuvao.

W. R. Laws (President), S. T. Amituana'i (Convener).

RESOLUTIONS

1. That the Report be received and adopted including No. 8 Recommendations (i)-(vii).

2. Conference request the Samoan Policy Committee to consider ways in which official representatives of the Samoan Methodist Church in New Zealand may enter into official relationship either full or associate with the Samoan Policy Committee.

- 3. That Conference ask the Development Division and the Samoan Policy Committee to define the relationships between members and congregations of the Samoan Church in New Zealand and the Methodist Church of New Zealand.
- 4. That the Samoan Policy Committee for 1975 be as printed on page 8 herein.

EXTRACT FROM REV. W. S. DAWSON'S REPORT FOLLOWING THE SAMOAN CONFERENCE

Last year a formal agreement was signed in Apia by Presidents Amani and Selwyn Dawson which looked forward to the day when "At a later stage there will be one New Zealand Methodist Church in close relations with the Methodist Church in Samoa."

Despite this it seems clear that there can be no immediate prospect of the Samoan congregations coming under the New Zealand Conference. There is no suggestion that they will be disbanded, or that further similar congregations may not be formed in future.

We must understand why the Samoan Conference is reluctant to surrender control and the congregations in New Zealand are wary

of coming under our Conference.

- 1. Many Samoans coming to New Zealand need to belong to a Samoan speaking congregation for reasons of language, culture and psychological security. They need to feel a strong link with the homeland and the Samoan Conference and its ministry offers this life line.
- 2. The Samoan Conference does not understand Church Union and fears that any congregations which join a United Church will be swallowed up and lost. They identify "Methodist" with "Christian" and cannot contemplate a United Church. We tried to interpret the facts of Union to them and attempted to show that congregations left out of Union will be lonely and deprived, and that they have nothing to fear from Union but they are only just beginning to understand.

3. Finance: The Samoan congregations in New Zealand provided \$13,000 last year for the Samoan Conference—as a result of their annual May appeal. This sum is vital to the Samoan Conference budget and they cannot be blamed for not wanting it jeopardised.

budget and they cannot be blamed for not wanting it jeopardised.

4. The New Zealand Church: There may be a general feeling that while Samoan congregations are loyal, hard working and generous (in fact, "successful"), the same cannot be said of the New Zealand Methodist Church. Some have heard stories of palagi Methodist Churches closing down—and perhaps of our different standards as to Sunday observance, etc., and they fear to risk the "contamination" of their good people, preferring a "ghetto" approach which will not subject them to too much contact with white congregations.

5. To all this must be added the fear of the Pastors that they might lose their present independence (which includes financial arrangements, carried on in Samoan style, rather than according to

our normal New Zealand standards).

WHAT THEN SHOULD BE OUR NEW ZEALAND CONFERENCE'S POLICY?

1. We should hold fast to the long term policy expressed in last year's agreement, but should realise that it will not be implemented overnight.

- 2. We should keep our lines open with the Samoan Conference, in every way trying to interpret the New Zealand situation to them, and to encourage them to act in accordance with the agreement.
- 3. We should continue to help the Samoan Conference as much as we are able in keeping with our other commitments. Every gift of staff or money we send is an earnest expression of our desire to work with them.
- 4. We should ask our local ministers and Samoan district committees to stretch out hands of friendship to pastors and congregations alike. Even when their overtures are not accepted they should not give up.
- 5. We should try to disabuse their minds of the idea that New Zealand Methodism wants to "take over" or dominate the Samoan congregations, or to cut them off from the home base. We should convey to them that the choice is open to link up with palagi or Samoan congregations.
- 6. We should try to devise a scheme whereby the Samoan congregations can move closer to the New Zealand Conference, and eventually become a Division similar to the Maori Division. This will not be easy. It will not be possible to overcome all anomalies, and construct a tidy and logical scheme which puts the Samoan congregations and ministers under exactly the same regulations as the rest of the Church. But it should be possible with goodwill and patience for the Samoan congregations, as long as they need to exist, to be able to do so within the "extended family" of New Zealand Methodism, while still being freely related to the Church in Samoa. Difficulties to be overcome in such a scheme would be:

1. The Status of the Samoan Pastors: These men (and more may follow), whatever their past, are now in good standing with the Samoan Conference.

We should recognise the ordination of the Samoan Conference. We should accept the Samoan Probationers as such.

Recognition would not imply their free access to our pulpits unless they also had accreditation as English speaking preachers. (This follows suggestions made by the Lay Preachers' Association for recognition of Samoan lay preachers). We would be able to give their ordained men a seat in Conference, if they also belong to the Samoan Conference, this should not disqualify them. Siauala is recognised fully by both.

We should endeavour to include them in our schemes for the continuing training of the ministry as some lack training in pastoral care as we understand it.

HOW LONG WILL SEPARATE CONGREGATIONS CONTINUE TO EXIST?

It is hard to say but it may be for a generation or more, until Samoans coming to New Zealand identify themselves fully with New Zealand life, and no longer consider Samoa as their real home, and until they have acquired proficiency in English, and accepted fully our customs and institutions. They can be regarded as necessary cross-cultural bridges into full New Zealand life.

RESOLUTION

1. That the statement be received.

METHODIST MAORI DIVISION

REPORT TO CONFERENCE, 1974.

Tena koutou i o tatou aitua

We greet everyone in the name of Jesus Christ, and express our arohanui especially to all who have suffered bereavement during the year.

Although she left the Maori Mission in 1945 to take up an appointment with the Orphanage Board in Auckland, the late Sister Ivy Jones is remembered with much love and affection by the many among us who were fortunate enough to have come under her influence. The 'Te Marae Mahi Ataahua' Centre in Airedale Street, Auckland, served as the base for much of her work and contacts during the War years. She witnessed first-hand the social problems that beset our people as they began moving into the city from rural areas. Consequently, her ministry took shape largely around the social and welfare needs of these early migrants, in particular their children. The nature of the problems posed led her frequently to the Juvenile Court. There are many who remain indebted to her for the help and advice given in this context.

We further pay tribute to the late Gordon S. Gapper, and record our thanks for a life of utter loyalty and devotion. As accountant and member of several Boards and committees associated with our administrative offices in Auckland, Mr Gapper brought to the life and work of the Departments and Divisions a deep faith and commitment, wide experience and knowledge of the Methodist Church, both in New Zealand and overseas, together with a ready wit and humour that quickly endeared him to all. We count it an honour and privilege to have had his willing services for a period of some

twenty-seven years.

Although leaving to become an Apotoro in the Ratana Church in 1958, the late Henare Paikea Toka was closely associated with our Maori Mission of earlier years. He was a member of the famed Waiata Choirs and Concert Party that toured the country, and eventually visited Australia and Great Britain. On successfully completing the course at the Rotorua Carving School he became one of the skilled team of carvers responsible for the major carved meeting-houses in existence today. He was steeped in Maori lore and tradi-tions. In 1932 he was appointed an Honorary Home Missionary and maintained a commendable witness and service in this capacity for which we record our thanks and pay him this brief tribute.

Together with the families and kin of these, and others who have passed on during the year, we share the loss and sorrow sustained.

Haere nga mate, haere, haere, haere.

MAORI STYLES OF CHRISTIAN LIFE, WITNESS AND SERVICE

The Division's primary objective has remained a continuous reference point as programmes and activities have been planned and

put into effect.

Some encouraging signs are beginning to emerge. More planned services of worship are being held in conjunction with meetings that bring Maori members of a local community together for a variety of purposes. Orders of worship are assuming distinctive Maori characteristics other than just the language. A Maori theology is becoming a feature topic in discussion, and increasingly whanaungatanga enforces our growing Methodist Maori solidarity. In consequence, our meetings of whatever kind and for whatever purpose are becoming rich times of fellowship and inspiration.

Since its initial two meetings, the Board has met on a Marae and therefore has remained open for any interested to attend. As they are rotating within our five circuits, members in all the circuits have opportunity in due course to participate in the affairs and business of the Board.

THE MARAE AND COMMUNITY

It is gratifying to note the growing focus of interest and attention on the Marae and meeting-house complex; in the first instance as a dynamic factor in Maori cultural identity and survival, particularly for those in the urban situation; and secondly, in providing an effective setting for initiating greater understanding and in-depth relationships between Maori and Pakeha and ethnic groups generally.

In our own growth and development we draw considerable stimulus and inspiration from on-the-Marae encounters, and treasure the ready access we enjoy to the many available to us in both rural and urban situations. It is therefore our present policy not to pursue the idea of "church-based-marae," but to share with and contribute to, as far as possible, those already or are in the process of being established in the respective kinship traditions of our own members.

In urban areas particularly, however, the need still exists for the "centre" where our own people and those to whom we minister can meet on a regular basis and be involved in more specifically Methodist Church oriented programmes and activities. The centre gives us turangawaewae as a Methodist Maori Division. For this reason we are grateful to those circuits that have made available either hall space or redundant buildings to help realise this need.

SOME HIGHLIGHTS IN THE YEAR

The conferring of an O.B.E. on our Taranaki Circuit Superintendent, Napi Waaka, heralded the New Year for us all with some pride and pleasure. Since receiving the honour both Napi and members of the South Taranaki Region have featured prominently at national and regional events. There was a sharing in the first New Zealand Day celebrations at Waitangi and immediately following, the Opening and Dedication of the new Kimiora complex on the "Turangawaewae" Marae, Ngaruawahia. Both occasions were highlighted by the presence of Queen Elizabeth II, the Duke of Edinburgh and members of the Royal Family.

The Division and Church was also represented and given a significant part to play in the Jubilee Celebrations of the Ratana Pa

school held over Easter weekend.

The Opening and Dedication of the first stage of the Patea Museum was a further event in which the Division played a prominent part. This arose mainly from the fact that this first stage incorporated a Maori Court which was dedicated to the memory of the late Eva Ngakirikiri Kershaw, a pou of the Maori Mission in the Region and member of the Board in its initial year.

LEADERSHIP

This year saw Hana Hauraki move into the Tamaki Circuit and Samson Toia appointed a Home Missionary to serve the Whangarei

and Northern Wairoa Regions in the Tai Tokerau Circuit.

With a great deal of pleasure and much confidence we received Charlie Turner of Otorohanga and Te Marunui Toki of Otara into our team of Honorary Home Missionaries. In March we were glad of the opportunity to co-operate with the Central Mission, Christchurch, in appointing Terry Ryan to an honorary Maori social-pastoral position at the Rehua Hostel and Christchurch City generally.

A worthy representative function was held in Hamilton to farewell Heeni Wharemaru whose position at Te Rahui Tane has been filled by a Matron-Master combination comprising Wini and

Harry Katipa.

In lieu of the long service leave he could not enjoy when the scheme came into operation, the Board strongly recommended to Harold Darvill that in consultation with his circuit he make suitable arrangements to take some months off. The arrangements he was finally able to make were beyond all expectations and have taken both him and his wife Alison to England and other countries overseas.

During the year members were thrilled to learn of the success of one of our Honorary Home Missionaries, Winiata Morunga of Kamo, in being selected as a Maori Welfare Officer. Successes among several of our Youth Council members in gaining U.E., and other qualifications assure us of a continuing reservoir of future leadership.

It was with much regret, however, that the Board found it necessary to accept the resignation of Ruth Tattersall, as she had accepted a position at the New Plymouth hospital in Community

Nursing.

EDUCATION AND TRAINING

This has constituted a major emphasis and thrust in our year's activities, and we have been more than satisfied with the results obtained. Overall we were greatly helped and influenced by the general discussions prompted by the Education Development Conference and seminars, but more especially by the visit of Paulo Friere and the focus of attention on his philosophy and methodology in education.

A weekend seminar for our Honorary Home Missionaries and one for our Chairmen, Secretaries and Treasurers, together with two staff Conferences comprised our main efforts at the national level. Language schools and other continuing educational-type activities occurred at Circuit and Regional levels. We were grateful for the presence and contribution of the President, William R. Laws, at our first staff Conference, and Keith Rowe who helped us with both Conferences.

PRIORITIES IN MINISTRY

This formed the basis of a questionnaire distributed at random to a cross-section of our membership and the replies considered at each of the staff Conferences, The exercise proved a valuable guide to the current thinking, understanding and expectations of both

people and leaders concerning ministry.

There was marked unanimity between lay and staff members that "learning and developing their own personal and spiritual life" was a top priority. There was also unanimity on "leading in community groups" being a very low priority for full-time staff, "Being a team and co-operating together" rated high for both lay members and staff.

Significant were the replies that indicated:

- (a) Men and those in the forty-five plus category rated "leading in worship and preaching" higher than women and those in younger age groups.
- (b) Rural members and the forty-five plusses rated "visiting homes and hospitals" a top priority.

 (c) Men rated "administration" high whereas those in the fifteen

to twenty-five age bracket rated it low.

(d) "Training and helping lay leaders and members to help themselves" was considered among the high priorities in Ministry.

(e) Only men and the forty-five plusses considered "evangelising" of some priority.

(f) Men rated "being the leader . . . " high in contrast to the

fifteen-twenty-fives who rated it lowest of all.

(g) Members in the urban areas and the forty-five plusses placed "encouraging Maori members to join local Pakeha churches" low on their priorities.

RELATIONSHIPS

Opportunities for all round development in this respect have con-

tinued to present themselves.

With Methodist Maori members beyond our traditional circuit boundaries we are encouraged by some possibilities that have emerged in the Wellington District, where 1971 census figures state our number there as exceeding 1,000, and in North Canterbury and the South Island generally where expectations with regard to a full-time appointment have increased with the twelve month offer of Terry

Ryan as social-pastoral worker in Christchurch.

Ecumenically our relationships have been amicable. We remain unperturbed by the outcome of the Anglican General Synod vote on the 1971 Plan for Union, believing that the two year delay can only enhance the prospects for eventual union and the nature of that union as envisaged by the Plan. With the Maori membership of Churches negotiating for Church Union we plan further to co-ordinate our efforts through setting-up a "Maori Council on Church Union" and hope Conference will sanction this move.

Early in the year we were glad of the opportunity as members of the NCC Maori Section to welcome the Executive of the Christian Conference of Asia, and to extend our knowledge of both personnel

and work on the Asian scene.

In completing his second term as Chaplain at Waikeria, we welcome commendable reports of Lane Tauroa's ministry there, and have much confidence in the recent appointment of Nehe Dewes of the Presbyterian Maori Synod as second Chaplain at Waikeria. Lane

is currently Chairman of the NCC Maori Section.

Our Te Roopuu Waahine members have continued to develop their relationships with the Methodist Women's Fellowship, and this year even to extend their contacts to Methodist women throughout the Pacific. The opportunity came about as a result of the Regional Seminar held at Christchurch in May and in visits made subsequently. Tanaki Circuit was happy to share in a Marae encounter arranged for the women visitors on 'Te Tira Hou' Marae situated at Panmure.

We express our thanks and appreciation of the response to our appeal for financial assistance that finally enabled Patricia Tauroa of Tuakau to attend, with her husband, a World conference on the family held in Tanzania last June. We are confident that much will emerge from this experience to assist our understanding of and relationships to the resolution of the state of the resolution of the re relationships to the peoples and churches in this all important area

of world development.

OUR MINISTRY WITH YOUTH

The year's main focus was on a Youth Conference held at Te Kuiti over Queen's Birthday weekend, and which stemmed from dis-cussions held at seminars and meetings of the Youth Council in

previous years.

The last specifically Methodist Maori Youth Conference was held ten years ago. This year's Conference revealed a continuing need for many of our young people to meet again in this kind of context where programme and activities are oriented to matters of their own choosing and interest.

Leadership of the Conference was assumed by the Youth Council members under their President, Piripi Rakena; Secretary, Sharron Haumaha and local liaison officer, Kingi Parati, assisted by staff, local elders and Brian Olsen of Tokoroa.

HOSTELS

Te Rahui Taane: A satisfactory year can again be reported. The new leadership of Wini and Harry Katipa is proving to be very acceptable and is reflected in the attitudes, behaviour and general well-being of the 42 young men in residence. Permanent heating of the hostel has unfortunately been delayed, partly arising from the power crisis situation and overall cost increases.

Te Rahui Waahine: A satisfactory year is also reported for this hostel that continues under the charge of Maude and Paddy Nikora,

and which accommodates 26 young women.

Both these Hamilton hostels are kept full due to continuing arrangements with the Maori and Island Affairs Department with respect to recruiting. Financial commitments are also eased considerably by Government grants covering operational losses incurred in a year and through available subsidies.

For this reason, application for assistance from the J. R. McKenzie Trust Board that has responded so readily for many years was not

sought.

Under present Government policy accommodation for trade training apprentices is being pushed to the limits and any extensions

possible are being urged.

Our Te Rahui hostels are under the oversight of a local Management Committee and two hostel committees. The Board is grateful to those serving on these and especially to Mrs Doreen Bailey, who has acted as Secretary over many years and Te Awha W. Tahere, who is Chairman.

Seamer House: Although commencing the year with 30 residents. the urge to flat eventually took its toll and the pattern of previous years recurred with numbers falling at times to 18. Replacements well on in the working year have been sporadic. Consequently, as an economically viable proposition Seamer House continues to present its difficulties. However, the committee under the convenership of Harold Darvill is pursuing ways of trying to overcome these.

During the year the exterior was repainted, the lounge repapered and painted, a deep freeze installed and new lino laid on the laundry floor. It has proved a problem maintaining the grounds in order, but

Again, the Board is grateful for all the help and financial assistance received during the year, in particular from the Auckland Savings Bank, the J. R. McKenzie Trust Board, Maori and Island Affairs Department, and the Methodist Women's Fellowships. Our thanks and appreciation to all.

FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

This year saw the final direct contribution from the Methodist Women's Fellowship to the general funds of the Division and marks the termination of a regular assured source of income stretching back many years. Without this support the Maori Mission would have been in dire straits many more times than was in fact the case. We therefore take this opportunity of recording our indebtedness to the women of the church.

With the passing of Mr Gapper some inevitable difficulties emerged in respect to the administration of our finances. In the

circumstances it has proved fortunate that we have secured the services of Barbara Birkbeck who was assigned to our Auckland Divisions for twelve months under the Order of St. Stephen. Her help in this more specialised aspect of our work has been invaluable, and we are indebted to her and the Education Division.

Awareness and concern at the Division's continuing financial dependence grows, and with it increased desire to work more consciously toward lessening it. Increasing stipends and other costs generally, however, are not helping in this regard. A process whereby Circuits and Regions assume greater responsibility for both finance and administration is nonetheless well under way. Travelling allowances and any balances outstanding in meeting the Conference rate are now administered and dealt with by respective Circuit Finance Committees and their treasurers. An allowance to Deaconesses is being phased-in to enable their travelling and general car expenses to be independent of any proceeds from the sale of used clothes.

MAORI AFFAIRS AMENDMENT BILL 1974

Recognising the importance of proposed legislation set out in the Bill, an early study and discussion of its contents was urged on each Circuit by the Board meeting held soon after it was tabled as a White Paper last November.

The study and discussions have been shared with a variety of groups within the community as well as churches, and diffidence over any clauses has been noted, explored further and where considered necessary, formulated into submissions to the Minister. In broad terms members have expressed strong support for the proposed amendments and the Board early conveyed its commendation to the Minister, Matiu Rata, for the introduction of the Bill and the encouragement and assistance he has given many groups to contribute to its final form.

The Board registered its firm opposition to claims made publicly that the Bill smacked of 'racism in reverse', 'seeds of South African apartheid' and like refrains. Such claims we maintain spring from complete ignorance and gross misunderstanding of both Maori thinking and aspirations on the one hand and the nature of the relationship existing between Maori and pakeha on the other.

CONFERENCE 1973 RESOLUTIONS

- (a) Wesley College Maori Scholarship Appeal: In co-operation with the Wesley College Board the appeal was duly launched and supporting information and publicity distributed.
- (b) Kai Iwi Trust Fund Reserves: The matter is under discussion, pending the outcome of other discussions having relevance for the issues raised by the resolution.
- (c) Urban Maori Interchurch Group Ministries: Proposals have already been mooted within the JCCU Study Committee on Maori participation and will serve as a guide-line if and when our actual involvement as a Maori Division is assured.
- (d) Maori Hospital Chaplain and 'Understanding the Maori Patient and Relatives' Lecture Course: This matter remains under consideration.

Finally, we acknowledge gratefully the good wishes extended by last Conference and hope that in some measure this report is reassuring to all who have the interest of the Maori Division at heart.

Nga manaakitanga a te Atua ki a tatou katoa.

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT

Ka papaki tonu, ka papaki tonu. . . . We cannot let the moment pass without also expressing praise and thanks to God for the life, witness and service of Bernard M. Chrystall and Eleanor Dobby.

Although Sister Eleanor semi-retired to Christchurch in 1940. her previous nineteen years ministry in the Hokianga is still recalled with much affection and gratitude. There she developed a deep pastoral concern for Maori families which she continued throughout her remaining years in Christchurch. It found expression in personal visits to the scattered Maori families in the South Island, and when declining years restricted her travelling it was maintained in the form of a regular pastoral newsletter. She had celebrated her eightyseventh birthday with friends and relations but a few weeks prior to her passing.

Mr Chrystall, or "Te Kanapa" as our people affectionately called him was, and will continue for many years to be, something of a

household name around our Maori Regions and Circuits.

Although he served many years as Assistant Superintendent of Home and Maori Missions, he became more widely and intimately known by our people when he assumed the "cloak" of General Superintendent in 1964. Prior to this, however, Mr Chrystall had already endeared himself to a generation of young people in the Taranaki-Waimarino District through his regular attendance at Summer Youth Camps as Chief Speaker. As General Superintendent he came to know and be known throughout all our Circuits. He shared our numerous on-the-marae encounters of Hui-a-tau, NCC Maori Section meetings, Tangihanga and other activities. His contribution at all these was characteristically instructive and stimulating. He harboured one regret, which we shared, and that was his inability to understand fully and speak Maori. Although initially expressing opposing views in the lengthy discussions leading finally to the setting-up of the Maori Division, they were recognised nonetheless as originating out of a conviction and concern relating to the nature of the Church and its mission to the world, and for the general welfare and good of the Maori people.

We remain grateful to Jeanette, Miriam and Brian for allowing us the privilege of bidding Te Kanapa farewell in our own way immediately prior to the funeral service in the Takapuna Church. He joins Mrs Chrystall who, together with Mr Chrystall we will long

hold in grateful remembrance.

E te tuahine whaea, e te matua: haere korua, haere, haere, haere.

Hui-a-Tau

In compliance with an unwritten understanding established with our elders there in the initial years of our Hui-a-tau, our venue this year was the historic Turangawaewae pa, Ngaruawahia, with its newly erected Kimiora complex.

Over three hundred members and guests enjoyed a varied time of fellowship, discussion and worship over Labour Day Weekend. Appropriately the term "Kimiora" was chosen as the Hui-a-tau theme. Interpreted as "the search for well-being and life in its fullness", the theme was pursued in study and discussion in relation to the household and community. In this context, a presentation of highlights and experiences gained from attending the World Assembly on the Family held in Tanzania, by Te Rangihiwinui and Patricia Tauroa, was a fitting and stimulating contribution. Recognised and emphasised was the dire need in our day for persons to more deliberately foster their individual and family identities in personal relationships rather than in things. Both advocated exchange visits between whole households or members of households over weekends or whenever possible in order to extend and deepen family and community

solidarity.

Further overseas experiences were shared by Harold Darvill and Napi Waaka. Harold related some of his findings on the race relations situation he found existing in England, and of happenings during visits to Europe and America. Napi spoke briefly of memorable events arising from a fortnight's visit to Papua New Guinea as a member of a cultural exchange group visit arranged between Mr Michael Somare and the Minister of Maori Affairs, Matiu Rata.

The choral-cultural festival provided further enjoyment for all present with Taranaki, under the direction of Napi, again taking the honours. The young people prolonged the festival spirit by dancing on into the early hours of the morning.

Welcome guests at the Hui-a-tau included: The President-elect, William Morrison and Mrs Morrison; newly installed President of the Methodist Women's Fellowship, Mrs Dorn Herbert and Mr Herbert; the Revs. Zakia Lipanggeto and Ilias Maris of the United Church of Papua New Guinea and the Solomon Islands; Education Division Associate Director, Keith Rowe with Mrs Rowe and family; Development Division Superintendent, Barry Jones and son Christ-opher, and Mr Lance Taputoro who led members of his class in a lively demonstration of the martial arts. Present also throughout was the Taranaki-Wanganui District Chairman, Renata Willing and Mrs Willing.

Staffing Strategy

As reported last year, we have a growing concern for members beyond the boundaries of our existing five Maori Circuits. Consequently, we have given lengthy consideration to a staffing deployment strategy that we hope will help meet part of this concern without unduly jeopardising current developments occurring in our existing Circuits. Encouraged from many quarters we have resolved to make a full-time appointment to the South Island located in Christchurch and initially, a shared appointment to Wellington. Both represent significant extensions at a time when our full-time staff is fewer than it has been for many years, and our overall membership has never been greater in number. In addition, we are confronted with serious financial stringencies. In the circumstances we would therefore welcome whatever support the whole Connexion is able to give.

> TE AWHA W. TAHERE GRAHAM K. WILCOX Co-Chairmen. RUAWAI D. RAKENA Tumuaki.

RESOLUTIONS

- 1. That the reports and financial statements be received and adopted.
- 2. That Conference convey greetings and appreciation of service being rendered by Wini and Harry Katipa, Matron and Master at Te Rahui Taane, Hamilton,
- 3. That Conference approve the JCCU Study Committee on Maori Participation becoming "The Maori Council on Church Union" with functions as follows:-

(a) To deal with all matters relating to Maori participation in

Church Union.

(b) To encourage and facilitate corporate action on matters relating to the development of Maori work where agreement has been reached.

(c) To study and recommend action to the member churches on issues affecting the welfare of Maori people, and Maori-Pakeha relations

in general

- (d) To foster and sustain relationships between member churches and the Maori section of other churches, Maori churches and Maori organisations.
- 4. That Conference, understanding that the Maori Division may be interested in using redundant church buildings for extending facilities in certain areas, authorises the Division and District Property Committees to consult together when desired, the initiative to come from either the District or the Division.
 - 5. That the Board for 1975 be as printed on page 7 herein.

QUESTION 41 (c)-Overseas Division?

METHODIST OVERSEAS DIVISION

ANNUAL REPORT TO CONFERENCE 1974

Mr G. S. Gapper's declining health and death on 10th May. Gordon S. Gapper began his service with the Foreign Mission Department in 1949 and saw three changes of name, worked with three General Secretaries and one Executive Officer and through it all provided the continuity, the wide knowledge of the church and of the people who served or who had served overseas which is of so much value in deciding the directions policy should take. Perhaps his most notable contribution was made in the first decade of his service, when he had to oversee the dispersal of the Rehabilitation Fund of almost a quarter of a million dollars. While Mr Scrivin had been primarily responsible for raising the fund, Mr Gapper was primarily responsible for seeing that the fund was dispersed in accord with the wishes of the donors and in the best traditions of Christian Stewardship.

We give thanks to God for his life and witness and his service

in the Division.

Overseas Staff: The movement of staff seems greater in these years. Yet when it is realised that the Rev. J. F. and Mrs Cropp returned to New Zealand during the year after 11 years' service, and the Rev. F. J. K. Baker after 5 years, and that we still have serving with the United Church, among others, three deaconesses with a total of 64 years of service between them, we note that the mobility of staff may be more apparent than real. Mr and Mrs D. H. Bennett (5 years), and Sister Beverley Baker (5 years) also returned to New Zealand. Mrs J. Trinder was appointed to Samoa, expenses being shared with the Samoan Church. Former staff members Miss Ailsa Thorburn and Mr and Mrs D. L. Pentelow, were reappointed to the United Church, and Mr John Mallindine went out in January. The need for people with professional and technical skills continues, and in the United Church, at least, there is continuing need for ministers.

New Directions: In three ways developments during the year pointed up the new understandings and opportunities being given to us as a church.

 Melanesia: The consultation held with its partner churches by the United Church in Papua-New Guinea and the Solomon Islands in late 1972 (referred to in last year's report) has led to action that shows that the new understandings of partnership which were demonstrated there, have become a reality of day to day relationships. It is expected that at the next consultation to be held in November 1974, there will be a greater freedom to be honest with each other, and to plan realistically for mission in the South-west Pacific.

2. Central Pacific: The Methodist Churches in Tonga, Samoa and Fiji will be severing their legal links with the Methodist Church of Australia when it goes out of existence in 1976, and they are responding to this call with new visions. There is hope of regular consultations between them on mission and evangelism in the Central South Pacific, and in that process of consultation they are seeing the need for New Zealand to be involved, not for what they may get from us, but rather for what we need from them, and because of the recognition that New Zealand shares with them a common task in this area. Australia too will be involved, but probably at a different level. The appointments of the Rev. Siauala Amituana'i from Samoa as a missionary to the New Zealand Conference, and the prospects of a similar appointment being made by Tonga, all help to make clear our mutual interdependence.

3. New Zealand: As the Presbyterian Committee on Mission Overseas and the Board of the Overseas Division have consulted together about the possibility of an integrated structure, a sense of excitement and urgency has grown. It is expected that concrete proposals will be before August Synod and the Assembly and Conference in October-November. But whatever legal changes may take place, it is clear that we cannot work separately if we are to fulfil our blace, it is clear that we calling to get a the first our calling to mission and service. The other negotiating churches will be kept fully informed and invited to join us in any joint structure.

The proposed change will bring us in touch with churches in every main island group in the South Pacific, except for the French Terri-

tories, and a wide range of Asian countries as far westward as India. If we go into such a commitment with minds and hearts open, we will

surely gain far more than we give.

4. Australian Methodism: The new General Secretary of Methodist Overseas Missions, the Rev. H. L. Perkins, visited the Board in November last year, and the New Zealand General Secretary attended the annual meeting of the Australian Board in February as usual. It was clear then that a whole new outlook on mission overseas was developing across the Tasman. While Australia will continue to provide massive support for the independent churches in other lands, with which it is associated, it will make a very strenuous effort to free itself from the 'father image' that has dogged it for so long. This change in attitude will be helped by the coming in to being of the Uniting Church in 1976. In the meantime Mr Perkins continues to bring new and sometimes disturbing insights to the work of mission.

5. The United Church of North Australia: This multiracial Church gathers together the work previously done by the Methodists, Presbyterians and Congregationalists in the Northern Territory of Australia. Two new workers from New Zealand are likely to join their staff in August 1974 and they are asking our aid in the recruit-

ment of specialist staff.

6. Methodist Centennial: August 1975 will be the 100th anniversary of the arrival of the first Methodist Missionaries in what is now Papua-New Guinea. The United Church plans to celebrate this occasion suitably and we are invited to be represented as a church. Since it was a New Zealander, the Rev. Dr. George Brown, who lead that pioneer party and laid the foundations, and since other New Zealanders have taken a leading part in the growth of the church in that country through the century, it seems quite fitting that we should be represented at that time.

7. Escalating Costs: Our giving to churches overseas is naturally being affected by the constantly increasing costs of maintaining staff members. We have already dropped the basis of our estimating from 38 people to 28 in the last two years and we will have to bring this down still further if costs go on rising faster than income. We are contributing to churches which are themselves hard pressed and yet giving to their own work at a very high level. We give out of our abundance. They give out of their poverty.

8. New Parsonage: The Division has carried into effect the plans made some years ago and erected a new and more suitable parsonage for its General Secretary. As the section had been bought before the recent steep rise in costs and the old parsonage was sold after the rise was well under way, the cost of the fine new building has been

quite small.

9. Migrant Workers: Like the rest of the church, the Division has been very concerned with the problems of migrant workers, in particular those from Tonga and has tried to help wherever possible. It has provided a liaison with the church in Tonga and its people here in this country. It is likely that its role in this field will have to be extended unless a separate organisation is set up.

10. Ecumenical Committee: This committee has through the years had a constant struggle to see exactly what its task was, and in what ways it could best serve the church. Now that it is part of the Overseas Division that process of evaluation must go on. Under the convenership of Mrs W. A. Dowie, the committee has continued to be concerned with the world scene, receiving and responding to reports from the World Council of Churches and from the Christian Conference of Asia. It has maintained a close link with the Presbyterian Ecumenical Committee and they jointly produced a study booklet on "Salvation Today", which has been very well received. There will be need for other material both before and after the next meeting of the World Council of Churches next year.

One of the problems the committee faces is that of what to do with the masses of material received from world organisations and the never-ending stream of committees and conferences that stud the international firmament. It is now suggested that New Zealand Districts could be encouraged to set up ad hoc committees and through them promote a terminal study by Churches in the District of a particular topic or area. One District might explore the problems of development for a year, another the questions relating to the Church in South America, and a third, the problem of how to develop simpler life styles, etc. Material could be fed to the District from the Committee and they would also be able to obtain it from other sources. In this way, during a period of a year or two, the District would catch a vision of one area of Christian involvement. In some cases they might be able to report to the whole church in one way or another.

11. Pastoral Concern: The Division continues to have a pastoral concern for full-time Christian workers who have gone out of the life of the New Zealand Methodist Church to serve overseas. This includes a housewife in Port Moresby, a missionary in Taiwan and a lecturer in English at an Algerian University. This ministry is appreciated and our regret is that so few of our circuits will tell us about folk who go from their fellowship. We would like to know so we can reach out in the name of the whole church.

Ministers in special ministries outside the framework of our church have been contacted and a summary of their letters to us will be made available at Conference.

12. Undergirding Ministries: In this year when the Leprosy Mission is celebrating its centennial, it is fitting not only that we should congratulate them, but that we should also recall with gratitude to God the service given by this organisation and similar undergirding ministries.

The Leprosy Mission is involved with us in Papua-New Guinea.
 The Lepers' Trust Board strengthens medical work in many parts

of the South Pacific, not least in the Solomons.

 The Bible Society has spearheaded a tremendous growth in scripture translation and production, as well as in distribution.

 The Missionary Aviation Fellowship is a tremendous 'enabler' for the service of the church, particularly in Papua-New Guinea.
 The Summer Institute of Linguistics (Wycliffe Bible Translators),

 The Summer Institute of Linguistics (Wycliffe Bible Translators), has performed a major service in reducing languages to writing, translating the Scriptures and preparing literacy materials.

We give thanks to God for all that they do, and the partnership

that we share with them.

13. Joint Structure for Methodists and Presbyterians: The Conference of the Methodist Church of New Zealand and the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of New Zealand at their meetings in 1973, approved the following resolution:

"Approve in principle joint planning during 1974 by the Committee on Mission Overseas and the Methodist Overseas Division, towards

full integration of their work."

Although the result of the vote in the Anglican Synod has meant a delay for a further period before the final negotiations for union can be settled, several factors contribute now to the moves of our Methodist and Presbyterian Departments.

- 1. The Act of Commitment of our Churches.
- 2. The increasing number of union parishes involving Methodists and Presbyterians.
- The expressed urging of the United Church in Papua-New Guinea and the Solomon Islands, with which both our denominations are in partnership, for greater uniformity in the pattern of our relationship.
- 4. The Joint Board Meeting of the Australian Uniting Churches (Methodist, Presbyterian and Congregational) has brought them together to advantage in their approach to the United Church, and already the decisions they are making make it more difficult for our churches to work separately.

With these and some practical factors, the Overseas Division of the Methodist Church and the Committee on Mission Overseas of the Presbyterian Church see integration of organisation and administration as advantages to the partnership in mission which we have with churches overseas, as well as a natural development of the Act of

Commitment.

This commitment, however, includes the other three denominations and, despite delays, the discussions which we have and plans which we make for future co-operation and unity, must have in mind the eventual integration of all of the mission enterprise. This is expressed in paragraph 347 of the Plan for Union 1971. This will include the work of the New Zealand Church Mission Society.

It would seem wise, therefore, to plan for a single organisation to which others can relate without constitutional problems, so in the initial stage, it will have to be loosely defined, but have an entity of its own.

We therefore recommend to Conference that there be established a joint interim board for Mission Overseas according to the following plan.

Name: The Joint Interim Board for Mission Overseas (Methodist/Presbyterian).

Work: The Joint Interim Board is the agency of the churches it serves in the task of mission overseas, missionary education and recruitment within New Zealand, and all the tasks now undertaken by the separate denominational bodies.

Structure: The Board will consist of the members of the Committee on Mission Overseas and the Methodist Overseas Division Board, who are appointed by the Assembly or Conference, as the case

may be.

The Board will meet every two months.

It may appoint from time to time committees as may be necessary for the carrying out of its functions.

Secretaries: The secretaries as appointed by the two churches

would be the secretaries of the Board.

One would have particular responsibility for Asia, one for the Pacific and one for the task in New Zealand, within their collective responsibility for the total task.

Office: The strategic place for the office is Auckland, probably in an area of the outer city. In the meantime it will be necessary to maintain a subsidiary office in Wellington to provide adequate liaison with Church structures in that city. One Presbyterian Secretary should be located in Auckland as soon as this can be arranged.

Finance: The Board continues to accept present Presbyterian and Methodist financial procedures for the time being.

Other Churches: It was agreed that the Secretary of the J.C.C.U. and the other negotiating churches should be informed of our recommendations and invited to send observers to any of our meetings as a joint interim Board.

GENERAL SECRETARY

This year the Rev. George G. Carter completes his term as General Secretary and will be succeeded in the new year by the Rev. W. Geoffrey Tucker. Mr Carter came to the office of General Secretary of the Overseas Missions Board after 17 years of service as a missionary in the Solomon Islands District. His initial service was as a teacher. He was accepted as a candidate for the ministry at the Conference of 1950. After a year on probation he spent his first leave as a student at Trinity College. He served for 7 years as Chairman of the Solomon Islands District.

We now record our deep thanks and appreciation of the leader-ship exercised by Mr Carter over the past nine years. We have been singularly blessed by his wide-ranging experience and Christian concern for the people amongst whom he lived and served prior to taking office as General Secretary in 1966. As Chairman of the Solomon Islands District and later the first Methodist United Synod, he was able to share directly in the initial planning that led in 1968 to the constituting of the United Church in Papua New Guinea and the Solomon Islands.

He was uniquely fitted to guide the affairs of the Overseas Missions Board (later the Board of the Overseas Division), particularly in guiding the church through the period of transition from the concept of a "sending church" administering an overseas mission, to a "partner church" supporting the independent church of Papua New Guinea and the Solomon Islands. He has endeavoured in every possible way to translate to the New Zealand church the new directions in mission that characterise the new era.

His conviction that Union and mission went hand in hand was a feature of his leadership of Board affairs. As he leaves the office, he does so after having helped to shape current proposals for a Joint Methodist/Presbyterian Missions Board.

In addition to his tasks as General Secretary, Mr Carter has pursued other related interests. He served as New Zealand Chaplain to the Girls' Brigade, and as President of the Bible Society in New Zealand. Of particular value has been his training and interest as an historian which found a ready outlet at the 150th Anniversary of New Zealand Methodism. His survey of our involvement in mission overseas 1822-1972 will remain a fitting tribute not only to those he own commitment, loyalty and devotion. His editorship of the magazine, "The Open Door" has been of a high order.

In many ways the General Secretaryship under Mr Carter has itself been 'a family affair'. We therefore record our thanks to Mrs Nancy Carter, Ian, Judith, Ann and Donald, each of whom and together at one time or another have given a death of whom and together.

gether, at one time or another have given ready and willing support and shared the burden of responsibility entailed in the office of the

General Secretary.

With the concurrence of the Pastoral Committee of the Methodist Church, and the warm support of the Overseas Division, Mr Carter plans to spend 1975 in historical research relating to the Solomon Islands, endeavouring to garner information and personal recollection from the older generation of Solomon Islands Christians to provide material for a more adequate record of the service of indigenous Christians there. The Overseas Division will support him in this enterprise, which may be subsidised in part by other bodies. The Conference wishes him well in this crowning year of his service with the Overseas Division.

FINANCIAL REPORT

In considering the finances of the Board of the Overseas Division, it may be helpful to re-state the basic premises on which the Division

has functioned for many years:
(a) That the Methodist Church of New Zealand has a continuing obligation to churches and peoples overseas, which will take different forms in different times but will never be discharged. This comes from the very nature of our calling as Christians-part of the Body of Christ.

(b) That churches overseas should not only be encouraged to move towards financial autonomy, and as far as may be, independence, but also the policies of the Board should be aimed to help towards

this end.

(c) That no action should be taken to change the nature and extent of our financial support for an overseas church without full

In pursuit of these objectives the Board has in this last year made the following moves:

1. Increasing investment income

We have some historic trust responsibilities which are represented by our investments. During the year the Board acted to make an improvement in the income from these investments. From a total of \$6,596 in 1972-3 to a total of \$10,654 in this last year, is a performance we cannot expect to repeat, but we do expect to lift the total income to at least \$12,000 in this current financial year. As long as inflationary trends continue we would expect to make gains in our income from this source from year to year, to be true to our trust.

2. Responsibility for workers

The Board is moving steadily towards the day when the churches overseas will take full responsibility for setting the rates and paying workers from overseas. To this end the Board hopes to persuade other partner churches of the United Church in Papua New Guinea and the Solomons, for example, to agree to let the United Church set and pay its own field stipends. The fact that much or all of these payments would be made from the general grant given by us, must not allow us to delay implementing the general principle. This year we have sent a 'stipends grant' in addition to a 'general grant'. From this stipend grant the United Church has paid workers nominated by us, but has used the surplus in any way that it seemed right to them. They may use it for other overseas workers, for local staff, or for other purposes. The next step is to eliminate the distinction between the two grants. In time to come (which may be a long way off) the overseas churches may be financially placed so that they do not need a grant from overseas at all to do this.

3. Responsibility for rehabilitation

For some years the Board has been concerned about the problems of the rehabilitation of the overseas staff member when he or she returns to New Zealand. One factor in this is money. The problems are particularly acute when most workers only go for short periods (3-5 years) and the inflationary costs in New Zealand are rocketing skywards. Our first step some 12 years ago was to institute a 'deferred stipend fund', (now to be called a 'non-contributory retirement fund'), which sets aside a certain sum of money each year the worker is overseas. This is invested at compound interest by the General Purposes Trust Board in the worker's name, and is payable only on retirement from the Field. The amount contributed increases with each additional term of service. This still remains an important element in the situation. The second move was to increase the subsidy on the retiring fund contributions of lay people to three times the personal contribution. This step, taken 8 years ago has meant that lay folk, whether married or single have had an additional sum of money to help them. Ministers and deaconesses, it was assumed, would be provided with housing (and originally furniture) by the church.

Now we are faced with a new complication. Many workers have heavy commitments in this country in terms of insurance, mortgage repayments etc. It is quite imperative that they do not give these up. Therefore the Board has been moved to make a New Zealand allowance which is payable only in New Zealand. Provision is also made for a furniture grant for ministers and deaconesses since the change in these provisions took place in New Zealand. In fixing this New Zealand allowance the Board has taken into consideration the rates paid in this country. Generally speaking the field stipend plus New Zealand allowance plus the basic rate of non-contributory retiring fund equals the New Zealand ministerial or deaconess stipend. (N.B. All single workers, male or female, are paid at the same rate).

4. Capital and Special Grants

For many years the Board has used legacy money to meet the necessary capital costs and the special needs that cannot be met from the budget. In the last 8 years this has been in the form of grants for particular projects nominated by the church concerned. Most help went to the U.C.P.N.G.S.I. Now the Board has moved forward from this position and made one large grant to help the United Church in P.N.G.S.I. to establish its own Church Building and Loan Fund. The intention now is to discuss with that church the feasibility of making annual grants to this fund for a period of years, as legacy moneys allow. The intention is to get out of the business of being asked to evaluate the worth of any project, however indirectly, and to leave that responsibility clearly and unmistakably on the shoulders of the local church. So far the United Church has responded very positively to this. It will be discussed further during the forthcoming consultation.

Other money from this source has been used increasingly in other Pacific churches with which we are associated, in particular, Tonga, Samoa and Fiji. Though the total amount involved in any one year may be small (perhaps \$5,000-\$6,000) we are now at the stage where we wish to discuss with the churches concerned the whole matter of how such grants can best be made. We also need to move to use some of our Budget income, and income from donations to make up some part of these grants, for only thus can we plan ahead

with some degree of responsibility.

5. Discretionary funds

The Board has at its disposal some small discretionary funds which are designed to help New Zealand workers overseas in emergency situations outside our normal procedures. (Fraternal Workers Fund), retired staff members (Vanes and Rishworths bequests), and to meet some other contingencies. These funds are quite small, but very significant. The key to their use is that they are used as part of the pastoral concern of the General Secretary and the Board for people in need.

6. Annual Accounts

The preparation of the annual accounts has been fraught with difficulty following the death of our Treasurer, the late Mr G. S. Gapper. Miss Barbara Birkbeck however has ably gathered together the whole matter, and we are very indebted to her for her services. The year shows a surplus of \$7,936. This is due to the fact that we were short staffed in the office, there was delay in replacing workers returning from overseas, and our income was substantially up. This small surplus means we move into the new year in a reasonable financial position.

E. D. GROUNDS, Chairman G. G. CARTER, General Secretary.

SECTOR MINISTRIES

The Methodist Church of New Zealand has a number of ministers engaged in the work of the church outside the usual Circuit ministry. Many of these are chaplains, some are working overseas. All are engaged in important and valid ministries of the church, but because they are outside the normal stream, many of us do not know what they are doing.

Ecumenical activity has been growing in recent years. A sign of this is the growth of chaplaincies where one person represents several churches in his area of work. Among the more established ecumenical chaplaincies are those serving prisons, hospitals and universities. A more recent addition is that of industrial chaplaincy. The Methodist Church has ministers working in all these areas. Reports from them indicate that their work is both varied and challenging.

Industrial Chaplaincy:

Owen Kitchingman is director of Inter-church Trade and Industry Mission in Christchurch. He reports that there are now over eighty industries in New Zealand which have chaplains. His activities include organising and running training courses for prospective industrial chaplains, liaising with other organisations, and doing some research into industrial questions. He writes "Underlying all our activity our search persists for a more compelling in-depth awareness of what the Christian Gospel has to say, and how it can be heard to say it, in the hurly-burly of industry. Without doubt industry is a field for Christian mission which calls for all the resources of insight which can possibly be brought to bear upon it by men and women, by management and labour, by clergy and laity, by science and theology. It calls for Team effort from start to finish."

University Chaplaincy:

The Methodist Church is represented in University chaplaincy by Phyllis Guthard at the University of Waikato and Donald Philipps at the University of Otago. Much of their time is spent in establishing friendly and pastoral relations and counselling in personal, academic and pre-marriage situations. Phyllis Guthard is aware of a constant change in moods amongst students—"a chaplain seems rarely to have become aware of a new mood before another has blown it away". She sees the chaplain as one who presents a challenge as well as offers comfort. "In the tangle of personal relationships one tries quickly to get to enduring matters; in religious fervours to arrive at some real Biblical and intellectual ground and at the same time broaden horizons. The chaplain must be both a comfort and a challenge, not only to the students but also to staff who do not always lead the easy life Itown' imagines". Donald Philipps writes—"One of the chaplain's principal tasks is to share with the students in that critical examination of society which is an essential part of the young person's search for identity. . . I enjoy the privilege of participating in this process. . . The good news of Jesus Christ is, I believe the only source of dynamic hope".

Prison Chaplaincy:

Four of our ministers are prison chaplains — Lane Tauroa at Waikeria Youth Centre, John Mabon at Mt. Crawford Prison, Donald Prince at Rolleston Prison and Detention Centre and Edward Boyd at Invercargill Borstal. Each penal institution is different and so each chaplain has to establish his own form of ministry to meet the needs of the institution and its inmates. Much time is taken up in personal interviews. There are also study programmes and discussion groups. Lane Tauroa has been concerned about the relationship of alcohol consumption to offending. Don Prince is concerned with maintaining a human emphasis in all that he does as institution life detracts from many aspects of human dignity. Edward Boyd is responsible for a church parole scheme whereby trainees go to church homes for three hours of a Sunday. He is concerned for the Maori trainees.

Hospital Chaplaincy:

Francis Parker is a full time chaplain to Auckland Public Hospital, and Wilf Eisner to Tokanui Psychiatric Hospital. A problem in public hospitals is the magnitude of the task—the large number of beds, and the rapid turnover of patients, which gives little time to building up relationships. Wilf Eisner is confronted by a challenge in communicating the faith to a congregation of largely illiterate and emotionally and mentally retarded persons. He sees his ministry as being to staff as well—"as someone with no departmental or official axe to grind the chaplain has a unique opportunity to counsel,

interpret, dispel needless apprehensions; and to identify with staff and patients alike in their need as persons, in the exercise of a ministry of reconciliation."

Our Methodist Church also has several clergy who are employed in special tasks overseas (but not working for the Overseas Division).

Leslie Clements has now completed six years of service with the World Council of Churches in Geneva. His current concern is with Family Ministries. Family life is his concern, and he endeavours to help the churches' work in this important area of life. In his job he has contacts with the International Union of Family Organisations, the Papal Committee on the Family in Rome, the International Confederation of Christian Family Movements, the International Labour Office's Division on Population. He was recently in Bucharest representing the W.C.C. at the World Population Year Conference. Leslie is also to head a European Consultation on the Churches' Pastoral Role to those confronted with abortion, in October. A more detailed account of his activities can be found in "Church and Community", March 1974.

Bruce Mackie is serving with Life Line in Melbourne. He is counsellor at this crisis in intervention centre, and is also involved in the daily supervision of voluntary telephone workers. He is also

studying and observing social service work in Australia.

Also in Australia is Allan Hall. He has been involved for a decade now in linguistic research and translation work amongst Aborigines. Although his home is in Brisbane he spends much time with the Aborigines, supervising educational programmes among them. At present he is preparing lessons and a Primer for use in Aboriginal schools.

Alan Newton is in the United States working with an organisation known as "The Fishermen Inc.", a charismatic group serving the renewal of the church. It is attached to the Episcopal Church of the Redeemer, Houston. Alan has been involved in coffee house ministry.

Warwick Gust is working in a parish in South Shields in the north-east of England. His visit is a personal one, to get some overseas experience and undertake some study. In his studies he is receiving supervision from Dr C. K. Barrett. He finds his circuit life busy. Warwick comments—"Methodism here in the north-east is known to be conservative in theology and traditional in method".

The types of ministry that Methodists are involved in can be seen to be quite diverse. Our ministers are involved in many and varied situations. As a church committed to the ecumenical movement, it is heartening to see so many involved in chaplaincies which serve several churches. Our contribution to the ecumenical movement through these people is great.

WOMEN'S COMMITTEE, N.C.C.

In its 29th annual report, presented to the N.C.C. Council in Christchurch, August 25-28, the Committee laid stress on the first objective in its Constitution: "To further the ecumenical work of the National Council of Churches." It says: "Representation was made to the Annual Meeting of the NCC in August, 1973 for the Chairman of the Women's Committee to have a vote on the Executive and for two observers from the Women's Committee to be allowed to attend Executive meetings. Both these requests were granted, and the result has been a much closer link with the Executive and more understanding of its work and problems."

The World Day of Prayer was once again a major undertaking, this time "engendering a thought-provoking awareness of the needs of many peoples". The special committee's report says "This was reflected in the immediate increase in giving to the projects, the offerings being almost \$11,000." A large variety of persons took part in leading services throughout the country.

Reports from local areas show variety, too. In Wellington, the theme of a study day was "The Establishment—a view from the other side." A creche was arranged, resulting in a larger number of younger women attending. The speaker was Father Jim Kebbell who dealt with the trend to establish communes as an answer to the pressures of society.

A big effort was made to raise funds for travel costs of those invited to attend the WCC world conference on "Sexism in the Seventies" in West Berlin in June, 1974.

OLIVE WORBOYS, Secretary.

RESOLUTIONS

- 1. That the reports and the Financial Statements be received and adopted.
- 2. That the Conference place on record its sincere appreciation of the services of Mr Gordon Gapper as treasurer of the Overseas Division and its predecessors for 25 years.
- 3. That the Conference appoint the Rev. W. G. Tucker General Secretary of the Overseas Division for a term of 6 years as from the 1st February 1975.
- 4. That Conference approves the proposals that the Overseas Division Board and the Presbyterian Committee on Mission Overseas meet as a Joint Interim Board and develop integration of overseas work within the guide lines of the report made to Synods and Conference.
- 5. That the Conference be associated with the greetings sent to New Zealand workers serving with Churches overseas.
- 6. That the greetings of the Conference be conveyed to the Assembly of the United Church in Papua New Guinea and the Solomon Islands.
- 7. That on the occasion of the centennial of Methodist work in Papua New Guinea in August 1975 Conference requests the President to send a greeting to the United Church in Papua New Guinea and the Solomon Islands and also to the New Guinea Islands Region of that Church.
- 8. That Conference commend the Overseas Division for their imaginative publicity and information issued in the "New Citizen" issue of 8th August.
- 9. That the Conference place on record its thankfulness to God and its appreciation to the Rev. George G. Carter, his wife and family, for his outstanding service as General Secretary.
- 10. That the Conference encourage Circuits to develop links with the United Church in Papua New Guinea and the Solomon Islands through invitation to, or exchange of ministers, and in providing facilities for young people from the United Church to live and study in New Zealand.
- 11. That Conference receive the report that a representative meeting of Tongans has recommended,

(a) That no National Tongan Committee be formed for the time being.

(b) That where there are groups of Tongans located in Districts, Synods are requested to include Tongan affairs on their agendas.

- (c) That all Synod Tongan Committees be directed to communicate with one another on matters of common concern and send copies of such communications to the Overseas and Development Divi-
- 12. (a) That the question of a full time Tongan pastoral worker in New Zealand be discussed by the Overseas Division with the Tongan President and a report be made to Church Council 1975.

(b) That the matter be referred to the forthcoming consultation in

Fiji.

- 13. That the Conference notes that the Leprosy Mission has this year marked its centennial. It gives thanks to God for the service that the Leprosy Mission has given to lepers round the world during that century of service and extends its congratulations and good wishes to the New Zealand Council.
- 14. That the Conference approve an approach by the National Council of Churches to the Government for an increase in tax exemption for charitable donations from \$200 to \$400.
- 15. Miss M. M. Graham. Conference, having heard of Miss Graham's entry into the Home of Compassion in Tamavua, Suva, sends her its greetings. It recalls the very long period of loving service she has given to the Indian people in Fiji involving absences from home, many miles of walking in all sorts of weather and tending people at all hours of day and night. Conference is proud of the quality of the service of many of its people overseas and no name stands higher than that of May Graham.

Conference conveys to Miss Graham its loving concern and trusts

her retirement will be a happy and satisfying one.

16. That the Board of the Overseas Division for 1975 be as printed on page 7 herein.

17. That the representatives of the Overseas Division in the Districts be:-

Northland: Rev. M. G. Rutherford. Auckland: Rev. P. F. Taylor. Waikato-Bay of Plenty: Rev. J. K. Watson. Taranaki-Wanganui: Rev. G. C. Hopkins, Hawkes Bay-Manawatu: Rev. J. Manihera. Wellington: Mr R. Fleury. Nelson: Mr C. Palmer. South Canterbury: North Canterbury: Rev. A. C. Watson. Otago-Southland: Mrs L. Spittle.

QUESTION 41 (d)-Board of Evangelism? Now under Development Division.

QUESTION 41 (e)—Ecumenical Matters? Question no longer applies.

QUESTION 41 (f)—Church Union?

CHURCH UNION COMMITTEE

REPORT TO CONFERENCE, 1974

The year began as a time of waiting for the final decision of one of the negotiating Churches in respect of the Plan for Union. Following the General Synod's decision the Churches have sought to adapt to the new situation to be faced. Many promising avenues have been explored and new possibilities in co-operation have opened out to the negotiating partners.

THE DECISION TO UNITE

The Anglican General Synod meeting in April failed to achieve the necessary majority to enable the Church of the Province to proceed to union. However, the vote received was encouraging enough to move the Anglican Church to request the other partners to delay, at least until the next General Synod, any decision to unite. The Executive considered this request and unanimously passed the follow-

ing resolutions:

That, in receiving the decision of the Anglican General Synod regarding Church Union, the Methodist Church Union Committee is encouraged by the overall strength of the vote in favour of organic union on the basis of the Plan for Union 1971 and by the decision to readopt the 1971 Plan and to recommit it to Diocesan Synods. We interpret the spirit of the General Synod debate and the substantial majority supporting the principle of union as an indication of a continuing commitment of our Churches to each other. In response to this we accede to the request of the General Synod and wait with hope the outcome of the 1976 General Synod.

That, mindful of the longing of a great number of people within our Churches for a national organic union amongst the negotiating Churches, this Committee reaffirms the commitment of the Methodist Church of New Zealand to work towards such a union, the achieve-

ment of which it considers a matter of urgency.

That this Committee warmly welcomes the Anglican General Synod's acceptance in principle of the Guidelines for Co-operating Parishes as opening the way for congregations of the five negotiating Churches to act together in a new way. We declare our intention to seek real co-operation on the basis of these Guidelines whenever this is desired by local congregations and where it is in the interests of the more effective mission of the Church.

GUIDELINES FOR A CO-OPERATING PARISH

In response to the growing desire for participation in common mission in so many areas the JCCU has prepared Guidelines for a Co-operating Parish which would enable the Anglican Church to be a partner in a co-operative venture with the same degree of commitment and almost the same degree of co-operation as is contained in the Union Parish. Your Committee welcomes these Guidelines and associates itself with the decisions of the Church Council which read as follows:

- (a) That Conference welcomes the decision of the Anglican General Synod, the Presbyterion General Assembly and the Conference of the Associated Churches of Christ, encouraging the formation of joint work following "the guidelines for forming a Co-operating Parish".
- (b) That Conference strongly urges that wherever possible, the future formation of co-operating parishes should involve Anglicans as well as the other negotiating Churches.
- (c) That where that is not possible and a co-operating parish is being formed by Methodists with Presbyterians and/or Churches of Christ, the basis shall be "The Guidelines for forming a Cooperating Parish" rather than the "Standard Procedures for a Union Parish".

In particular, attention is drawn to resolution (c) above. The strong desire of the Methodist Church is to encourage in the kind of

THE JOINT COMMISSION ON CHURCH UNION 1974

Roll of members, 12th September, 1974

Anglican: The Right Rev. P. A. Reeves (Convener), The Most Rev. A. H. Johnston, The Rt. Rev. M. A. Bennett, The Rt. Rev. E. A. Gowing, The Rt. Rev. E. K. Norman, The Rt. Rev. W. W. Robinson, The Ven. E. G. Buckle, The Rev. Canon W. M. Davies, The Very Rev. J. O. Rymer, Mr E. L. Krammer, Mr D. M. Wylie. Proxies: The Very Rev. B. N. Davis, The Rev. M. I. May, Dr R. Laverty, Mr M. B. Trower.

Associated Churches of Christ: The Rev. E. R. Vickery (Convener), The Rev. D. E. Hollier, The Rev. G. D. Munro, The Rev. D. L. Woolf, Mr H. J. Voice. Proxy: Mr A. A. Liebezeit,

Congregational Union: The Rev. J. B. Chambers (Convener), The Rev. J. L. Gammon. Proxies: The Rev. S. Everist, Mrs G. M. I. Barton, Mr J. C. Chamley, Mr A. E. Moon.

Methodist: The Rev. W. J. Morrison (Convener), The Rev. C. D. Clark, The Rev. W. F. Ford, The Rev. J. Grundy, The Rev. A. K. Petch (Chairman), The Rev. R. D. Rakena, The Rev. W. R. Laws, Mr G. H. Peak. Proxy: The Rev. P. A. Stead.

Presbyterian: The Rev. R. K. J. Clarke, The Rev. J. A. Balchin, The Rev. W. A. Best, The Rev. D. J. Brown, The Rev. T. M. Corkill, The Rev. N. K. Dewes, The Rev. N. E. Ripley, Mrs H. P. Anderson, Mr D. G. Weir. Proxies: The Rev. D. C. Evans, Mr G. R. Milne.

Secretary: The Rev. J. E. Stewart.

TENTH REPORT TO THE NEGOTIATING CHURCHES

The Joint Commission on Church Union in New Zealand submits this, its Tenth Report to the negotiating Churches, dated 12th September 1974.

The Report comprises the following sections:

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II. "INTO ONE CHURCH"

- A. The Processes of Decision
- B. Guidelines for Co-operating Parishes
- C. The Role of Joint Regional Committees
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- E. Preparation for Inauguration

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I. "IN A COMMON OBEDIENCE"

A. THE COMMISSION

1. The Commission met in Wesley Lounge, Wellington, 20th-21st November 1973. The Chairman, the Rev. A. K. Petch, presided, 29 members and proxies, and the Convener of the Study Committee on Maori Participation being present. Opening worship and Bible Study was conducted each day by the Rev. D. E. Duncan. On the 20th, the Commission adjourned to Wesley Church for the celebration of Holy Communion, the Rev. R. K. J. Clarke presiding, with other members of the Commission assisting.

2. The Commission met at Otaki Bridge Lodge on 4th-6th June 1974. The Chairman, the Rev. A. K. Petch presided, 26 members and proxies and the Convener of the Study Committee on Maori Participation being present. Opening worship and Bible Study was conducted each day by the Rev. G. D. Munro. On the 5th, the Commission adjourned to Rangiatea Church for the celebration of Holy Communion, the Rev. Canon R. H. Rangiihu presiding, assisted by members of the Commission.

3. The Commission met in Wesley Lounge, Wellington, on 10th-11th September 1974. The Chairman, the Rev. A. K. Petch presided, 32 members and proxies being present. The meeting opened with worship conducted in Wesley Church by the Reverend W. F. Ford. The second day began with the celebration of Holy Communion in Wesley Church by the Rev. D. J. Brown assisted by other

members of the Commission.

Following the decision of the June meeting to recommend the Churches to appoint observers to be associated with future meetings, the following were appointed by their Churches and were present:

Anglican Mrs J. Gregory
Associated Churches of Christ Mrs N. Knapp
Methodist Rev. B. E. Jones, Mrs R. Price
Presbyterian Mrs J. Gillies, Rev. R. J. Weekes

B. THE EXECUTIVE

The Executive met on 15th October and 19th November 1973, and on 11th February, 2nd-3rd April, 4th June, 15th-16th July and 19th August 1974. It reported fully to the meetings of the Commission.

C. MESSAGE TO THE CHURCHES

The Commission decided at the June meeting that a Message be sent to the negotiating Churches setting out the task of the Commission at this present time. The Message was prepared during the course of the meeting, carefully considered by the Commission and given general approval. It was agreed that it be sent to national and regional leaders of the Churches and that it be forwarded to the Church Union Committees of the Churches.

The Message is as follows:

THE JOINT COMMISSION ON CHURCH UNION IN 1974 A Message to the Negotiating Churches

1. 1965-1974

The First Report of the J.C.C.U. in 1965 sets out its order of Reference as "to seek God's will for His Church in New Zealand by studying the issues involved in union, by preparing the basis required for such a union, and by advising the Churches on any steps to be taken to this end".

In 1967 the negotiating Churches entered into "The Act of Commitment to seek a basis of union and ways of common action":

"In our faith in Jesus Christ as our one Lord and Saviour, and in our concern to serve His mission to the world, we now commit ourselves in a common obedience to Him and offer to Him our utmost endeavours that by the Holy Spirit we may be brought into one Church according to His will, to the glory of God the Father.

"We affirm that in this Church, as essential to its life, there will be found the Word of God in the Holy Scriptures as the supreme rule of faith and life, the historic faith as expressed in the Apostles' and Nicene Creeds, the faithful preaching of the Gospel, the Divinely instituted sacraments of Baptism and Holy Communion, a ministry acknowledged by the whole Church, and a life ordered by the Holy Spirit in worship, godly discipline, humble service and loving fellowship.

"With the obedience we offer, we acknowledge our obligations to receive new insights and now to do together many of the things which in the past we have done separately."

In 1971 the J.C.C.U. presented the revised Plan for Union to the Churches. Their final response has been delayed until 1976. In one sense this delay causes a measure of frustration for the many cooperative ventures that have been undertaken; but it allows for continued striving for reconciliation and wholeness among the Churches. This time could be a most fruitful one if we all try harder to appreciate the hesitations of those who are not able to endorse all of the Plan For Union, and the concern of those who want to push ahead in this direction. Such sensitivity could help to resolve many differences, and show us a common way forward.

Over the years a remarkable fellowship has been enjoyed by members of the J.C.C.U., its study committees, joint boards and denominational leaders. They treasure different strands of the Christian heritage and hold many different viewpoints, but in the crucial theological deliberations they have been led to a wonderful sense of unity under the Lordship of Christ. Now they share an urgent concern for the practice of joint-action-in-mission,

In many parts of the Church this experience of belonging together has been enjoyed in the local setting. By the end of 1973, 33 Anglican, 9 Congregational, 9 Associated Churches of Christ, 108 Methodist and 100 Presbyterian "units" were involved in co-operative ventures. Scores of parishes are now based on recognised union schemes (Union Parishes, Joint Use, etc.): and, with the strong possibility of "Co-operating Parishes" being authorised by the end of 1974, it is envisaged that a substantial Anglican involvement at local levels will strengthen this pattern. Together with these more local endeavours, Theological Education, Maori Participation, Church Extension, Christian Education, "Women's Work" and Mission Overseas are now variously integrated.

We recognise that some people have serious reservations about the extent of this sharing, but it is now inconceivable that the Churches

could return to anything akin to denominational isolation.

It has not been the J.C.C.U.'s desire to function as a "super-church". It has been the agent of the negotiating Churches, submitting reports and proposals to the Church courts. These courts have authorised the developments at local, regional and national levels. Church members have keenly accepted these opportunities for joint action. The J.C.C.U. has resisted taking decisions which properly belong to a united Church after union, and it has not tried to make radical changes to church structures. However, as the agent of the negotiating Churches, it now finds itself expected further to develop co-operative ventures already shared by the Churches, and to further inter-church administration.

2. Directions Ahead

In general the J.C.C.U. reports to its parent Churches the following directions that are opening before it. 1974-1976 are seen as a time for continued dialogue within and among the Churches, and as creative years in the on-going mission of the Church.

At its June, 1974 meeting the J.C.C.U. requested its Study Committee on Legal and Property Matters to outline the legislative steps

needed to be taken towards union,

Through the Joint Board of Theological Studies, a newly appointed Joint Committee on Continuing Education, and with the drafted Guidelines on Sensitivities and Responsibilities in Ecumenical Appointments, the J.C.C.U. sees an ordained ministry trained and more able to lead midst the changing patterns of New Zealand society.

With the role of The Joint National Committee on Church Extension being clarified, to encourage exploration into new styles of mission, as well as helping Church courts effect oversight of cooperative ventures, the J.C.C.U. sees the negotiating Churches ready to respond to the late 1970's in the area of "Church Extension".

In the Study Committees the J.C.C.U. anticipates further significant contributions in the area of a multi-racial Church and the place and ministry of women in the Church.

3. Specific Concerns

The J.C.C.U. sees an urgent need for more effective co-ordination of the regional life of the Churches—to implement the local desire for joint action and the lead given by the national Church courts. Therefore—

(a) The J.C.C.U. has addressed requests to the 19 Joint Regional Committees and regional Church leaders (bishops, moderators, chairmen) to confer together on more imaginative co-operation at regional and city-wide levels. The convening of work-shops and seminars of clergy and lay leaders on practical issues could well be considered.

(b) The J.C.C.U. has invited the five Church Union Committees to comment on the constitution and role of Joint Regional Committees, as the recognised meeting point of the regional Church. Based on the 1971 J.C.C.U. Report (pp. 10-13) this could call for the appointment of senior representatives to Joint Regional Committees and result in a more creative leadership coming from them.

Also:

(c) The J.C.C.U. has noted the hopes that denominational bodies will continue the pattern of the closest possible integration (e.g., Theological Education, Church Extension, the Board of Christian Education, Mission Overseas, etc.).

(d) The J.C.C.U. has received the suggestion that national church councils and General Synod Standing Committee might confer

in the near future.

(e) The volume of work the J.C.C.U. encompasses at present, and with what might be envisaged in 1976, cause it to recommend to Church courts:—

(i) That, as previously, they recognise the calls on Commission members (in J.C.C.U. work and their own Church Union Committees), and enable them to be sufficiently free of other commitments to give a high priority to this work.

(ii) That they each appoint, in consultation with the J.C.C.U. Executive, 2 or 3 observers to be associated with future Com-

mission meetings.

4. Key Documents

The J.C.C.U. draws attention to some of the key documents adopted or received by the Church courts, to remind Church members of the very substantial areas of agreement and the ventures approved: viz.

The Act of Commitment (1965 J.C.C.U. Report, p.33, 1A967, p.25)

The Plan For Union 1971

The Nature and Purpose of the Union (Plan 1971, pp.7-9)

The Faith We Affirm Together (Plan pp.10-15)

The Multi-racial Nature of the Church (Plan p.17)

The Standard Agreement for Co-operative Ventures, based on the Joint Use of Buildings (1968 Report pp.36-40)

The Standard Rules, Procedures and Constitution for Union Parishes (1968 Report, pp. 40-44)

Co-operation between the Negotiating Churches in Rural Areas (1970 Report, pp.37-39)

Certain Basic Principles in Women's Work (1970 Report, pp.21-24) Local Co-operation and Organic Union (1973 Report, pp.8-9)

The 1972-3 decisions of the Negotiating Churches on the Plan For Union (1973 Report, pp.3-7)

Guidelines for Forming a Co-operating Parish.

Also, copies of brief explanatory leaflets (including "Together—In One Church") on the Plan For Union 1971, are still available from the J.C.C.U. office.

5. Conclusion

All of this is about a "unity in order to make the Church in New Zealand a more effective instrument to witness in His name, more eager to proclaim His gospel and serve Him in the world, showing forth more truly the love and peace of Christ." (Plan For Union 1971, p.8).

Otaki, June 6th, 1974.

ASHLEIGH K. PETCH, Chairman.

II. "INTO ONE CHURCH"

A. THE PROCESSES OF DECISION

- 1. The issue of "Background", No. 12, November 1973, continued the record of the resolutions passed by Church courts and contained the responses of the Anglican Diocesan Synods to the proposal referred to them by the General Synod in April 1972.
- 2. The proposal of the 1972 General Synod with the responses of the Dioceses was considered at the meeting of General Synod in March 1974. The relevant decisions are as follows:
- That this General Synod acknowledges with thankfulness and humility the actions of the Associated Churches of Christ, the Methodist and Presbyterian Churches, in adopting the Plan for Union 1971 and seeking thereby an organic union involving the Anglican Church.

Agreed to.

ii. That this General Synod reaffirms its acceptance of the principle of organic union with the other negotiating Churches.

That Whereas General Synod in 1972 approved a resolution: "That this General Synod receives the Plan for Union 1971 and adopts the same with a view to its being made known to the Diocesan Synods in the same manner as a proposal is made known pursuant to clauses 2, 3 and 4 of Title C Canon 1 as the basis upon which the Church of the Province may enter into union with the other Negotiating Churches";

And Whereas a majority of the Diocesan Synods in New Zealand

have assented to the proposal so made known to them;

This Synod:

- 1. Confirms the adoption of the Plan for Union 1971.
- 2. Resolves that the Church of the Province enter into union with the Presbyterian Church of New Zealand, the Methodist Church of New Zealand, the Associated Churches of Christ in New Zealand and the Congregational Union of New Zealand in terms of the Plan for Union 1971 subject to the passing of enabling legislation by Parliament.

Consequent upon the decision of Synod requiring a majority of two thirds of the members of each Order present and voting to be necessary for the foregoing sections 1 and 2 to be declared carried, a division was called for in respect of these sections. Separate divisions were held and in each case the voting resulted as follows:

Bishops	Ayes 6	Noes 2
Clergy	Ayes 12	Noes 9
Laity	Ayes 21	Noes 7

The motions were declared lost not having been carried by the requisite majority in each house.

That this General Synod re-adopts the Plan for Union 1971 with a view to its being made known again to the Diocesan Synods in the same manner as a proposal is made known pursuant to

clauses 2, 3 and 4 of Title C Canon 1 as the basis upon which the Church of the Province may enter into union with the other negotiating Churches. Agreed to.

v. That the Provincial Commission on Church Union be re-appointed
(i) With the terms of reference that have previously applied and
with the task of promoting continuing education and the development of common efforts towards union . . .

vi. That this General Synod asks that the other negotiating Churches should of their charity exercise forbearance and patience in waiting a further period for the Church of the Province of New Zealand to reach a final decision on the Plan for Union 1971.

Agreed to.

3. The decisions of the General Synod were conveyed to the leaders of the other negotiating Churches in the following letter from Archbishop Johnston dated 22nd March 1974:

"I write to you in the midst of this 41st General Synod of the Anglican Church of New Zealand, a Synod of the greatest significance to our life since the constitution of the Church of this Province in 1857. First, I send you warm greetings in the name of Jesus Christ, and I convey to the members of your Church the warm greetings of this Synod.

"At the outset of the debate upon the question of the union of our negotiating Churches, Synod, without a dissenting voice, passed the following resolutions:

'That this General Synod acknowledges with thankfulness and humility the actions of the Associated Churches of Christ, the Methodist and Presbyterian Churches, in adopting the Plan for Union 1971, and seeking thereby an organic union involving the Anglican Church.'

'That this General Synod reaffirms its acceptance of the principle of organic union with the other negotiating chuhches.'

"For my part, I am persuaded that behind these decisions of Synod lies the deep-felt gratitude of the large majority of our people for the evidence already granted us of the growing together in faith and love within the membership of our Churches.

"At the end of the debate upon the principal motions, 'That this Synod confirms the adoption of the Plan for Union 1971' and that this Synod 'resolves that the Church of the Province enter into union with the Presbyterian Church of New Zealand, the Methodist Church of New Zealand, the Associated Churches of Christ in New Zealand and the Congregational Union of New Zealand in terms of the Plan for Union 1971' and upon a division taken to determine whether these received the necessary two-thirds majority within each order to pass, the following result was declared:

	In favour	Against
Bishops	6	2
Clergy	12	9
Laity	21	7

"This means that because in the clergy vote there was less than the requisite two-thirds majority, the Synod could not proceed to implement the Plan. "However, immediately after this result, the Synod went on to pass a further resolution in the following terms:

That this General Synod re-adopts the Plan for Union 1971 with a view to its being made known again to the Diocesan Synods in the same manner as a proposal is made known pursuant to clauses 2, 3 and 4 of Title C, Canon I, as the basis upon which the Church of the Province may enter into union with the other negotiating Churches.'

"The meaning of this is that the Plan for Union is now before the Church as it was two years ago, and, after further consideration in the dioceses, will come before the General Synod in 1976. The Provincial Commission on Church Union has been asked to promote continuing education and the development of common efforts towards union.

"We are mindful of the effect that this must have upon our sister negotiating Churches. We have no right to ask you to post-pone any action you may have in mind, but while having this much in its consideration Synod asked 'that the other negotiating Churches should of their charity exercise forbearance and patience in waiting a further period for the Church of the Province of New Zealand to reach final decision on the Plan for Union 1971'.

"Looking to the future, and especially to the opportunities for increasing co-operation at the parish level, the Synod welcomed the 'Guidelines for Forming a Co-operating Parish' as contained in the Ninth Report of the J.C.C.U., accepted the principles and asked the P.C.C.U. to continue its discussions with the dioceses and the J.C.C.U. and authorised the Standing Committee of General Synod to take appropriate action to approve such guidelines for use in the Province.

"We have come a long way in the last ten years in our growing together. It is sometimes difficult to realise just what changes have occurred. It is my prayer that the actions of our Synod will be seen as a further step in the achievement of that relationship in Christ to which our Churches are called.

"We have met this week in the knowledge that the prayers of many people have been upholding us, and I can only think that the whole spirit of the debate upon the union questions owed much to this support. We thank God for such strength and assistance.

"It is our hope that in these years immediately before us we will find many ways of joint action and close co-operation within the mission of God entrusted to his Church. Only so will our growth in love, in unity and in holiness be a healthy and vital process.

Yours very sincerely,

+ ALLEN NEW ZEALAND."

4. This letter was made widely known in the other Churches, and after due consultation, a cordial response was expressed, intimating that recommendations would be made to Church courts later in the year that the request to wait for a further period should be agreed to.

B. GUIDELINES FOR CO-OPERATING PARISHES

- 1. The 1973 Report contained in pages 9-11, an account of the steps which led to the document "Guidelines for Forming a Cooperating Parish" (pp.11-14) being submitted to Church Union Committees for consideration.
- 2. The Commission considered the comments of the Committees and completed the revision of the document at the June meeting when it agreed that it should be submitted to the Churches for their approval.
- 3. At the September meeting, the Commission received expressions of approval from the Anglican, Methodist and Presbyterian Churches and of tentative approval from the Congregational and Churches of Christ pending confirmation by the Assembly and Conference respectively, which are to meet in October.
- 4. The text of the document as submitted to the Churches is as follows:

GUIDELINES FOR FORMING A CO-OPERATING PARISH (Enabling Negotiating Churches to work Together as One Parish where it is not Possible to Form a Union Parish)

Introduction

 A Co-operating Parish is one in which the Churches involved in the present agreement concur in the principle of one minister acting for all the Churches in that area. This may involve the other Churches regarding their parish(es) as being vacant for the term of the agreement.

Note: These guidelines and the outline agreement may be adapted to form a Co-operating Parish in which there is more than

one minister.

- 2. A Co-operating Parish can be formed when there is a strong desire expressed by the members of the existing congregations and their local courts for the formation of such a parish, and the district courts consider that this is a desirable course of action in the interests of the total mission of the Church in the area. In some situations the initiative may come from the local congregations (e.g., existing congregations in rural areas), but in other situations the initiative may be taken by the district courts (e.g., new housing areas).
- 3. A Local Planning Committee should be formed consisting of representatives of the congregations involved (if applicable) to discuss such matters as worship, sacraments and any other matters of local concern. At this time, district courts should be advised of the discussions. Representatives of the Local Planning Committee would then need to be appointed to meet with representatives of the Joint Regional Committee to plan as follows: the areas to be served by the agreement to prepare the agreement; to make recommendations concerning the denomination and the initial term of the first minister; to prepare a draft budget to test the viability of the proposed Co-operating Parish; to seek the approval of the District Courts.

Outline Agreement

4. Co-operating Parish Agreements will differ considerably in detail, according to the particular needs of each situation, but should include the following:

I. The Parish

Name of the Parish; definition of area to be served by the parish; congregations to be involved.

II. Ministry

- 6. It is expected as the norm that the congregations in each area will worship together and that the minister appointed will exercise the fullest possible ministry of Word and Sacraments and pastoral care to all the members of the congregation.
- The minister shall normally be appointed for a term of up to five years.
- The minister shall be inducted according to the practice of his own Church, but representatives of the other co-operating Churches in the parish shall take part in the service.
- The minister shall be responsible to the courts of his own denomination, and be subject to its discipline.
- 10. Not less than six months before the minister's term of appointment ends, the district court of the minister shall review the situation in consultation with the Joint Regional Committee. If the term of appointment is not being extended the following procedure shall apply: After consulting the Parish Council and receiving its recommendation as to the denomination of the minister to be appointed, the Joint Regional Committee, having obtained the concurrence of the courts of the Churches concerned, shall make its recommendation to the Joint National Committee on Church Extension who shall make the final decision on the denomination of the minister to be appointed. There will normally be a change of denomination with new appointments. The appointment shall then be made by the appropriate church court of the denomination decided upon after consultation with the other Churches and in accordance with its normal procedures.
- 11. It may be necessary to meet particular sacramental or pastoral needs of people and the constitutional requirements of their Church. It would then be the responsibility of the Vestry or the Session, etc., in consultation with the minister and Parish Council to arrange with one minister appointed by the District Court of that Church to meet such needs or requirements.

III. Parish Council

- 12. A Parish Council shall be appointed and shall with the minister have responsibility for all aspects of parish life, and shall function as outlined in the Plan for Union, paras. 219-235, adapted to meet local circumstances.
- 13. Where applicable, the members of the Parish Council shall be elected by each co-operating congregation voting separately as if they were appointing representatives to their own local church courts; e.g., Anglican members shall elect members as for a

Vestry; Presbyterian members shall elect members as for a Session, etc. Each congregation shall be fairly represented but normally shall not appoint more than the minimum required to meet the constitutional requirements of their denomination. Provision is made for the Vestry, Session, etc., to meet separately if and when required by their Church's constitution. Where appropriate, representatives of other negotiating Churches in the area shall be appointed to the Parish Council.

- 14. The Parish shall continue to be regarded by the district courts of the co-operating Churches as if it was one of their parishes and the normal channel of communication with the parish shall be through the Parish Council. Representation of the parish to the district and national courts of the negotiating Churches shall be arranged by the Parish Council in the manner appropriate for each Church.
- 15. The district Church courts in consultation with the Joint Regional Committee will have the right to carry out the Visitation of the parish on the basis of an agreed questionnaire.

IV. Finance

16. The Parish shall normally be responsible for meeting the regional and national assessments for the wider work of the parent Churches and this responsibility should be discussed and acknowledged at an early stage in the negotiations. Where financial assistance is required to maintain the ministry and mission of the Parish, application may be made to the parent Churches through the normal channels. Co-ordination and consultation on these matters shall be undertaken through the Joint Regional Committee.

V. Property

- 17. The property of the co-operating congregations shall continue to be vested as before. When property is acquired subsequent to the commencement of the agreement, it shall be vested in one or more of the negotiating Churches.
- 18. Initially all the property of the co-operating Churches shall be retained. Disposal or alternative use of property may be considered when the agreemnt is in operation.
- 19. The sale of any land or buildings shall be approved by the congregation through a parish meeting, the Parish Council, the Joint Regional Committee and the district courts. The final disposal of the property shall be the responsibility of the Church in which the property is vested, and shall be carried out according to the normal procedures of that Church.

VI. Amendments

 Amendments to the agreement shall be approved by the Parish Council and the district courts of the Churches.

VII. Dissolution

21. In the event of its becoming manifest to the Parish Council or any of the district Church courts that the agreement cannot be made to work satisfactorily, the matter shall be referred to the Joint Regional Committee. The Joint Regional Committee shall investigate the matter and if it is clear that the present agreement must cease, shall convene a meeting of representatives of the district courts concerned to discuss a resolution concerning the dissolving of the Co-operating Parish. If such a resolution is confirmed it shall not be deemed to be effective until it has been confirmed by a subsequent meeting of the Joint Regional Committee held not sooner than two calendar months from the date date of the first meeting. In the event of dissolution, unless otherwise provided, matters of property and finance shall be dealt with in terms of the appropriate clauses in the Standard Agreement for Co-operative Ventures based on the Joint Use of Buildings.

APPENDIX: Section F, DISSOLUTION, Clauses 20-23, of the "Standard Agreement for Co-operative Ventures Based on the Joint Use of Buildings" as revised September 1974.

C. THE ROLE OF JOINT REGIONAL COMMITTEES

1. When the Commission at its June meeting was considering its present task, it became very much aware of the increasing responsibilities for joint-action-in-mission which the Churches share. This found expression in Section 3 of the Message to the Churches:

"The J.C.C.U. sees an urgent need for more effective co-ordination of the regional life of the Churches—to implement the local desire for joint action and the lead given by the national Church courts. Therefore—

(a) The J.C.C.U. has addressed requests to the 19 Joint Regional Committees and regional Church leaders (bishops, moderators, chairmen) to confer together on more imaginative cooperation at regional and city-wide levels. The convening of work-shops and seminars of clergy and lay readers on practical issues could well be considered.

(b) The J.C.C.U. has invited the five Church Union Committees to comment on the constitution and role of Joint Regional Committees, as the recognised meeting point of the regional Church. Based on the 1971 J.C.C.U. Report (pp.10-13) this could call for the appointment of senior representatives to Joint Regional Committees and result in a more creative leadership coming from them.

The Commission decided to request a meeting of regional leaders and Joint Regional Committees in terms of the following resolution:

That in view of the increase of co-operative ventures and the changing role of the Church's mission, we communicate with the respective Church courts and the Joint Regional Committees seeking their assistance in outlining the present and future roles of the JRC's.

These meetings were asked to discuss— 1. The role of the JRC, 1971 Report pp.10-13.

2. These points from a letter from the Methodist Church Union Committee:

- (1) In many areas there is an increase in the number of Union Parishes and other Co-operative schemes of various kinds. The JRC is asked to be the Committee of oversight in such ventures and needs to be so organised and, in some cases, strengthened as to personnel, that it can carry out this task.
- (2) Particularly in areas where there is a rapid growth of population or other changes in community patterns local congregations need the guidance of the JRC for increasingly these questions are being faced on an ecumenical basis.
- (3) In the event of union the very existence of effective regional bodies where members are known to one another would be of great assistance in implementing the united church.
- The proposed regional supervision and oversight of Union and Co-operating Parishes, for example involving such matters as inauguration and induction arrangements.
- 4. The possibility of seminars on the Guidelines for Co-operating Parishes.
- Any additional responsibilities that are apparent or may arise as a result of the acceptance of the Guidelines.
- 3. The reports on these meetings were received by the Commission and showed that discussion on these matters was continuing. The reports were referred to the JNCCE for its guidance in outlining the future role of JRC's with the suggestion that a Memorandum be sent to JRC's for their assistance in the continuing discussion.

D. SENSITIVITIES AND RESPONSIBILITY

In April 1974, the Executive received a request from the Presbyterian Church Union Committee that some attention should be given to the provision of guidance for those involved in co-operative ventures, union and co-operating parishes. A committee was appointed to prepare a study paper for the June meeting of the Commission. It was agreed that the paper be referred to Church Union Committees as "a Preliminary Study Paper". The November meeting of the Commission agreed that it should be included in this report "as a study paper still under review".

GUIDELINES ON SENSITIVITIES AND RESPONSIBILITY IN ECUMENICAL APPOINTMENTS

A Study Paper still under review

Preface

By the end of 1973, 48 Presbyterian, 24 Methodist and 1 Church of Christ Ministers were in Union Parishes. 33 Anglican, 9 Congregational, 9 Associated Churches of Christ, 108 Methodist and 100 Presbyterian "units" were involved in co-operative ventures. This trend is expected to continue.

It is clear that great sensitivity is needed in ministering in this new era of co-operation. Styles of leadership, liturgical expectations, and awareness of denominational needs are some of the areas that need to be considered to avoid frustration in ecumenical appointments. The local church itself needs to be aware of the dangers of overlooking the particular needs of its members. Denominational courts also

have great responsibilities—pastoral and administrative—to themselves and their partners in this field. Joint Regional Committees should also be aware of the part they should play.

The following guide-lines are offered to encourage this sense of purpose, unity and mission in our work together.

(1) Clergy

- (a) Before accepting an ecumenical appointment all clergy should be familiar with these guidelines which express practical concern for unity and mission in the life of the Church.
- (b) Appointees to U.P.'s, Joint Use Schemes, etc. should be schooled in the traditions and expectations of the other denominations involved. The J.R.C. should arrange an "orientation course" for appointees on such things as leadership roles, pastoral expectations, liturgical sensitivity, etc., and this should be taken before assuming an appointment and at other occasions.
- (c) Appointees should share in the work of regional courts, clergy gatherings, etc. of the other denominations, and **not** regard this as a low priority.
- (d) At all times clergy should be sensitive to the ecumenical nature of their appointments; particularly in office-bearer selection, in recommendations on worship-life and in channelling communications from Church Courts and agencies to those concerned.
- (e) Clergy should be familiar with major denominational decisions, and read the journals and principal reports of the negotiating churches.

(2) Local Church

- (a) Office-bearers (parish counsellors, elders, presidents, secretaries, youth leaders, etc.) have a duty to learn the "ethos" of their colleagues. This is a major priority in any new ecumenical ventures. Visits by clergy of different denominations should be encouraged to office-bearer meetings, public worship, etc., to share this understanding. Such visits should be a regular feature of parish life.
- (b) Representatives to district church courts should regularly include office-bearers of the other denominations. Reports of such courts should be regularly received at local parish council meetings, women's gatherings, etc.
- (c) In planning corporate worship occasions, the various denominational traditions should be explained and be a normal part of parish life—e.g., methods of communicating (in pew and at rail), Covenant Service, use of candles, entry of Bible, "extra" Communion Services at Christmas and Easter. Such matters as frequency of Communion, liturgy and hymn books should be discussed prior to any new cooperative venture and reviewed from time to time.

(3) Denominational Church Courts

(a) In their selection of candidates for ecumenical appointment, the respective authorities should recommend persons whose experience and/or style equips them for the extra demands and opportunities of this work.

- (b) Bishops, moderators, chairmen, etc., along with appropriate committees, should exercise a close concern for their people in cooperative ventures. In particular they should encourage the initial "orientation" of clergy and continue a pastoral interest in their ongoing work. With the approval of parish councils they should visit the parish.
- (c) As a regular part of their curriculum in ministry and mission, theological colleges are encouraged to include this ecumenical dynamic. Departments concerned for in-service training should also do this.
- (d) Representatives on Joint Regional Committees should include senior and imaginative persons, recognised for their leadership qualities.
- (e) The Courts and their committees should be careful to consult with the J.R.C. on all matters related to the co-operative venture.

(4) Joint Regional Committees

- (a) In exercising effective oversight of joint ventures a clear form of liaison should be established—e.g., personal reports of each venture to the J.R.C., and J.R.C. members at annual meetings.
 - (b) "Visitations" should be conducted jointly by the J.R.C.
- (c) Orientation programmes (as under (a)) for clergy and officebearers should be a feature of J.R.C. work.
- (d) Either by suggestion of the Church Courts and agencies, or by its own initiative in the first instance, the J.R.C. should be concerned for outreach in mission—particularly in site-purchase, parish development and inter-parish regional ventures.

E. PREFARATION FOR INAUGURATION

1. At the June meeting, the Commission considered the drafting of legislation required for union and the steps required to be taken in preparation for union. It requested the Study Committee on Legal and Property Matters "to report to the September meeting outlining the type of legislative steps needed to be taken towards union, give an indication when these might be begun and mention any possible points of legal difficulty". The Convener, Dr G. P. Barton, presented the Report.

The Committee reported its opinion as follows:

- (1) That it is now appropriate for preliminary work to commence on the drafting of the legislation that would be necessary in relation to the holding and administration of property for the purposes of the united Church.
- (2) That the legislation would take the form of a private bill to be promoted by the Joint Commission, the main purpose of which would be setting up the machinery for the holding and administration of property.
- (3) That the Commission should ask its constituent member Churches to give early consideration to the legislation to be promoted by each of the negotiating Churches as contemplated in paragraphs 405 and 406 of the Plan for Union.
- (4) That the individual Churches should be asked also to consider what legislation may be necessary to deal with the case of property

held for special purposes, including social services, education, theological training.

- (5) That it would be most desirable that the preparation and drafting of legislation relating to each of the Churches should proceed so far as possible in conjunction with the work of preparation and drafting of legislation relating to the united Church.
- (6) That the individual Churches and the appropriate Committees of the Joint Commission should be asked to consider the position of superannuation schemes (with special reference to the united Church) in the light of the recently enacted New Zealand Superannuation Act in case specific legislation provision should be necessary in the legislation dealing with Union.
- (7) That it is now appropriate for the Commission to authorise the retainer of counsel to start work on the drafting of the legislation to be promoted in Parliament on behalf of the Joint Commission.
- (8) That the Committee recommends to the Commission the desirability of arrangements whereby any counsel retained by the Commission should work closely with those who may be appointed by each of the negotiating Churches for the purpose of drafting legislation for individual Churches with respect to Union.

The Commission adopted the Committee's Report.

The Committee also made a recommendation that an approach be made to retain the services of a counsel who is eminently fitted for this work and who is well known within the legal profession. The Commission adopted this recommendation and gave authority to the Convener to discuss with the counsel concerned the terms on which he would agree to accept instructions with a view to the Convener reporting back to the Commission or the Executive.

- 2. The Commission had asked the Treasurer to consult with the Convener regarding the costs that would be involved in retaining counsel for the preparation of legislation. They reported that they estimated an amount of say \$2000 should be provided over a period of two years. The Commission decided to include \$1400 in the budget for the year 1975.
- 3. The Executive reported to the September meeting that several matters had arisen which involved the recognition that decisions could be made within 18 months which would make union a practical possibility. It recommended that at this stage, some preliminary thought should be given to what would be involved in the inauguration of union so that the Churches would not be found to be unprepared. The Commission authorised the Executive to set up a small committee to consider and report early next year on the procedures, administrative steps and pastoral matters likely to be involved in the event of the inauguration of the united Church.

III. "TO RECEIVE NEW INSIGHTS"

A. THE WORK OF THE COMMITTEES

1. The Convener of the Committee on Social Services, the Rt. Rev. G. F. McKenzie, reports that following up the meeting of 20th August 1973, Regional groups have been reviewing present co-

operation and long term planning. A meeting was to have been held in April last, but in view of the incomplete nature of the material available, this was postponed and will be arranged shortly.

2. At the November 1973 meeting of the Commission, the Convener of the Study Committee on Maori Participation, the Rev. Canon R. H. Rangiihu, reported on the discussion of the re-constitution of the Committee suggested to the Commission last year. The Commission agreed to "approve the formation of a JCCU Maori Committee, whose membership will be appointed by its negotiating Churches, responsible to the negotiating Churches and the JCCU, similar to the Joint National Committee on Church Extension: and that the existing Study Committee on Maori Participation be requested to report to the April meeting of the JCCU on its terms of reference".

The Study Committee reported to the Commission in June the recommendations of the meeting of the Committee held on 12th February 1974.

- That the new committee be named "The Maori Council on Church Union".
- ii. That the Council's function be:
 - (a) To deal with all matters relating to Maori participation in Church Union.
 - (b) To encourage and facilitate corporate action on matters relating to the development of Maori work where agreement has been reached.
 - (c) To study and recommend action to the member churches on issues affecting the welfare of Maori people, and Maori-Pakeha relations in general.
 - (d) To foster and sustain relationships between member churches and the Maori section of other churches, Maori churches and Maori organisations.

The Commission approved the name as recommended, asked for further consideration by the council of Clause ii. which would make clear the relationship of the Council to the JCCU, and asked the Council to report on provisions for the appointment of members and the officers of the Council.

The minutes of the meeting on 12th February 1974 record that "The question of training for ministry in a multi-racial and pluralistic society was discussed and the following comments expressed:—

- (a) That the membership of the proposed Council (on Continuing Education for Ministry) should include a Maori.
- (b) That it is desirable to have a Maori committee assisting the lecturer/s in Maori studies at the Theological Colleges.
- (c) That every student should be required to take a unit of Maori studies and/or language at university level prior to, or in the first year of training.
- (d) That experiences in Maori situations, such as marae activities, be facilitated and an assessment essay based on such experiences be a requirement of the training course.

(e) That training consist more of short-term courses interspersed with practical courses.

(f) That inter-parish visits be encouraged as part of a continuing

education programme.

Members saw the question of 'motivation' as a major one in the training of Pakeha students for the multi-racial situation, and felt that some prior experience of the marae would help in this connection."

3. The Committee on Women's Organisations (Convener, Mrs H. P. Anderson) reported to the September meeting that the Committee had given consideration to the comments received on its report dated May 1973. It outlined several approaches to national and regional co-ordination of women's organisations and possible structures for a basis of union. The Commission was advised of the second meeting of representatives of the negotiating Churches Women's Organisations held on 28th June 1974. After discussion and consultation with some of the observers present, it was agreed as follows:

That in receiving the June 28th 1974 minutes of the "Negotiating Churches' Women's Committee" the JCCU:

(a) compliments this committee on the splendid work begun;

 (b) looks forward to the closest possible liaison with such a joint committee as one within the JCCU network;

(c) invites it to report to the April 1975 JCCU meeting on its

order of reference and personnel, and

(d) anticipates that the committee will build upon the work of the JCCU Study Committee on Women's Organisations.

Note: It is envisaged-

- that the Secretary of the JCCU will be at the next N.C.W.C. meeting;
- that Church Union Committee and JCCU funds will be available for that meeting;
- that the report will include recommendations on what has come to be known as "the co-operation of men and women in the life of the Church"; and
- that the JCCU Study Committee on Women's Organisations be discontinued in 1975.
- 4. The Committee on General Administration and Finance (Convener, Mr R. F. Wilson) is to take up in 1975 consideration of various matters referred to it, the importance of which depends upon the possibility of union.
- 5. In December 1973, The Committee on Superannuation Funds (Convener, Mr L. A. Atkinson) presented submissions prepared by representatives of the Churches to the Select Committee of the House of Representatives. The Committee met again on 9th September 1974 following the enactment of the N.Z. Superannuation Act 1974.

The Convener reported to the September meeting on the present situation and advised that the members of the Committee were agreed on the need to keep in touch concerning the applications they will make for their schemes to be approved as alternative schemes under the Act.

6. The final revision of the statement on "The Church's Ministry of Healing" has been delayed pending replies from Church Union Committees regarding exorcism. It is hoped that the statement will be presented to the meeting in April 1975.

7. The Statement on Marriage prepared by the Auckland Committee with the Rev. W. J. Rosevear as convener, was received at the September meeting. Discussion revealed the need for clarification of the purpose of this statement and this will be considered at the next

meeting.

- 8. The Joint Committee on Worship, the Rev. J. S. Murray convener, has commenced its work on surveying what is being done by the Churches and what needs to be done. The Committee prepared two outline orders of service, one for the Inauguration of Union Parishes or Co-operative Ventures, and the other for Induction of a Minister to such a Parish. These have been referred to a committee for use in preparing material for inclusion in the Kitset to be issued by the JNCCE.
- 9. The Joint Committee on Worship reported to the Commission in November 1973 regarding the production of a N.Z. Hymnbook, but the Commission did not feel able at this stage to authorise action on this work. At its June meeting, the Commission asked the Committee to report on the possibility of a "supplement" containing some contemporary hymns and tunes from existing hymnbooks, and loosely bound. The Commission in September agreed that this should be regarded as a matter of urgency.

B. CONSULTATION ON CONTINUING EDUCATION FOR MINISTRY

1. As stated in last year's Report, p.19, the Department of Ministry of the Churches were invited to appoint representatives to attend a Consultation on Continuing Education for Ministry. The report of the Consultation, warmly received at the November meeting, stated—

"This was held at the United College of St John the Evangelist from Monday to Thursday, 27th-30th August, under the Chairman-ship of Dr G. A. W. Armstrong. There were 32 present, a cross-section of ministry in terms of age and denomination. These included 13 parish ministers and representatives of Departments of Christian Education and of the Theological Colleges. Three consultants also contributed:

Mr David James, Secretary of the National Council of Adult Education.

Mr Denny Garrett, Director of University Extension, Massey University.

Mr Gordon Rabey, Director of Industrial Training Service. Their knowledge of the broader field of continuing education proved of immense value and stimulus to the Consultation.

The Consultation quickly saw the need for continuing training in relation to the rapidly changing conditions of ministry and to the questioning of ministry itself. Reference was made to the hunger that exists within both the ministry and the parishes for opportunities to meet these needs more adequately. It was acknowledged that the effective mission of the Church is directly related to the competence of the ordained ministry."

The full report of the Consultation together with the working papers presented was printed in a special issue of "Forum" and sent to all the ministers of the five Churches.

- The recommendations of the Consultation were considered by the Commission and its decisions (reported in full in Forum) may be summarised as follows:
- (a) The Report forwarded to Church Union Committees for consideration and early action.
- (b) The Joint Board on Theological Studies to consult with representatives of the Churches' Committees on Ministry to facilitate implementation of the programme.
- (c) Regard to be had for integration in training programme of both ordained and non-ordained.
- (d) Details of programme and appointment of full time co-ordinator referred to meeting of Joint Board of Theological Studies with representatives of Departments of Ministry.
- 3. The Joint Board of Theological Studies reported to the June meeting of the Commission that the Board had considered the above decisions at a meeting with representatives of the Churches' Departments of Ministry held at Knox College on 5th February 1975.

The Commission made the following decisions:

- That the JCCU welcomes the recommendations concerning continuing Education for Ministry resulting from the meeting of the Joint Board of Theological Studies with representatives of Committees on Ministry.
- That a Joint Committee on Continuing Education for Ministry be set up in Auckland to initiate where possible joint action in terms of the Report of the Consultation in August 1973; this committee consist initially of the Rev. G. A. W. Armstrong (Convener), the Revs. D. Glenny, R. D. Rakena, B. K. Rowe, R. D. G. Russ, L. Sio and J. T. Tamahori.
- 3. That priority be given to the appointment of a Director of Continuing Education who shall act as Executive Officer of the Committee and who shall have a duty to extend the work of continuing education throughout N.Z. It is envisaged that initially the appointment might be made on a half-time basis.
- That the committee be requested to outline for the September meeting of the JCCU proposals whereby a Director could be appointed from the beginning of 1975.
- 5. That the Committee report to the February meeting of the Joint Board of Theological Studies and representatives of Committees on Ministry, its progress in the joint implementation of a programme of Continuing Education and its recommendations regarding possible structures, training of the ordained and non-ordained, and ministry in a multi-racial and pluralistic society.

- 6. That these resolutions be reported to Church Union Committees and to the committees responsible for theological education and for ministry in the Churches, and, in particular, that the proposal to appoint a Director and its financial implications be commended to the Committees on Ministry with a view to an appointment being made on a half-time basis from the beginning of 1975.
- 4. The Joint Committee on Continuing Education for Ministry reported to the September meeting of the Commission regarding the steps that had been taken. The following are extracts from the report:

"The Board of Governors of St John's College agreed recently to finance half the budget of a 'fieldworker in continuing education for ministry' who would thus be a half-time member of Staff of St John's College and devote the other half to continuing education work for the Churches of the Joint Commission.

"The appointment 'on a half time basis' is somewhat explained above. At least 50% of the 'fieldworker's' (this is the name we have initally given to the 'Director') time would be devoted to the Churches of the Joint Commission.

"The pattern of activities envisaged for the fieldworker relate to the Consultation Report circulated to the churches and published in Forum March 1974 especially to section IV 'Initiative and Development'. Without laying down a precise blueprint we would see him moving freely at regional and national levels, encouraging clergy to articulate their concerns about their own educational needs and finding ways of clarifying and matching these needs with appropriate resources and opportunities. We also envisage him, as part of his Theological College related tasks, representing at St John's—and at Knox if Knox so desire—the educational needs which emerge clearly at the 'grassroots' level of the minister's calling. Thus he could bind together the practical educational needs as experienced by the minister and the resources and teaching-styles adopted and available in the Colleges.

"The cost of the fieldworker's stipend, superannuation, rental and book allowances were calculated at \$6,340 per annum. St John's College would pay half of this sum. The remaining half, \$3,170, together with the expenses associated with his work with the negotiating Churches (Travel \$800, and 'Resources' \$1,000) totalling \$5,770, would be the responsibility of the negotiating Churches.

"The position has been advertised . . . Applications close on September 15th. The appointing Committee meets on October 8th. We hope that the successful applicant can take up his duties early in 1975."

5. After considering the Report of the Consultation at its November meeting, the Commission invited comments on training for ministry in a multi-racial and pluralistic society. The Church and Society Commission of the N.C.C. furnished comments and a paper by Mr A. Gnanasunderam which have been widely circulated.

The Commission has decided that the matters dealt with in this paper warrant sustained consideration by the Commission at its first

meeting in 1975 under the heading "On being a Multi-racial Church", and arrangements are being made accordingly.

IV. "TO DO TOGETHER"

A. THE JOINT NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON CHURCH EXTENSION

The Annual Report to the Negotiating Churches and the J.C.C.U. 1974

I. Terms of Reference

At its meeting on 10th April the J.N.C.C.E. decided that there is need for a revision of its terms of reference and arranged for a draft to be prepared and submitted to the June meeting of the J.C.C.U. This draft was revised by the Commission and in the following form was referred to Church Union Committees for consideration and comment.

SUGGESTED TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR THE J.N.C.C.E.

As referred to Church Union Committees and still under review

- There shall be a Joint National Committee on Church Extension consisting of representatives appointed by the negotiating Churches according to the following formula: Anglican 5; Presbyterian 4; Methodist 3; Associated Churches of Christ 2; Congregational 1.
- 2. The Joint National Committee on Church Extension shall act in a consultative and advisory capacity to the negotiating Churches and the JCCU in "seeking ways of common action" (Act of Commitment, 1967), and ensuring that the negotiating Churches plan their extension work together rather than in isolation from each other. It shall report annually to the negotiating Churches through the JCCU.
- 3. The Joint National Committee on Church Extension shall encourage the exploration of new styles of mission, and itself revise existing forms of joint action, at the request of the JCCU, or the negotiating Churches, or as the situation demands, and submit them to the negotiating Churches for approval through the JCCU.
- 4. (a) There are Joint Regional Committees appointed in Northland, Auckland, North Shore, Waikato, Bay of Plenty, Taranaki, Wanganui, Hawkes Bay, Gisborne, Manawatu, Wairarapa, Wellington, Nelson, Westland-Buller, Marlborough, Christchurch, Mid and South Canterbury, Dunedin and Southland, and in any other place that the JNCCE may determine.
 - (b) They shall consist of representatives with appropriate responsibilities appointed by the district or diocesan courts of the negotiating Churches of the area.
 - (c) The functions of the Joint Regional Committees are as set out in 1971 Report, pp.10-13.
 - Note: At the present time the constitution and functions of Joint Regional Committees are under review.
- The Joint National Committee on Church Extension shall maintain regular contact with the Joint Regional Committees to enable

it to exercise a national oversight over joint agreements; to act in a consultative and advisory capacity on all matters referred to it; and to initiate new or amended forms of joint activity at the regional or local church level.

- 6. The Joint National Committee on Church Extension, on receiving the recommendation of the Joint Regional Committee, shall decide on the denomination of ministers to be appointed to Union Parishes when a new parish is inaugurated or when a vacancy occurs, in accordance with clause 21 of the "Standard Rules, Procedures and Constitution for Union Parishes" (Fourth JCCU Report, 1968; p.43). (After consulting the Session or Parish Council and receiving its recommendation as to the denomination of the minister to be appointed, the Joint Regional Committee shall make its recommendation to the Joint National Committee on Church Extension, who shall make the final decision on the denomination of the minister to be appointed. The intention of this provision is to prevent a disproportionate number of ministers from one denomination being appointed to Union Parishes at any one time.)
- 7. The Joint National Committee on Church Extension, on receiving the recommendation of the Joint Regional Committee, shall decide on the denomination of ministers to be appointed to Cooperating Parishes, in accordance with Clause 10 of "Guidelines for Forming a Co-operating Parish".
- 8. The Joint National Committee on Church Extension shall initiate and supervise sociological research approved and financed by the negotiating Churches, on population and community trends in New Zealand which could affect patterns of congregational life and the mission of the Church.

II. Union Parishes and Co-operative Ventures

The 1972 Report stated that there were more than 200 congregational units involved in joint ventures. The Message to the Churches issued in June 1974 stated that "By the end of 1973, 33 Anglican, 9 Congregational, 9 Associated Churches of Christ, 108 Methodist and 100 Presbyterian 'units' were involved in co-operative ventures', a total of 259 "units". The general situation is that there is continuing pressure for greater co-operation.

Last year's report indicated the likelihood of "not only an increase in the number of co-operative ventures, but a variety of different types of working together at the local level". Continuing enquiries regarding "Guidelines for Forming a Co-operating Parish"show this view to be well founded. The present situation may well be a transitional period in which there is a change from adherence to the Model Constitution for Union Parishes towards a variety of schemes as provided for in the "Guidelines for Forming a Co-operating Parish" which makes provision for adaptation to the broad needs of each situation.

Already considerable variety exists in Joint Use Agreements and before the era of the "Co-operating Parish" really begins, it would seem desirable to establish a permanent register of all the co-operative ventures now in existence. This matter is to be considered at the next meting of the JNCCE.

III. Sociological Research

Last year's Report expressed the hope that a definite project in sociological research could be submitted to the negotiating Churches for their approval. However, further discussion has revealed that a new approach must be made during the coming year.

IV. Financial Support for Co-operative Projects

A paper on "Ecumenical Financial Support for Co-operative Projects" was prepared by the Reverend W. B. Watt and circulated to members. It has been submitted to the Churches for their consideration and will be reported on in due course.

V. Amendments to the Standard Agreement for Co-operative Ventures Based on the Joint Use of Buildings

The JNCCE had requested the Study Committee on Legal and Property Matters to consider some aspects of the Standard Agreement (as contained in the 1968 Report, p.36). The Study Committee suggested some amendments regarding clauses 7-11 and 20-23 which were presented to the J.C.C.U. at its meeting in November 1972 and forwarded to the Churches for their approval. Comments were received from the Presbyterian and Churches of Christ Committees.

In a letter dated 20th August 1974, the Secretary of the Presbyterian Church Property Trustees submitted a further revision of clauses 7-11. The letter set out four reasons in support of the suggested revision:

- "1. A desire that contributions be on the same footing, that is, to share proportionately in any rise (or fall) in value of land, buildings or other improvements. In other words, current thinking moves away from earlier conception of one participating congregation 'owning' while others made loans.
 - Need to make provision for further finance to be raised, either through participating congregations or elsewhere. Such can be on the same basis as original contributions, or alternatively can be a charge against total assets of the joint venture.
 - Need to set out a standard Deed of Trust, in which any variations in local agreements can be incorporated without difficulty.
 - Desire that title to land for joint ventures be vested in national or regional (diocesan) trustes, thus avoiding possibility of any partisan views at local level."

This letter and the comments on the November 1972 revision were considered at a meeting of the Study Committee on Legal and Property Matters on 29th August 1974, and the Committee's recommendations were submitted to the J.C.C.U. by the convener, Dr E. P. Barton, on 10th September and approved. The following sets out the text of the Standard Agreement clauses 7-11 and 20-23 as approved on 10th September 1974:

C. PROPERTY AND FINANCE

7. Property

Title to each property included in the agreement shall be vested, or continue to be vested, in the national or diocesan trustees, as

the case may be, of one or other of the co-operating churches to be held by such trustees according to the regulations of the denomination which they represent and in the terms of the prepared agreement. Such trustees shall where necessary execute a deed of trust.

8. Capital Contributions

The congregations party to the agreement shall agree on the values of their respective capital contributions to the joint venture, in the form of cash, land and/or buildings, chattels, or otherwise

as may be agreed upon.

The nature of such capital contributions and their proportion as a percentage of the whole shall be recorded in the Deed of Trust and thereafter, unless varied by unanimous agreement of the participating congregations and the district and/or national courts of their respective denominations, the property shall be held on trust in such proportions.

Subsequent capital contributions made to the joint venture shall normally be in the same proportion as the original contributions. Variations may be made by unanimous agreement of all participants, in which case appropriate alteration to proportions as set

out in Deed of Trust shall be made.

9. Power to Borrow

Subject to the regulations of the denominations involved and to the consent of the trustees in whom title to land proposed to be given in security is vested, the participating congregations may collectively borrow for capital purposes of the joint venture. Such borrowing shall constitute a charge against the land and other assets of the joint venture, but the trustees in whom the land of the joint venture is vested shall not be personally liable, nor shall such borrowing constitute a charge against any other property vested in such trustees.

10. Repayment of Capital Contributions

In the event of withdrawal or dissolution of the joint venture taking place in circumstances provided for under Section F of the agreement, repayment of capital contributions shall be made in the same ratio as the original capital contributions or any subsequent variation thereof, on such terms and conditions as may be mutually agreed upon.

11. Grant for Working Expenses

Any additional funds required for normal expenses of the joint venture may be made available by way of grant from either local, district or national courts of the denominations represented in the agreement. Unless otherwise determined, such grants shall be on the basis of current membership of the participating congregations. Grants under this clause shall not be regarded as altering the value of capital contributions as recorded in the Deed of Trust.

F. DISSOLUTION

20. In the event of it becoming manifest to the Joint Local Committee that the agreement cannot be made to work satisfactorily, then the Joint Local Committee may by resolution decide upon the dissolution of this agreemnt. That resolution shall immediately be communicated to the Joint Regional Committee and shall not be deemed effective until the following steps have been taken:

- (i) Upon receipt of the resolution, the Joint Regional Committee shall within 7 days communicate the terms of the resolution to each of the district governing bodies of the participating Churches.
- (ii) Each local governing body on receiving a copy of the resolution shall convene a meeting of its members in the area to discuss the resolution.
- (iii) The Joint Regional Committee shall meet not sooner than two months and not later than three months from the date upon which the resolution was sent to the district governing bodies.
- (iv) In the event of the said resolution being confirmed the agreement shall thereupon be deemed to be dissolved and the Joint Regional Committee shall wind up the affairs under this agreement.
- 21. In the event of the Joint Regional Committee deciding that the agreement cannot be made to work satisfactorily and for any reason a resolution to dissolve the agreement is not forthcoming, the Joint Regional Committee may by resolution decide upon the dissolution of this agreement but such resolution shall not be deemed to be effective until the steps set out in clause 20 (i), (ii) and (iii) have been taken.
- 22. In the event of the said resolution being confirmed, the agreement shall thereupon be deemed to be dissolved, and the Joint Regional Committee shall wind up affairs under this agreement.
- 23. With the agreement of both its local governing body and its higher church courts any one of the participating Churches may withdraw upon six months notice and upon arrangements satisfactory to the Church Courts and Joint Regional Committee being made to give effect to this decision.

APPENDIX: DEED OF TRUST

THIS DEED made the day of 19 BETWEEN ((national or diocesan corporate trustee))

(hereinafter called "the Holding Trustee") of the first part AND THE GENERAL TRUST BOARD OF THE DIOCESE OF

(hereinafter called "the Anglican Trustees") of the second part AND THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH PROPERTY TRUSTEES (hereinafter called "the Presbyterian Trustees") of the Third part AND (hereinafter called "the Methodist Trustees")

of the Fourth part (and/or etc.)

WHEREAS the Church of the Province of New Zealand commonly known as the Anglican Church, the Presbyterian Church of New Zealand and the Methodist Church of New Zealand (and/or etc.) (hereinafter collectively referred to as "the participating Churches") have agreed to enter into and undertake a joint co-operative venture

in the establishment of a in the locality known as called "the joint venture").

(hereinafter

AND WHEREAS there is or will be vested in the holding trustees the assets set forth in the first schedule hereto

AND WHEREAS the initial contribution of the participating Churches are or are intended to be as set forth in the second schedule hereto AND WHEREAS it is intended that the assets described in the first schedule and any other or substituted assets of the joint venture shall be held by the holding trustees upon trust for the participating Churches in the proportions set forth in the third schedule.

NOW THIS DEED WITNESSETH as follows:

- 1. That the Anglican Trustees, the Presbyterian Trustees and the Methodist Trustees (and/or etc.) DO HEREBY ACKNOWLEDGE their commitment to the said joint venture.
- 2. That the holding trustee acknowledges that it holds the assets set forth in the first schedule hereto and all other assets hereafter vested in it for the purpose of the said joint venture to be administered on the terms set forth in the agreement betwen the participating congregations set forth in the Fourth Schedule hereto.
- 3. That the parties hereto shall have power to vary the terms of this Deed of Trust at any time by mutual agreement at the request of and with the consent of
- 4. That nothing contained in this Deed shall preclude the Courts of the participating Churches from varying the aforesaid Agreement but variations to the Agreement shall not bind the parties hereto unless this Deed of Trust shall have been altered in accordance with Clause 3 hereof to accord with the variations to the said Agreement.
- 5. That except in so far as shall have been specifically hereinbefore otherwise declared the holding trustee shall have and continue to have all the powers rights and duties conferred and imposed on it by Acts Statutes Constitutions Canons and Rules whether of the Parliament of New Zealand or of the participating Churches.
- 6. That subject to the foregoing provisions the holding trustee shall hold the assets of the joint venture for the Anglican Trustees, the Presbyterian Trustees and the Methodist Trustees (and/or etc.) in the proportions set forth in the Third Schedule hereto.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF these presents have been executed the day and year above-written.

(To be executed under seal by the holding trustee and the diocesan or national trustees on behalf of each participating congregation).

FIRST SCHEDULE (legal description of land and other assets in holding Trustee)

SECOND SCHEDULE (initial contributions)

THIRD SCHEDULE (proportions in which assets held for participating Churches)

FOURTH SCHEDULE (Agreement)

J. E. STEWART, Secretary J.N.C.C.E.

B. THE JOINT BOARD OF THEOLOGICAL STUDIES

The Annual Report to the Churches, 5th September, 1974

In each of the eight years of its existence the Joint Board of Theological Studies has developed co-operation amongst the Colleges of the negotiating Churches. While its first major effort was directed towards establishing an agreed syllabus for the Diplomas Licentiate in Theology and Scholar in Theology, the Board has always looked to the total field of ministerial training. The courses themselves have developed more flexibility according to the emerging needs of the Colleges, practical as well as academic.

Two further significant steps have been taken this year. In the conviction that training appropriate to each phase must accompany the whole course of ministry, a Dunedin Joint Assessment Committee for candidates, organised by the Rev. D. S. Mullan, has been adopted as a Sub-Committee and a Joint Committee on Continuing Education for Ministry has been established in Auckland under the Chairmanship of Dr G. A. W. Armstrong. A Field-Worker in Continuing Education is soon to be appointed to serve all the Churches concerned.

The Board keeps in touch with the Australian and New Zealand Society for Theological Studies through its member Colleges. The Rev. W. J. W. Rosevear has become co-editor of "Colloquium". Contact is kept similarly with the A.N.Z. Association of Theological Schools. The Chairman of the Board has become a Vice-President.

We are much indebted to the leadership over the past three years of Rev. G. D. Munro as Chairman and Rev. Ralph Byers as Secretary. The Rev. W. J. W. Rosevear continues as Registrar and also as Secretary, Dr J. Lewis as Chairman.

J. J. LEWIS, Chairman

C. THE NEGOTIATING CHURCHES BOARD OF CHRISTIAN EDUCATION

The Annual Report to the Churches, 9th August 1974

It has not been possible to proceed further this year with all investigation of structuring the Departments of Christian Education on a joint basis. However, a meeting is to be held in October when the discussion will be resumed.

JOHN GRUNDY

V. THE WORKING OF THE COMMISSION

A. FINANCE

1. The Treasurer, Mr D. G. Weir, presented to the meeting in June a Statement of Receipts and Payments for the year ended 31st December 1973, duly signed by the Auditor, Mr P. N. Johnsen.

The Statement is as follows:

"Statement of Receipts and Payments for Year Ended 31st December

		1973				
RECEIPTS						
Balance at 1st Januar	y 1973	****	****	***		223.87
Contributions from Ch	urches—	-				
Anglican		****	Ore		4292.00	
Churches of Chris	t				95.00	
Congregational	****			****	18.00	
Methodist					1110.00	
Presbyterian		****		****	3265.00	
				-		8780.00
Interest on Bank Acco	ount	****				29.42
Sales of Leaflets	****			****		43.90
Sales 9th Report	1417					118.40
Insurance Rebate				****		4.27
						\$9199.86
PAYMENTS						
Stipend and House Al	lowance,	, Secre	tary	9446	6151.44	
Beneficiary Fund Asse	essment				583.20	
Office Rent	****	****			550.00	
Lighting, Heating, Cle	eaning				17.97	
Travelling Expenses, S	Secretary				106.79	
Travelling Expenses, C			veners,	Visitors	283.54	
Secretarial Assistance					290.20	
Stationery	****				164.92	
Post, Telephone	****				352.28	
Insurance	****				4.19	
"Background"	****				270.00	
Leaflets		****			211.51	
9th Report					145.99	
Sundries		****			33.38	
				_		\$9165.4

Balance 31/12/73 \$34.45 D. G. WEIR, Hon. Treasurer.

I have inspected the books of account and vouchers of the Joint Commission on Church Union for the year ended 31st December 1973.

P.A.Y.E. of \$180.65 deducted from Salary in December 1973 was not paid to the Inland Revenue Department until January 1974. Consequently the cash balance of \$34.45, as shown in the above Statement of Receipts and Payments, should have shown as a deficit of \$146.20.

Subject to the above, the foregoing Receipts and Payments Account correctly states the transactions for the year ended 31st December 1973.

P. H. JOHNSEN, Chartered Accountant."

2. The Budget for 1974 totalling \$10,993 was allocated to the Churches as follows:

TOHOWS.			
Anglican		 	\$5,376
Churches of Chr	ist	 	121
Congregational		 	22
Methodist		 	1,385
Presbyterian		 	4,089
			\$10,993

3. At the meeting on 10th September 1974, the Treasurer submitted the Budget for 1975 totalling \$13,900. This was approved, to be allocated to the Churches on the basis of membership figures when received.

B. THE MEETINGS IN 1975

The Commission will meet in 1975 as follows:
On 14th-17th April, at a place to be arranged;
and in the period 8th-12th September, the place and precise
dates to be determined.

ASHLEIGH K. PETCH, Chairman.

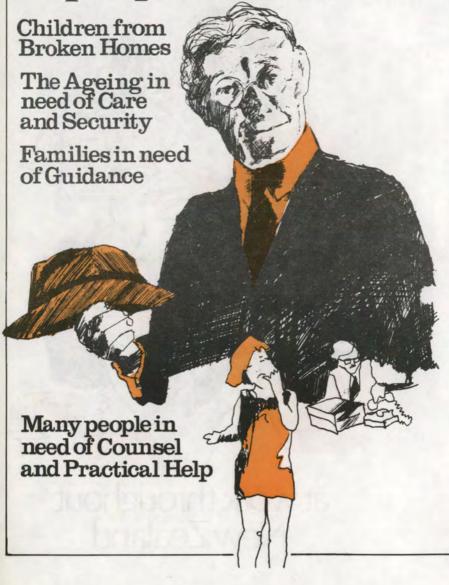
12th September 1974.

NewZealand Methodist Social Services



at work throughout New Zealand





Many children deprived of a normal home life have been entrusted to our care. They have a right to expect from us affection and understanding, care and security.





There's never enough accommodation in our Homes, Hospitals and flats for the Ageing for all who seek admission. Many are desperately lonely—Some are too frail to cope any longer on their own. They are surely entitled to dignity, security and freedom from fear in their Senior years.

Like a winter's mist, depression settles upon the spirits of many. Then there are those haunted by guilt, obsessed by feelings they fight to control. There is the unmarried mother, the solo parent, the person addicted to alchohol and drugs—these and many others look to us for counsel and help.





In modern society, many families are unable to cope with the pressures of family life. Some cannot keep out of debt—some cannot handle their personal relationships and can see no other answer than the break up of the family. We are often deeply involved in helping families to handle their problems.

There's work with the strong as well as the weak-activities pursued to prevent personal problems.

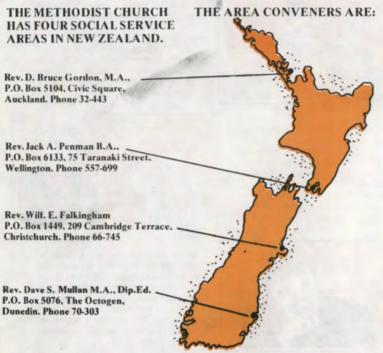
There are Hostels for youth, youth and family camps, clubs and groups of many kinds. There is education for growth in personal development Often our agencies facilitate change as people challenge contemporary values.



Information about the Association may be obtained from:
The Official Representative:
Rev. Wilf. E. Falkingham. P.O.
Box 1449, CHRISTCHURCH.
N.Z.

Gifts for the N.Z.M.S.S.A. may be sent to:

The Treasurer: Mr E. Cliff Flyger, P.O. Box 6133. WELLINGTON.



For information on, or contributions to the Social Service work in these areas, contact the Conveners, or in the case of Manawatu; Rev. A. Roy Bowden, B.A., Dip. Social Work, 114 Cuba Street, Palmerston North. Phone 73-277.

If you wish to remember your Church's Social Service work in your Will, any of those named above will provide you or your Solicitor with a Form of Bequest and detailed information about any particular Social Service work in which you are interested.

co-operation which is actually or potentially inclusive of all the negotiating partners. It is manifestly undesirable at this stage to use the Standard Agreement for Union Parishes to form a Union Parish when some of the provisions would need to be changed if the Anglican Church were to affirm the plan in 1976.

THE WORK OF THE JCCU

This has continued with the emphasis moving to practical spheres of co-operation and the necessity to ensure that adequate provision was being made to prepare the Churches for the changes that are taking place in the deepening of relationships between the Churches. Thus, attention has been given to such matters as:

(a) Guidelines on Sensitivities and authority in ecumenical appoint-

(b) Guidelines for the formation of a Co-operating Parish.

(c) The order of reference for the JNCCE. (d) The Maori Council on Church Union.

(e) Ministry in a multi-racial and pluralistic society.

(f) Women's Organisations.

A full report of the work of the Commission is contained in the 10th Report of the JCCU.

THE CHURCH IS UNITING

While the formal decision to unite has been delayed this has not prevented the negotiating Churches from moving together in many fields of action. The Overseas Divisions of the Methodist and Presbyterian Churches have come together and seek to plan their work on a united basis. Social service activities are increasingly planned together—one of the most impressive being the Anglican/Methodist Social Services Association in Auckland, Continuing training for the ministry is being planned by both Theological Colleges acting together and there are joint assessment courses for selection of candidates. Joint Regional Committees are planning their work more imaginatively and in many Parish areas many and varied kinds of co-operation are coming into being. All this movement underlines the fact that the Churches are moving together and are becoming increasingly open to one another. In this way they are laying the foundations for a greater sense of trust and appreciation of a common loyalty when Union finally takes place.

METHODIST AUTHORISATION FOR CO-OPERATIVE VENTURES

Our Law requires that Conference should authorise the inauguration of Union Parishes, Co-operating Parishes, etc. It may appear that this is restrictive and could cause delays in Circuits where there are negotiations for such ventures. In practice, however, such delays are seldom encountered. It should also be pointed out that there is provision in our Law for approval to be given in the interim between Conferences provided that the necessary requirements concerning the security of the Ministry, the financial viability of Circuits and other major considerations are safeguarded.

PERSONAL

The executive regretfully accedes to the request of the Rev. W. F. Ford to retire from the JCCU and desires to place on record its sincere appreciation of his long and devoted service. Mr Ford has been a member of the Joint Commission since its inception in 1965 and therefore concludes 10 years service on the Commission. Prior to this Mr Ford was a member of the Methodist/Presbyterian Church Union Committee. He has brought his gifts of clarity of mind, enthusiasm and sincerity to the work of the Commission.

DIRECTIONS FOR 1975

The executive visualises next year as a time when ecumenical contacts will increase in depth of commitment, when new ventures in co-operation will be born and the growth towards Corporate Union will be accepted more fully by all the negotiating partners as a logical necessity for the life and mission of the Church.

W. J. MORRISON, Convener.

RESOLUTIONS

1. That the Report be received and adopted.

2. That the Conference affirms the reply of the executive to the Anglican Church.

3. That Conference expresses its thanks to the Rev. W. F. Ford

for his outstanding service to the life and work of the JCCU.

4. That in future whenever the Methodist Church is involved in the formation of any type of Co-operative or Union Parish, Conference requests that the basis of agreement be the guidelines for a Co-operating Parish, and not the standard procedures for a Union Parish, and that consultations be held between the appropriate Methodist and Presbyterian committees to assess the implications

arising from this request.

5. That the Methodist representatives on the JCCU be—the Revs.

A. K. Petch, C. D. Clark, W. R. Laws, J. Grundy, R. D. Rakena, W. J.

Morrison, Messrs G. H. Peak and E. G. Heggie. Proxy: Rev. P. A.

Stead.
6. That the Report of the JCCU be received.
7. That a grant of \$1,750 be made towards t 7. That a grant of \$1,750 be made towards the secretarial and administrative expenses of the JCCU.

8. That the Church Union Committee be as printed on page 5

herein.

QUESTION 42 (a)-What is the Report of the New Zealand Methodist Social Services Association?

(a) Branches of the M.S.S.A.?

N.Z. METHODIST SOCIAL SERVICE ASSOCIATION

REPORT TO CONFERENCE 1974

The annual meeting of the Association was held at Bridge Lodge, Otaki, on 29th July, 1974. This was preceded by a meeting of the Executive, and followed by a Social Service Conference and a Consultation on Counselling.

The Rev. D. Bruce Gordon chaired the meeting, deputising for the

President of the Conference.

GERIATRIC BED SUBSIDIES

A letter from the Minister of Health indicated that a special Geriatric Bed Subsidy is likely to be approved. Concern was expressed that the bed subsidy had not been increased since November 1971 in spite of escalating costs.

VISIT OF PROFESSOR HOWARD CLINEBELL

It has been agreed that the N.Z. Council of Christian Social Services and the N.Z.M.S.S.A. co-sponsor a proposed visit to N.Z. of Drs. Howard and Charlotte Clinebell in 1975. A joint Christchurch Committee is to be responsible.

CONNEXIONAL BUDGET ALLOCATION

\$1,000 was allocated to the Everil Orr Social Workers' Training Fund, the balance to M.S.S.A. promotion and publicity.

LEVY FOR 1974

The levy for the M.S.S.A. was fixed as follows:— \$125.00 for each Area Committee and the three Children's Homes and \$50.00 from the Manawatu Social Service Centre.

PROMOTIONS AND ADVERTISING

It was agreed that a suitable folder be prepared for inclusion in the Conference Agenda and Minutes, and some to be a leaflet for general distribution.

RESIDENTIAL CLUB FOR THE AGING

It was reported that a subsidy policy for this pilot scheme was expected to be announced shortly. A few days after the Meeting, the Minister of Health announced that the policy for Residential Homes' subsidies had been extended to include Residential Clubs, Sheltered Housing and Independent Flats.

PROPOSAL TO CONTRACT PRIVATE HOSPITAL BEDS TO PUBLIC HOSPITAL BOARDS

It was noted that some of the Church Hospitals had been approached by Hospital Boards to ascertain if beds could be made available on a contract basis. Some problems that could be associated with this were discussed, but it was felt that this matter must be left to each area to handle in consultation with its Hospital Board if and when approached.

REPRESENTATIVES TO COUNCIL OF CHRISTIAN SOCIAL SERVICES

Revs. D. B. Gordon, J. A. Penman and W. E. Falkingham. Executive: Rev. W. E. Falkingham.

MODEL CONSTITUTION FOR CENTRAL MISSIONS

It was reported that Christchurch and Auckland Central Missions have been registered as Incorporated Societies. The Dunedin Central Mission is still finalising its constitution.

VISIT OF PROFESSOR ALAN KEITH-LUCAS

Reports indicated that the three months' visit of Professor Alan Keith-Lucas from U.S.A. provided significant training experiences for Child Care workers throughout New Zealand.

AUSTRALIAN-NEW ZEALAND METHODIST SOCIAL SERVICE CONFERENCE

Approximately 12 members are to represent our Boards at this Conference in Sydney in September 1974.

APPOINTMENT OF MISS PAM BELL

Miss Pam Bell, who is the first Social Worker trainee to be fully sponsored by the N.Z.M.S.S.A., expressed appreciation of the bursary provided to enable her to do the Social Work Course at Victoria University. She is cautious about the Church's use of the term 'qualified' Social Worker. She indicated special interests in counselling and community welfare, including working with families who would not normally be considered 'problem' families. It was agreed that Miss Bell be encouraged to apply for the position open with the Anglican/Methodist Social Services, Auckland, on the grounds that this would provide the best support base for continuing her training

as a Social Worker. Two other applications were received for her services.

SOCIAL WORK TRAINEES

The meeting was informed of the Social Work Training Council "Induction Courses". For these 12 week courses, the sponsoring agency meets salary commitments and travelling costs. The Government meets the cost of the Course.

SOCIAL WORK TRAINING

We draw the Church's attention to the policy of the N.Z.M.S.S.A. to meet the costs of training selected young people for full time Social Service work.

DEVELOPMENTS IN SOCIAL SERVICE WORK

Proposals to establish in Havelock North a Community group of flats which would provide for Solo parents, aging people, as well as normal families, were received with interest from Rev. Edgar Hornblow. The N.Z.M.S.S.A. commended the approach and the research that had been associated with the proposal. It was agreed that consideration of the scheme should proceed in consultation with the Wellington Area Committee.

Feilding Anglican, Methodist and Presbyterian Churches have established an Opportunity Shop which has provided funds for the employment of a Social Worker. This position is to be advertised.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

Convener and Official Representative: Rev. W. E. Falkingham. Treasurer: Mr E. C. Flyger. Immigration Officer: Rev. J. A. Penman.

THANKS TO CHARITABLE TRUSTS

Thanks for grants received by various Social Service Boards were expressed to J. R. McKenzie Trust, The Sutherland Self Help Trust, The Todd Foundation, J. B. S. Dudding Trust.

FUTURE PLANS FOR THE N.Z.M.S.S.A. MEETINGS

It was agreed that a major Conference be called in March 1976 and that in the meantime, the Executive be responsible for M.S.S.A. business. If necessary the Executive is to convene a meeting of the Association at the Church Conference 1975.

The Executive was also asked to consider arranging a consultation for Social Workers. Nursing Staff and other key personnel, and report back.

SOCIAL SERVICE CONSULTANT

The meeting decided to draw the attention of Boards to the possibility of inviting Social Service Consultants from outside their membership.

CONSULTATION ON COUNSELLING

The 1973 Conference authorises the N.Z.M.S.S.A. to convene a Consultation on Counselling services within the Church.

This was held at Otaki Bridge Lodge on July 31st, 1974.

Members of the Consultation were: Revs. B. L. Hosking, I. C. E. Ramage, J. A. Penman, M. L. Dine, D. S. Mullan, A. R. Bowden, W. E. Falkingham, Dr D. O. Williams, Messrs N. Ward and R. Burton, and R. L. Walton.

Introductory statements were presented by Rev. Ian Ramage and Rev. Dr D. O. Williams. Both emphasised the place of the Church in the Counselling role. Dr. Williams claimed that the work we do in Christian Counselling is unique. It is different from other forms of counselling and we have a special place in this field.

WHAT IS COUNSELLING?

After considerable discussion, the following description of Coun-

selling was approved.

Counselling is a way of helping in which a person with some degree of training and experience in this work, seeks to build up a warm and accepting relationship with someone who is troubled by personal problems, emotional difficulties, mental pain, anti-social behaviour, or unsatisfactory relationships with others, in order to help him to understand and cope with his difficulties in a more satisfactory way.

This kind of help may be given in situations of immediate crisis and emergency (as in telephone counselling), or it may be a longer, co-operative undertaking in which the client can rely, over a period of time on a steady unswerving attitude of acceptance on the part of the counsellor, who respects him as a person and is committed to promote his inner freedom from the domination of past hurts or compulsions, and his personal growth towards a degree of maturity which will allow him to live more adequately in the future.

As we sell counselling, it is usually the case that the person in need himself takes the initiative in seeking this kind of help. It is aimed not only at the cure of emotional difficulties, but also at the positive growth of personality which will prevent their appearance or their detrimental effects on others, and in particular, their transmission through the family to the next generation.

Counselling may be done with individuals, married couples or whole families; or under the guidance of a skilled counsellor or counsellors, it may take place in small groups. Counsellors usually work in close consultation with a more skilled supervisor.

While counselling is a helping activity in its own right, it is often an important component in casework, social work, child care, etc.

The Consultation gave its attention to determining guidelines that could be a basis for a submission to Government on the need for financial support for approved counselling services. In this connection, the preventive work of counselling was emphasised and the need for more finance to train and employ additional counselling and community welfare staff. It was apparent that many areas of need were not touched because of the lack of finance and trained personnel.

It was noted that many self referrals originate with medical General Practitioners who have treated with medication, a problem that needed counselling. It was also reported that in some areas, referrals are made from Psychiatric Units and that some of our staff are involved in training Departmental Social Workers. Others are supervising Marriage Guidance Counsellors on a voluntary basis. Some of our agencies who employ Community workers are active in social and educational fields.

The Consultation considered the need for training facilities and Courses, and felt that Government should be encouraged to provide scholarships for new training programmes that are in the process of development.

The Consultation came to see that we live in a time of vast social need, that we are not 'secularising the gospel', nor are we 'intruding on the world of the humanist'. We see Christian counselling close to the heart of the gospel, expressing the focus of acceptance in the New Testament and expressing respect for and faith in personality.

It was agreed to discuss further with the N.Z. Council of Christian Social Services, the submissions the Council is making to Government on the need for financial support for Counselling Services.

W. R. LAWS, President. W. E. FALKINGHAM, Official Representative.

RESOLUTIONS

- 1. That the Annual Report and Statement of Receipts and Payments be received and adopted.
- 2. That the Rev. W. E. Falkingham be re-appointed as Official Representative and Convener of the N.Z.M.S.S.A.
 - 3. That Mr E. C. Flyger be re-appointed as Treasurer.
 - 4. That Rev. J. A. Penman be re-appointed Immigration Officer.
- 5. That the N.Z.M.S.S.A. investigate the possibility of taking initiatives with the Department of Labour to facilitate entry of short term work permit immigrants from the Pacific Islands to our Institutions.
- 6. That in view of the opportunities available for men and women who may feel called of God to express their Christian Faith in the field of Social Services, the M.S.S.A. explore more effective ways of recruiting people with Christian convictions for positions in Methodist Social Service Institutions.

dist Social Service Institutions.

Note: The Order of St. Stephen and the Deaconess order opens up avenues in particular fields. Is the establishment of some such order a possibility in the field of Social Service?

QUESTION 42 (b)-City Missions?

AUCKLAND AREA METHODIST SOCIAL SERVICE ASSOCIATION

ANNUAL REPORT TO CONFERENCE 1974

AGED CARE

Whangarei—Kamo Home: A fourth wing is to be opened on 28th September, bringing the total number of residents up to 44. There are still many, however, on the waiting list.

Hamilton—Tamahere Home: This 61-bed Home has had a full complement and an increasing waiting list. Many of the residents are becoming increasingly frail, thus necessitating a great deal more nursing care.

Auckland—Everil Orr Homes: Our major complex continues to serve the needs of 181 residents. Miss T. M. Frampton has retired as Matron, and has been followed by Miss Z. M. Miller. Mr W. E. Donnelly retired as Manager, and was succeeded by Rev. Dr. D. O. Williams. Extensions are under way to the staff home, largely to accommodate a number of staff from Fiji and Tonga.

Wesley Hospital continues to have 100% occupancy. Plans are for a 30-bed extension, building of which should commence in 1975.

Franklin Home at Pukekohe is in the course of construction. Thirty residents will live there.

Construction of a 45-bed Home at Campbells Bay is planned to

begin in 1975.

A Social Worker with responsibility for aged care is to be appointed. His primary task will be to enable people to live in the community, to organise community and Church assistance to enable them so to do, and to arrange priorities of admission to our Homes and Hospitals for the most needy cases.

Work should begin shortly on a residential club to house 31 people in independent flats on a site adjacent to Wesley Hospital.

Costs have been a continual source of anxiety, and our cumulative loss on Wesley Hospital and Everil Orr Homes for the year ending 31st March 1974 was \$52,827. This was brought about largely because in this inflationary situation the hospital daily bed subsidy has not risen in almost 3 years.

CHILD CARE

Major emphasis during the year has been in foster home care and the developing and planning of Family Homes. Negotiations regarding the future of Wesleydale are being carried out with the Government. Tribute was paid to Mr and Mrs Bowden, who resigned as Master and Matron of Wesleydale and Mr Bowden as Secretary of the Board. Rev. G. I. Laurenson as the new Secretary brings a wealth of experience to the task.

LIFELINE AND INTERCHURCH COUNSELLING CENTRE

This work continues to expand and last year reported 6345 Lifeline calls and 1388 face-to-face interviews.

ANGLICAN/METHODIST SOCIAL SERVICES

This combines the social work of the Auckland City Mission and the Methodist Central Mission. Brother Michael Thomas, S.S.F., is the Director, and there are 9 Social Workers. The Methodist share of the budget for the first year was \$32,000, which will come from the surplus of the office building.

MISSION CENTRE

Plans are being prepared for a Mission Centre in Airedale Street on the site of the old Church, to provide offices and counselling rooms for the A.M.S.S., Interchurch Counselling Centre, and other Church offices, as well as meeting rooms and lounges to assist in the work of the Mission.

D. B. GORDON, Convener, Auckland Area M.S.S.A.

RESOLUTIONS

1. That the report be received and adopted.

2. That the Rev. Mervyn L. Dine be appointed as Assistant Superintendent of the Auckland Central Mission for a further term of four years from 1st February, 1975.

- 3. That Conference place on record its appreciation of the significant service of Miss T. M. Frampton to the Methodist Church as Matron of the Eventide Home at Company Bay, Dunedin, for eight years, and then as Matron of Tyler House and latterly Matron of the Everill Orr Homes, Auckland Central Mission, for almost eighteen years.
- 4. That Conference records with gratitude the signal contribution by the late Mr W. J. Court, O.B.E., in the establishment and continuing growth of the Kamo Home in Whangarei.

 5. That the Board of Management for the Children's Homes Board be as printed on page 6 herein.

6. That the Board of Management for the Auckland Central Mission for 1975 be as printed on page 5 herein.

QUESTION 42 (b)

WESLEY CHURCH SOCIAL SERVICES TRUST BOARD (WELLINGTON)

Verbal report only - received.

RESOLUTION

1. That the Trust Board for 1975 be as printed on page 6 herein.

MANAWATU METHODIST SOCIAL SERVICE CENTRE

REPORT TO CONFERENCE, 1974

The Centre has been operating for 11 years now and is involved

with people in the following ways:-

Counselling: Family interviews and extended therapy for individuals continues to be the main basis of our work. Referrals are increasing from other agencies and these include supportive counselling for people who have had psychiatric help. 1310 interviews during 1973-74.

Generic Services: A wide range of requests for social work help are met by the staff and by willing volunteers from the parish and the community.

Child Care: Work with sole parents, single mothers. Temporary homes for children. Planning for a drop-in centre for mothers and

children; holiday homes for children.

Home Supportive Service: Miss Bertha Zurcher is mid-way through a year of volunteer service under the Order of St. Stephen. Miss Zurcher lives in with a family in crisis for up to four weeks to care for the children and support the family where a parent or parents are absent.

West Street Hostel: Mervyn and Marj Browne completed a year of pioneer sevice in this hostel administered for the Justice Department, and able to accommodate up to 12 young men on Probation. Mr and Mrs Browne are leaving the hostel and we are in the process of selecting a couple from recent applicants for the position. The hostel continues to help rehabilitate the young men under our care.

hostel continues to help rehabilitate the young men under our care. Church and Community Liaison: The staff have acted as trainers and consultants for churches and groups to help establish more localised social work services. For example Feilding Methodist, Presbyterian and Anglican Churches, have recently appointed a social worker for their area. We are represented in social work groups in Palmerston North and the Director is a Marriage Guidance Superviser.

Education: Programmes, courses and seminars are mounted for lay careers, family life education, and a seminar for clergy in liaison with the University Extension Department.

"Highbury House": This community shop manned by 100 volunteers, supports us well financially. The shop is a place of care for families in need. The parish has purchased a van to assist Mr D. Petersen with his oversight of families in need of practical assistance.

Policy: The Director has initiated a move for closer links with sister churches. The relationship of the Centre to the Manawatu District is under review and there are signs that we will need to concentrate on a network of supports for the extended family unit.

Staff: We are grateful for the support of volunteers, without whom we could not continue. Mr Cedric Radcliffe is now resident in Christchurch and his services to this centre are remembered with gratitude. We farewell Merv and Marj Browne reluctantly. The Rev. A. Roy Bowden, B.A., Dip.Soc.Wk., continues as Director and Mrs Jennie Pilalis, B.A. (Hons.) is Social Worker. Miss B. M. Zurcher, R.N., R.M., is Home Support Worker. Mr M. W. Hancock, M.A., Dip.Soc.Sc., is Professional Consultant.

LOYAL J. GIBSON, Chairman.

RESOLUTIONS

- 1. That the report be received and adopted.
- 2. That the Management Committee for 1975 be: Rev. L. J. Z. That the Management Committee for 1975 be: Rev. L. J. Gibson (Chairman), Mrs V. Osborne (Secretary), Rev. A. R. Bowden (Director), Mrs J. Pilalis (Social Worker), Miss B. Zurcher (Home Support), Mrs R. Gordon, Miss M. Bay, Mr J. Andrew, Mr L. Davies, Mr M. W. Hancock, Mr J. Harding, Rev. C. G. Brown, Hostel House Parents, Mr D. Petersen, Mr E. L. Archer, Mr E. M. Wright, Mr M. O. Boniface (Treasurer), Mr C. B. Radcliffe (corresponding member), Mrs B. O'Connor.

NORTHERN SOUTH ISLAND AREA N.Z.M.S.S.A.

CHRISTCHURCH METHODIST CENTRAL MISSION REPORT TO CONFERENCE 1974

Significant developments during the year include:

- 1. Amalgamation: The Christchurch Central Mission is now amalgamated with the Durham Street Church. The merger has been achieved harmoniously and the sense of unity and purpose achieved, encourages us to face the challenging tasks of the future with confidence.
- 2. Administration: A new Board of Management has been established, and the Mission has been registered as an Incorporated Society. A Church Council fulfils most of the functions of the Leaders' Meeting, and the usual Committees have responsibility for various areas of the work of the Church. A property Committee deals with all property matters formerly handled by the Trusts, and a Social Affairs Committee promotes inner city programmes and is responsible for the establishment of new forms of Social Service work.
- 3. Ministerial Staff: A team ministry is in process of development with Rev. Ivor Bailey of the British Methodist Conference concentrating in the area of preaching. Rev. Brian Eagle in Christian Educaiton, and Rev. Wilf. Falkingham in Social Service work and administration.

Developments completed or in progress that are related to buildings Fairhaven Hospital is now in the course of construction and should be completed in December 1974.

Flats: Four new flats are due for completion in October 1974. This will now bring the accommodation in independent flats to 14.

Wesley Lodge accommodation has been increased with the establishment of five new single rooms in the Epworth Wing.

Wesley House: A worship centre, and accommodation for a married couple has been established in the Lodge-a house property adjoining the main home.

Rehua Hostel: The Department of Maori Affairs has agreed to finance new staff quarters.

Developments related to People

The amalgamation has brought about many changes in the personnel of the Board and Committees. Dr. Ian Blair has been appointed Secretary, and Mr Mal. Lloyd Treasurer of the Mission.

Mr A. G. Rigby has been appointed Business Manager, and Mrs

Jenifer Wright as Promotions Officer.

Because buildings are visible it is understandable that many people see the main concern of the Mission as being with institutions; in fact of course we are concerned with what happens to people in our institutions. But there are many forms of service to people apart from institutions. There are four clubs providing relationships, activities and growth opportunities for approximately 400 people. Life Line and Youthline help over 6000 people to cope with personal problems. Two eating places-the Cafeteria at Aldersgate, and the Coffee and Snack Bar at Friendship House, provide an important meeting place for many people.

Interchurch Work: Tenders have been called for the construction of a 30-bed Residential Home and 20-bed Hospital as a Joint Presbyterian/Methodist project for the Aging at Nelson.

Elm Lodge, a half-way house for Alcoholic and Drug dependent people sponsored by the Combined Church Social Services, has been

established in Christchurch.

Preliminary discussions have been held with the P.S.S.A. and the Anglican Social Services with a view to some form of unification.

Life Line: In July, Life Line celebrated its tenth anniversary. Calls continue to rise steadily. For the year ending March 31st, 5,872 calls were received.

Life Line sponsored a Counselling Seminar led by Professor H.

Clinebell. 250 people from the helping professions took part.

A Life Line 'Nitty Gritty' Shop specialising in the sale of Arts and Crafts, bric-a-brac, etc., was opened in June to support the Life Line work.

Erewhat, a Therapeutic Community sponsored by the Mission, has moved into a two-storey house in Avonside Drive. The core group has given support and help to a number of young people facing personal problems during the year.

Residential Club for the Aging: This proposal to provide a new type of communal living for aged people has been approved by Government as a pilot scheme. It will provide 50 flatettes and community facilities in one building which will be erected on land adjacent to the South Island Children's Home and Fairhaven.

Community Welfare: Through the Synod, the Mission has indicated its willingness to make staff available to the Circuits as resources permit, to encourage local initiative in discovering community needs, and promoting new forms of ministry and service as may be appropriate in local areas.

Goodwill Stores: Four new Goodwill Stores have been opened during the year, bringing the total number to eight.

We thank Charitable Trusts, Churches, Business firms and many individuals who have made grants and gifts for the work. We acknowledge the work done by many voluntary workers and fulltime staff. To all Board and Committee members, and Conveners, we express appreciation.

> WILF. E. FALKINGHAM, Superintendent. IAN D. BLAIR, Secretary. MAL. E. LLOYD, Treasurer.

RESOLUTIONS

- 1. That the report be received and adopted.
- 2. That the Board of Management for 1975 be as printed on page 6 herein.

DUNEDIN CENTRAL MISSION

REPORT TO CONFERENCE 1974

Our full Annual Report was filed with the N.Z.M.S.S.A., but we feel the Conference may be interested in the following observations.

Eventide Home and Hospital and Wesley Manor fluctuated from having the most registered staff ever to the least. The combined operation went into an unprecedented debt of \$38,000, basically because of the Government's failure to update the Daily Patient Benefit which remains at the 1971 level. We have made direct submissions to Government and have received polite acknowledgements.

The Day Nursery subsidy announced at the end of last year still has not materialised, but we are keeping our heads above water so far.

Kawarau Falls Holiday Camp is beginning to return some income for the Social Service Account which is hard-pressed to maintain our half-share of the outstandingly successful Anglican Methodist Family Care Centre.

Through our new Appeal programme, donation income has increased by 70% and we have a widening mailing list. Nevertheless, direct support for our work is still less than \$2,000 a year from Methodist people.

Our new Goodwill Services shop is open; it enjoys excellent premises and presentation, but there is a substantial establishment cost to be recouped. The extensive losses on Mission Inn necessitated its closure at Christmas 1973, but the facilities are being used effectively as Methodist Friendship Centre with voluntary staff; "Talk 'n Tea from Ten 'til Three" is the motto.

We have been involved in immigration, sponsoring staff families from England, and in Budget Advisory Service work, for which our office remains the central contact point. The Mission Press is producing a steady volume of printed material for internal use and does enough outwork for local churches to help our social service funds.

Trinity Church is being wooed by the other Inner City Churches and further forms of co-operation may soon develop; but Dunedin Methodist Circuits also seek some closer relationships and the new Constitution for the Central Mission would have brought Trinity even more securely under the 'Mission' wing. So we have withheld action on Incorporation until the situation clarifies a little. Radio Church appears to have a steady listening audience each Sunday.

Our Investment Buildings—the Octagon Theatre and Office block—are bringing in enough income to service the \$500,000 debt, but we have to refinance \$70,000 of Debentures next May and commend the new issue to the Church. A rental review next May will provide some easing of the very tight financial programme for the present five-year period.

Staff seem to be in good heart; many make extra contributions of one kind and another. We also enjoy the support of a very large team of volunteers. Our new Associate Minister, Russ Burton, has commended himself to all, and we delight in the special gifts he and his family bring. The Superintendent had six most valuable weeks on business and holiday in Australia, generously hosted and assisted in every possible way by the Australian Missions.

Sadly, we acknowledge the passing of ex-Vice-President Cliff Vince, a loyal servant of the Mission over a long period. His was an abundant life and he was a selfless example to all of us who try to serve in the work he so loved.

There is plenty of evidence that the same spirit of service still pervades every aspect of our work; as fellow workers, we thank God for each other.

> DAVE MULLAN Ministers. RUSS BURTON FRANK WILSON, Admin, Officer.

GLENWOOD HOME, TIMARU

The Anglican Methodist Home in Timaru provides care for 30 elderly residents. The Board keeps one room for "Holiday Care"—a successful policy to give short-term residential care at Glenwood and let the family have a break.

Future Policy: Plans for about 20 Resident Investment Flats for the Elderly are being developed. An Agreement proposed secures the Capital Investment of the Resident. Each year the Board will reduce the capital invested by 5%. When the resident gives up the flat the Board will repay the remaining capital. Glenwood Board is preparing a promotion brochure for these flats and expects there will be considerable interest in Timaru.

The new Flat Development will be centred around a 'Community Room' built adjoining the present home. We desire to create a 'Caring Community' with three styles of living and care: Flats-Residential Home-Hospital; but approval of Government subsidy for the Hospital seems very remote at present.

N. J. WEST, Chairman.

RESOLUTION

That the report be received and adopted.

QUESTION 42 (c)—Children's Homes?

MASTERTON METHODIST CHILDREN'S HOME

REPORT TO CONFERENCE 1974

The care of the children has continued without any major policy

matters requiring report.

Mr and Mrs Ken Harris resigned as Manager and Matron after serving for a little over a year. Mr and Mrs John Dubbeldam have been appointed to the positions and are now in residence along with their family of four children.

The preparation and planning for the proposed staff house has been proceeding slowly. The project has been approved by the required courts and for government subsidy. Final plans are now awaited. Other work carried out during the year and qualifying for subsidy include provision of background heating for the dormitories and upgrading fire protection standards. A fire alarm system and

emergency lighting are yet to be installed.

Some progress has been made in the subdivision of the rear land for sale as fifty residential sections. A few sections are to be retained for possible future developments.

Mr John Thompson joined the Management Committee this year.

We have lost the services of Mr Ron Laing through removal from

the district. His contribution during his term on the committee was

much appreciated.

The work could not continue without the gifts from church and community groups and financial support through the Methodist Church Budget and direct donations. We record appreciation of the following grants and legacies:

Robert Gibson Methodist Trust \$2000, J. R. McKenzie Trust \$700, Masterton Trust Lands Trust \$125, Lions Club of Masterton \$100,

Estate I. McSaveney \$480, Estate T. S. Newcombe \$400.

D. H. SPRINGER, Chairman, J. F. CODY, Secretary.

RESOLUTIONS

1. That the report and financial statements be received and adopted.

2. That the Management Committee be as printed on page 6

herein.

CHILD CARE — SOUTH ISLAND METHODIST CHILDREN'S HOME

REPORT TO CONFERENCE 1974

DIAMOND JUBILEE

The 60th anniversary of the founding of the Home was an important occasion, celebrated in April with social gatherings, a re-union, and special services.

TRAINING

Staff training and the recognition of appropriate qualifications are receiving more attention. Apart from staff meetings and locally arranged training lectures and seminars, the Master and other staff members have attended courses run by the Department of Social Welfare, as well as taking advantage of the visits of Professor Alan Keith-Lucas.

PLANNING

During the past year much attention has been given to planning new developments so that our child care work can keep abreast of modern trends. In addition to the Barrington Street family home unit and four family units at Harewood Road—one for short-term care and three for longer-stay children—a unit for "Monday-to-Friday" care had been successfully started, and a further special unit is under consideration, flexible enough to cater for differing needs as they arise.

It is also hoped to establish a "day-care" centre; to build a recreation hall for the children; to replace various ancillary outbuildings; to provide a home for the Master and Matron and their family; and to erect some family flats for temporary accommodation of families in crises.

Land use policy is being studied in relation to requests for the

release of more land for aged-care enterprises.

STATISTICS

In the last twelve months the Social Worker has been in touch with 33 families, involving 102 children. In addition, 88 children were admitted to care (26 are still in our care), and of these 38 were placed in foster homes. The number leaving our care was 62. At 30th June the numbers of children with us were:

Harewood Road 49
Barrington Street 6
Foster homes 24

DONATIONS

Once again we are most grateful for help from many sources, through donations in cash or in kind, particularly the gift of furniture, etc. by the North Christchurch Lions Club, grants from the J. R. McKenzie Trust, and an anonymous donation of \$2,500.

W. A. CHAMBERS, Chairman, N. P. ALCORN, Secretary.

RESOLUTIONS

That the report be received and adopted.
 That the Board for 1975 be as printed on page 6 herein.

QUESTION 43-What are the Resolutions of the Conference in

(a) The Connexional Office of the Methodist Church of New Zealand?

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT OF THE CONNEXIONAL OFFICE

ANNUAL REPORT, 1974

The Board of Management of the Connexional Office has taken a keen interest in the Connexional Office and has been concerned for the welfare of the General Secretary in his Presidential Year and the need for adequate staffing.

Financial Position:

The Annual Financial Statements are being presented to Conference along with this Report. They reveal an excess of income over expenditure of \$1,430 compared with last year's surplus of \$800. The improvement was brought about by the willingness of the General Purposes Trust Board to pay an increased administration charge—\$6,800 as against \$4,800 previously agreed to by Conference.

Removal Expenses Fund:

The total cost of removals for the year ended June 30, 1974 was \$12,471. The grant from the Connexional Budget was \$8,000 and the excess of expenditure over income was \$4,545.

This was the first year of removals after the Parsonage Furnishings changeover and reflected the higher costs that were anticipated as a result of ministers owning their own furniture.

Analysis of Removals Paid by Fund

North Island Changes South Island Changes Inter-Island Changes	*****	No. 15 8 11	Total Cost \$3,418 1,861 7,346	Average \$229 232 668	1972/73 Average \$139 199 537
Union Parishes No Claim to Date	*****	34 3 1 	\$12,625	\$371	

Contingent Fund:

The demands on this Fund continue to increase. The total expenditure for the year ended June 30, 1974, amounted to \$22,883. The grant from the Connexional Budget was \$24,200. The excess of income over expenditure was \$2,149.

Children's Fund:

The Children's Fund was discontinued as from June 30, 1974, but an endeavour is being made to keep the register of children in our parsonages up-to-date.

The General Treasurer:

Mr C. R. Hasseldine, B.Com., A.C.A., tendered his resignation as General Treasurer as from July 31, 1974, and has taken up another position. It was with deep regret that the Board accepted the resignation.

Opportunity was taken at a representative gathering of Boards and Committees connected with the Connexional Office to convey the thanks of the whole Church to Mr Hasseldine for his efficient and gracious service over the past 62 years. The Vice-President, Mr E. G. Heggie, was present and spoke.

A special resolution of appreciation and thanks is being submitted

to Conference.

Office Staffing:

The Board advertised the position of General Treasurer on four occasions in the months of June and July and had earlier advertised for applications for a new position of Assistant Secretary-Treasurer. closing May 31.

At the time of writing this Report (August 1, 1974) no appoint-

ment has been made to either position.

The Board is very much aware of the urgent need to make satisfactory arrangements for the staffing of the Office to meet the long-term requirements of the Church and to provide immediate relief for the General Secretary in the last three months of his Presidential year.

The Board will be reporting further to Conference.

The General Secretary:

The Rev. William R. Laws, M.A., B.D., is completing the fifth year of his second term of service as General Secretary. He will complete 40 years of service on January 31, 1978, and intends to retire at that date.

With the unanimous approval of Church Council, the Board of Management requests Conference 1974 to designate Mr Laws for re-appointment at the 1975 Conference for a further term of two years commencing February 1, 1976.

A suitable recommendation is appended.

Minutes of Conference:

The Board has considered the format and size of the Minutes of Conference which continues to increase in volume and cost each year.

The Board is aware that, in the interests of economy and utility. some Church Conferences publish a Conference Agenda and a separate Year Book which contains necessary information like names and addresses, chronological lists, etc., and the resolutions passed by the Annual Conference without the republication of the Reports in the Agenda.

The Board would welcome an expression of opinion from Synods

on this method.

The total cost of the 1973 Minutes of Conference was \$3614.00. For some years now, the cost to purchasers has been 50 cents. The Board recommends that the free list be largely dispensed with and that the cost of Agendas and Minutes be increased to \$1.00 each. It is suggested that \$2.00 be included in the Registration fee for ministers and laymen attending Conference so as to cover the price of both Agenda and Minutes. Debit notes would be issued for those not attending Conference and for Circuit and Divisional orders and other bodies.

A recommendation to this effect is appended.

Resolution of Conference (1973 Minutes 6, 227, Res. 8)-Financial and Statistical Forms:

"That the Connexional Office arrange for suitably qualified personnel to review all financial and statistical forms in order to make them more relevant and that this updating be a continuing process."

The Board of Management understands that the Rev. B. E. Jones, Superintendent of the Development Division, has been in consultation with the General Statistical Secretary of the Presbyterian Church of New Zealand and awaits his report with interest.

> A. A. DINGWALL, Chairman. W. R. LAWS, Secretary.

RESOLUTIONS

1. That the Reports be received and adopted.

2. That Conference express its appreciation of the 6½ years of service rendered by Mr C. R. Hasseldine, B.Com., A.C.A., as General Treasurer of the Methodist Church of New Zealand.

As the first layman to fill this position, Mr Hasseldine gave efficient service as an accountant and exercised a pastoral ministry in financial matters to ministers and laymen while advising Boards and Committees on important issues of policy.

3. That Rev. William R. Laws, M.A., B.D., be designated for reappointment at Conference 1975 as General Secretary for a term of two years beginning February 1st, 1976.

4. (a) That, as from Conference 1974, the price of the Agenda and the Minutes of the Annual Conference be increased from 50 cents

each to \$1.00 each.

- (b) That the practice of issuing free copies of the Minutes of Conference to all ministers and other full-time workers and Conference lay representatives be discontinued, payment for same to be included in the Conference registration fee payable beforehand or debited later from the Connexional Office.
- 5. That the Board of Management be asked to investigate what actual savings the publication of a Year Book would make and report to Synods and Conference 1975.
- 6. That the Financial Statements of the Board of Management, Removal Expenses Fund, Contingent Fund and the Children's Fund (final) be received and adopted.

7. That the 1975/76 appropriations be:-

Supernumerary Fund Fire Insurance Fund \$8,500 \$8,500 Church Building and Loan Fund \$6,500 General Purposes Trust Board \$8,500 Transport Trust Board \$1,000

- 8. That Conference warmly commends the 1974 Christmas Appeal of the National Council of Churches to members and Circuits for their generous support.
- 9. That for 1975 our representatives on the following national Council of Churches Committees be:-Council: Rev. A. A. Grundy and Mrs R. C. Ingram.

Women's Committee: Mesdames W. A. Chambers, M. R. Tunnicliffe,

A. G. Worboys.

Maori Section: Revs. R. D. Rakena, M. A. G. Couch, W. Tahere, L. M. Tauroa, M. Te Whare, N. Waaka.

10. That Rev. Norma Graves be commended to the National Council of Churches to attend the 5th Assembly of the World Council of Churches to be held at Nairobi in 1975.

11. That the Board for 1975 be as printed on page 5 herein.

REPORT OF SUB-COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON NOTICE OF MOTION REGARDING ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE

The Committee considers that Conference should first state its

policy on the investment of Church Funds.

The Methodist Church of New Zealand through some of its major funds (e.g. General Purposes Trust Board, Supernumerary and Allied Funds, Probert Trust and Central Missions) is already in the investment field. Good stewardship demands that funds be so invested that maximum prudent returns (both capital and income) is obtained compatible with Christian ethics. This demands:

(a) A vigorous and constantly reviewed investment policy to take

full advantage of economic factors and changes as they occur, which means the ability to invest as occasion demands which in

turn involves wide powers of investment.

(b) Investment of all funds by a Board of highly competent and

experienced personnel.

(c) Adequate structures and skilled executive staff to initiate and implement investment policies.

Structure:

The 1970, 1971 and 1972 Church Council Reports envisage the Administrative Division not being solely in Christchurch. Its objectives and functions are set out on page 111, Minutes of Conference 1972, and it was the understanding on the establishment of the Division that the General Secretary and General Treasurer would become the executive officers thereof. See page 119, Minutes of Conference 1971, Resolution (7).

In order to serve the growing needs of the Church, particularly in the investment field the committee now sees the need for some

restructuring as follows:

Two Executives, one Secretarial and one Investment who, while each being responsible to Conference and their Boards, will work in close co-operation.

An Investment Board should be established by this Conference. Its

function, during 1975, should be to—

(a) Act as an Advisory Board to the Connexion in matters of investment.

(b) Report to Conference 1975 on the steps necessary to co-ordin-

ate all major investments.

(c) Proceed towards the formation of a Methodist Trust Association, in consultation with the Church Building and Loan Fund Committee.

We see a principle now challenging the Conference as to whether it is prepared to empower Boards and Executive officers to handle investments within wider general powers approved by Conference rather than the restrictive detailed powers now authorised. The committee suggests that for all funds handled by the Investment Board now envisaged, the Law should be amended to permit investment at the discretion of the Board in any of:-

(a) Real property (both freehold and leasehold) including equity participation in real estate, ownership investments including joint

ventures, and property bonds.

(b) Term mortgages.

(c) Methodist Trust Association or other Methodist or Church funds.

(d) Shares, bonds and debentures including convertible notes.

(e) Government or Local Authority Stocks.

(f) Official and unofficial short term money markets.

(g) Commercial Bills.

(h) Trading Bank Deposits.

(i) Any other securities authorised as Trustee investments.

The proportion of the total portfolio invested in any one class of investment shall be determined by the Investment Board from time to time.

RESOLUTIONS

1. That the report be received and adopted.

2. That Conference affirms that good stewardship demands that

funds be so invested that maximum prudent returns (both capital and income) be obtained compatible with Christian ethics.

3. That Conference establish in terms of the Order of Reference re Functions (a)-(c), an Investment Board of not more than ten persons who shall be highly compatent and experienced in the field of sons who shall be highly competent and experienced in the field of investment.

4. That there be two Executive Officers of the Administration Division, one secretarial and one investment and financial, who, while each being responsible to Conference and their Boards, will work in

close co-operation.

5. That Conference appoint a Committee, who shall:-

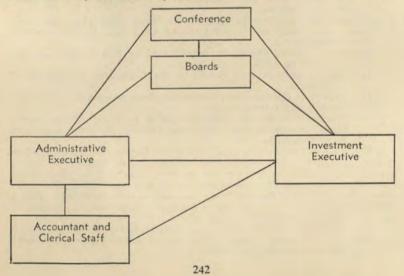
(a) Nominate to the President for appointment the personnel of

the Investment Board.

- (b) In consultation with the Board of Management of the Connexional Office arrange for the appointment of the Investment Executive.
- (c) In consultation with the appropriate Boards define the roles and functions of the Executive Officers and senior staff and in particular examine the position of the General Treasurer.

 (d) Report to Church Council 1975.

Personnel: E. G. Heggie (Convener), J. A. Penman, W. R. Laws, E. A. Crothall, J. G. Russell, G. H. Peak.



- 6. (a) That in respect of all investments made, recommended or approved by the Investment Board existing restrictions under the laws and regulations of the Methodist Church cease to apply, and that in respect of any such investment the powers as set forth in this report shall be applicable provided that in the case of the Supernumerary Fund Board such powers of investment shall still be limited to those from time to time approved by the Government Actuary.
- (b) That the Law Revision Committee bring to next Conference for approval any necessary amendments to the law and regulations of the Church.

QUESTION 43 (b)—The Supernumerary Fund and Allied Funds?

SUPERNUMERARY AND ALLIED FUNDS

ANNUAL REPORT TO CONFERENCE 1974

The audited annual accounts are presented to Conference with this report.

A consolidated statement of the movement of funds for the Supernumerary and Allied Funds is presented below:—

1972 Movement of Funds

1973	Movement of Funds	\$	1974
φ	Sources of Funds:	Ф	ф
	(a) Personal Subscriptions, Budget and other Subsidies, Investment Income, etc.		
53,544	Personal Contributions Subsidies (less refunds to Budget and pay-	61,006	
54,949	ments to National Provident Fund)	61,665	
21,931	Interest Earnings	25,807	
2,715	Dividends	4,373	
2,855	Donations and Grants received	428	
288	Commissions	474	
58,907	Rental Income	58,534	
195,189	0.00		212,287
	(b) Other Sources	0.007	
17,600	Local Body Stocks Matured	8,337	
5,900	Mortgage Advance Repaid Legacy and Special Donations	18,015 9,209	
0,000	Capital Profit on Sale of Shares	3,076	
-	Loans Received	11,000	
23,500			49,637
218,689			261,924
0.105	Disposition of Funds:		
6,167	Costs: Administration Charges	6,500	
832	Actuarial Costs Other Costs	802	
002	Interest Paid (other than to Allied	1,075	
12,601	Fundal	11,191	
15,055	Property Expenses	14,115	
	and the state of t	11,110	
34,655			33,683
54 100	Fund Disbursements		1000
35,872	Quarterly Annuities	34,205	
12,678	Annuities Compounded	50,536	
1,697	Furniture Grants	4,800	

248 40,319	Other Grants Refunds of Contributions (interest)	includ	ing	197 19,652	
90,814					109,390
	Other Disposition of Funds				
	Costs of Property Acquired			50,000	
15,000 12,304	Loans Repaid Share Investments	man	*****	24,746	
42,195	Company Debentures Purchased			28,528	
10,000	Investment in Group Deposit Fun	d		_	
9,764 2,564	Local Body Stock Purchased Increase in Working Capital	*****	******	15,577	
2,004	increase in working Capital			10,011	
93,220					118,851
218,689					261,924

Government Superannuation Bill:

The Supernumerary Fund Board has followed with great care the introduction of the Government Superannuation Bill and its implications for our own Fund. As at present before the House, the Government Superannuation Bill provides for the scheme to come into effect at April 1, 1975.

According to the revised Section 76 (which deals with requirements for existing schemes to become approved alternative schemes), the Bill provides for a special exemption for Superannuation Funds providing benefits for "clergy, ministers or other like persons". This would mean that our own Fund could continue to permit a member to commute a greater proportion of his retirement benefit for a lump sum than would be approved for other classes of Superannuation Funds, provided the Board is satisfied that the lump sum is genuinely needed for the provision of housing or other accommodation for the member and his dependants.

In the light of the revised Section 76, the Board will probably need to re-introduce the earlier requirement that commutation is related to housing requirements (Rules 33 and 34 Law Book p. 113 now no longer make commutation conditional on housing requirements).

There will need to be some modification of rules regarding withdrawal of contributions (transfer values) to include some or all of the subsidy element. This modification will be necessary to ensure portability.

As the Board sees it, the Government Superannuation Bill will permit the Home Acquirement Fund to be continued and strengthened, and in fact be a three-tier benefit. The implications of this for purposes of taxation will need careful investigation.

The Board realises that the position of deaconesses and home missionaries will require review. At present these are in a cash accumulation scheme with 100% commutation. It may be necessary to partition these funds and enrol new members in a Pension Fund as such, although with presumably the concession rate for commutation as in the case of ministers.

The position of lay workers will require review; the present scheme with 100% cash pay out may need variation particularly for new members, with appropriate provisions for transfer values if such

new members leave before retirement.

At the date of preparation of this report (August 1) the Bill is still before the House. When the Bill is finally passed, the Board intends to study its contents carefully and will give special attention to the accompanying regulations.

Supernumerary Fund-Contributions and Benefits:

The Board is of the opinion that the increases in stipend that ministers, deaconesses and home missionaries are to receive over the next year should permit their personal contributions to the Super-

numerary and Allied Funds being increased.

The Board has decided to recommend to Synods and Conference that ministers' contributions to the Supernumerary Fund be increased from 50 to 7½% of the standard minimum stipend with a pro rata increase for deaconesses and home missionaries. The subsidy from the Connexional Budget would remain at the rate of 71%.

A Questionnaire is being forwarded to all ministers, deaconesses and home missionaries to seek their reaction to this and other pro-

posals of the Board.

The Actuary has been consulted and says that if the proposed increase in contributions to the Supernumerary Fund was brought in from January 1, 1975, it would be possible to make an immediate increase of 30% in all benefits from the Supernumerary Fund as from February 1, 1975. The Board favours an increase in ALL benefits because the Supernumerary Fund is a MUTUAL fund owned collectively by the contributors and the beneficiaries for the benefit of ALL concerned.

(a) As from February 1, 1974, the annuity for a supernumerary minister was increased from \$22.50 to \$29.25 for each year of service up to a maximum of 40 years.

It is recommended that as from February 1, 1975 the annuity

for a supernumerary minister be increased by 30%, i.e., from \$29.25 to \$38 for each year of service up to a maximum of 40 years.

(b) As from February 1, 1974 the pension for a minister's widow was increased from \$13.50 to \$17.55 for each year of her husband's service up to a maximum of 40 years.

It is recommended that as from February 1, 1975 the pension for a minister's widow be increased from \$17.55 to \$22.80 for each year of her husband's service up to a maximum of 40 years.

Effect of Proposed 30% Increase in Benefit Scale of Pension's and Commutation Payable:

Present Scale	Ministers	Widows
(per year of service)	29.25 p.a.	17.55 p.a.
With 30% increase	38.00	22.80
Maximum pension 40 years	\$1,520 p.a.	\$912 p.a.
(plus State Pension of \$2,324	for married couple)	(plus State Pension of

\$1,396) The effect of the proposed 30% increase on commutation payable would be-

Commutable portion	75%	\$1,140 p.a.	\$684 p.a.
Minimum continuing	pension	\$380 p.a.	\$228 p.a.
(plus State Pension	of \$2,324	for married couple)	(plus State Pension of \$1.396)

Compared with the present scale, this means that the minister who completes 40 years of service and commutes to the maximum possible extent of 75%, receives an additional \$2,500, and if he commutes his wife's prospective pension as well he gets an additional \$600, making a total increase of \$3,100.

By way of an illustration, let us take the case of a minister and

his wife both aged 65 next birthday, the minister having completed 40

years of service-

New Scale	Old Scale
11,286 2,257	8,688 1,737
13,543 800 1,300	10,425 800 1,300
\$15,643	\$12,525
	11,286 2,257 13,543 800 1,300

For widows of ministers dying in the active work-see 1973 Minutes pages 238 and 239.

Home Acquirement Fund:

The 1973 Conference carried the following resolutions (1973 Minutes p. 239, Res. 5 and p. 231 Res. 2 (a):

"That the following be referred to Supernumerary Fund Board

and Stipends Committee for consideration:

That Conference ask the Supernumerary Fund Board to investigate and report to Synods and Conference on ways of strengthening

the Home Acquirement Fund in the light of—

(i) The practice of ministers using the Supernumerary Fund as Home Acquirement Fund rather than a Pension Fund and the possibility of a reduced percentage of commutation being available under the Government's proposed Superannuation Scheme regulations.

(ii) The report on the principle of ministers owning their own houses during active service and the need for ministers to make

provision for a home on retirement."
"That the Supernumerary Fund Board be asked to keep the Home Acquirement Fund subscription and subsidies under regular review and to consider placing the subscription on a percentage of

Stipend basis."

The Board is very much aware of the difficult financial position in which ministers contemplating retirement within the next 5-10 years are finding themselves placed in view of the substantial and rapid increase in prices of property. The Board has been helped in its task by the knowledge that its concern is shared by a good many laymen interested in the welfare of the ministers, deaconesses, home missionaries and other full-time workers in the employment of the Church.

The Board recognises that in order to acquire a home for retirement, the majority of ministers have had, over recent years, to commute to the fullest possible extent their interest in the Supernumerary Fund-and in some instances to commute the prospective

pension rights of their wives in the event of their decease.

The Board is aware of the feeling in some quarters that it should not be necessary for a minister to commute even a portion of his interest in the Fund for retirement housing purposes. To enable this to be done at the present time would mean a very substantial increase in the capital of the Fund.

The Board is also aware of the desire in some quarters that as the rates of stipend approach parity with the rates of the Presbyterian Church of New Zealand, the retiring benefits should more closely resemble those of our Presbyterian brethren. Here again a substantial increase in the capital of the Supernumerary Fund would be needed as the assets of the Presbyterian Beneficiaries Fund are more than double those of our own Fund.

In considering proposals for the improvement of the Ministers' Home Acquirement Fund, the Board has felt that it must take into account the ability of ministers and circuits to contribute larger amounts to the Supernumerary and Allied Funds and the implications of any increases for the Connexional Budget.

The Board has consulted its Actuary. The proposals the Board now puts before Synods and Conference are made with a twofold

purpose in mind:

(a) Long term—to so strengthen the Home Acquirement Fund as to provide a reasonable amount towards the purchase of a house

for a minister retiring at the end of 40 years of service.

(b) Short term-to give some special assistance to ministers retiring within the next 5-10 years towards the purchase of a home for their retirement.

It is not claimed that (b) will solve the problem in its entirety,

but it is hoped that it will give a measure of relief.

Comments and suggestions from Synods will be welcomed by the Board and will be given careful consideration.

Ministers' Home Acquirement Fund—Contributions and Benefits:

Unlike the (mutual) Supernumerary Fund, the Home Acquirement Fund is a personal fund of the individual ministers contributing to it. At present each minister contributes \$24 p.a. to the Home Acquirement Fund and there is a subsidy of \$16 p.a. from the Connexional Fire Insurance Fund. Over recent years, a minister who has completed 40 years of service has received about \$1,300. If the rate of subscription were maintained at \$40 p.a. with an earning rate of 7%, the compound sum payable after 40 years would be between \$7,000-\$8,000.

The Board recommends to Synods and Conferences that as from July 1, 1975 the minister's personal contribution to the Home Acquirement Fund should be at the rate of 21% of the standard minimum stipend and that this should be subsidised through the Connexional Budget at the rate of $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ of the standard minimum stipend.

It is difficult to predict the exact amount that this would make available to a minister contributing to the Fund at this rate for the full 40 years of his ministry, but the Board estimates that this action would ensure that a minister had at least \$35,000 towards the cost of a house at his retirement. With the stipends geared to cost of living adjustments and contributions and subsidies based on a percentage of stipend, it could be expected that this capital value would keep pace with inflation.

The Board brings this proposal forward at this stage as a means whereby the Fund can be given a worthwhile lift.

It should be noted that the immediate effect of this proposal would be to require of the Connexional Budget as from July 1, 1975 the sum of at least \$27,000.

The Board is consulting with the Connexional Fire Insurance Fund regarding an increase in the subsidy from that source. The present thinking of the Board is that whatever subsidy comes from the Connexional Fire Insurance Fund should be included in the

Special Appeal for \$150,000, for which the Board is seeking the approval of Synods and Conference.

Special Appeal:

Realising that it will be some years before the effect of the proposals for increased contributions and subsidies to the Home Acquirement Fund are felt to any worthwhile degree, the Board has come to the conclusion that it must seek the approval of Synods and Conference for the launching of a Special Appeal for \$150,000 over

the years 1975-1977.

The first call on the funds raised by this means would be to make grants to assist with retirement housing for ministers, deaconesses and home missionaries in Conference appointments as at January 31, 1975. This will not necessarily exclude ministers without appointments for each case will need to receive special consideration in accordance with the category in which a minister is placed under Question 18(a)—(f) and the Supernumerary Fund regulations [Law Book p. 111 Section 512 (20) and (21)]. Careful consideration will be given to the position in which a "minister without appointment" finds himself as regards retirement housing; the Board realises that some of these ministers have special provision already made for them by outside organisations, etc.

The second call on the Fund will be grants for cases of need and hardship and such additional assistance to retiring ministers as

the Board sees fit.

The Board has been exercising its mind as to the most helpful way in which to decide upon the grants to be made. It is of the opinion that the best way to assist the ministers due to retire within the next 5-10 years would be for the grants to be based upon the number of years of service that a minister in a Conference appointment at January 31, 1975 has been in financial relationship to the Fund. A minister who has completed 40 years of service at January 31, 1975 would receive a grant of \$2,500 and the amount of this grant would be reduced by \$100 for each year of service less than 40 years, e.g. a minister who has completed 35 years as at January 31, 1975 would receive a grant of \$2,000. This would mean that there would be grants for all ministers who had completed 16 years or more service.

In phasing out the grants at this point, the Board had in mind that 25 years from now the Home Acquirement Fund would have built up to such an extent that the ministers who at January 31, 1975 had less than 16 years of service would be more than compensated by the amounts they would receive from their own deposit

accounts.

It is intended that in making grants to ministers, grants should also be made to deaconesses and home missionaries who have given a lengthy period of service to the Church as these workers are also faced with the necessity of finding housing accommodation on their retirement

Assuming that Conference approves of the launching of this Special Appeal, the Board has taken into account the number of ministers likely to superannuate at January 31, 1975 and can see its way clear to advance the moneys necessary until the Appeal is got under way.

Ministers' Retirement Housing:

The 1973 Conference gave approval to the establishment of a Methodist Retirement Housing Trust. The Board sees the establishment of this Trust as a way of giving assistance to individual cases of need. It is intended to seek the approval of Conference to the constitution of such a Trust. Mr E. A. Crothall continues to take a keen interest in the establishment of such a Trust. Other Proposals:

The 1973 Conference passed the following resolution [1973

Minutes p. 231, Res. 2(b)]:
"That the Stipends Committee, in consultation with the Supernumerary Fund Board, be asked to explore ways and means of giving practical assistance to ministers acquiring a section or home during their active ministry.

Note: Consideration might include-

(i) The possible provision of 2nd mortgage finance (with the need for Conference to approve amendments to powers of investment of various funds).

(ii) A possible guarantee scheme.
(iii) A possible survey of Connexional Funds to see whether they could devote a proportion of investable funds for the provision of 1st and 2nd mortgage finance."

The Board has already given some consideration to the above resolution, but it is not yet in a position to report.

In submitting this interim report to Conference, the Board wishes it to be understood that it sees its proposals as only steps towards the solution of a problem that is of great concern to them and to the Church as a whole.

The Board's Actuary has made a suggestion of another type of scheme altogether. The Board intends to submit this proposal also

to close scrutiny.

Other avenues of assistance are being explored and if found to be useful the Board will report on same to Synods and Conference 1975.

> W. E. CLOTHIER, Chairman. W. R. LAWS, Secretary.

RESOLUTIONS

1. That the reports and financial statements be received and adopted.

2. Supernumerary Fund—Contributions: That as from January 1, 1975 the minister's contribution to the Supernumerary Fund be increased from 5% to $7\frac{1}{2}\%$ of the standard minimum stipend.

3. That as from January 1, 1975 the personal contributions of deaconesses and home missionaries to their Retiring Funds be increased on a pro rata basis (see 2 above).

4. Benefits: (a) That as from February 1, 1975 the annuity for a

supernumerary minister be increased from \$29.25 to \$38 for each year of service up to a maximum of 40 years.

(b) That as from February 1, 1975 the pension for a minister's widow be increased from \$17.55 to \$22.80 for each year of her hus-

band's service up to a maximum of 40 years.

Note: These rates will apply to ministers superannuating at the 1974 Conference, but are dependent on the adoption of recommenda-tion 2 as from January 1, 1975.

5. Home Acquirement Fund: That as from July 1, 1975, the

minister's personal contribution to the Home Acquirement Fund be $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ of the standard minimum stipend and the subsidy from the Connexional Budget be 21% of the standard minimum stipend.

(Note: The question of tax deductions on contributions to the

Home Acquirement Fund to be checked).

6. (a) That the Supernumerary Fund Board consider adjusting contributions to the Home Acquirement Fund where-

(i) Ministers have already purchased a home for retirement.

- (ii) Ministers can produce adequate evidence as to alternative arrangements for retirement housing provisions.
- (b) That the sliding scale of contributions be considered as a means of assisting those who are already in the process of purchasing properties. The corresponding amount of subsidy to be decided upon by the Board.
 - (c) That the Board report to Synods and Conference 1975.
- 7. That in the light of the new contributions by ministers to the Supernumerary Fund and Home Acquirement Fund, the Supernumerary Fund Board in conjunction with the Stipends Committee report to Synods and Conference on the implied degrees of responsibility for the provision of housing on retirement.
- 8. That Conference give approval to the launching of a Special Appeal for \$150,000 over a period of three years (1975-77) to enable grants to be made to ministers at the time of their retirement to assist with the purchase of a house; the first call on the Fund to be grants to ministers in Conference appointments at January 31, 1975 based upon the number of years in which a minister has been in financial relationship to the Fund; the second call to be such additional assistance to retiring ministers as the Board sees fit.

Note: It is suggested that the maximum grant be \$2,500 for a minister who has completed 40 years of service at January 31, 1975 this amount to be reduced by \$100 for each year of service less than 40 years. Grants will be made only to ministers who have completed at least 16 years of service at January 31, 1975. Grants will also be made to deaconesses and home missionaries who have completed a lengthy period of service.

The appeal to be properly planned and presented with special care regarding the approach to the membership of the Church.

- 9. That Conference draws the attention of the Church to the need for greatly increased capital for the Supernumerary and Allied Funds and asks that our people consider making bequests or grants to the Retiring Funds.
- 10. That Conference gives its approval to the Constitution:—
 1. THERE shall be an established Ministers' Retirement Home Fund (hereinafter called "the Fund").
 - 2. THE objects of the Fund shall be:-
- (a) To purchase lease or otherwise acquire land on which to provide residences or flats services and equipment for homes for Methodist Ministers when they become permanent Supernumeraries and for the Widows of such Supernumerary Ministers.

(b) All such other matters and things as may be incidental to or connected with the foregoing purposes.

3. THE Fund shall be derived from the following sources:—

(a) Gifts, donations, legacies and grants.

(b) Income from investments.

- (c) Any other sources as from time to time determined by the Conference.
- 4. THE Fund shall be administered by the Board of Management of the Supernumerary Fund (hereinafter referred to as "the Board").

5. THE provisions of Sub-Sections (3) to (6) Section 512 relating

to the Supernumerary Fund shall mutatis mutandis.
6. THE Board shall be competent to take or receive by way of gift, or by way of devise or bequest any land, money or other property, either generally or for any special purpose connected with the Fund and shall be competent to hold and administer such land, money or other property for the benefit of the Fund.

7. THE Board for the purpose of administering the said Fund

shall have the following powers:—

(a) With the consent of the Conference of the Methodist Church to purchase lease, take on lease or sell any land buildings or premises to acquire by purchase or hire or dispose of any real or personal property upon or subject to such terms as the Board in its discretion thinks fit.

(b) For the purpose of acquiring or assisting to acquire real or personal property or of replacing or rearranging mortgages or subdividing and/or improving any real or leasehold property or making any investment hereby authorised and for any other purpose whatsoever deemed by the Board to be in the interest of the Fund with the consent of the said Conference to borrow or raise either alone or jointly or in common with others or otherwise any moneys on mortgage or overdraft or otherwise with or without security over land chattels or any other property of whatsoever description from any person firm company bank or other corporation at such rate of interest and for such term and generally on such conditions as the Board shall think fit and to sign execute any mortgage, deed, agreement, or other document in connection therewith.

(c) To engage and employ such as Architects, Engineers, Surveyors and other persons as the Board in its discretion shall think fit for the investigation and development of any proposed site or sites for the erection of a residence or residences flat or flats as aforesaid and for the preparation and completion of any plans and specifications in relation thereto plus supervision as required

of any work carried out.

(d) With the consent of the said Conference to erect residences flats and other buildings furnish and equip the same in a manner suitable for a residence as aforesaid provided always that in the erection of such residences, flats and other buildings the Board shall not be limited to current designs and plans but may if it thinks fit adopt designs and plans of an experimental nature.

(e) To alter, repair, improve and maintain all or any of the property

of the Board.

(f) To invest any moneys forming part of the said Fund not immediately required for the purposes of the Fund at the discretion of the Board in any of the following ways:-

(a) First mortgage of freehold properties in New Zealand.

(b) Stocks, funds or other securities of the Government of the Dominion of New Zealand.

(c) Bonds, debentures or other securities of any Municipal Corporation or local body in New Zealand having authority by law to borrow.

- (d) Deposit with any Board or body administering funds of the Methodist Church of New Zealand, any bank legally carrying on business in New Zealand or any savings institution with which trust moneys may be invested under authority of the Trustee Act, on the official short-term money market and such registered Trustee Companies and Building Societies, Local Authorities and other bodies and Companies as from time to time may be approved of by the Conference.
- (e) Debentures, shares, stock unsecured or convertible notes or other securities of any Company quoted in the Official List of any New Zealand Stock Exchange provided that nothing contained or implied in this paragraph shall authorise any investment in the shares or other securities of any Company whose business and objects in the judgment of the Board

conflict with the rules and usage of the Methodist Church and which are likely to bring reproach on the Church.

8. THE Board shall submit to each annual Conference a report of its operation during the year together with the annual audited statements of the financial position of the Fund.

9. THE Board may make and alter by-laws or rules as to the conditions of occupancy of such residences or flats when occupied by

Supernumerary ministers and their Wives or their Widows.

10. THE decision of the Board on all matters relating to the

Funds and the benefits derived therefrom shall be final.

11. IF at any time the objects of the Fund shall part or if for any other reason the purposes hereof shall become wholly frustrated and incapable of being carried out then the Conference shall have the right to arrange for the Fund to be used for some other object or objects under the control of the Conference relating to Supernumerary Ministers and their Widows.

12. ANY sanction approval consent or direction or appointment of and by the said Conference required in respect of the said Fund or the management thereof shall be sufficient if given or made by or on behalf of the said Conference by the Committee of the Church Building and Loan Fund or of any Committee exercising the function

of that Committee appointed by the said Conference.

11. That the Supernumerary Fund Board give consideration to the following: That Connexional Trusts that have powers within their operating deeds make up to 25% of the yearly operating surpluses available to the retiring funds for the express purpose of making funds available for ministers retiring from active service.

12. That the Board for 1975 be as printed on page 8 herein.

QUESTION 43 (c)-Methodist General Purposes Trust Board?

METHODIST GENERAL PURPOSES TRUST BOARD (INC)

REPORT TO CONFERENCE, 1974

The Audited Financial Statements will be presented to Conference with this Report.

Funds under Administration:

This has been another year of strong growth in Funds administered. At June 30, 1973, the Funds under administration amounted to \$1,065,000. At June 30, 1974, the Funds administered amounted to \$1,633,000.

This indicates that Trusts are becoming more Connexionally minded and investment conscious and the Board is deeply aware of the responsibility entrusted to it to ensure that its monies are invested

wisely and made available to the work of the Church.

Interest Rate:

The rate of interest, at call, on short term deposits has continued at 5½%. Where Trusts are able to lodge monies for a definite period, investments have been arranged to enable them to get the benefit of a

higher rate of interest.

The General Purposes Trust Board would like to draw the attention of Church Trusts and Organisations to this service which it seeks to render to the whole Church. The General Property Returns reveal that there are large sums of money in Trust accounts that are being held for special purposes, and much of this money is earning a very low rate of interest.

Trusts and organisations holding money for Special Purposes would be well advised to avail themselves of the facilities provided by the General Purposes Trust Board.

Investments:

At June 30, 1974, the Board had invested \$672,523 in First Mortgages and the terms of renewal of these Mortgages is being carefully watched.

Assistance to Supernumerary Fund:

During the year the General Purposes Trust made available to the Supernumerary Fund a special loan of \$50,000 to enable it to acquire the Morley House Property. A grant of \$780 was made to the Supernumerary and Allied Funds being out of the surplus income

Winstone Memorial Trust Fund:

After making the provision for transfer to Capital in accordance with the Trust Deed, an amount of \$3,612 of disposable income was realised. Grants to meet arrears of stipends for Ministers in the active work during the year totalled \$3,091, whilst Grants to Supernumeraries and Widows of Ministers totalled \$2,750. The Board is deeply conscious of the great needs of some of the Supernumeraries and Ministers' widows and is endeavouring to make as fair a distribution of the surplus monies as possible.

Wellington Property:

During the year the Thorndon Property was exchanged by the Church Property Trustees of the Presbyterian Church for another property in Lambton Quay, Wellington. The Methodist Church continues to participate in this development and some payments have been made.

> W. E. CLOTHIER, Chairman. W. R. LAWS, Secretary. C. R. HASSELDINE, Treasurer.

RESOLUTION

1. That the Report and Financial Statements be received and adopted.

QUESTION 43 (c)—General Purposes Trust Board NEW ZEALAND METHODIST WOMEN'S FELLOWSHIP KURAHUNA

By a Declaration of Trust (7 May 1931) the General Purposes Trust Board held the Kurahuna property upon Trust, and through a Deed of Trust (22 July 1931) it held certain investments for the benefit of Kurahuna, on behalf of N.Z. Methodist Women's Fellowship, the legal successors to the Methodist Women's Missionary Union of New Zealand.

In terms of these Trusts the Kurahuna property was administered first as a school and later as a hostel. The property was sold in 1971 and the proceeds, with other Special Kurahuna Funds, were invested. From the income from these investments, grants have been made to "Maori Girls or Young Women" for Educational Purposes,

during 1972-1973-1974.

The Legal Adviser has confirmed that the sale of the property and the investment of funds is in order, but that it is clear from the Declaration of Trust that there is no power to make grants to individuals or (Maori) Educational Foundations and the like, except through a variation of the terms of the Trusts, which Conference has the power to approve.

The National Convention has approved a "Scheme for Kurahuna Grants and Scholarships" with the additional purpose of providing Educational Grants and Scholarships, primarily to Methodist "Maori Girls and Young Women" in accordance with the definition of "Maori"

as defined in the Maori Affairs Act, or any subsequent amendments.

The proposed Grants and Scholarships shall bear the title of
"New Zealand Methodist Women's Fellowship Kurahuna Grants

and/or Scholarships", and may cover the following areas:—
Forms 1 to 7, but more especially Forms 5 to 7.
Nursing, Karitane, Dental Training.
Teaching, including the teaching of Maori; Kindergarten training. Tertiary: Business College courses; Polytechnic; Diploma courses;

Social Sciences, etc.
Christian Education and Theological studies.

And such other Groups or Foundations as are in harmony with

these extended objectives.

A Recommendation for Conference approval to these extended objectives is appended.

RESOLUTION

1. That Conference gives approval to an extension of the purposes of the Declaration of Trust dated 7 May 1931 and the Deed of Trust dated 22 July 1931 in respect of "Kurahuna", to include provision for a "Scheme for Kurahuna Grants and/or Scholarships"; gives retrospective approval for Grants and Scholarships already made in the years 1972 to 1974; and refers this variation to the Law Revision Committee for completion of the presence of the Revision Committee for completion of the necessary legal formalities.

QUESTION 43 (d)-Fire Insurance Fund?

METHODIST CONNEXIONAL FIRE INSURANCE FUND

REPORT TO CONFERENCE 1974

The Financial Statements for the year ended May 31, 1974 will be presented to Conference with this report.

Year's Result:

The net profit before charging the cost of insurances (Employers Liability Ministers, Money Cover, Public Liability for Churches, Halls, Parsonages and Preaching Places, Camps and Retreats) borne by the Fund was \$22,263, showing an increase on last year's result.

Distributable Surplus:

The Board transferred the amount of \$3,300 to capital account. Insurances for Public Liability Cover, a Group Money Policy and Employers Liability Cover for Ministers cost the Fund \$5,827. This represents a benefit to local Trusts, Circuits and Districts. A divisible surplus of \$13,000 was declared by the Board.

The Board recommends, in accordance with its report to Synods, that the divisible surplus be distributed as follows:

Ministers' Home Acquirement Fund	\$3,500
10 Synodal Districts at \$200 each	2,000
Supernumerary Fund-Retirement Housing	2,500
Education Division	2,000
"New Citizen"	2,000
Transport Trust Board (towards capital)	1,000

In making this recommendation regarding grants, the Board has been sensitive to the widespread concern expressed in the Church that substantial assistance be given to ministers superannuating within the next 5-10 years and facing the greatly increased costs of retirement housing. Hence the special grant to the Supernumerary Fund of \$2,500 towards retirement housing.

The Board has taken note of the request of the 1973 Finance and Stewardship Committee of Detail that Connexional Trusts/Funds should give consideration to ways of assisting the Education and other Divisions whose applications to the Budget had to be severely cut back; hence the grant of \$2,000 to the Education

Division.

While the Board of the "New Citizen" was granted its application in full by the Finance and Stewardship Committee of Detail, rising costs have presented a major problem and the Board felt compelled to ask the Fire Insurance Fund for a special grant. The Fire Insurance Fund Board recommends a grant of \$2,000.

The Transport Trust Board continues to be in need of greatly increased capital. The Board is again happy to recommend a grant

of \$1,000.

In recommending its usual grants to the 10 Synodal Districts, the Board again expresses its pleasure at the way in which these moneys have been utilised.

Review of Insurance Covers:

With the escalation of inflation which New Zealand is experiencing in common with the rest of the world, the need for Trusts to review regularly their insurance covers becomes greater and greater. Only a small percentage of Trusts seem to be taking this question really seriously. This is revealed from the insurance premiums received by the Fund—barely a 10% increase overall, suggesting that the present insurance covers would be quite inadequate to meet the increased costs of replacement of buildings. With building that the present insurance covers would be quite inadequate to costs as high as they are, it behoves all Trusts to seek substantial increases in their insurance covers.

Insurance Contract:

The 10-year contract with our Reinsuring Agents, the Guardian Royal Exchange Assurance, expired on May 16, 1974. The Board has negotiated a renewal of the contract with Guardian Royal Exchange Assurance for two years to May 16, 1976. The rate of commission on fire insurance premiums has been reduced, but the Board hopes that Trusts will increase their insurance covers and that by this means the divisible surplus will not be reduced.

During the next two years the Board intends to continue its

negotiations.

Accident Compensation-Effect of Public Liability Policies:

The advent of the Accident Compensation legislation means that the Employers Liability Cover for full-time workers within the employ of the Church is now no longer met through the Connexional Fire Insurance Fund; nor will it be necessary for some aspects of Public Liability insurance to be covered by the Connexional Fire Insurance Fund.

A survey of each Public Liability Insurance Policy is being undertaken by our Reinsuring Agents and the Board intends to revise the amounts of indemnity. The liability of the Church to Third Parties will now be mainly concerned with property damage claims.

Claims for property damage can arise through the negligent acts of servants causing fires, explosions, water and other accidental damage. Adequate protection should be held at all times and the particular Boards/Committees involved will be communicated with in due course.

Loans to Churches and Divisions:

These have been slightly increased during the year from \$38,946 to \$39,258.

General Treasurer:

It was with regret that the Board was informed of the resignation of Mr C. R. Hasseldine, B.Com., A.C.A. as from July 31, 1974. The Board has appreciated the deep interest that Mr Hasseldine took in the Connexional Fire Insurance Fund and the initiative he took in the decentralisation of the operations of the Fund and the very careful consideration that he gave to the needs of local and Connexional Trusts.

Board Member:

After 32 years of service to the Board, Mr Walter H. Price has expressed a wish to retire. In accepting his resignation, the Board wishes to place on record its appreciation of Mr Price's faithful service.

> A. A. DINGWALL, Chairman. W. R. LAWS, Secretary.

RESOLUTIONS

 That the Report be received and adopted.
 That the Financial Statements for the year ended May 31, 1974, be received and adopted.

3. That the grants for 1974 be as follows:

Ministers' Home Acquirement Fund	\$3,500
Supernumerary Fund—Retirement Housing	\$4,500
Education Division	2,000
"New Citizen"	2,000
Transport Trust Board (towards capital)	1,000

4. That the Board for 1975 be as printed on page 6 herein.

QUESTION 43 (e)—Contingent Fund?

1. That the Financial Statements be received and adopted.

QUESTION 43 (f)-Children's Fund?

See Question 43 (a).

1. That the Financial Statement be received and adopted.

QUESTION 43 (g)—Removal Expenses? See Question 43 (a)

1. That the Financial Statement be received and adopted.

QUESTION 43 (h)—Transport Trust Board

METHODIST TRANSPORT TRUST **BOARD (INC)**

REPORT TO CONFERENCE, 1974

Finance: The Audited Financial Statements will be presented to Conference with this Report.

Advances: At the 30th June, there were 62 loans outstanding (1973—64). All were personal loans, 61 to Ministers and 1 to a Deaconess. There were no loans to Circuits.

During the year 14 Ministers repaid loans in full. There were 22 new loans advanced, 10 of which were added to existing balances, while 12 were for completely new loans. Total advances increased during the year from \$65,473 to \$66,092.

Financial Results: A surplus of \$195 on income account was shown in the year ended June 30, 1974.

Capital of the Fund: The Board was grateful for the grant of \$1000 from the Connexional Fire Insurance Fund. This grant, together with the net income of \$195 for the year, increases the

Capital of the Fund to \$10,357.

The Board would welcome a substantial increase in its Capital as this would enable the Board to make larger loans on vehicles and make them more expeditiously. In these days of rigid credit restrictions the need to rely upon bank overdraft facilities and loans from other Funds, Trusts and Departments can be a source of frustration and embarrassment.

Scale of Travelling Allowances: As from April 26, 1974, the State Services Commission approved a new Travel Allowance Scale. The Transport Trust Board, with the approval of the President, decided to adopt the new scale of allowances and to bring it into force from August 1, 1974, approximately three months after the date of implementation by the State Services Commission. The minimum allowances were also revised. (See Resolutions 3 and 4.)

Guidelines to Car Purchase: The Board has welcomed suggestions from individuals regarding the suitability and purchase of cars, and wishes to commend the guidelines to car purchases prepared by Mr H. F. K. Hayman, copies of which are available from the Connexional Office on request.

Travelling Allowances and Depreciation: The survey questionnaire was distributed to all Ministers and full time workers in the Church early in August, and replies were requested by Friday, September 20. There was a ready response and the Board hopes to be in a position to circulate to Conference a report embodying the consensus of opinion, as revealed in the questionnaire.

N. E. BROOKES, Chairman.

W. R. LAWS, General Secretary.

RESOLUTIONS

1. That the Report be received and adopted.

2. That the Financial Statements for the year ended June 30,

1974, be received and adopted.

3. Travelling Allowances: That the action of the Transport Trust Board in adopting the following scale from 1st August, 1974, be confirmed.

Cars:

Up to 1	000 cc	1001-1350 сс	
\$	\$	\$	\$
per mile	per km	per mile	per km
0.1145	0.0710	0.1310	0.0815
0.1005	0.0625	0.1150	0.0715
0.0930	0.0575	0.1070	0.0665
0.0890	0.0550	0.1025	0.0635
0.0823	0.0515	0.0960	0.0595
	\$ per mile 0.1145 0.1005 0.0930 0.0890	per mile per km 0.1145 0.0710 0.1005 0.0625 0.0930 0.0575 0.0890 0.0550	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

5001-6000	0.0785	0.0485	0.0910	0.0565	
6001-7000	0.0750	0.0465	0.0875	0.0545	
7001-8000	0.0735	0.0455	0.0855	0.0530	
8000 and over	0.0715	0.0445	0.0835	0.0520	
Annual	1351-20	000 cc	Over 2	000 cc	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
	per mile	per km	per mile	per km	
0-1000	0.1410	0.0870	0.1615	0.1000	
1001-2000	0.1245	0.0770	0.1425	0.0885	
2001-3000	0.1160	0.0710	0.1330	0.0825	
3001-4000	0.1110	0.0685	0.1275	0.0790	
4001-5000	0.1040	0.0645	0.1200	0.0745	
5001-6000	0.0990	0.0610	0.1140	0.0705	
6001-7000	0.0945	0.0585	0.1095	0.0680	
7001-8000	0.0925	0.0570	0.1075	0.0665	
8000 and over	0.0905	0.0560	0.1050	0.0650	

NOTE: When more than two passengers are carried the above

rates are increased by 1 cent a mile.

Motor Cycles and Scooters:

Over 4000

There is no change from the previous rate for motor cycles and scooters and accordingly the scale remains as follows:—

Motor Cycles, Motor Scooters, Mopeds and Power Cycles
Annual Motor Cycles Motor Cycles or Motor Cycles or

Mileage	Motor Scooters Mopeds or Power Cycles of not more than 60 cc	Motor Scooters with Cylinder capacity over 60 cc and less	Motor Scooters with Cylinder capacity of 350 cc and over
Up to 4000	\$	than 350 cc \$	\$ per mile per km 0.0820 0.0510

4. Minimum Travel Allowance: That the action of the Transport Trust Board in adopting the following revised minimum travel allowances from 1st August, 1974, be confirmed:—

0.0315 0.0195 0.0570 0.0355 0.0710 0.0440

		\$	Presently
Scooter		180	180 (no change)
Small Car (to 1000 cc)		420	400
Medium Car (to 1350 cc)		460	440
Larger Car (over 1350 cc)	*****	500	480

5. That the Board be asked to continue its research on travel allowances and depreciation and report to Synods and Conference 1975.

6. That the Board for 1975 be as printed on page 8 herein.

METHODIST TRANSPORT TRUST BOARD Cumulative Details of Scale Rates of Travelling Allowances Operative

from 1st August, 1974 Small Cars up to 1000 cc

Mileage	Equivalent km	Rate per mile \$	Total for this 1000	Total Allowance
1-1000	1- 1609	0.1145	114.50	114.50
1001-2000	1610- 3218	0.1005	100.50	215.00
2001-3000	3219- 4827	0.0930	93.00	308.00
3001-4000	4828- 6436	0.0890	89.00	397.00
4001-5000	6437- 8045	0.0839	83.00	480.00

5001-6000 8046- 9654	0.0785	78.50	558.50
6001-7000 9655-11263	0.0750	75.00	633.50
7001-8000 11264-12872	0.0735	73.50	707.00
8001 & over 12873 & over	0.0715	71.50	778.50
	0.0110	12.00	110.00
Medium Cars (1001-1350 cc)	0.1010	191 00	191 00
1-1000 0- 1609	0.1310	131.00	131.00
1001-2000 1610- 3218	0.1150	115.00	246.00
2001-3000 3219- 4827	0.1070	107.00	353.00
3001-4000 4828- 6436	0.1025	102.50	455.50
4001-5000 6437- 8045	0.0960	96.00	551.00
5001-6000 8046- 9654	0.0910	91.00	642.50
6001-7000 9655-11263	0.0875	87.50	730.00
7001-8000 11264-12872	0.0855	85.50	815.50
8001 & over 12873 & over	0.0835	83.50	899.00
Cars (1351-2000 cc)		4	
1-1000 0- 1609	0.1410	141.00	141.00
1001-2000 1610- 3218	0.1245	124.50	265.50
2001-3000 3219- 4827	0.1160	116.00	381.50
3001-4000 4828- 6436	0.1110	111.00	492.50
4001-5000 6437- 8045	0.1040	104.00	596.50
5001-6000 8046- 9654	0.0990	99.00	695.50
6001-7000 9655-11263	0.0945	94.50	790.00
7001-8000 11264-12872	0.0925	92.50	882.50
8001 & over 12873 & over	0.0925	90.50	973.00
	0.0505	30.00	010.00
Cars (2001 cc and over)	0 4045	101 50	101 50
1-1000 0- 1609	0.1615	161.50	161.50
1001-2000 1610- 3218	0.1425	142.50	304.00
2001-3000 3219- 4827	0.1330	133.00	437.00
3001-4000 4828- 6436	0.1275	127.50	564.50
4001-5000 6437- 8045	0.1200	120.00	684.50
5001-6000 8046- 9654	0.1140	114.00	798.50
6001-7000 9655-11263	0.1095	109.50	908.00
7001-8000 11264-12872	0.1075	107.50	1015.50
8001 & over 12873 & over	0.1050	105.00	1120.50

QUESTION 44 (a)—What is the Report of the Finance and Stewardship Committee?

Question no longer applies.

QUESTION 44 (b)

REPORT ON THE 1973/74 CONNEXIONAL BUDGET

The Budget Account was held open until the end of July in order to bring into account the final payments from a number of Methodist Circuits and the final contribution from the Combined Union Parishes Budget. The remittances made during July had a significant effect upon the final payments made.

Payments to Departments and Funds:

All Guaranteed Funds were paid 100% of their allocation. Non-Guaranteed Funds have been paid 99% of allocations compared with 97% for 1972/73 and 95% for 1971/72. This is a record percentage payout for some years and whilst it has been achieved partly by increased giving, it needs to be borne in mind that refunds from Retiring Funds reduced the total requirement by over \$6000. As in previous years, the decrease in the number of contribution subsidies requiring to be met by the Budget accounted for the payment being less than anticipated.

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District and Union Parish Contributions:

There has been an increase both in the absolute level of giving to the Connexional Budget and in the percentage achieved. The overall position is as follows:—

CIRCUITS	AND	TINION	PARISHES
CILCUITS	AND	DIVIDIA	LAMBILLE

			Ful	ly Paid	Not Fully Paid
1973/74		******	 	137	36
1972/73			 	122	45
1971/72	*****	******	 ******	113	52
1970/71	*****	*****	 *****	108	53
1969/70			 ******	120	41

Budget Allocation's (including District Expenses)

			\$	\$	%
1973/74			392,726	382,988	97.5
1972/73			373,604	360,633	96.6
1971/72	*****		362,709	348,264	96.0
1970/71			361,646	343,578	95.0
1969/70		******	360,605	343,434	95.3

Payments to Funds

		,	Guaranteed	Non- Guaranteed	Percentage for Non- Guaranteed
			\$	\$	%
1973/74	******		117,392	258,809	99.0
1972/73			109,691	248,233	97.0
1971/72			108,668	233,017	95.0
1970/71			97,428	243,614	94.5
1969/70	******	*****	97,711	224,004	94.7

It is perhaps somewhat surprising in a time of severe inflation that such an outstanding result could have been achieved. It has been recognised that inflationary pressures have been felt very severely at Circuit level. This has meant that each year the Connexional Budget has either been pegged or it has been increased by a percentage rate far less than the inflationary rate in order to keep it within reasonably attainable target levels. The real significance of this is seen when it is realised that each year the Budget, in spite of increases in totals, is achieving less and less. The optimism that could result from this past year's achievements needs to be tempered with realism.

With the exception of one District, all achieved 94% or better. The Union Parish result of achieving 90.35% of the total-with 39 out of the 53 paying either 100% or more—is especially gratifying. The comparative figures for previous years are 84.19% for 1972/73

and 75.6% for 1971/72.

It would be remiss not to conclude this report by expressing warmest thanks to Circuits and Parishes and Synods for ensuring that the work of the Church outside the local needs has continued to enjoy wholehearted support.

W. R. LAWS, President. J. S. HOSKING, Acting-Convener.

RESOLUTION

1. That the report and financial statement be received and adopted.

CONNEXIONAL BUDGET, 1975/76

The Finance and Stewardship Committee of Detail met in Wellington on October 1st and 2nd, 1974. The Committee considered reports on:

(a) The Connexional Budget response for 1973/74.

(b) A report of the Budget and Strategy Committee, convened by the Vice-President, Mr Eric Heggie.

(c) The Budget for 1975/76 and all related matters.

Owing to stipend increases necessitating greater provision for retiring funds, it was found that there was insufficient money left for the work of the Divisions without "cuts" of very great magnitude.

It was therefore decided to refer a proposed budget figure of \$432,750 (an increase of 4.56% on the current budget) and details of the cuts required in Divisional expenditure, if the Budget is to be pegged at this figure, for the urgent consideration and comments of Synod and Quarterly Meetings—a final decision to be made at Conference itself.

W. R. LAWS, President.
J. S. HOSKING, Acting-Convener.

SPECIAL REPORT ON CONNEXIONAL BUDGET, 1975-1976

1. Background

Over the past few years there has been a growing realisation that too often the overall policy and strategy of the Church has been determined by Committees and by Conference as a result of financial exigencies. Ideally decisions about the Church's financial resources ought to be made to give effect to and facilitate deliberate policy and strategy goals.

2. Special Committee

With a view to reversing our procedures of the past, the Finance and Stewardship Committee of Detail in 1973 asked the Vice President, Mr Eric Heggie, to convene a committee whose task was—

(a) to review present Budget priorities and strategies, and

(b) to suggest procedures whereby the Conference through its committees and divisions could first establish clear goals and then draw up a budget to realise those aims.

The Special Committee on Budget Priorities and Strategies sent

a full questionnaire to all circuits, seeking opinions on-

(a) the likely Circuit income for 1975-6

(b) the proportion of Circuit income which should be apportioned to the Connexional Budget

(c) the allocation of the Connexional Budget to the various Divi-

sions and Committees

The responses to the questionnaire were taken into account in allocating the 1975/76 budget, in addition, the Education Division has been asked to devise and distribute a more sophisticated instrument to test circuit and individual reactions to budget priorities.

The Special Committee also recommended that a new procedure be adopted under which the making of policy decisions and the setting of priorities would be undertaken prior to the October meeting of the Committee of Detail. This would give effect to the ideal cited in the first paragraph of this report.

The steps for 1975 shall be-

(a) In mid-July the Connexional Treasurer will invite all Divisions and Committees to submit their Budget requests by mid-August. Each submission should include brief reports on the consequences of various possible reductions in the amount sought (e.g. \$500, \$1,000, \$1,500, \$2,000 etc. up to a 25% reduction, or whatever percentage the Connexional Treasurer may request).

(b) Before the end of August, the Council of Mission will meet:

To examine the Divisions' Budget submissions.

ii To recommend priorities.

iii To prepare policy proposals and/or options, which set out the consequences of the various reductions or additions which are recommended.

iv To arrange for a Report to be prepared for Church Council. (c) In September or October, the Church Council will meet:

To receive the Council of Mission report, and the Divisions'

ii To receive the Budget submissions of the other Committees.

iii To make the policy decisions and determine the priorities which

will affect the Connexional Budget.

iv To recommend a reasonable Connexional Budget total figure, in the light of the General Treasurer's report and other relevant factors, such as likely total Church giving and the proportion which should be ear-marked for the Connexional Budget.

v Any other matter referred to it from the May meeting.

(d) In September or October also, the Finance & Stewardship Committee of Detail will meet:

i To receive the policy and priorities report from Church Council and the total Budget figure.

ii to agree on a Connexional Budget for presentation to Conference. iii To agree on an allocation of the Connexional Budget to Districts for presentation to Conference.

The Special Committee is to continue its work in specific areas.

3. Church Council

At a special meeting of Church Council held prior to the Finance and Stewardship Committee of Detail in October 1974, the

recommendations above were agreed to.
In setting a ceiling figure for the 1975/76 Budget, the Council took cognisance of the data from the Circuit Financial Survey, which

showed inter alia:-

Total Circuit giving in the Circuits under survey had increased (a) by 12.15 percent in 1973/74 over 1972/73. This compared with

a 7.32 percent increase in the previous year.

The proportion of total Circuit Income required to meet sti-(b) pends and allowances in 1973/74 was 49.36 percent, local costs 7.77 per cent, Connexional Budget payments 25.86 per cent, leaving a balance of 17.01 per cent available for local Trusts.

The giving per member per year in 1973/74 was \$52.06 compared with \$45.06 in 1972/73.

Projections were then made which were based on the following

assumptions-

- (a) A reasonable expectation in giving in Circuits is a 121% increase in 1974/75 over 1973/74; and a further 12½% increase in the 1975/76 year.
- Stipends are increasing in the current year by 24% over (b) 1973/74, and the expected increase in 1975/76 is 19% over and above the current year.
- (c) No less than 13% of total Circuit Income ought to be available for use by local Trusts. This compares with 14.7% in 1972/73, 17% in 1973/74 and a projected 13% in the current financial year.

On this basis, a Budget increase of no more than 5% could be sustained without seriously jeopardising support for local Church

Trusts.

On projection, the proportionate expenditure of total Circuit Income for 1975/76 is-

Stipends and Allowances Miscellaneous Local Expenses Connexional Budget Payments 23% 13% Local Trusts

In the light of the above, a tentative total of \$432,750 was set

for the 1975/76 Budget.

The Church Council then engaged in a pilot experiment in establishing a total strategy and priorities. Two general principles were agreed on as a working base. They were—

(a) The prime focus of the Church's work is the local Church—

that is the local worshipping congregation.

That the Budget ought to provide services which (a) assist the local Church to build and strengthen its witness in the local area; and (b) enable the local Church to witness beyond its own community.

The findings of this pilot experiment were used as a guide in helping the Committee of Detail make its allocations.

4. Distribution of Budget to Divisions and Funds

The basic difficulty in allocating total Budget to the various Divisions and Funds was the fact that even though the Budget for 1975/76 was to be increased by 4.56%, a sum greater than this increase was required for the subsidy portion of the Retiring Funds. This meant that not only is less money in total available for allocation to the Divisions, but also that in a time of severe inflation, the effectiveness of this lesser amount is further reduced.

Taking into account the responses of the Circuits to the Special Committee's questionnaire, and the strategy exercise undertaken at Church Council, a distribution was finally agreed on which involved severe cutbacks in staffing support in three of the major Divisions, and a considerable decrease in Development Division grants. Because of the serious nature of these reductions, the Committee agreed to seek the reactions of Synods and Quarterly Meetings to the proposals.

October Questionnaire

At short notice, a reasonable sampling of Circuit's reactions was received, and a good response was elicited from the Synods. Almost 70% of the replies received felt that the suggested increase was "about right". Just over 20% believed that the increase was not enough. However very few were prepared to back their belief with a clearly stated intention to exceed the 121% increase pointed in the assumptions above.

6. A Budget the Church Can Support

In the light of the widespread support for an increase of approximately 4.56%, the Committee recommends a Budget for 1975/76 of \$434,250. This is a slight increase on the figure suggested to Circuits and Synods, and includes a special provision of \$1500 for the promotion of the Budget-a task to be undertaken by the

Stewardship Section of the Education Division.

It needs to be recognised clearly that this Budget can be met only by a significant increase in giving at local level throughout the whole Connexion. It is based on the assumption that over the two years July 1974-June 1976, giving will rise throughout Methodism by no less than 26.6% over that achieved in 1972/73. Any increase less than that amount will not only place a local Church's support of its local work in jeopardy, but will also seriously threaten the adequate funding of the various Divisions' tasks.

On the other hand, given the goodwill and generous concern of all Methodists, coupled with giving that is proportionate to income, there is no reason why the Church should not rise to the challenge implicit in this Report.

J. S. HOSKING, Acting Convener.

RESOLUTIONS

1. That the Reports be received and adopted.

2. That the Connexional Budget for 1975/76 be \$434,250, to be allocated as follows:-

1974/75		1975/76	
Allocation	Division or Fund	Requested	
	Guaranteed Funds		
62,214	Supernumerary Fund	78,738	78,723
1,696	Home Missionaries Retiring Fund	2,968	2,968
5,490	Deaconess Retiring Fund	4,860	4,860
1,747	Lay Workers Retiring Fund	1,680	1,680
_	Home Acquirement Fund	16,200	16,200
12,000	Removal Expenses Fund	16,000	14,000
27,500	Contingent Fund	25,893	25,893
	Miscellaneous Funds—Guaranteed		
4,138	1% Aid	5,263	4,342
2,614	National Council of Churches	6,153	6,153
1,018	World Council of Churches	1,221	1,018
	World Council of Churches Assem-	-,	-,
	bly Nairobi — — —	509	509
1,130	Churches' Education Commission	2,072	2,072
60	N.C.C. Prison Chaplaincies	60	
150	Armed Forces Chaplaincies	150	_
4,720	University Chaplaincies—N.C.C.	4,575	4,575
1,000	Overseas Travel Fund	1,000	1,000
1,300	ICCII	1,750	1,750
202	CCA (C) TACC)	242	202
202	C.C.A. Asian Missionary Support	212	202
	Francis	500	
200	Winnel Andin Aide Contates	200	
300	Pacific Council of Churches	500	300
400	Committee on Minister	_	_
400	Non-Guaranteed Funds		
33,527	Til District	45,580	37,750
- 00,021	Budget Promotion	40,000	1,500
7,500	Board of Management—Connexional		1,000
1,000		10,710	10,000
655	Children to Transact Amalaland	1,000	10,000
1,000	Mantantan	1,000	
500	Couth Island	2,960	
500		23,601	14,000
	Development Fund	45,652	32,465
34,195	Development Division	83,637	60,000
58,419	Maori Division	21,000	21,000
18,000	New Citizen	7,500	21,000
2,000	N.Z.M.S.S.A.	127,900	91,290
129,700	Overseas Division	127,900	91,290
\$419 07E		\$547,606	\$434,250
\$413,875		φυ41,000	\$404,200

3. That the District Allo	cations be:-	
Northland	10,314	
Auckland	92,770	
Waikato-Bay of Plenty	61,090	
Taranaki-Wanganui	32,239	
Hawkes Bay-Manawatu	45,817	
Wellington	52,588	
Nelson	22,344	
North Canterbury	72,910	
South Canterbury	18,639	
Otago-Southland	25,539	
	\$434,250	

4. That the Education Division continue to seek the attitudes and opinions of the membership regarding the allocation of the Connexional Budget by

devising an improved Questionnaire for 1975 (i)

using selected people to visit sample Circuits with the Ques-(ii) tionnaire, seeking responses through discussion.

5. That the Special Committee on Budget Priorities and Strategy be thanked for its services and reappointed with a view to

(a) reporting to Church Council 1975 on the advisability of Conference empowering Church Council to make any adjustments in May to the Budget which commences in July; the report to include clear criteria for

(i) making adjustments to the Budget (ii) how adjustments would be allocated.

(b) Reporting on ways of presenting and expanding the Connexional Budget; and arranging for two pilot projects.

6. That the Stewardship Section of the Education Division be responsible for publicity and promotion programmes regarding the Connexional Budget.

QUESTION 45-What are the Resolutions of the Conference respecting Trinity Theological College?

REPORT OF TRINITY METHODIST THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE COUNCIL

During the year the Council has continued to meet regularly, giving support to the Principal and Tutors in their work at the College of St John the Evangelist and maintaining responsibility for the property at Grafton.

We record the death of Mr G. S. Gapper, a valued member of

the Council, who served the Church so wisely for so many years.

We have again valued the assistance of the Methodist Senior Student, this year Mr D. Pratt, in discussions relating to student needs.

Relations with St. John's College have been very satisfactory and we are grateful for the way in which, through the Joint Executive and the good staff relations, it has been possible to develop mutual confidence. All Methodist staff is now housed near to St. Johns while two new permanent residences are being built. It has been possible to extend the lease of the Trinity buildings to cover staff houses, with the exception of Ranston House which is being rented.

Future of Trinity Buildings: So many factors are involved in

deciding the future use of the buildings that it is not yet possible

to report any firm proposals, but a special committee is looking at all aspects of the matter. Its interim report, following extensive study of alternatives, suggests that future of the area will lie in the development of income producing assets, rather than as a training centre. In addition the Council has begun discussions with the Wesley College Board, our neighbouring property owners, as to possibilities of joint development of the whole area. The Council is encouraged by the work of the Rev. John Bluck in opening up the College Chapel for use by the local community.

Staff: The Principal, the Rev. Dr. J. J. Lewis, is due to go over-seas during 1975 for at least six months study leave. The Council acknowledges the great debt the Church owes to Dr Lewis in the progress that has been made in ecumenical theological training in New Zealand and sees his overseas study as an opportunity to gain

further guidance in theological training.

The Rev. J. Silvester, Tutor in Theology, has recently returned from overseas study leave, and the Council recommends his continuance as tutor for a further two years.

> A. K. PETCH, Chairman. J. H. OSBORNE, Secretary.

RESOLUTIONS

- 1. That the report be received and adopted.
- That the Rev. J. Silvester be designated for appointment at Conference 1975 as Tutor in Theology for a further two years.
- 3. That the Trinity Theological Council for 1975 be as printed on page 8 herein.

B. TRINITY METHODIST THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE

TREASURER'S REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE, 1974

The College finances are again in a satisfactory condition and \$28,000 of income from leasing the buildings to the Auckland Technical Institute has been invested with the Prince Albert College Trust for the period of the lease. A decision of the Council was unanimous in assisting the P.A.C. Trust in its rebuilding programme. Other income from this source was used for payment of students' fees and expenses.

Income from the Probert Trust, and Emsley Trust is paying the salaries and expenses of the Methodist Tutorial staff at the College. The Principal and his deputy have taken up residence nearer the St John's College while new houses are being built for them on the College Campus.

The students asked the Council to consider paying the staff a book allowance in line with their own payment and this was

approved.

As stipends rise it is well to remember that the Connexional Budget is still relieved from providing income for the College but unless alternative suitable arrangements are made at the end of the lease the Council will require assistance from this source.

The Council is grateful to the Probert Trust for its increased support and to the College staff for their assistance and co-operation

in the smooth administration of the finances.

LLOYD V. RIESTERER, Hon. Treasurer.

C. THE COLLEGE OF ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST

(for the training of Anglican and Methodist students for Ministry) PRINCIPAL'S REPORT

It has been a good year for the College. Its inner life and health give assurance for the future of a venture first proposed in 1965, begun tentatively in 1972, and now firmly established. In February Canon W. Merlin Davies, B.A., was installed as Warden and he has won his way into the leadership and affection of the whole College. There have been twelve Methodist students in training including one from the Samoa Conference. Another student is being trained at Knox College, Dunedin.

The Agreement:

While the leadership of the College in its common life is placed in the hands of the Warden, the agreement states: "The rights and privileges of both Churches shall be respected. Nothing shall be decided or defined which shall conflict with such rights or with the responsibilities of each Church for the selection, training and care of its ordinands. The College shall hereafter be a general theological college in which are trained for ministry Anglican and Methodist students and students of such other Churches as General Synod may from time to time nominate."

To keep within the governing Act, it has been necessary to retain the legal title: "The College of Saint John the Evangelist."

The Agreement further states: "The Methodist Church's involvement in the College is, among other ways witnessed to by the place of the Methodist Principal in St. John's College. The appointment of the Principal rests with the Conference of the Methodist Church, to whom he is responsible for the pastoral care and training of the students of his own Church.'

Replacement of Staff will involve the fullest consultation at all

levels.

The Agreement embodies principles approved by the Conference of 1973 and has been accepted by the Anglican General Synod.

Already the venture has brought positive and visible results; a significant widening of training facilities and possibilities: an enriched community life involving whole families, a growing understanding and appreciation of each other's Ministries—a common exploration of the wider tradition of the Church—a deepening attachment to the College itself and a pride in belonging. The College is becoming a proving ground for union and for united ventures, the students discovering in experience the stimulus, the pitfalls and the possibilities involved. Anglican and Methodist students leave the College with a degree of commitment towards one another.

The Common Life:

Methodist students share fully in the life of a diverse and most interesting community. Most of the students are married, living on or near the campus. Student wives can participate not only in the worship and social activities but also in the study programme. Relations between staff and students are relaxed and cordial.

The St John's Players offered a very professional performance of

the play "Son of Man."

The Sermon Criticism services are held in Methodist Churches on Sunday evenings. The participation of members of the congregation in assessment is proving most valuable. Within the College, in addition to the Eucharists, the Daily Office and occasions for experimental Worship, a weekly Preaching Service has been instituted.

Increased student allowances have made possible the resumption of Student Supplies in the vacation periods. Appreciative reports

have been received from the Circuits.

Length of College Year:

It has been agreed to extend the College year for first and second year students to make possible further practical training programmes. This year the College will close at the end of November.

Visit to Russia:

In response to an invitation from the Russian Church, students from St John's and Knox Colleges with others will be visiting Russia for about six weeks towards the end of the year. Three Methodist students are included. The newly established Methodist Scholarship fund is being used to assist.

Curriculum:

The pattern of work has been modified to give first year students an overall coverage of a discipline, the second years opportunity for interdisciplinary study and research, the third years opportunity for elective work, in one instance practical research leading to a minithesis. The pattern is similar to that approved by the 1971 Conference. In the review of the year's work, it may appear necessary to bring in some changes. Students may also prepare for L.Th. and B.D. examinations.

Valuable experience was gained in the College visit for a week-end to the Te Puke Marae. Students are involved in practical training throughout the year, Hospital and Industrial chaplaincies,

Bible in Schools teaching, Circuit and Parish work.

Staff:

Dr K. N. Booth has been awarded the degree of Doctor of Philosophy for studies in Irenaeus by the University of St Andrew's.

The Rev. J. Silvester returned from overseas study at the beginning of the year. He has reported on the ecumenical venture in Queen's Collge, Birmingham. Mr Ramage is fully involved in the Pastoral Theology department, in counselling, and in oversight of students' practical work. Dr Loader has continued to give two mornings weekly to the New Testament Department. We are again grateful to the Orakei Circuit for releasing him for this work. The Principal has taught Old Testament. He has been made Chairman of the Joint Board of Theological Studies.

Ten Years Ahead:

To unite the Colleges has been a major step forward but it is probably even more important to take up the potential in the venture. The Staff are engaged in planning for the next decade. Stimulating ideas are already emerging for the training of ministry, lay and ordained, and for continuing training in an ecumenical, multi-racial society. It is hoped that soon some firm proposals can be brought before the Churches.

Buildings:

Wesley Hall, the new Teaching and Administration centre, should be in use by the end of the year. Work has commenced on the Principal's House.

The Trinity College Chapel is being used as a quiet room for the Auckland Technical Institute staff and students and as a centre for residents in the Grafton area. It is under the control of a Chapel Committee. Those living in the Staff houses, together with the Minister of the Pitt Street church, are working together as a group to further this aspect of Church and Social Service work. Much thought is being given to the future use of the main

Much thought is being given to the future use of the main Trinity buildings. The question was raised at Church Council and guidance will be sought from the Connexion in consultation with Anglican representatives. A Presbyterian representative was added to the committee appointed to consider the matter. The way ahead is not yet clear.

Some of the Library is already at St John's College together with the collection of missionary records. The Trinity Museum collection will be housed there as soon as possible. In the meantime,

it is being carefully guarded.

Visitors:

The College benefits from its many visitors. Among those who have visited the College this year are the Selwyn lecturer, Dr Massey Shepherd, the President, the Rev. W. R. Laws, Dr Bruder, Revs. Michael Bourdeaux, Fr. C. Harrison, C. F. D. Moule, Bryan Green. Gifts:

We gratefully acknowledge gifts to the College, the Library and Museum. Books have been received from the Library of the late Mr M. A. Bull, pictures from the estate of the late Mrs Treadgold and from the Rev. G. I. Laurenson. A further gift towards the College Scholarship Fund has been received from the Estate of the late Mr Percy Rushton. There was another anonymous gift of money. The College is greatly encouraged by this practical support for its life and work.

General:

I wish to thank the Student leaders, the Warden, and my colleagues Methodist and Anglican, for co-operation during the year.

J. J. LEWIS, Principal.

RESOLUTIONS

1. That the report be received and adopted.

2. That the Treasurer's report and the Financial Statements be received and adopted.

QUESTION 46—What are the Resolutions of Conference in regard to
(a) The Order of Deaconesses?

(b) The Training of Deaconesses?

DEACONESS BOARD AND WARDEN'S REPORT 1974

Board Membership: This year we were pleased to welcome as new Board members, Sister Beverley Taylor and Mrs M. Te Whare. Our meetings have been held bi-monthly and have been well attended.

Deaconess Positions: Sister Hana Hauraki is now working in the Auckland Maori Circuit and is residing at Seamer House. Sister Ruth Tattersall has resigned during the year and has commenced training as a Community Nurse.

Trainees: Miss Diana Tana is continuing her studies at St. John's College, where she is making good progress and reports on her practical work are very satisfactory. We had hoped for a further candidate this year but this has been deferred for a year. The Board would like to encourage women of all ages to consider service as Deaconesses and welcome enquiries.

Convocation: This year Convocation was held at the Baptist Theological College in Auckland and was very worthwhile. The Board has noted the request of the Deaconesses that Convocations be continued and the Board itself feels that they are indeed very valuable.

Amended Constitution: The Christchurch members of the Law Revision Committee have now given consideration to the amended Constitution (Conference Minutes 1971, page 294 res. 3) and have

forwarded a revised draft with comments.

C. J. KEIGHTLEY, Chairman. J. H. OSBORNE, Warden, H. L. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

RESOLUTIONS

1. That the report and financial statements be received and adopted.

2. That Conference request the Deaconess Board, in consultation with the Faith and Order Committee and the Committee on Ministry, to consider the distinction between the diaconate and the presbyterate, theologically, scripturally and practically, and report to Conference 1975.

3. That the Board for 1975 be as printed on page 6 herein.

QUESTION 47—What are the Resolutions of the Conference respecting Colleges, Schools and Hostels?

A. WESLEY TRAINING COLLEGE, PAERATA

REPORT OF THE BOARD, 1974

Two significant features in 1974 were the completion of 50 years at Paerata, the occasion being appropriately marked by the Board and Old Boys at the Jubilee Reunion which combined the 130th Anniversary of the foundation of the Trust, and the assumption of the principalship by Mr J. B. McDougall, E.D., B.Agr.Sc.

The difficulties of meeting ever increasing costs reported in previous years continued in the year under review. An improved result from the Farm and the benefits of changed property investments increased income for the year by \$27,930 over the previous year. However, this increased income was almost totally absorbed by the increased deficit of the College Working Account with the net result that for the year only a small surplus was shown, giving cause for concern for the future. Enquiries have been instituted on the possibilities of some further State Aid to Wesley College to enable the proven educational benefits afforded on a multi-racial

basis to be continued or expanded.

Many who are familiar with the achievements of Wesley College have been generous in their support and encouragement to the Board during the past year. Sincere thanks are given to all who responded in this tangible form by donations and scholarships but special mention should be made of the continuing assistance given by the Estate of Percy Rushton, the Edith Winstone Blackwell Foundation Trust Board, the Connexional Fire Insurance Fund and Fletcher Industries Limited in providing scholarships and the Auckland Savings Bank for their Scholarship and grant toward the Jubilee Reunion. At the present time a heartening response to the Maori Scholarship Appeal is being received and it is gratefully

recorded that it is evident that a large number are meeting the challenge according to their means in a true Christian spirit.

Thanks are also expressed to the President of the Church, Rev. W. R. Laws, for his sympathetic interest in our activities and for his attending one of our Board Meetings. The Chairman of the Auckland District, Rev. E. D. Grounds, has also given us continuing support during the year and special appreciation is recorded of his assistance in arranging the joyous occasions of the Commissioning of the new Principal, the re-dedication of the Chapel and the Jubilee Reunion.

The focal point of the College now centres firmly on the Chapel, so ably re-furbished by McKerras Bros. Limited. We are indeed fortunate to have this outstanding gift building, now with added capacity. to introduce the boys under our care to Christian living.

Following the survey of the Paerata land to separate the College and Farm areas, it was decided that the Farm should be separately administered under the management of Mr O. F. Reeve to better enable the development of the farm as an independent Town Milk Supply unit and to become a revenue producing asset in keeping with the best standards achieved in the surrounding districts. The initial contribution from the Farm to the College was agreed at \$15,000 for the year, this to be reviewed annually with the objective of obtaining a return of 10% of the assessed capital investment in the farm. Planned development to this end has been commenced.

Water and sewerage reticulation has been completed except for the additional requirements arising from the fire fighting recommendations received from the Regional Fire Authority which are at present being implemented. The desirability of these costly precautions has already been proven by the prompt use of foam extinguishers in containing an equipment fire which could well have

otherwise led to a major loss of classrooms.

The Freeholding Scheme of the Waikowhai Park Estate has been terminated with 164 sections being freeholded leaving 95 sections still on a leasehold basis. The funds generated by this freeholding have been utilised in the changed property investments already referred to and in meeting the substantial capital works costs at Paerata. The support by former lessees clearly showed the need for the Freeholding Scheme which must be deemed to have been an unqualified success for all concerned. Prolonged negotiations with the Mount Roskill Borough Council were concluded whereby the Board has agreed to cede land as extensions to Waikowhai Park and Reserves maintained by the local authority. This should ensure the preservation of the character of the residential area and protect the existing harbour coast environment for public use generally.

After serving as Chairman for two year, Mr W. E. Donnelly resigned from that position as from 1st February 1974 in favour of Mr H. M. Denton but resumed the position during the latter's absence overseas for a period of three months. Recently, Rev. G. I. Laurenson resigned from the College Committee and appreciation was recorded by the Board of the quality of the services afforded by him to that Committee over a period encompassing 33 years. Both Mr Laurenson and Mr Donnelly continue to act as Board Members and their continuing sound advice and active participation are welcome

and appreciated.

Attention is directed to the detailed results of outside examinations as set out in the Report of the Principal. The appreciation of the Board was expressed to those responsible for assisting in the obtaining of such results and congratulations were extended to the recipients of the Ngarimu V.C. Scholarships. These two pupils were first in merit and were the only pupils from outside the State Schools to receive such awards. Academically an oustanding year in all respects, even more pleasing is the maintenance of the high standards of bearing and attitudes traditional to Wesley College which continues in the current year under the new Principal, Mr McDougall, who has quickly established himself as a true leader and has won the unqualified support and confidence of the Board. Through him we express our appreciation to all staff for their efforts and contributions to Wesley College life.

H. M. DENTON, Chairman.G. C. B. MINOGUE, Secretary.

REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL, 1974

Staff: The loss of Mr Tauroa was deeply felt by all, after his dedicated service as both Deputy Principal and Principal. His influence will be reflected in the College for many years; but our loss will be the community's gain, for he is already becoming constructively outspoken on many educational problems and particularly those pertaining to Maori education. The unexpected departure of the Deputy Principal, Mr J. Horsman, at the same time created many administration problems, but we are fortunate that Mr Horsman returns in the evenings to teach Economics to the senior students. Mr John Moorfield, who had an outstanding record in teaching Maori and Geography, and made a major contribution to College life, was another serious loss. I am indebted to the remaining staff and particularly Mr G. Watson who acted as Deputy Principal, and Mr A. Allan, the Bursar, for their support during this trying period.

New appointments were Mr J. G. Hall previously H.O.D. Maths and Science at Wesley, as Deputy Principal; Mr G. Watson, Senior Master; Mr T. Turuwhenua, Maori Language and Culture; Mr C. Mitchell, Social Studies and English; and Mr J. K. Somervell (previously Deputy Principal at St Stephens) relieving in Senior History

and Geography.

The Domestic Staff were also seriously depleted by the resignations of Mr H. Carpenter, Domestic Manager; Mrs M. Thoroughgood and Mrs E. Appleby, cooks; Mr R. Thoroughgood, carpenter; and the retirement of Mr E. Atger, grounds; Mr B. Upfold, mechanic; and Mrs V. Hegotule, kitchen, all who had given many years of faithful service. It is pleasing to report that all positions have been filled, with Mr W. Wells as the new Domestic Manager, joining the other Department Heads who continue to give dedicated support viz: Messrs Allan (Bursar); Sealby (Maintenance); Reeve (Farm); and Mrs Westrupp (Matron) and Mrs Reeve (Laundry).

College Roll: This is 207, composed of 178 boarders and 29 day boys. Included in this total are 51 Maoris and other Polynesians.

The drop in roll numbers over the last 3 years has serious implications. Although Mr Tauroa suggested in recent reports that this was due to a number of social reasons, I believe an additional factor has been the increase in fees. Each week we are forced to turn away boys who do not have the financial backing to pay \$400 a term. A fee of this magnitude does not allow the Board to carry out its trust of providing education for "native students or the sons of needy Europeans."

A drop in roll means we can no longer offer the range of subjects and courses we desire, commensurate with the wide range of intelligence and aptitudes of our enrolments. We can only offer satisfactory training with a minimum roll of 250 boys with at least 80% boarders. A desirable maximum would appear to be 350 students.

The Board has a bold plan to continue the improvements of facilities at the College, and I am confident that if such improvements were accompanied by a decrease in fees, we will be able to retain our present pupils and encourage others to enrol. I am sure there will be a demand in the future, in the N.Z. educational system, for the special type of disciplined, Christian, boarding studies which Wesley has proudly offered in the past.

Examinations: 1973 was the most successful year in the pass rate history of the College.

School Certificate: 69% (39) qualified for Form 6. Of these 43% (17) passed in 5 subjects.

University Entrance: 60% (14) 12 by accrediting, 2 by sitting.

Bursary: 5 A passes, 3 B passes.

David McDowell and David Tipene-Leach, were the top Maori students in N.Z. awarded two of the seven Ngarimu V.C. Scholarships for University Studies.

Extra-curricular Activities: Occupation of leisure hours is one of the problems in a Boarding School. To overcome this we encourage boys to join our own clubs and also to move out into the community on worthwhile projects. New clubs established this year are: Weightlifting, golf, chess, yachting, karate and judo. The Y.F.C. with a membership of 50, continues to thrive as the major club in the College. Community projects assisted to date are the Red Cross and Salvation Army Appeals, Corso, Pukekohe Old Folks, Lions, Rotary, and Parks improvements.

Rev. W. Chessum is making a major contribution to College life in addition to his pastoral duties, in music, band and choral work.

Organised team sport continues to play an important role with inter-school fixtures in cricket, athletics, tennis, rugby, hockey, cross country and swimming.

Jubilee: The 50 years at Paerata and 130 years since the founding at Grafton, were celebrated by the Old Boys Reunion on the 15th June. The atrocious conditions of cyclone and rain, forced the curtailment of many activities, but the poise, charm and sincerity of the guest speaker, the Hon. Mrs Tirikatene-Sullivan did much to overcome the frustrations of the weather. Although the Old Boys were disappointed at the attendance after so much planning, it was pleasing to meet a solid core of ex-pupils who are still prepared to support the College. There is no substitute for tradition and the continued support of an Old Boys Association, even if small in number, is essential to the future of the School.

Chapel Improvements: Although the Board report summarises development progress, I would like to make special mention of the Chapel. The staff and students are delighted with the new facilities and we hope an increased transfer of Christian training will result from the services in the outstanding surroundings.

Board: I am indebted to the members of the Board for their guidance, support, and friendship in my inaugural year. I have been very impressed and thankful for the amount of time they devote to College affairs.

I would particularly like to thank Mr Denton, Mr Donnelly, Mr

Nicholls and Mr Minogue for their dedicated leadership.

J. B. McDOUGALL, Principal.

RESOLUTIONS

1. That the report and financial statements be received and

adopted.

2. That the Rev. W. A. Chessum be designated at this Conference for appointment at Conference 1975 as Chaplain to Wesley College for a further term of three years.

QUESTION 47 (b)-

B. RANGIATEA MAORI COLLEGE TRUST BOARD

ANNUAL REPORT 1974

The Hostel has continued to serve the Church in the care and accommodation of Maori girls while attending Colleges in New Plymouth for secondary education. With the resignations of the Matron, Sister Joan Wedding, and the Sub-Matron, Mrs M. E. Smith, the year began with staffing needs as a first priority. The Board has been extremely fortunate to have the services of Mrs Jane Curtis, an ex Rangiatea girl, as the new Matron who, with her husband and family, have lived in the flat-and Mrs Robinson as sub-matron, who with

her husband and family also live in the Hostel.

The roll has now dropped to 30, in spite of a programme of intense publicity. The main reasons being improved State School education facilities in Taranaki and the need through staff shortages to keep the number of girls to manageable proportions. The Hostel has often during the year been asked to take into its care, state welfare children. The Board has wisely felt that without trained staff to care for such children with special behaviour problems, they should

not be admitted at this time.

It is necessary to note that a further loss has been incurred in the accounts during the year, and naturally enough this is easily identifiable. Every care however has been taken by the Board's officers to keep costs to a minimum.

The strained circumstances in the running of the Hostel has forced the Board to look at its future and a consultation has been held with Maori Division representatives to assess future needs and

a report will be presented to Conference.

Care and maintenance of buildings has been looked after by a watchful Hostel Committee and such work done as found necessary. The Hostel is grateful for the voluntary help given by the husbands of our two Matrons.

We close this report with sincere thanks to the Matron Mrs Jane Curtis and her staff in the guidance given to the girls in their care. They have not always found the way easy, but have acted very responsibly in all their many testing situations. Thanks are due to Board and Executive Officers resident in New Plymouth, who work so willingly for the welfare of the Hostel.

We face the future with uncertainty but feel sure that the

Church will support our efforts.

G. T. GILBERT, Chairman.

MATRON'S ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st MAY, 1974

To the Chairman and Members of the Board,

I have the honour to report as follows-The Hostel Award List for 1973:

Ngatai Shield-Aatea

Head Prefect's Trophy—Whakaatu Callaghan

Prefect's Trophy for the best all round prefect-Lucy Haru Music Trophy-Lucy Haru Challenge Cup-Tokomaru

Academic-1973:

Of the eleven girls who sat for the School Certificate Examination, one girl was successful in obtaining full School Certificate, 3 girls obtained passes in one subject and one girl obtained passes in two subjects.

Boarders left to enter the following professions at the end of 1973:

Alexis Hughes-typist to an accountant, Otorohanga, Tui Speers—Community Nurse, Te Kuiti Hospital. Dorothy Waititi—Herd Testing training, Hamilton.

Elizabeth Manunui—Typist, Justice Department, Wellington. Ngaire Thompson—Community Nurse, Pukekohe.

Whakaata Callaghan — Learning Receptionist work, Hamilton Poly Tech.

Mata Tamariki-Learning Receptionist work, Hamilton Poly Tech. Mihi Toki-Typist, Methodist Maori Division, Auckland. Vicki Manunui-Typist, Health Department, Wellington. Ata Ryan—Nursing, Wellington.
Ropu Wawatai—Clerical, Post Office, New Plymouth.
Altogether 31 girls left Rangiatea last year.

Confirmation 1973:

Five girls were confirmed into the Methodist Church-Poppy Hepi, Grace Winikerei, Aamo Tume, Pauline Kerehoma. Margaret Ngarotata.

1974 has seen many changes in staff, both supervisory and domestic. To enable new staff to become acquainted with the general running of the Hostel, a reduced number of girls have been accepted this year. At present there are 30 in residence.

This year has not been without its usual difficulties, but by and large I know that many of our girls are making good progress at school. Others are having some difficulties with their school work. Mrs Jackson and Mrs Prestige are doing some very valuable work with our girls who require extra assistance with their school work.

The general attitude of the girls has improved greatly upon what

it was at the beginning of the year. With the lesser number of girls we do have more time to stop and listen to their individual problems and difficulties. This has been very beneficial to the life of the whole

Hostel.

Our Head Prefect, Lillian Tangaere, will be sitting for her University Entrance this year. Lillian has leadership qualities which she has used to advantage to encourage and involve the girls, both in every day activities, and in keeping them occupied in their leisure hours.

Spotswood College continues to offer Maori Language lessons by correspondence to their 10 students who board here. This year five 5th formers will be taking Maori as a subject for their School Certificate and Lillian will be taking Maori as a U.E. subject. Twice weekly the Rev. Moke Couch takes lessons in Maori in which all girls are involved.

Rev. Moke Couch has spent a great deal of his time in teaching the girls every aspect of Maoritanga—i.e. language, Waiata, mythology, religion, marae etiquette, etc., which all helps to encourage a pride in their culture, and we thank him for his valuable tuition. Very interesting free discussion has taken place in these lessons.

Most girls participate in Saturday netball and hockey, and they participate well in school activities, and touring teams. One of our girls, Nita Brown, has been chosen to compete in the shot-put event at the N.Z. Secondary School Athletics Championships to be held in

Christchurch in December.

Several of our senior girls have applied to enter the Vocational Guidance Course at Massey University next month. We hope that the course will help the girls in deciding the job or profession of their choice.

I would like to express my thanks for the staff's co-operation over the past six months. To the members of the Board who have shown understanding and who have given up their time to help us at the Hostel, I tender thanks and appreciation,

(Mrs) J. CURTIS, Matron.

RESOLUTIONS

1. That the reports and Financial Statements be received and adopted.

2. That the Constitution of the Rangiatea Maori College Trust

be amended to read:

Clause 2: The Board shall be appointed by the Methodist Conference annually and shall consist of:

(a) The Minister who for the time being shall be Superintendent Minister of the New Plymouth Circuit.(b) Three persons to be nominated by the Board of the Wellington Charitable and Educational Endowments Trust.

(c) Two persons to be nominated by the Maori Division.

(d) One person to be nominated by the Kai Iwi Mission Farm Trust. (e) Four persons to be nominated by the Grey Institute Trust. (f) Two women to be nominated by the Synod of the Taranaki-

Wanganui District.

(g) One woman preferably with special educational qualifications to

- be nominated by the Board. (h) One person to be nominated by the Board of the Development
- Division. (i) One Maori Minister, Three Maori laymen to be nominated by the Synod of the Taranaki District.

(j) The Chairman, Taranaki-Wanganui District Synod.

(k) The Superintendent Taranaki-Waimarino Maori Circuit.

(1) One Minister and three laymen to be nominated by this Board. 3. That the Board for 1975 be as printed on page 8 herein.

QUESTION 48-What are the Resolutions of the Conference in regard to: (a) The Board of the "New Citizen"?

BOARD OF THE "NEW CITIZEN"

REPORT FOR 1974

The New Citizen Board reports on another year in which, it believes, the paper has continued to serve the Church and the community. The Board remains hopeful that before very much longer ways will open up for the paper to reach out beyond the ranks of Methodist people on a much larger scale than at present.

Highlights of the paper's editorial content during the year have been its interviews with the country's political leaders, its articles reflecting on the duty lawyer scheme, your prisoners, Corso's role and the Ethiopian famine appeal, and other reports resulting from its staff's own research into issues affecting society and the Church.

Editor's Service: The Board pays special tribute this year to the work of its editor, the Rev. John Bluck, M.A., B.D. He has continued to produce a stream of new subjects for the paper to explore, and to recruit an amazing array of contributors. And in addition this year he has given fine service as an administrator, particularly in working through all the detail of a complex switch of printers and production methods designed to save the Board about \$2000 a year and thus help to hold the paper's costs against the strong tide of inflation. Under this new arrangement he and his new assistant, Miss Margaret Lovell-Smith, M.A., Dip.J., have shouldered within our office a big section of the production work which previously had been done for us by our printers. The Board is most grateful for the willing spirit in which all these extra duties have been undertaken.

Finances: The Board was caught by big cost rises before the Connexional Budget increase approved last Conference began to apply, and one time it feared it might end the financial year as much as \$5000 in the red. However, economies, the generous help of many individuals and some circuits and a better-than-expected advertising

revenue kept the deficit to only just over \$2700.

Unfortunately the Board still feels unable to rely on receiving a steady advertising revenue. Advertising agencies still shy away from New Citizen for reasons that have been traditionally associated with Church papers. New Citizen is not, however, an inward-looking "church paper" in the old sense, and the Board urges Methodist businessmen to consider whether they could (a) usefully use its columns to advertise their goods and services, or (b) help both the paper and a charity of their choice by sponsoring an advertisement for that charity in New Citizen.

Because of this uncertainty over advertising, and the cost increases stemming from general wage rises, the Board, in common with other sections of the Church, has had to seek another increase in its grant from the Connexional Budget, but not on anything like

the scale of last year's.

Distribution: The main disappointment for the year has been signs that in some union parishes the spread of the paper has, if anything, contracted rather than grown. The freely-available "New Citizen" is one of the resources Methodist congregations can take with them and offer to their partners in a union situation; they should certainly see to it that at least full-coverage distribution to Methodist homes does not lapse in the new pattern of congregational life.

All congregations are reminded that a thorough distribution of the paper is fundamental to its nature and purpose; for the paper simply to be available to those who attend Church and seek it out is to go back on the whole concept that Conference endorsed in establishing it. So the Board asks all Leaders' Meetings to check regularly that the paper's distribution remains prompt and widespread.

It also thanks the network of loyal helpers up and down the country who do carry this work through and thus make possible the

continuation of this missionary instrument of the Church.

M. A. BERRY, Acting Chairman.

D. GROUNDS, Secretary.

RESOLUTIONS

- 1. That the report and the statement of accounts be received and adopted.
- 2. That the following be referred to the Board, and so far as possible to incorporate the matters raised in the proposed readership survey.

That Conference set up a special committee to conduct a reader

research survey at local church level concerning the "New Citizen", this survey to be designed to ascertain:

The measure of acceptability of the paper, as at present published, among the people of the church giving due regard to both the inner and outer groupings of the people.

The extent to which the paper is systematically delivered by congregations and an assessment of the value of this distribu-

(b)

tion from a pastoral angle.

(c) The extent to which the paper is delivered to people outside the Methodist Church and the measure of financial support coming from them.

(d) Whether the paper has achieved the outreach impact upon fringe people which it was claimed at its inception as its

chief purpose.

Any other information pertaining to the paper, its content, use and purpose in the life of the church and the community.

This survey to be completed in time for a report to be furnished to Synods and Conference 1975.

3. That Conference receives the resolution of the Taranaki-Wanganui Synod and the memorials from the Wanganui, Invercargill, Sanson-Rongotea Sydenham and Opunake Circuits and the Matamata Union Parish. Insofar as they contain criticisms of the contents and balance of the paper they have been referred to the Board for its attention. However (a) Conference reaffirms the original intention that the paper should be one of outreach and Christian comment on the whole of daily life rather than an inward looking journal mainly about the Church itself.

(b) Conference expresses confidence that this role is being well

maintained and reaffirms its confidence in the editor.

(c) Conference affirms that the paper in its present character must continue to be financed directly by the Connexion with the assistance of the Partners-in-Print donations by readers.

- N.B. Those who ask for an ecumenical paper for the uniting Churches are reminded that the Methodist Church has twice in recent years attempted to initiate just this and that it is too early yet for our Church to contemplate a further move of this kind.
- 4. As the "New Citizen' is a publication approved by the Conference for distribution to its people local courts are expected to make it as widely available as possible.
 - 5. That the Board for 1975 be as printed on page 7 herein.

QUESTION 48-What are the Resolutions of the Conference in regard to: (b) The Board of Publications?

BOARD OF PUBLICATIONS

ANNUAL REPORT, 1974

During the year the Board has assumed responsibility for printing the official orders of service authorised by Conference. Five new orders were printed in the first few months of 1974. These were Alternative Baptism, Alternative Holy Communion, Induction, Confirmation and a reprint of the 1971 Holy Communion with part of the text in Maori and Samoan. The expense involved necessitated a withdrawal of \$500 from the Board's reserve account and a loan of \$600 from the Contingent Fund. Sales will, in time, allow the repayment of this loan. In addition the agreed text of the Lord's Prayer (as in the Communion service) has been printed on gummed inserts

for use in hymn books.

The annual publication of Outreach—The Prayer Manual with its useful Lent meditations continues to sell about 2000 copies. Criticism of the last issue for the omission of the daily Bible readings has been remedied in the 1975 issue. Sales of the study booklet, "Salvation Today" were very gratifying and we acknowledge the two grants of \$25 received from the Presbyterian Church and the Methodist Overseas Mission Division.

The Chairman of the Board, the Rev. G. I. Laurenson, asked for leave from the Board in order to carry out other tasks, and we pay tribute to his enthusiasm and counsel for several years. Mr M. A. Berry consented to be Chairman of the Board. For many years Mr Keith Lawry has acted as banking officer and the Board expresses appreciation for the work this entailed. The Rev. Harold Pomeroy

has accepted this duty.

The Board is also working on the publication of "Prayers for Many People" which will give prayers and greetings in five languages for those ministering to multi-language congregations, and a small publication related to the Charismatic movement.

> M. A. BERRY, Chairman. J. H. OSBORNE, Executive Officer.

RESOLUTIONS

1. That the report be received and adopted.

2. That the Board be as printed on page 7 herein.

QUESTION 48—What are the Resolutions of the Conference in regard to: (c) Radio and Television?

RADIO AND TELEVISION COMMITTEE

REPORT TO CONFERENCE, 1974

During the year the Committee's work has continued in a similar pattern to other years.

Sunday Programmes

The major responsibility has been the allocation and supervision of Sunday programmes allotted to the Methodist Church by the N.Z.B.C. These are church services broadcast at 11 a.m. in both the North and South Islands and a national link at 7 p.m. In addition broadcasters have been chosen for the 5 p.m. Sunday national link.

Our concern in selecting churches and broadcasters is to choose representatives who can present an effective broadcast on behalf of the church. Music and acoustics are two criteria of which the N.Z.B.C. takes special notice. Presentation, voice, as well as content are other criteria which guide the committee. Some churches and people perform better than others and thus the choice is affected.

The 5 p.m. programme has allowed for and indeed encouraged more flexibility and experiment. In 1975 it will be controlled more by the N.Z.B.C. The Churches will nominate broadcasters who will be required to work with the Religious Unit and be guided by them. They will have the right to change subjects when there is duplication of materials with that supplied by other denominations. A payment to the denomination of \$40 for each accepted broadcast in this programme is intended by the N.Z.B.C.

During the year the committee has listened to tapes of some of these Methodist broadcasts and where it has felt it appropriate has tried to make helpful criticism seeking to improve standards and acceptability.

Other N.Z.B.C. Religious Programmes

Other programmes such as Faith for Today and Encounter are the responsibility of the Religious Unit. They select broadcasters—arrange for programmes as required and pay the people accordingly. One T.V. Church Service was allocated this year to the Methodist Church. It was televised from Pitt Street Church, Auckland, on August 18.

Training

The Rev. Fr. C. Harrison, Anglican Radio and Television Director, has conducted sessions of training at St. John's College during the year and Methodist students there have shared in these.

As well he has conducted two series of courses, one in Auckland and one in Christchurch using Roman Catholic facilities. These have been for people in circuit or parish work. Methodists have been included in each of these and we are appreciative of the work done. Theory has been covered by lectures, practical work has been given and criticised in terms of voice, presentation, effectiveness and potential use for broadcasting. The committee is grateful to Father Harrison and also to the Rev. M. Jackson Campbell of the Presbyterian Church for their willing assistance given to Methodist broadcasters.

Wider Concerns

With interest the committee watches developments within the N.Z.B.C. now evolving into three separate corporations. Believing that religion is a dimension of life, not just a slot we have noted the religious content of other N.Z.B.C. programmes with pleasure. Interviews on 'Guest of Honour' with Bryan Green and Archbishop Delargey; with Rev. Tom Skinner, an American Evangelist on 'Viewpoint' are examples. We welcome such moves and will continue to look for further experimentataion and planning bringing out this dimension of life.

J. A. PENMAN, Chairman. R. S. ANDREWS, Convener.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That the report be received and adopted.

2. That a grant of \$150 be provided the Committee through the Contingent Fund.

3. That the Methodist Representative on the Religious Broadcasting Advisory Committee be Rev. J. A. Penman.

4. That the Committee be as printed on page 7 herein.

QUESTION 49-What is the Report of the Faith and Order Committee?

FAITH AND ORDER COMMITTEE

ANNUAL REPORT

Conference 1973 asked the committee to consider Christian initiation, marriage and marriage services and other matters. The committee is aware that other Churches in N.Z. are involved in similar questions. Further, that in them as in the Methodist Church there is a considerable divergence of theological approach and consequent assessment of the ways in which the associated pastoral needs can be met.

The committee in presenting these reports and services urges the church to give due consideration to the issues and to be sensitive in its pastoral response.

CHRISTIAN INITIATION

1. The Methodist Conference of 1973, approved as a brief description of the pattern of Christian Initiation the following statement (Minutes 1973. p. 288): "It is the way of the Christian Church to bring men and women, young and old, into relationship with Jesus Christ in his Church, and to help them identify themselves with His mission in the world. In this continuing process, normally there are found three visible actions, baptism, confirmation and reception at the Lord's table. The sequence in which these come may vary, but they belong together and each contributes to Christian growth, and nurture.

Baptism is a life-long sacrament in which we are declared to be

members of the Church.

Confirmation is the act by which we declare our faith in Jesus as Lord and by which the Church, in witness to the working of His Spirit within us, welcomes us into the responsibility of membership and authorises us to share her mission in, to and for the world.

Reception at the Lord's table brings us into the inner fellowship of Jesus with His Church, through which we grow in grace and strength of character for His service in the Church and world.

While generally across the years this procedure has proved to be adequate, questions directed to the Faith and Order Committee (Minutes 1973, p. 306, Nos. 5, 13, 15) indicate there are, at times, further associated pastoral needs requiring attention.

(a) Some parents who in conscience desire to defer the baptism of their children until later years or who are not ready to associate themselves or their children fully with the Church, may still seek to share in some act of recognition and thanksgiving.

(b) Some wish the act of public confession and commitment in later years to emphasise the personal response and ask whether this could be expressed for example, by immersion.

(c) Some are seeking a further investigation into the nature of

the Family Communion, with special reference to the place of children within it.

2. Some General Considerations:

(a) It is for the health and effectiveness of the Church in her life and work that these needs should be identified. There is a real danger of confusion, however, in attempting to meet these needs through substitutes.

To baptism there can be no alternative since it is the rite of entry into the visible church. At the heart of it there is the prayer of the believing community and the belief that God does receive this person, young or old, into his Church. In the practice of the Methodist Church, therefore, baptism is not repeated.

(b) Since Christian initiation is related to Christian mission and service, there is a real danger of becoming too inward looking and of concentrating on an experience for its own sake, if the acts of

initiation should be sought in isolation.

(c) In all that is done in the name of the Church, the intention should be made clearly visible to avoid confusions in the interpretation which could eventually hinder the Church in her approach to the world.

(d) Pastoral needs should be answered positively. There is a place for the experiment and even for a search for new symbols. Since it is the Church that is involved, the requirement here is that there be a sharing of experience and a willingness to submit it to the Church's scrutiny and assessment. The criteria should be whether this builds up the fellowship of the Church in worship, adds to her effectiveness in mission, and maintains fidelity to the New Testament witness.

3. Pastoral Needs:

(a) There appears to be a need for the provision of a service of thanksgiving for the recognition of the birth of a child. Such a service could be made available at the request of parents who wish to defer the baptism of their children until adult years or who are not yet ready to identify their children more closely with the church. The intention of the service would be made clear in the order. Such a service may be held in the home.

This Service would be in no sense a 'dedication' of the child. 'Dedication' as an act of 'devoting', 'setting apart', 'giving up', belongs properly to things or to oneself. Can we ever do this for another person? The service could provide opportunity for the parents to dedicate themselves. We would not expect to associate with this service the naming of the child. In baptism, in the act of naming, a seal is placed on the name already given. The forename becomes sacramentally a Christian name.

To avoid confusion, no Baptismal certificate would be issued, nor of course would a name be entered in the Register of Members.

A suggested order of service of thanksgiving for the birth of a

child is appended.

(b) It is recognised that in adult years, there is a need for an opportunity of public affirmation of faith and for renewal of commitment.

The Service of Confirmation with the laying on of hands, provides

such an opportunity. The laying of hands, is both a focus of prayer and a sign of authorisation for service.

For these not previously baptised, baptism can, if desired, be by immersion. Since the symbol of immersion, is inevitably associated with baptism, it cannot, without confusion, be transferred to any other act of the Church.

There are some who express the feeling that they were not personally involved in their baptism as infants. To them, the church to be true to itself does not offer a further baptism. Nevertheless, it provides significant opportunities for renewal and commitment such as at each Christian Service, at the Holy Communion, or at the Covenant Service or every time a stand needs to be taken on a moral issue as well as in daily work and stewardship.

These emphasise growth into Christian maturity, rather than a

return to the beginning of Christian Initiation.

There will be occasions when there is need of recognition of commitment for special service. Such a service could have the following elements:

- 1. Statement by the minister as to the nature of the act of re-dedication, or re-affirmation of faith and commissioning and the particular form of service.
 - 2. Act of affirmation by the Church. 3. A personal statement by the person. 4. Prayer and act of commissioning.

Such a service could very appropriately be incorporated in the Service of Holy Communion.

A revised form of the Covenant Service is appended.

(c) The service of Holy Communion is central for the Church and it is appropriate that its family character be emphasised.

Opportunity is already provided for this. Children who have a living faith may receive the elements along with their parents while others may accompany them to receive blessing. It is often stated to children that their place at the table is kept for them for such time as they may wish to take it. Participation in the Communion involves conscious choice and some degree of understanding.

There are occasions in the life of the Church, when it may be desirable to include all present, even the very young, in the Service

of Holy Communion.

For the very young children, parents will inevitably be involved in this choice as to whether or not they receive the elements. It would be useful for minister and congregation to make this a matter of discussion and pastoral understanding.

AN ACT OF THANKSGIVING FOR THE BIRTH OF A CHILD AND THE DEDICATION OF PARENTS

Rubrics

This service is made available for parents who desire to defer the

the baptism of their children until adult years, It is urged that this service be kept separate from the service of Baptism of Infants. The intention in each service is quite different.

Minister

We share today with . . . their joy and thanksgiving for their son/daughter. We celebrate the miracle of life, and recognise the goodness of God.

Life is a gift

It is not earned It is not bought It is not made

It is given to us-it is a gift from God.

Psalm 8 (said together)

O God, how full of wonder and splendor You are!

I see the reflections of Your beauty and hear the sounds of Your majesty wherever I turn.

Even the babbling of babes and the laughter of children

spell out Your name in indefinable syllables.

When I gaze into star-studded skies and attempt to comprehend the vast distances,

I contemplate in utter amazement my Creator's concern for me. I am dumbfounded that You should care personally about me.

And yet You have made me in Your image. You have called me Your son.

You have ordained me as Your priest and chosen me to be Your

You have assigned to me the fantastic responsibility of carrying on Your creative activity.

O God, how full of wonder and splendor You are!-L. F. Brandt.

or Thanksgiving for Life

Prayer

Minister

For the gift of life,

For the glory and wonder of creation.

WE THANK YOU FATHER.

Minister

For the worldwide human family-Born to give and born to receive,

Born to help and born to be helped, Born to lead and born to be led, Born to forgive and born to confess, Born to love and born to be loved,

All

WE THANK YOU FATHER.

Minister

For the joys which children bring us and for all that we can learn from them.

For their laughter,

innocence.

love

and unquestioning trust.

All

WE THANK YOU FATHER.

Minister

For Jesus Christ-

Born in human history to be the true pattern for living for all time.

All

WE THANK YOU FATHER. HELP US TO BE OPEN TO ALL NEW LIFE AND ESPECIALLY TO THAT FULLNESS OF LIVING WHICH IS ONLY TO BE FOUND IN JESUS AMEN. CHRIST.

(Parents come forward)

Statement by the Parents

We wish to thank God for the birth of our child and for all that he/she means to us. We acknowledge our responsiblities towards him/her and seek God's strength to fulfil them. (Minister takes child)

Prayer Said Together

Let us pray: Father, we thank you for the joy which is ours through the birth of (Name), and for what he/she is capable of becoming. For the laughter of children, for their innocence, their love and their unquestioning trust. We thank you.

Grant that we may prove worthy of that trust and that as they

learn from us we may also learn from them.

Grant that both their lives and ours may reflect something of the fullness which was in Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

Hymn

Blessing

The Lord bless you and watch over you;

The Lord make his face shine upon you and be gracious to you;

The Lord look kindly on you and give you peace.

THE COVENANT SERVICE

Stand

Minister

The Lord be with you.

People

The Lord bless you.

Hymn

Stand or Kneel

Prayer of Adoration

Minister

Let us adore the Father, the God of love;

People

Father, you created us;

You continually preserve and sustain us; You have loved us with an everlasting love; and given us the light of the knowledge of your glory in the face of Jesus Christ. We praise you: we acknowledge you to be the Lord.

Minister

Let us glory in the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ:

Though you were rich, yet for our sakes you became poor. You were tempted in all points as we are, yet without sin;

You went about doing good and preaching the gospel of the

You became obedient to death, death on the cross;

You died yet are alive for ever:

You open the kingdom of heaven to all who trust in you,

You sit at the right hand of God in the glory of the Father; You will come again to be our Judge.

You, O Christ, are the King of Glory.

Let us rejoice in the fellowship of the Holy Spirit.

People

You are the Lord and Giver of life; by you we are born into the family of God and made members of the body of Christ;

Your witness confirms us; Your wisdom teaches us;

Your power enables us; You will do for us far more than we ask or think.

All praise to you, O Holy Spirit.

Silence

Prayer of Confession

Minister

Let us humbly confess our sins to God, that we may not by

self-deceit shut ourselves out from his presence.

God our Father, you have set forth the way of life for us in your beloved Son: We confess with shame our slowness to learn of him, our failure to follow him, our reluctance to bear the cross.

People

Have mercy on us, Lord, and forgive us.

Minister

We confess the poverty of our worship, our neglect of fellowship and of the means of grace. our hesitating witness for Christ, our evasion of responsibilities in your service, our imperfect stewardship of your gifts.

People

Have mercy on us, Lord, and forgive us.

We confess that so little of your love has reached others through us, that we have been thoughtless in our judgements, hasty in condemnation, grudging in foregiveness, slow to seek reconciliation, unwilling to help our neighbour as we ought.

People

Have mercy on us, Lord, and forgive us.

Minister

Let each of us in silence make his own confession to God.

Silence

People

Have mercy on us O God, in your great goodness, in your great tenderness wipe away our faults; wash us clean of our guilt, purify us from our sin. Create in us a clean heart O God, and put into us a new and constant spirit.

The Minister, standing, declares

This is the message we have heard from him and proclaim to you that God is light and in him is no darkness at all. If we walk in the light, as he is in the light, we have fellowship with one another, and the blood of Jesus his Son cleanses us from all sins. If we say we have no sin, we deceive ourselves and truth is not in us. If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just, and will forgive our sins, and cleanse us from all unrighteousness.

People

Amen. Thanks be to God.

Minister

God, you have appointed our Lord Jesus Christ a Mediator of a new covenant; give us grace to draw near with fullness of faith and to join ourselves in a perpetual covenant to you, through Jesus Christ. Amen.

Old Testament Lesson Jeremiah 31, 31-34.

New Testament Lesson John 15, 1-8.

Sermon

The Covenant

Minister

In covenant God chose Israel to be his servant people in the world. Through the death and resurrection of our Lord Jesus Christ, God has declared his Covenant to be with all who trust in him. We stand within this Covenant and we bear Christ's name.

On one side, God promises in this Covenant to give us new life in Christ. On the other side, we are pledged to live no more for ourselves

but for him.

Today, therefore, we meet expressly, as generations of our fathers have met to renew the Covenant which bound them, and which binds us, to God.

Hymn

749

The People Standing, the Minister shall say:

Beloved let us claim for ourselves this covenant that God has made with his people, and take again the yoke of Christ upon us.

To take this yoke upon us means that we are content that he appoint us our place and work, and that he himself be our reward.

Minister

Christ has many services to be done: To be read by the congregation antiphonally

A. Some are easy

B. Others are difficult; A. Some bring honour;

B. Others bring reproach;

A. Some are suitable to our natural inclinations and material interest;

B. Others are contrary to both.

A. In some we may please Christ and please ourselves:

B. In others we cannot please Christ except by denying ourselves.

Congregation together

Yet the power to do all these things is given us in Christ who strengthens us.

Therefore, let us make the Covenant of God our own.

Let us give ourselves anew to him, trusting in his promises and relying on his grace.

The Minister shall say in the name of all

Lord God, Holy Father, since you have called us through Christ to share in this gracious Covenant, we take upon ourselves with joy the yoke of obedience, and for love of you, engage ourselves to seek and do your perfect will. We are no longer our own, but yours.

All the People shall join

I am no longer my own, but yours. Put me to what you will, rank me with whom you will; put me to doing, put me to suffering; let me be employed for you or laid aside for you, exalted for you or brought low for you.

Let me be full, let me be empty; let me have all things, let me have nothing; I freely and wholeheartedly yield all things to your

pleasure and disposal,

And now, glorious and blessed God, Father, Son and Holy Spirit,

you are mine and I am yours.

So be it, and the Covenant now made on earth, let it be ratified in heaven. Amen.

Hymn

Order for Holy Communion P. 15.

MARRIAGE TODAY

Ref: 'That the Faith and Order Committee consider matters related to marriage and Marriage Services today and report to synods and Conference.' Minutes 1973, p. 306, res. 12.

- 1. Marriage is a relationship in which a man and a woman who love each other can find great and lasting happiness, whole achieving individual fulfilment. The Church believes that God has given his children this capacity to learn and grow together in mutual self-giving love. Therefore it continues to encourage men and women to face marriage realistically, and confidently, prepared to share the inevitable adjustments, difficulties and disappointments life brings as well as its joys and blessings so that life long happiness and fulfilment may be realised. Marriage enables them to provide the best conditions for the birth and growth of children and to establish a home in which people can learn how to live together in a way which fits them to play their part effectively in the wider world.
- 2. The marriage relationship is natural to man and in some form has been practised by people in all ages and societies, having developed to satisfy basic human needs. The Church holds the view, widely shared in society, that fulfilment between a man and a woman can best grow in a relationship that has the firm intention of permanence, commitment, and sanction by Church and state, while recognising that there are those who do not share these ideals. Rapid change in social and cultural conditions is affecting the relevance of many traditional

approaches to marriage today. Indeed there are many who call the concept of lifelong personal commitment into question.

- 3. Because religion has to do with the deepest convictions and goals of human life, it is natural that religious insights and observances should be closely linked with marriage. Marriage itself is regarded in the Bible as a part of God's plan for his children. Jesus was a guest at marriage celebrations and some of his parables reflect the marriage customs of his day. In the Old Testament the relationship between God and Israel, and in the New Testament the relationship between Christ and his church are likened to marriage. In both the bond is the bond of love. Some churches regard marriage as a sacrament. The Methodist Church would regard it as sacramental—a way in which God's love comes to his children.
- 4. All churches today provide religious rites to mark the beginning of marriage. In such services the Church sets forth its gathered insights and ideals and the couple promise to each other, and vow to God, that they intend to live together permanently in a deeply committed relationship. The Church sets this initiation in a context of joyful Christian worship. Those present celebrate the good news of God's love in Christ, witnessing that human love is a God-given gift. The Church seeks to help the couple and all present to realise that as God accepts, values, loves and forgives us all, so he gives us the power to grow in love similarly towards each other. The couple are encouraged to go forward confidently relying upon their capacity to grow in all of life's experiences, sustained and empowered by God's love for them. It is in this setting that they sign the register, freely making as part of their personal commitment a legal contract to fulfil their intentions towards each other and those who may come under their care.
- 5. The state seeks to promote responsible marriage by providing legal regulations, revised from time to time in the light of changing circumstances, designed as a framework in which the couple may have room and security to work through the adjustments of growth together and to protect the interests of the family and society. It also provides a brief ceremony of marriage for those who do not choose a religious service, and marriages contracted in this way are recognised by the Methodist Church.
- 6. A majority of those who marry in New Zealand do so in a Christian marriage service which usually, but not always, takes place in a church building. Because secular marriages may take place only in weekday office hours in the confines of a registry office, many seek the services of an officiating minister and often the use of a church building because of considerations of convenience rather than from a desire for a religious service. This has meant a growing concern by many in the Church that marriage services should not take place which do not reflect the true beliefs of those taking part.

In order to meet this situation, two possible developments are being discussed widely. On the one hand, the State is being asked by some to consider making provision for State marriage ceremonies to be conducted at more suitable times and in more suitable places than at present. On the other hand, there are those in the churches who are giving thought to revised forms of service for use by clergy in churches and elsewhere. Whether the Church should offer alternative marriage services to those who cannot, with integrity, take part in traditional services is very much debated. The Committee has not given adequate study to the issues involved, and is seeking to do so.

- 7. There is considerable interest in the production of new forms of marriage services because many couples within the Church feel that the usual orders of service do not use words or religious ideas that are natural and meaningful to them. Many couples approach their marriage services very seriously and are conscious of the widespread challenge of marriage itself and the incidence of marital breakdown. They wish to be married in a service they have thought about fully, which they may have helped to compile, and which sets forth what are their deepest insights, hopes and beliefs about marriage. To meet such needs the churches are giving much thought to forms of marriage services. Kitsets are being produced which enable clergy and couples together to select various wordings for the constituent parts of the service. Most churches have provided revised orders of service. The Methodist Church of New Zealand last approved an order of the marriage service in 1966.
- 8. Whatever forms of service are used—and both Church and State give clergy wide freedom in this regard—it would seem that certain criteria should be satisfied. The service should be in clear but meaningful wording, it should set forth the Church's insights and understandings about marriage, it should make provision for worthy vows and symbolic acts, a declaration of marriage having taken place and the claiming of God's blessing upon the couple and their union. The note of joyful celebration should be retained and the service should provide responses the couple can make with integrity.
- 9. The Church believes there should be no place for harsh rejecting attitudes towards those who do not find their needs met in their marriage, though honest exploration of their difficulties in an atmosphere of sympathetic understanding and support should be encouraged. Methodist ministers, like clergy of most churches today, are free to remarry divorced persons. Ministers are expected in these, and all other cases, to do all they can to help couples explore their relationship in order to choose and embark on marriage with knowledge and responsibility, offering them whatever opportunities are available to help them prepare adequately for their marriage.

ORDER OF SERVICE FOR HEALING AND WHOLENESS

Res. 11 Mins of Conf. 1973 page 306.

Work is continuing in the preparation of this order of service and the committee expects to be able to forward it to Synods and Conference 1975.

THE THEOLOGICAL BASIS OF THE DEACONESS ORDER

Res. 5 Mins of Conf. 1973 page 61.

The committee has studied the statement and has no objection.

The Theological Basis of the Deaconess Order

"1. The Report of the Deaconess Board (Minutes 1973 pp. 259-260) affirms Diakonia as the basic ministry of the Church. This is the position set out in the Plan for Union in paragraphs 161-194. While expressions of the Diaconate vary, contrary to the statement in the Report, it can be argued that this is also the position of those who speak of the threefold ministry of Bishop, Presbyter, and Deacon.

In Catholic understanding Orders are inclusive, the Bishop never ceasing to exercise a diaconal ministry.

"2. Furthermore, the Plan for Union distinguishes between Religious Orders and Orders of Ministry (par. 285). Membership in a Religious Order may be wider or more restricted than in an Order of Ministry. It may have within it lay and ordained members.

of Ministry. It may have within it lay and ordained members.
"In the Methodist Church of New Zealand, the 'Deaconess Order'
may consist of lay members as well as ordained members. It is a
Sisterhood involving special service and pastoral care under the
discipline of the Church and the Rule of the Order. Only those
ordained are by the fact of ordination declared to be within the
Diaconate.

"3. Two issues should be separated. If the Church wishes to consider the concept and practice of a Diaconate, it should do this primarily theologically, only then considering the practical implications. If, however, the Church wishes to consider the future of the present Order of Deaconesses, it should do this primarily as a practical issue.

"The Faith and Order Committee accepts the intention of the Report and commends the further study of the possibilities that lie

in the development of a diaconate.

A. K. WOODLEY, Convener.

RESOLUTIONS

- 1. That the reports be received and adopted.
- 2. That the statement of "Christian Initiation" be adopted.
- 3. That the "Act of Thanksgiving for the Birth of a Child and Dedication of Parents" be printed for experimental use.
- 4. That the Faith and Order Committee consider including additional material for alternative use in the Order of Service of Thanksgiving for the Birth of a Child and Dedication of Parents.
- 5. That the "Covenant Service" be approved, authorised and printed.
- 6. That the statement "Marriage Today" be made available to Quarterly Meetings and Synods for study and report back to the committee by May 1975 for report to Conference 1975.
- 7. That the committee consider the question of alternative marriage services and report to Synods and Conference.
- 8. That the committee compile a revised marriage service including optional alternative wordings to be used where desired. That ministers be asked to forward to the committee orders of marriage services.
- 9. That the Public Questions Committee give consideration to the sociological factors affecting marriage today and report to Synods and Conference.
- 10. That the Public Questions Committee publish a bibliography of books available on the subject of marriage today.
- 11. That the statement on "The Theological Basis of the Deaconess Order" be adopted.
- 12. That in view of the evident desire among some ministers and laymen to find simpler life styles than those commonly adopted in contemporary New Zealand society, the Faith and Order Committee be asked to report to Synods and Conference on the theological principles that should underly any such simplification and

suggest guidelines to help Methodist people in achieving this as a

valid expression of their faith.

13. That Conference encourage Methodist people to adopt simpler life styles and, as they reflect on their theological discoveries, to communicate these to the Faith and Order Committee,

14. That in view of the growing recognition of the central place of the Eucharist in Christian worship (confirmation, covenant, ordination etc.) the Education Division be asked to give consideration in consultation with the Faith and Order Committee to the preparation of a confirmation kit based on the Eucharist liturgy.

15. That the Committee for 1975 be as printed on page 6 herein.

QUESTION 50-What are the Resolutions of the Conference respecting Chaplaincy matters?

ARMED SERVICES CHAPLAINCY COMMITTEE

REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE, 1974

1. Three meetings of the Committee have been held during the year. The resignation of Mr E. C. D. Watson as Treasurer and as a

member of the Committee was received with regret, while Group Captain R. Thorpe was warmly welcomed as a new member.

2. The Reverend R. J. Hamlin continues to serve with distinction in his dual roles as Principal Chaplain (RNZAF) and as Principal Defence Chaplain at the Ministry of Defence, Wellington, Chaplain Barry W. Neal was inducted as Camp Chaplain at Burnham, and is

likely to be the next OD Chaplain to serve in Singapore.

3. The Reverend R. F. Clement has continued as Chairman of the Chaplains' Dominion Advisory Council and in the course of travel to England and through Asia he made official visits to Service institutions on behalf of that body. In Singapore he met the N.Z. Chaplains and many of the Service personnel and in England had conversations with Chaplains in all branches of the British Armed Services.

4. Several of our ministers served with units of the Territorial Force and exercised a ministry in Annual Camps. The passing years bring some Chaplains to retiring age and some new Methodist

Chaplains will be commissioned during the next few months.

5. The Reverend Napi Waaka was congratulated during the year for his award of an O.B.E. by Her Majesty the Queen.

6. Our Committee learned that it is now Defence policy to give Chaplains continuation and advanced training in professional skills as part of their service. A Chaplain Refresher Course was held in 1973 in which all the Chaplains of the three Services participated. The main topic was the Doctrine of the Holy Spirit and the lecturers were:

The Reverend J. Silvester (Methodist), The Reverend O. T. Baragwanath (Presbyterian), and The Reverend Father J. Fitzgerald (Roman Catholic).

A half-day was given to Marriage Guidance and Family Counselling led by Mrs H. Hall of the Auckland Marriage Guidance Council.

7. The Joint Committee on Theological Training, in consultation with the Roman Catholic and other Churches' theological training authorities, is preparing at the time of writing for a further continuation training course. Pre-planning is also underway for an Introductory Course for clergy entering Armed Forces Chaplaincy,

and a Course designed to assist Chaplains to resume the parish ministry after service in the Armed Forces is completed.
8. The policy allows for Chaplains to undertake advanced training in theological topics and professional skills.

9. The Committee received a grant of \$150 from the Conference through the Connexional Budget. Expenses of the Committee and grants to Chaplains totalled \$71.00 for the year. There is a credit balance of \$251.66.

> H. F. HART, Chairman. H. W. TOOTHILL, Secretary.

RESOLUTIONS

1. That the Report and Financial Statements be received.

2. That the Chaplains for 1975 be:-

(a) Full-time:

The Reverends R. J. Hamlin (RNZAF and Principal Defence Chaplain) and B. W. Neal (N.Z. Army).

(b) Part-time:

The Reverends R. F. Clement (Senior Chaplain), J. B. Currie, M. L. Dine, J. S. Hosking, J. I. Manihera, K. J. Taylor, N. Waaka, R. W. Widdup.

(c) Members of Regional Chaplaincy Committees:-

Northern—The Reverend R. F. Clement;
Central—The Reverend J. S. Hosking;
Southern—Reverend R. W. Widdup.

(d) Nominated for T.F. Chaplaincy: The Reverends Stuart C. Grant, Ian C. Norwell.

3. That the policy of Methodist appointments to Armed Services Chaplaincies be referred to Church Council for review and report to Conference 1975, the Senior Chaplain to prepare a memorandum for Church Council.

4. That the Committee for 1975 be as printed on page 5 herein.

QUESTION 51-What is the Report of:

(a) WESLEY HISTORICAL SOCIETY (NEW ZEALAND)

ANNUAL REPORT, 1974

150th Anniversary "Histories"

The Rev. G. G. Carter's book "A Family Affair". telling the story of New Zealand Methodism's missionary outreach, appeared during the year and has been very well received. The Rev. E. W. Hames is well under way with the writing of the fourth and final volume (as yet unnamed), dealing with the history of the European Circuits from 1913 to the present day. It is expected that this volume will be available by Conference, 1974.

Sales have slowed down, but it is planned, after the last volume

appears, to offer the books in sets of four.

We still have ample stocks of Dr J. M. R. Owens' lecture "The Unexpected Impact"-an important evaluation of missionary influence in early New Zealand.

Future Publications

We have had a kind offer from one of our members, Mr F. W. Smith, to make a generous donation toward the cost of publishing a biography of the Rev. Samuel Ironside, pioneer missionary of the Marlborough Sounds area.

The Rev. W. A. Chambers is writing a supplement to bring "Our Yesteryears" (re Canterbury Methodism) up to date.

Mangungu Mission House

We gladly acknowledge the immense amount of research being done by the Historic Places Trust, with a view to carrying out a faithful restoration of this historic building. Surprisingly little authentic information about its furniture and fittings can be found, and help from any source is eagerly sought.

Annual Meeting and Lecture, 1974

The Annual Meeting will be held at Central Mission Hall, Auckland, on Saturday, 2nd November, at 4.30 p.m. The Lecturer will be the Rev. A. Harry Voyce, who will speak on "Methodist Postal History—with special reference to the South Pacific Area".

> E. W. HAMES, President. L. R. M. GILMORE, Secretary.

RESOLUTION

1. That the Report and Financial Statement be received and adopted.

QUESTION 51 (b)—Custodian of Early Records?

REPORT OF THE CUSTODIAN OF EARLY RECORDS

HISTORICAL RECORDS

The care of Ministers in forwarding records of our Methodist Churches throughout another year has been appreciated. We would again urge Ministers in Union Parishes to be careful to forward on for safe custody books of records no longer required.

During the year ended 30th June, 1974, Church records of various kinds have been received from the following Circuits and receipts

issued for affixing in Circuit Schedule books:-

Kawakawa, Kaikohe, Whangaroa, Okaihou, Russell.

Auckland:

"Kurahuna", Parnell,

Waikato-Bay of Plenty:

Coromandel, Raglan, Matamata, Thames.

Hawkes Bay-Manawatu:

Foxton, Shannon, Palmerston North.

Wellington:

Thorndon, Northland, Johnsonville.

Nelson, Greymouth.

North Canterbury:

Broadfield, Rangiora, Hawarden, Morley House. Riccarton, Cambridge Terrace, Durham Street, Greendale, Woolston, Beckenham, Sydenham, Springston. South Canterbury:

Oamaru, Ashburton, Marchwiel, Geraldine, Temuka.

Otago-Southland:

St. Kilda, Roslyn, Cromwell, Invercargill, Clifton, Dundas Street, Ravensbourne, Glenavon, Sawyers Bay, North East Valley, Wood-

haugh, Port Chalmers, Broad Bay, Glenroy.

We cannot help noticing that we have very little material from some Districts and would urge District Chairmen and Circuit Super-intendents to make enquiries as to the housing of their Circuit records.

Plans and Bulletins:

During the year there has been an increasing response from Circuit Superintendents in respect to copies of Preaching Plans, local bulletins and other material of a historical nature. We are glad to receive this information, the more so in view of the emphasis in the Church paper on matters of social and ecumenical significance which inevitably leaves less space for local church news.

Use of Records:

During the year, arrangements were made for some of our Church records and books in the Connexional Library to be lodged at the Ilam University and the Christchurch Public Library. These books are on loan and will be accessible to enquirers.

W. R. LAWS, Custodian of Early Records.

RESOLUTION

1. That the report be received and adopted.

QUESTION 51-(c)

150th ANNIVERSARY OF METHODISM SCHOLARSHIP FUND

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOARD

The Fund:

After making a Grant of \$500.00 towards the end of the last financial year to enable a student from the Solomon Islands to complete his studies at Wesley College, the Scholarship Fund stood at \$22,488.13 on the 1st July, 1973.

During the financial year \$1,508.81 were received as donations and \$1,269.83 as interest, making the total \$23,996.94. From this

amount the following grants were made up to the 30th June, 1974-

(1) \$175.00 to the United Church of Papua, New Guinea and the Solomon Islands to meet the fees of 6 students from Goldie College at the Honiara Technical Institute.

(2) \$1,090.20 being the first year's payment of fees at the University of the South Pacific in Fiji for two students sponsored by the Samoan Methodist Conference. The Board has approved the financial support for the two students for the three year course for the Diploma of Education.

(3) \$719.05 being part payment of the \$1,769.00 which the Board has agreed to make to enable an ordained minister of the Conference in Fiji to complete his degree by full time study.

These grants together with \$21.00 incidental expenses have reduced the balance in the Scholarship Fund administered by the General Purposes Trust Board, Christchurch, to \$23,261.52 as at the 30th June, 1974.

Grants now being processed:

Since the 1st July, 1974 the Board has approved Grants of \$400.00 each, to one Samoan student and five Maori students to enable them to continue their education at Wesley College. These grants are intended to assist the parents in meeting the fees for the 1974 academic year.

Applications for 1975:

These are now being invited from those eligible.

Further donations:

These may be made at any time by trusts, circuits or individuals to the General Purposes Trust Board, P.O. Box 931, Christchurch. The Scholarship Board thanks those who made donations to the Fund during the year.

B. M. CHRYSTALL, Convener.

RESOLUTIONS

1. That the Report and Financial Statement be approved. 2. That Mrs A. H. Gorringe be the Convener of the Board.

QUESTION 52-(a) What are the Resolutions of the Conference respecting the laws of the Church including the rulings of the President during the year?

There are none.

(b) Who is appointed President's Legal Adviser? Mr H. de R. Flesher, M.A., LL.B.

QUESTION 53-What are the Resolutions of the Conference on Matters previously remitted to Synods, Quarterly Meetings and Committees?

REPORT OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON STIPENDS, 1974

The Committee's report for 1974 covers four items, none of which it was considered necessary to refer to Synods.

Stipend Minima:

It was found necessary to make three adjustments to the stipend minima during the year, because of the continuing inflation, with consequent increases in salaries and wages generally. In terms of the Conference approved formula under which the minima are adjusted following alterations in State Service salary and wage rates, the following increases were made in the minimum for an ordained minister (with appropriate increases for other staff):

1 May 1974—\$3,903 p.a. (2.7% C.O.L.) 1 July 1974—\$4,128 p.a. (figure approved by Conference 1973 plus 2.7% C.O.L.)

1 August 1974—\$4,500 p.a. (9% increase)

Conference 1973 (resolution 5, page 317 of Minutes) gave the Committee authority to delay, by up to one year, the date by which full parity with the Presbyterian basic stipend was to be reached. (Note: Conference 1972 had decided that parity was to be achieved from 1 July 1974). After full and careful consideration, the Committee resolved that parity should be effective from 1 January 1975, meaning a minimum stipend of \$4,674 p.a. from that date for an ordained minister. Advice of this further increase was conveyed to all interested by the General Treasurer on 27 June 1974.

Because of the situation created by such a substantial increase

in stipends, the Committee obtained the approval of the President to send out a special letter to the Church, over his signature and that of the Vice-President, explaining the reasons for the increases and appealing for greatly increased giving. This letter was sent out on

26 June 1974.

Basis for Future Adjustments to Stipends:

By resolution 5 on page 317 of the Minutes of Conference 1973 the Committee was required to "report on the basis for future adjustments to stipends", following a decision upon the date from which parity in stipend minima with the Presbyterians was to be achieved. This request was made because of changes which seemed to be emerging in the criteria being used by the State Services and others in arriving at percentage adjustments in rates of remuneration.

The Committee has considered the request, but is unable at present to suggest a satisfactory change in the formula at present employed. No changes in the basic State Services criteria have been made as yet, although State Servants have, over the past twelve months, been subject to the same general restrictions on salary and wage movements as the rest of the community.

The Committee, therefore, proposes that stipend minima continue to be adjusted on the State Services related formula, with the adjustments flowing from use of this being compared with those resulting from the Presbyterian formula to keep the basic stipend rates fairly much in line. This would ensure that there would be virtual parity with the Presbyterians so far as the basic stipend was concerned, but differentials for length of service, etc., as in their case, would not be provided for.

Minimum Stipend for Probationers:

In its 1971 report to Conference the Committee dealt with this subject, following a request from the Otago/Southland Synod that the Probationer's stipend be the same as that proposed for an ordained minister (see Minutes of Conference 1971, page 324). Conference accepted the Committee's recommendation that no change be made in the existing relationship between stipend minima for ordained ministers and probationers (see resolution 3 on page 326).

The Welfare of the Church Committee has re-opened the question in the report which it will be presenting to this year's Conference. A copy of the report was sent to the Stipends Committee, which agrees that there are valid arguments in support of both viewpoints, but on balance it sees no reason to alter its previous conclusion. However, as it now seems likely that the probationary period is to be reduced to one year, the Committee agrees that the differentiation might well be removed. It suggests that the issue be resolved by Conference when the recommendations of the Welfare of the Church Committee are considered.

Housing for Ministers upon Retirement:

This subject was referred to in the Committee's 1973 report to Conference (Minutes, p. 315) and Conference asked the Supernumerary Fund Board to give immediate attention to the problem (resolution 3 of Minutes, p. 317). The Committee forwarded some comments to the Board and has now received a copy of its interim report to Synods, which contains several proposals about the subject.

Whilst appreciative of the work done by the Board, the Committee is not convinced that the various proposals put forward will provide a permanently viable policy for the housing of Ministers upon retirement. Some of the measures suggested may be necessary as a stop-gap, but an entirely fresh look at the whole subject is called for. In particular, the current investment policy needs to be thoroughly reviewed. To this end, the Committee suggests that the Board engage a top-level financial expert to formulate for it an adequate scheme of housing for all Ministers upon retirement.

W. F. FORD, Chairman. E. G. HEGGIE, Convener.

RESOLUTIONS

- 1. That the Report be received and adopted.
- 2. That the Stipends Committee be asked to further study the issues involved in Circuit ministers owning and living in their own homes and report to Church Council 1975 offering a formula to be adopted by Conference as the basis on which Circuits can calculate an appropriate house allowance.
- 3. That because Stipends are considered to be living allowances, the Stipends Committee be sked to report on the principle of payment of stipends for Home and Maori Missionaries and Deaconesses and other workers in the Church on the same relative basis as for ministers and probationers.
 - 4. That the Committee for 1975 be as printed on page 8 herein.
- QUESTION 54-What are the Resolutions of the Conference on any other matter?
- QUESTION 55—What can be done to promote the work of God throughout the Connexion?
- QUESTION 56—(a) When and where shall the next Conference be held?

Saturday, November 1st, 1975, at Turangawaewae Marae, Ngaruawahia.

(b) When shall the next District Synods meet? At least Quarterly, the August Meeting to be held between 8th and 18th August, 1975.

AMENDMENTS TO THE LAW BOOK

Adopted by Conference 1974 THE MINISTRY Section 1 - Candidates

Page 10: Section 72 is hereby amended by deleting in the fourth line the words "three years" and substituting therefore the words "one year".

Section 72 is hereby further amended by repeating the last three lines thereof. (1974 Minutes page 72).

Section VII — Leaders' Meeting

Page 36: Paragraph (c) of Section 251 is hereby amended by deleting the words "One Lay Preacher" and substituting therefor the following:-

(c) All active fully accredited Lay Preachers who are members

of the local Church. (1974 Minutes page 104).

Section IX — The Circuit Quarterly Meeting

Page 40: Section 271 paragraph 7 is hereby amended by deleting the words "all fully accredited Lay Preachers in the Circuit." (1974 Minutes page 104).

Section XII - Ministers Home Acquirement Fund

Page 118: Section 2 is hereby amended by repeating sources (a) and (b) and substituting therefor the following:-

(a) A subscription of 2½ per cent of the Standard Minimum

Stipend shall be paid by each member of the Fund.

(b) A subsidy for each member of the Fund 2½ per cent of the Standard Minimum Stipend shall be paid from the Connexional Budget. (1974 Minutes page 249).

Section XII A - Ministers' Retirement Home Fund

Constitution

And page 118

513A (1) There shall be an established Ministers' Retirement Home Fund (hereinafter called "the Fund").

(2) The objects of the Fund shall be:-

(a) To purchase lease or otherwise acquire land on which to provide residences or flats services and equipment for homes for Methodist Ministers when they become permanent Supernumeraries and for the widows of such Supernumerary Ministers.

(b) All such other matters and things as may be incidental to

or connected with the foregoing purposes.

(3) The Fund shall be derived from the following sources:—

(a) Gifts, donations, legacies and grants.

(b) Income from investments.

(c) Any other sources as from time to time determined by the

Conference.

(4) The Fund shall be administered by the Board of Management of the Supernumerary Fund (hereinafter referred to as "the Board"). (5) The provisions of Sub-Sections (3) to (6) Section 512 relating

to the Supernumerary Fund shall mutatis mutandis.

(6) The Board shall be competent to take or receive by way of gift, or by way of devise or bequest any land, money or other property, either generally or for any special purpose connected with the Fund and shall be competent to hold and administer such land, money or other property for the benefit of the Fund.

(7) The Board for the purpose of administering the said Fund shall

have the following powers:—

(a) With the consent of the Conference of the Methodist Church to purchase lease, take on lease or sell any land, buildings or

premises to acquire by purchase or hire or dispose of any real or personal property upon or subject to such terms as the Board in its discretion thinks fit.

(b) For the purpose of acquiring or assisting to acquire real or personal property or of replacing or rearranging mortgages or subdividing and/or improving any real or leasehold property or making any investment hereby authorised and for any other purposes whatsoever deemed by the Board to be in the interest of the Fund with the consent of the said Conference to borrow or raise either alone or jointly or in common with others or otherwise any moneys on mortgage or overdraft or otherwise with or without security over land chattels or any other property of whatsoever description from any person firm company bank or other corporation at such rate of interest and for such term and generally on such conditions as the Board shall think fit and to sign executed any mortgage, deed, agreement, or other document in connection therewith.

(c) To engage and employ such as Architects, Engineers, Surveyors and other persons as the Board in its discretion shall think fit for the investigation and development of any proposed site or sites for the erection of a residence or residences flat or flats as aforesaid and for the preparation and completion of any plans and specifications in relation thereto plus supervision as required of

any work carried out.

(d) With the consent of the said Conference to erect residences flats and other buildings furnish and equip the same in a manner suitable for a residence as aforesaid provided always that in the erection of such residences, flats and other buildings the Board shall not be limited to current designs and plans but may if it thinks fit adopt designs and plans of an expermental nature.

(e) To alter, repair, improve and maintain all or any of the

property of the Board.

(f) To invest any moneys forming part of the said Fund not immediately required for the purposes of the Fund at the discretion of the Board in any of the following ways:-

(a) First mortgage of freehold properties in New Zealand.

(b) Stocks, funds or other securities of the Government of the Dominion of New Zealand.

(c) Bonds, debentures or other securities of any Municipal Corporation or local body in New Zealand having authority by law to

borrow.

(d) Deposit with any Board or Body administering funds of the Methodist Church of New Zealand, any bank legally carrying on business in New Zealand or any savings institution with which trust moneys may be invested under authority of the Trustee Act, on the official short-term money market and with such registered Trustee Companies and Building Societies, Local Authorities and other bodies and Companies as from time to time may be approved of by the Conference.

(e) Debentures, shares stock unsecured or convertible notes or other securities of any Company quoted in the Official List of any New Zealand Stock Exchange provided that nothing contained or implied in this paragraph shall authorise any investment in the shares or other securities of any Company whose business and objects in the judgment of the Board conflict with the rules and usage of the Methodist Church and which are likely to bring reproach on the Church.

(8) The Board shall submit to each annual Conference a report of its operations during the year together with the annual audited statements of the financial position of the Fund.

- (9) The Board may make and alter by-laws or rules as to the conditions of occupancy of such residences or flats when occupied by Supernumerary Ministers and their wives or their widows.
- (10) The decision of the Board on all matters relating to the Funds and the benefits derived therefrom shall be final.
- (11) If at any time the objects of the Fund shall part or if for any other reason the purposes hereof shall become wholly frustrated and incapable of being carried out then the Conference shall have the right to arrange for the Fund to be used for some other object or objects under the control of the Conference relating to Supernumerary Ministers and their widows.
- (12) Any sanction approval consent or direction or appointment of and by the said Conference required in respect of the said Fund or the management thereof shall be sufficient if given or made by or on behalf of the said Conference by the Committee of the Church Building and Loan Fund or of any Committee exercising the function of that Committee appointed by the said Conference. (1974 Minutes pages 250-2).

SUPPLEMENTS TO THE LAW BOOK

See Minutes 1973 page 319-359.

The Supplement includes all corrections and amendments to the Book of Law from the 22nd day of April 1969 up to and including those published in the 1973 Minutes. (Please note that there will be major amendments to be made by the 1975 Conference. When these are completed the full supplement will be included in the Minutes.)

APPENDIX



305	1973 \$71 100 88 66 163 48	Printing Preacher		1974 \$259 -23 -45 -327	1973 \$ 146 26 26 	Interest: Investments	HI IIIII	1974 \$ 211 —————————————————————————————————
			BALANCE SH	HEET AS	AT 30th J	UNE, 1974		
	1973 2,300 1,905 \$4,205	Benevolent Fund	1,905	1974 \$ 2,300 1,854 \$4,154	1973 \$ 2,800 1,306 99 \$4,205	ASSETS Investments — — Auckland Savings Bank — Accrued Interest — —	=	1974 \$ 3,800 325 29 \$4,154

INVESTMENT ACCOUNT

1973 \$ 1,000 1,800 2,800	Balances 1/7/73: N.Z. Government Stock 15/10/73 — Methodist General Purposes Trust Board Total Investments ————————————————————————————————————	1974 \$ - 1,000 1,800 - 2,800	1973 \$ 146 1,000 1,800	To General Purposes Account Balances Carried Down N.Z. Government Stock Methodist General Purposes Trust Board Prince Albert College Trust	1974 \$ 211 - 1,800 - 2,000
47 99 —	Government Stock Methodist Gen. Purposes Trust Board Prince Albert Trust 59 Accrued 29	24 99 88 — 211	W1 20H	inus das	
\$2,946	General Purpose Account Balance 1/7/74	1,000 \$4,011 \$3,800	\$2,946		\$4,011

00

Audited and found correct. C. H. VERRY, A.C.A.

NEW ZEALAND METHODIST WOMEN'S FELLOWSHIP RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st AUGUST, 1974

Balance National Bank of N.Z. Ltd., Sydenham—1/9/73	\$	\$ 24,765.68
		24,703.00
Receipts: From Districts as per Summary Attached	34,706.10 137.07 520.94 35.00 54.00 260.00	
Estate Sarah Ann Ballagh 300.00 Interest 2.55	302.55	
Estate Isabel Bishop Runciman Christchurch Programme Committee New Plymouth Programme Committee (to 30/6/74)	3,703.47 99.31 62.16	39,880.60
		64,646.28
Payments:		0.170.10.110
Maori Division — Commitment 8,200.00 Smethurst Interest 260.00 Sundries 10.00	8,470.00	
Overseas Division — Commitment 8,200.00 Special 1973 Objective 7,345.03 Other Objects 362.01		
Education Division Te Roopu Wahine Stamp Fund Grants Combined Overseas Grants Area Seminar — Cents, Gifts and Expenses	15,907.04 100.00 320.00 4,911.00 2,760.00 998.44	
General Purposes Trust Board Deposits— Bequest S. A. Ballagh Bequest I. B. Runciman	300.00 3,703.47	
Kurahuna Scholarship Committee— Interest on S. A. Ballagh Bequest Working Expenses	2.55 1,267.43	38,739.93
		\$25,906.35
Balances — 31st August, 1974: National Bank of N.Z., Sydenham P.O. Savings Bank, New Plymouth (30/6/74)	25,844.19 62.16 \$25,906.35	

NEW ZEALAND METHODIST WOMEN'S FELLOWSHIP SUMMARY OF MAIN ACCOUNTS

MISSIONS GENERAL:					
				\$	\$
We commenced the year — 1/9/73 with Plus Contributions from Districts	******	*****		12,976.85	
Contributions from Other Sources				40.07	
Interest — National Bank of N.Z.	Ltd.	******		520.94	24 515 42
Less Payment to Maori Division				8,200.00	34,515.42
Overseas Division				8,200.00	
Education Division Te Roopu Wahine				100.00	
Combined Overseas Gran	nts			2,760.00	
				-	19,560.00
We completed the year - 31/8/74 with					\$14,955.42
					47.77.5
STAMP FUND: i					
We commenced the year - 1/9/73 with		******		4,875.39	
Plus Contributions from Districts Contributions from Other Sources				4,077.77 50.00	
		******	*****	50.00	9,003.16
Less Payments as approved by National					
Executive subsequently	*****	******	******		4,911.00
We completed the year - 31/8/74 with			*****		\$4,092.16
SPECIAL OBJECTIVE 1973 (for regions of the		ed Chur	ch)		
We had in hand 1/9/73 Plus Receipts to 30/11/73				5,565.09	
This Receipts to 30/11/73	******	*****	******	1,779.94	7,345.03
Less Payment to Overseas Division 1/12/	73	******	******		7,345.03
SPECIAL OBJECTIVE 1974 (towards the Siauala Amituana'i's Ministry in N.Z.)	suppor	t of F	Rev.		
Receipts from Districts to 31/8/74				5,720.43	
Transfer from Seminar Account	******	******	*****	14.23	
Amount in hand — 31/8/74					\$5,734.66
					45/15 1100
AREA SEMINAR — Cents, Gifts and Exper Amount in hand ('Cents') 1/9/73	ises		******	233.88	
Plus Contributions from Districts	*****		·	730.79	
Contributions from Area (grant tow	ards exp	penses)	******	54.00	1,018.67
Less Payment to Area Treasurer (cents)			*****	861.90	1,010.01
Payment for Gifts and Expenses		******	******	136.54	
Transfer to Working Expenses for I Transfer to Special Objective 1974	ostages	, etc.	******	6.00	
The special objective 1771					1,018.67
WORKING EXPENSES:					
We had in hand — 1/9/73	*****	*****	******	697.45	
Plus Membership Fees Transfer from Seminar Account			******	1,071.50	
	******	*****			1,774.95
Less Transfer to Overseas Travel Fund		******	******	75.00 75.00	
W.F.M.M. Subscription Travelling Expenses	******	*****		713.70	
Printing and Stationery				339.92	
Postages and Sundries		******		213.81	1,417,43
We have in hand — 31/8/74		*****	******		\$357.52

OVERSEAS TRAVEL FUND: We commenced the year — 1/9/73 with Plus Transfer from Working Expenses We completed the year — 31/8/74 with			417.02 75.00	\$492.02
WORLD FEDERATION OF METHODIST WOMEN SUBSCRIPTION ACCOUNT: Transfer from Working Expenses			75.00	\$78.10
PROGRAMME COMMITTEES: Received from Christchurch Committee Less Grant to New Plymouth Committee Refunds on Booklet Unprocurable New Plymouth Committee — From National Exe Sales to 30/6/74		20.00 2.06	22.06 20.00 74.93	99.31
Less Stationery, Postages and Sundries Balance as at 30/6/74		*****	94.93 32.77	62.16 \$161.47
We commenced the year — 1/9/73 with Plus Interest from all sources Refund of Grant ex Rangiatea Trust Board Less Grants Grant to Maori Education Foundation Sundry Expenses	NT:		2,153.81 5,399.84 132.00 4,715.00 1,500.00 1.00	7,685.65
We completed the year — 31/8/74 with	*****			\$1,469.65
KURAHUNA CAPITAL: Investments — per Peak Longland & Co. Deposits — General Purposes Trust Board Loan at Call — Development Division			56,300.00 11,430.00 4,000.00	\$71,730.00
SMETHURST REVENUE ACCOUNT: We commenced the year — 1/9/73 with Plus Income from all sources			1,030.52 1,137.44	2 167 06
Less Property Expenses	*****		-	2,167.96 981.20
We completed the year — 31/8/74 with				\$1,186.76

NEW ZEALAND METHODIST WOMEN'S FELLOWSHIP BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st AUGUST, 1974

The following are our continuing Funds:			
	\$	\$	\$
Missions General		14,955.42	
Special Objective 1974	******	5,734.66	
Stamp Fund		4,092.16	
Working Expenses		357.52	
Overseas Travel Fund		492.02	
World Federation M.W. Subscription Accou	int	78.10	
Programme Committees Accounts	*****	161.47	
Equipment Account		35.00	
I. B. Runciman Bequest		3,717.98	\$29,624.33
		1	\$29,024.55
Supported by the following Deposits:			
National Bank of N.Z. Ltd., Sydenham	******	25,844.19	
P.O. Savings Bank, New Plymouth		62.16	
General Purposes Trust Board	*****	3,717.98	620 624 22
			\$29,624.33
Kurahuna:			
Investments	56,300.00		
National Bank of N.Z.	1,469.65		
General Purposes Trust Board	11,430.00		
Loan at Call—Development Division	4,000.00	73 100 65	
		73,199.65	
Less			
Scholarship Account	1,469.65		
Capital Account	71,730.00		
		73,199.65	
Smethurst:			
Drainage Board Debentures	8,000.00		
National Bank of N.Z.	1,186.76		
"Smethurst" House Property	8,000.00		
		17,186.76	
Less			
Revenue Account	1,186.76		
Investment Account	8,000.00		
Property Account	8,000.00		
	-	17,186.76	
		-	

Audited and found correct.

(Signed) F. H. BAIRD, A.C.A., 24/9/74.

I have accepted Audited accounts covering Smethurst Estate and Kurahuna Scholarship and Grants Accounts together with certificates from Peak, Longland & Co. regarding Mortgage Investment.

METHODIST EDUCATION DIVISION TRADING AND INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30th, 1974

	INCOME			EPWO		STEWAR			NING
1973	Trading:	\$	1974	1973	1974	1973	1974	1973	1974
37,308 1,085	Sales—General (adjusted for sales i —At Cost —	n advance)	41,648 1,133		41,648 1,133				
38,393	Total Sales	_	42,781	38,393	42,781				
13,316 23,105	Opening Stocks	= =	12,300 27,792	13,316 23,105	12,300 27,792				
36,421 12,300	Less Closing Stocks		40,092 11,655		40,092 11,655				
24,121	Cost of Goods Sold		28,437	24,121	28,437				
14,272	Gross Profit		14,344	14,272	14,344				
13,256 21,547 443 3,948 (3,934) 171 21 218 289	Other Income: Stewardship Services Grants—Connexional Budget —Other Holiday Camps—Gross Income —Gross Expenditure C.E.H. Subscriptions Donations Interest Received Salaries Recovered		16,572 30,195 922 4,427 (4,388) 159			13,256 110 58	16,572 4,454	21,347 385 3,948 (3,934) 171 21 218 289 280	25,74 92 4,42 (4,38)
297	*Miscellaneous Income	-	000 000	\$14,273	\$14,344		\$21,026	\$22,815	\$26,8

1973 1974 1973 1973 1974 1973 1974 1973 1974 1973 1974 1973 1974 1973	IG
1,663 *General Expenses	1974
124 *Insurance	554
987 *Postages 466 690 352 96 201	49
2,462 *Printing and Stationery	114 708
7,754 Rent or Property Expenses 10,472 1,579 1,890 1,378 2,680 4,797 198 Resources Materials and Subscriptions 47	5,902 47
39,652 *Salaries, Superannuation Subsidy and Allowances 32,686 10,919 7,540 12,331 12,517 16,402 456 Synod Education Conveners' Expenses 456 Miscellaneous Telephone Rentals, Tolls and Tele-	12,629
grams (included in General Expenses 1973) 435 121 115 -	199 226
3,599 Travelling Expenses—New Zealand 5,588 548 1,946 2,415 1,653 58 Overseas 145	2,625 145 139
N 104 Training Expenses—Staff 139	
Total Direct Expenditure 52,986 11,449 18,166 Office Overhead Allocation—(Refer attached	23,371
Administration Office) 8,952 2,148 2,507	4,297
\$58,532 Total Expenditure \$61,938 \$14,691 \$13,597 \$16,284 \$20,673 \$27,557	\$27,668
\$(8,004) Excess Income (Expenditure) \$293 \$(418) \$(747) \$(2,844) \$353 \$(4,742)	\$(807)

^{*} Note: These items for 1973 include amounts now taken up in the Administration Office and Property and Income Expenditure Accounts.

METHODIST EDUCATION DIVISION PROPERTY INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNTS FOR YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE, 1974

Income:	Total \$	Stewardship Nae Nae Property	Planning and Training Tawa Property	Planning and Training Auckland Property	Office
Parsonage Provision — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	7,156 1,890 420 925 950	2,260	1,719	3,177	1,890 420 925 950
	11,341	2,260	1,719	3,177	4,185
Expenditure: Cleaning — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	308 841 384 369 1,948 470 657 719 \$5,696	56 897 171 91 60 \$1,275 \$985	25 36 133 423 53 \$670 \$1,049	160 731 166 111 69 \$1,237 \$1,940	308 841 384 128 28- 33 533 \$2,514 \$1,67

METHODIST EDUCATION DIVISION ADMINISTRATION OFFICE—IN COME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE, 1974

Donations Interest Received	=	1,428 242 376 136	Expenditure: Accounting and Audit Services Depreciation—Equipment General Expenses Insurance	=	=	=	733 306 283 130
			Postages Printing and Stationery	/			260 707
			Rent				546
			Salaries and Superannuation Subsidy-Offi	ce			8,162
			Tolls and Telegrams	-	-	-	7
Total Income	_	2,182	Total Expenditure	-	-	-	\$11,134
			Excess (Expenditure) Office Overhead Allocation—	3	-		\$(8,952)
		4	To Epworth Bookroom	(24%)	1	2,148 2,507	
			Planning and Training	(48%)		4,297	
		7.5				_	\$8,952
							-

METHODIST CHURCH BUILDING AND LOAN FUND LOANS ACCOUNT FOR YEAR ENDED 31st MAY, 1974

	1973 \$ 386,930 — 70,425 \$457,355	Working Expenses Charged for Year 5,069 Earlier Years Working Expenses Adjustment 150	1973 \$1,177 396,178 \$457,355	Repayments of Principal and Working Expenses 83,876 Loans at 31st May, 1974 378,812
		SITES FUND ACCOUNT FOR	YEAR ENDE	D 31st MAY, 1974
		Grants Made Balance of Fund 31st May, 1974 15,672	13,712 500 450	Balance 31st May, 1973
315	\$14,662	\$15,672	\$14,662	\$15,672
		DEVELOPMENT FUND ACCOUNT F	OR YEAR	ENDED 31st MAY, 1974
	6,250 19,400 \$25,650	Grants Made: Rolleston	22,650 3,000 \$25,650	Balance 31st May, 1973 19,400 Contributions from Budget (75% of \$5,190) 3,893 Special Donations 600

METHODIST CHURCH BUILDING AND LOAN FUND SPECIAL PROJECTS FUND ACCOUNT FOR YEAR ENDED 31st MAY, 1974

\$ 750 750 750 \$1,500		=	1974 \$ 200 1,847 \$2,047	1,000 500 \$1,500	Balance 31st May, 197 Contributions from Bud Refund Received	3 dget (25%	of \$5,19	0) =	1974 \$ 750 1,297 \$2,047
	ADMINISTRATIO	N ACCO	UNT FO	R YEAR E	NDED 31st MAY, 19	74			
4,800 757 136 323 115 453 336	Other Expenses: Seminars — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	546 96 288 100 478 522 150	4,800	2,672 1,655 354 4,681 2,239	Working Expenses Interest Receivable Commission Receivable Dividends ————————————————————————————————————		The Hill	5,069 1,943 170 372	7,554
2,120	Excess of Income over Expenditure Transferred to Accumulated Funds		2,180 574						
\$6,920			\$7,554	\$6,920					\$7,554

METHODIST CHURCH BUILDING AND LOAN FUND BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MAY, 1974

1973 \$ 329 14,662 19,400 750 34 812 405,233 2,206 407,439 2,200 (2,239)	Current Liabilities: Sundry Creditors Other Accounts Deposited with Fund: Sites Fund Account	\$ 15,672 16,893 1,847 407,439 6,187 413,626 500 413,126 150 413,276	1974 \$ 782 34,412	1973 396,178 14,637 10,000 242 591 25,470 7,093 8,000 15,093 2,500 3,300 5,800	Loans Current — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	2,000	1974 378,813 14,34 50,555
407,400 \$442,541	Total Accumulated Funds at May 31st,		413,811	\$442,541			

We have examined the books of account and records of the Methodist Church Building and Loan Fund for the year ended 31st May, 1974. In our opinion, according to the information and explanations given to us, and as shown by the said books of account, the Loans Account Sites Trust Account, Development Fund Account, Special Projects Account, Administration Account and Balance Sheet are propulated drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Fund as at 31st May, 1974, and of its income and expenditure for the year ended on that date.

M. CULLOCH, BUTLER & SPENCE, Chartered Accountants. Christchurch, 31st July 1974.

W. A. CHAMBERS, Chairman. W. R. LAWS, General Secretary. C. R. HASSELDINE, General Treasurer.

THE PROBERT TRUST BOARD OF THE METHODIST CHURCH OF NEW ZEALAND BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30th JUNE, 1974

LIABILITIES		ASSETS	
Capital Account: Balance as at 30/6/73	458,196.40 \$ 26,690.60 130,000.00	Freehold Properties: Land (at Government Valuation 1/1/70) 294,300.00 Buildings (at Government Valuation 1/1/70) 29,591.80 Building Renewal Fund Investments: Registered Stock: Auckland City Council, 5½% 1/10/75 4,000.00 Auckland Harbour Board, 5½% 1/10/75 40,000.00 Auckland Hospital Board, 5½% 1/10/75 15,000.00 Auckland Hospital Board, 5½% 1/10/75 15,000.00	\$ 1.80
		Auckland Regional Authority Drainage Division, 5.7% 1/7/76 — 6,000.00 Mortgages: Birchall, T. R. and M. J., 8% 16/7/74 — 6,000.00 Bryers, H. A., 8% 3/12/74 — 8,000.00 Bullin, J. L. and P. J., 8½% 5/11/74 — 8,500.00 Casey, G. J. M. and B., 8% 11/2/75 — 10,000.00 Chitty, R. J. and M. M., 8½% 13/7/74 — 32,000.00 Goodwin, D. M. and O. F., 9½% 29/3/76 6,500.00 B. G. Pirrit Ltd., 8½% 26/7/75 — 10,000.00	0.00
		Mortgages: Bodmin, C. O. and P. M., 8½% 26/10/76 13,600.00 Campbell, W. A. L., 9½% 1/2/77 28,000.00 Collins, A. T., 8½% 2/2/76 9,400.00 Jamieson, J. A. and J. L., 8½% 19/1/76 9,400.00 Karaka Securities Ltd., 9% 27/7/78 9,500.00 Parker, K. J. and B. K., 8½% 22/6/76 16,250.00 Scott, J. E. and H. A., 8% 5/5/75 12,750.00 Smith, I. F., 8½% 21/2/75 12,000.00 Starkey, H., 7½% overdue 2,850.00 Wiig, A. D., 8½% 9/8/76 10,000.00	
		Bank of New Zealand, Current Account 123,750 Cash in Hand 1,780	7.16
	\$614,887.00	\$614,887	7.00

We have examined the Books and Accounts of the Probert Trust Board for the year ended 30th June, 1974, and report that all our requirements as Auditors have been complied with. We report that the foregoing Balance Sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a correct view of the Board's position on the 30th June, 1974, as shown by the Records of the Probert Trust and according to the best of our information.

A. R. MARTIN, R. EVANS,

PRINCE ALBERT COLLEGE TRUST BOARD 'ROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30th, 1974

1972/73			1973/74
\$	Income Received:		\$
13,948	Rent—Shops		18,522
7,395	Private Hotel		7,395
6,567	Carparks Commercial Building		8,036
37,201	Interest Mortgages		34,914 32,041
311	Rates, Insurance and Lighting Cost Recovered		843
98,936			101 751
70,730			101,751
	Expenses:		
400	Administration Expense		400
331	Depositors Register Accounting		597
6,858	Depreciation—Buildings		7,044
5,665	Interest—Mortgage		5,538
16,861	Depositors		29,631
771	Land Tax		771
901	Lease Agreement Commissions		347
79 310	Legal Costs Mortgage Administration Charges		315 1,107
310	Postages and Copying		161
20	Printing and Stationery		104
2,588	Property Maintenance—Shops		4,959
598	Carparks		1,020
490 293	Rates Carparks Commercial Building		80 465
623	Shops		504
320	Rent Collection—Shops		360
2,540	Rent Commission-Livingstone, Jones, Lang, W.	lootton .	2,305
629	Share Commercial Building Expense		(92)
41 36	Sundry Expense—see Notes Telephones and Cables, etc.	******	362
135	Travelling Expenses		578
-	Travelling Experises		
42,386			57,659
56,550	Nett Trading Surplus for Year		44,092
1,200	Less Grants		1,100
\$55,350	Nett Surplus—1973/74	*****	\$42,992

PRINCE ALBERT COLLEGE TRUST BOARD COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET AS AT JUNE 30th, 1974

1972/73				1973/74
	Current Assets:			
34,026 876 4,054	Funds at Bank of New Zealand Debtors—Recoverable Expenses Interest Accrued			26,288 2,371 4,054
38,956				32,713
	Current Liabilities:			
6,434 4,074	Rent Prepaid			6,427 7,812 4,000
10,508				18,239
28,448	NETT WORKING CAPITAL			14,474
	Invested Funds:			
445,051 39,508 11,294	Secured First Mortgage Advances and Dep Mortgage Endowment Sinking Fund No. 1 No. 2			687,440 43,492 12,926
495,853				743,858
	Fixed Assets:			
	Trace Process	Cost D	epreciatio	n
193,386 232,000	Buildings at Cost Land 1958 Valuation including Original Buildings	232,971 241,303	31,843	201,128
10,857	Carparks at Cost	10,857	14,700	10.857
27,736	Building Project Development Preliminary Finance Costs, Building Project	59,157 25,176		59,157 25,176
463,979	Building Project Development		46,629	25,176 522,835
	Building Project Development Preliminary Finance Costs, Building Project	25,176	46,629	25,176
	Building Project Development Preliminary Finance Costs, Building Project Less Fixed Liabilities: Mortgage, National Mutual Life Assn. Secondary Street Building:	25,176 569,464 cured over	er Turner	25,176
	Building Project Development Preliminary Finance Costs, Building Project Less Fixed Liabilities: Mortgage, National Mutual Life Assn. Sec Street Building: 1st Mortgage, 7% of \$126,000 Less Rep. 2nd Mortgage, 7% of \$36,000 Less Rep.	25,176 569,464 cured over aid \$60,0 \$13,600	er Turner	522,835 60,000 22,400 392,882
463,979 60,000 24,000	Building Project Development Preliminary Finance Costs, Building Project Less Fixed Liabilities: Mortgage, National Mutual Life Assn. Sec Street Building: 1st Mortgage, 64% of \$126,000 Less Rep.	25,176 569,464 cured over aid \$60,0 \$13,600	er Turner	25,176 522,835 60,000 22,400
60,000 24,000 298,277	Building Project Development Preliminary Finance Costs, Building Project Less Fixed Liabilities: Mortgage, National Mutual Life Assn. Sec Street Building: 1st Mortgage. 61% of \$126,000 Less Rep. 2nd Mortgage, 7% of \$36,000 Less Repaid Funds Held on Deposit	25,176 569,464 cured over aid \$60,0 \$13,600	er Turner	25,176 522,835 60,000 22,400 392,882 156,890
60,000 24,000 298,277 196	Building Project Development Preliminary Finance Costs, Building Project Less Fixed Liabilities: Mortgage, National Mutual Life Assn. Sec Street Building: 1st Mortgage. 61% of \$126,000 Less Rep. 2nd Mortgage, 7% of \$36,000 Less Repaid Funds Held on Deposit	25,176 569,464 cured over aid \$60,0 \$13,600	oo	25,176 522,835 60,000 22,400 392,882 156,890 196
60,000 24,000 298,277 196 382,473	Building Project Development Preliminary Finance Costs, Building Project Less Fixed Liabilities: Mortgage, National Mutual Life Assn. Sec Street Building: 1st Mortgage. 5½% of \$126,000 Less Rep. 2nd Mortgage, 7% of \$36,000 Less Repaid Funds Held on Deposit Subscriptions to First Debenture Prince Albert College Old Students Fund	25,176 569,464 cured overaid \$60,0 \$13,600	er Turner	60,000 22,400 392,882 156,890 196 612,368

See attached notes 1 to 5

I hereby certify that I have examined the Books and Vouchers for the Prince Albert College Trust. In my opinion the above Income and Expenditure Account and the Balance Sheet have been properly drawn up so as to show a true and fair view of the Tiust's affairs as at June 30th, 1974.

I. C. Wigglesworth, B.Com., A.C.A., A.C.I.S.

NOTES RELATING TO BALANCE SHEET

- Note 1: Valuation of Properties: The current Government valuation of the property including buildings is \$686,000. Valuations of the Turner Street Building and property were provided by a registered valuer in May 1971, and the remainder of the land excluding buildings in 1974. The total of these valuations are \$1,260,000.
- Note 2: Reversionary bonus in respect of the Sinking Funds credited to September 30th, 1973, amount to approximately \$15,344. This amount has not been brought into the accounts here presented.
- Note 3: There are no contingent liabilities at June 30th, 1974. A contract has been let for the construction of a building on the property for the sum of \$2,493,148.
- Note 5: A First Registered Mortgage has been given to the Trustees for Stockholders, the New Zealand Insurance Company Limited, over part of the land owned by the Trust as security for the First Debenture Stockholders.

THE BOARD OF THE WELLINGTON METHODIST CHARITABLE AND EDUCATIONAL ENDOWMENTS REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE, 1974

1973 \$ 25 36 102 — 300 45 430	Disbursements re Amendment Bill	= = =	300	1973 4,911 3,500 8,411 7,473 \$7,473	Rents Interest Brought Down	= =		197 \$4,4 5,8 10,3 8,5 \$8,5
7,473 8,411 2,750 4,723 87,473	Rangiatea Maori College Trust Masterton Children's Home		8,514 10,358 3,000 5,514 \$8,514					

THE BOARD OF THE WELLINGTON METHODIST CHARITABLE AND EDUCATIONAL ENDOWMENTS BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30th JUNE, 1974

1973 \$ 232,992 75,821 2,750 121 7,330 12,144	Capital Account Masterton Children's Home: Capital Account Add Bequests Add Transfer Current Account Rangiatea Maori College Trust Rent Paid in Advance Property Reserve Account: Foxton Land Masterton Land Plimmerton Land Sundry Creditors Deposits on Masterton Sections	75,821 880 5,057 7,330 12,144 2,669	81,758 3,000 22,143 62 3,375	1973 \$, 4,573 4,764 1,000 12,144 27,217 65,590 400 11,380 50,252 3,750 149,300 788	A. and N.Z. Bank Ltd. P.O.S.B. and National Savings Accounts Deposits: Transport Trust Board A.M.P. Acceptances Limited N.Z. Govt. Stock (Face Value \$28,200) Loans on Mortgage Shares North Wairarapa Perm. Building Society Properties: Foxton Masterton Plimmerton Wellington Rent and Interest Accrued New Zealand Government: Re Purchase Kelburn Properties Re Subsidy Masterton Improvements	\$ 11,380 56,527 149,300	217,207 538 2,150 1,048
\$331,158			\$343,331	\$331,158			\$343,331

AUDITOR'S REPORT:

I report that I have examined the books, accounts and vouchers of the Board of the Wellington Methodist Charitable and Educational Endowments for the year ended 30th June, 1974, and that I have received all the information and explanations I have required. I report that in my opinion, the above Balance Sheet exhibits a true and fair view of the position of the Board's Funds as at 30th June, 1974, and that the attached Revenue Account presents a true and fair view of the transactions of the Board for the year ended on that date, according to the best of my information and the explanations given to me and as shown by the said books.

T. M. STEPHENS, F.C.A., Auditor.

THE JAMES AND MARTHA TROUNSON BENEVOLENT TRUST FUND BOARD INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FROM 1st JULY, 1973 to 30th JUNE, 1974

EXPENDITURE		INCOME
Grants Expenses Excess of Income over Expenditure	922.00 65.86 584.47	Interest:
DALA		AT 30th JUNE, 1974
BALAI	NCE SHEET AS	AT 30th JUNE, 1974
LIABILITIES		ASSETS
Trust Fund Account	23,620.00 4,082.01	J. W. Veale & Anor, 8% 1976 11,000.00 Prince Albert College Trust Debenture Stock 11,620.00 Prince Albert College Trust Mortgage Group 1,000.00 Cash Balances: Bank of New Zealand 1,204.16 Auckland Savings Bank Investment 1,000.00 Auckland Savings Bank
		4,082.01
	\$27,702.01	\$27,702.01

Audited and found correct in accordance with Pass Books and Certificates. Auckland, 23rd July, 1974.

J. C. WIGGLESWORTH, B. Com., A.C.A., A.C.I.S.

L. W. PEAK, Chairman. E. E. SAGE, Secretary.

EMSLY TRUST — STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE, 1974

\$ 1974—June 30th To Interest on Auckland Hospital Board Stock to 1/4/74 209.00	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$
INVESTMENT	
\$ 1974—June 30th To Capital	1974—June 30th By Auckland Hospital Board 53% Registered Stock Due 1/4/76 3,800.00 \$3,800.00

Audited and found correct.

A. R. MARTIN, R. EVANS, Auditors.

W. F. CHRISTIAN, Treasurer.

GREY INSTITUTE TRUST STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE, 1974

1973 \$14,119.51 25.00 149.45 144.00 448.20 26.00 14,912.16 4,953.67	Rents — — — — — Noting Fees — — — Return for Sale Joinery — Rent from Mission House — Interest — — — Grazing — — — Total Receipts — — — Opening Bank Balance 1/7/73	1974 \$ 13,260.1 - 33.0 - 166.2 - 85.8 - 144.0 - 421.3 - 26.0 - 14,136.6 - 5,786.6	0 444.55 25 54.24 185.92 100.00 57.00 887.30	Insurance Sealing Driveway Rates—Water General Audit Fee Stamps and Stationery Mission House Repairs to Buildings Repairs to Equipment Land Tax Secretary's Honorarium Grant "Rangiatea" Bank Charges and Exchange Mower Maori Division			1974 \$
			5,786.67		f N.S.W.		7,410.91
\$19,865.83		\$19,923.3	2 \$19,865.83			\$1	19,923.32

GREY INSTITUTE TRUST STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE, 1974

1973		1974
\$		\$
13,319.50 25.00 448.20 144.00 26.00	Income from: Land Rents Noting Fees Interest Mission House Rents Grazing Fees	13,476.79 33.00 421.39 144.00 26.00
13,962.70		14,101.18
100.00 77.67 13.00 15.76 1,619.66 700.00 57.00 17.49	Expenses for: Audit Fee	160.00 75.87 40.55 1,619.67 700.00 63.51 418.10 6.15
-11		
11,362.12	Excess Income available for Appropriation	11,017.33
4,500.00 900.34	Less Grants: Rangiatea Methodist Maori Girls' College Rangiatea Methodist Maori Girls' College Special Grant Repairs to Mission Property Mission Special Grant Maori Division	4,500.00 250.00 1,045.77 159.50 4,000.00
5,400.34		9,955.27
\$5,961.78	Net Income transferred to Accumulated Funds	\$1,062.06

GREY INSTITUTE TRUST BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30th JUNE, 1974

1973 \$ 1,111.76 1,111.76 12,085.05 5,961.78 18,046.83 7,000.00	Sundry Creditors: Grant—Rangiatea Secretary's Honorarium Accumulated Funds: Balance 1/7/73 Add Net Income Less Grant to H.M. Board from previous years surplus	1,500.00 350.00 1,850.00 11,046.83 1,062.06 12,108.89	1973 \$ 5,786.67 Cash at Bank of N.S.W	1974 - 7,410.91 - 1,000.00 - 1,547.98 - 4,000.00
11,046.83		12,108.89		
\$12,158.59		\$13,958.89	\$12,158.59	\$13,958.89

We have examined the books and accounts of the Grey Institute Trust for the year ended 30th June, 1974, and report that (a): Proper books of account have been kept. (b) We have obtained all the information and explanations required. (c) In our opinion, according to the best of information and explanations given to us and as shown by the said books, the Balance Sheet and Income and Expenditure Account are properly drawn up so as to give respectively a true and fair view of the State of the Trust's affairs as at 30th June, 1974, and of the results of the Rental income and expenditure transactions for the year ended on that date.

G. GILBERT, Chairman. M. H. BURN, A.C.A., Secretary. New Plymouth, August, 1974.

DINGLE, CHADWICK & CARTER, Chartered Accountants, Auditors.

28

50	20	General Expenses Interest (State Advances Mortgage) Depreciation (Transferred to Reserve A/c. Net Rents (Transferred to Appropriation A/c	1974 \$ 26.30 101.09 500.00 1,494.79 \$2,122.18	1973 \$ 2,090 22	Rent INCOME Interest—Bank of New South Wales	2,090.00 - 32.18					
	APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT										
197	73		1974	1973		1974					
		Grant—Rangiatea	_ 600.00	1,479	Net Rents Transferred	1,494.79					
00	00	Grant—Maori Boys' Hostel Fund (Transferred to Reserve Account) Balance Transferred to Capital Account	_ 600.00 _ 294.79								
			\$1,494.79			\$1,494.79					

Continued over

BALANCE SHEET

1973 \$ 2,523 State Advances Mortgage	ASSETS S 1973 1974 1
---------------------------------------	--

Audited and found correct.

F. W. G. CLARIDGE, B.Com., A.C.C., A.C.I.S. A. O. JONES, Chairman. A. R. WALLIS, Secretary.

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NEW ZEALAND METHODIST SOCIAL SERVICES ASSOCIATION STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS FOR 12 MONTHS ENDING 30th JUNE, 1974

To Balance July 1st, 1973	ing Fund) 2,000.00
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I certify that I have audited this statement and in my opinion it is correct.

L. E. M. GRACE, M.Com., A.C.A., Hon. Auditor.

MASTERTON METHODIST CHILDREN'S HOME INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE, 1974

	EXPENDITURE		INCOME	
1973		1974	1973	974
11,461 4,641 1,286 1,640 118 40 64 39 1,333 200 6 877 361 ———————————————————————————————————	Salaries and Superannuation House Stores and Expenses Repairs and Maintenance Drapery and Clothing Advertising Auditor's Honorarium Fares of Children General Expenses Heating and Lighting Insurance Interest Motor Car Allowance and Expenses Manager's Disbursements Maintenance (Boarded Out) Optical, Dental and Medical Fees Postages and Telephones Rates Removal Expenses (Staff) Recreational Expenses Secretary's Honorarium Stationery and School Requisites Subscription—N.Z.M.S.S.A. Staff Training (including Keith-Lucas visit) E. Orr Training Fund Travelling Expenses Social Workers—Central Districts M.S.S.A. Depreciation—Plant, Furniture and Vehicle	13,578 6,074 1,518 2,288 139 40 588 17 1,447 251 10 874 510 15 218 165 325 500 208 135 47 2,000 929 31,524	3,800 Methodist Church Budget	50° 7,611,300 70° 7,611,300 70° 70° 70° 70° 70° 70° 70° 70° 70° 7
\$29,092		\$32,119	\$29,092	2,11

5,467

\$5,467

\$6,000

Additional Capitation Grants 1972/73 Excess of Income over Expenditure

304 Balance Transferred to Accumulated Funds

\$6,000

2,535

2,932

\$5,467

BALANCE SHEET AT 31st MARCH, 1974 SOUTH ISLAND METHODIST CHILDREN'S HOME

1973 \$		s	\$	1974	1973		\$	\$	1974
2,779	Current Liabilities: Sundry Creditors — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —			1,862	2,155	Current Assets: Bank of New Zealand Cash in Hand	_	6,122	
20,125	Capital Account — Accumulated Funds:		20,125		-362 2,610	P.O. Savings Bank Sundry Debtors	-	372 6,534	
147,488	Add Profit on Sale of Old Van	150,792 166			5,207			-	13,1
3,000	Gifts of Furnishing and Equipment	850			15,569 4,375	Fixed Assets: Harewood Road Land Barrington Street Land	15,56 4,37		
150,488	Balance from Appropriation	151,808			4,515	Harewood Road Home	109.87	- 19,944	
	Account	5,467			109,871	Less Depreciation	2,19	107,674	
150,792 775	Reserves: Renovations Reserves	775	157,275		927	Harewood Dwelling Less Depreciation	_ 92	3 904	
-	Development Fund (Anonymous Gift)	2,500			- /-	Harewood Furnishings Plus Additions	6,02 4,88	1	
171,692	Total Capital, Accumulated		3,275		6.021	Less Depreciation	10,90	9,917	
171,092	Funds and Reserves			180,675	0,021	Barrington Street Home Less Depreciation	26,87	0	
					26,870	Barrington St. Furnishing	3,12	26,333	
					3,124	Less Depreciation	31	- 2,812	
						Plus Additions		21	
							39	99	

	378 229 1,900	Less Depreciation 79 Old Bedford Van (Sold) 1,900 Commer Van 1,900 Less Depreciation 380	320 — 1,520 ————————————————————————————————————
\$174,471 \$182,537	\$174,471		\$182,537

We have examined the books of account and records of the South Island Methodist Children's Home for the year ended 31st March, 1974. In our opinion, according to the information and explanations given to us and as shown by the said books of account, the Income and Expenditure Account and Balance Sheet are properly drawn up so as to give respectively a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Home as at 31st March, 1974, and of its Income and Expenditure for the year ended on that date.

McCULLOCH, BUTLER & SPENCE, Chartered Accountants.

W. A. CHAMBERS, Chairman. N. P. ALCORN, Secretary. C. R. HASSELDINE, Treasurer.

SOUTH ISLAND METHODIST OR PHANAGE INVESTMENT BOARD INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1974

1973 \$ 5 528 6,000	Expenses and Commissions	1974 \$ 25 —	1973 \$ 107 4,393	Interest Receivable: Bank Interest Mortgages, Debentures, Local Body and Government Stock Interest	\$ 57 4,771	1974
1,000 2,000 200	(2) Sutherland Self Help Trust (3) Van Financed by McSavery Legacy Shares of Administration Charges Excess of Income over Expenditure transferred to Capital Account	200 4,603		Grant for Alterations to Home Sutherland Self Help Trust Deficit for Year		4,828
\$9,733		\$4,828	\$9,733			\$4,82

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH, 1974

	1973 \$ 200 101,727 13,368 115,095 (4,233) 110,862 34,757	Current Liabilities: Sundry Creditors	\$ 76,105 6,380 82,485 4,603 87,089	1974	4,384 129 711 35 5,259 42,303 1,000 3,700 2,000 12,450 2,000	Current Assets: 8ank of New Zealand 4,73 Post Office Savings Bank 13 Accrued Interest 1,51 Sundry Debtors 4 Investments: 27,66 Government and Local Body Stock 27,66 Preference Shares (Legacy) 1,00 Debentures 3,70 Loan to Methodist Trust 1,50 First Mortgage 37,00 Other Interest Bearing Investments 2,00	6,420
	76,105	Harewood Road Alterations		87,089	63,453 10,000	Deposit—General Purposes Trust	72,868 10,208
	2,407	Reserves Account: Christchurch Combined Homes Appeal		2,407			
-	\$78,712			\$89,496	\$78,712		\$89,496

We have examined the books of account and records of the South Island Orphanage Investments Board for the year ended 31st March, 1974. In our opinion, according to the information and explanations given to us, and as shown by the said books of account, the Income and Expenditure Account and Balance Sheet are properly drawn up so as to give respectively a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Board as at 31st March, 1974, and of its income and expenditure for the year ended on that date.

W. A. CHAMBERS, Chairman.
N. P. ALCORN, Secretary.
C. R. HASSELDINE, Treasurer.

McCULLOCH, BUTLER & SPENCE, Chartered Accountants. Christchurch, 19/7/74.

METHODIST CHURCH OF NEW ZEALAND BOARD OF MANAGEMENT CONNEXIONAL OFFICE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE, 1974

1973 \$43 150 133 1,113 191 22,649 11 623 1,268 555 421 24 425 522 — 195 186	Insurance Interest Lighting and Heating Office Rent Repairs to Equipment Salaries and Wages Travel Expenses Telephone, P.O. Box and Postages Stationery and General Expenses Staff Recruitment and Advertising Depreciation on Office Equipment House Property Account: Insurance Repairs Painting Grounds and Sundry Rates Depreciation on Furnishings		\$ \$ 304 1500 132 1,113 189 26,248 129 650 1,111 151 440	1973 \$ 6,500 4,800 7,000 4,800 750 800 200 24,850 3,840 61 58	Appropriations for Administration Charges: Supernumerary and Allied Funds General Purposes Trust Fire Insurance Fund Church Building and Loan Fund Transport Trust Board South Island Children's Home S.I. Children's Home Invest. Board Connexional Budget Board Room Rents Bank Interest Sundry Income Commissions etc.	\$ 6,500 6,800 7,000 4,800 750 1,400 200	27,450 5,660 15 56 68
1,352	Excess of Income over Expenditure	_	1,202 1,430				
\$28,809			\$33,249	\$28,809		- 100	\$33,249

APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE, 1974

1973		1974	1973		1974
	Deficit Balance 30th June, 1973 Balance 30th June, 1974	502 928	1,036	Excess of Income over Expenditure Transfers from Salaries Fluctuation and Maintenance Reserve Deficit Balance 30th June, 1973	1,430
\$2,338		\$1,430	\$2,338		\$1,430

METHODIST CHURCH OF NEW ZEALAND BOARD OF MANAGEMENT CONNEXIONAL OFFICE BALANCE SHEET AT 30th JUNE, 1974

1973		s	1974	\$ 1973			\$	\$ 1974
730 818	Current Liabilities: Sundry Creditors ————————————————————————————————————	1,894		50 3,744 442	N.A.C. Bulk Air Account -		50 2,652 209	
1,548 2,333 1,193	Peposits Held for Other Trusts: Removal Fund	=	2,584		P.O. Savings Bank (Removal Fund)		2,211	
3,545	N.C. Camp Sites Trust	12	12	4,242 5,243	Fixed Assets: House Property — 17 Merivale Lane — —	1 600	5,243	5,12
3,000	General Purposes Trust (General) — General Purposes Trust (Loan for Removal Fund) —	2,000	5,000	1,868	House Furniture Additions	1,682		
7,370	Capital Account: Balance 30th June, 1973 Less Gift of Furniture	7,370		(186)	Less Depreciation 118 Less Transfer 500	618		
(502)	Add Appropriation Account Balance at 30th June, 1974	6,870 928		1,682 2,640	Office Furnishings Additions	2,376 379	1,064	
6,868			7,798	2,640 (264) 2,376	Less Depreciation	2,755	2,479	
				1,575	Office Equipment	1,418 246 1,664	2,10	

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\$14,961 \$15,394	10,719		10,266
	1,418		1,480
	(157)	Less Depreciation 164 Less Sale of Cabinets 20	184

Audited and found correct. W. E. CLOTHIER, B.Com., A.C.A.

A. A. DINGWALL, Chairman. W. R. LAWS, General Secretary. C. R. HASSELDINE, General Treasurer.

METHODIST CHURCH OF NEW ZEALAND CHILDREN'S FUND—FINAL RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT YEAR TO 30th JUNE, 1974

Final Allowances Paid — Audit Fee — — — — Budget Account —	=	= =	E	Ξ	\$ 3,565 10 618	Balance Held with Board of Management at 30th June, 1973 Connexional Budget Allocation 1973/74	\$ 1,193 3,000
					\$4,193		\$4,193

Audited and found correst. W. E. CLOTHIER, B.Com., A.C.A.

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REMOVAL EXPENSES FUND INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE, 1974

9,419 25 \$9,444	Removal Costs Paid	\$ 12,626 154	12,472 21 53 \$12,546	1973 \$ 9,000 444 \$9,444	Grant from Connexi Interest Received Excess of Expenditu		1974 \$ 8,000 - 1 4,545
	BA	LANCE	SHEET A	T 30th JU	NE, 1974		
2,333	Liabilities: Loan Methodist General Purposes Trust Board Board of Management Connexional Office Total Liabilities Accumulated Funds: Balance 30th June, 1973 Less Deficit for Year to 30/6/74 (Deficit per Contra)	2,000 218 2,333 4,545 (2,212)	2,218	\$2,333	Post Office Savings Deposit with Board Deficit Balances on	of Management	= = 6 - 2,212
	The Allocation from the 1974/75 Budget Analysis of Removals paid by Fund. North Island Changes South Island Changes Inter Island Changes Union Parishes No Claim to date	is \$12,00	00.	No. 15 8 11 34 3 1 38	Total Cost \$3,418 \$1,861 \$7,346 \$12,625	Average \$229 \$232 \$668 	1972/73 Average (\$139) (\$199) (\$537)

Audited and found correct. W. E. CLOTHIER, B.Com., A.C.A.

A. A. DINGWALL Chairman Board of Management, Connexional Office.
W. R. LAWS, Gene

W. R. LAWS, General Secretary. C. R. HASSELDINE, General Treasurer.

METHODIST CHURCH OF NEW ZEALAND SUPERNUMERARY FUND-BENEVOLENT FUND INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT-YEAR ENDED 31st JANUARY, 1974

	1973 \$ 248 38 \$286	Grants Balance to Accumulated Revenue	= =	1974 \$ 197 186 \$383	1973 \$ 286 \$286	Interest Receivable	1974 \$ 383 \$383		
		ACCUMULATED R	EVENUE AC	COUNT	-YEAR E	NDED 31st JANUARY, 1974			
-	46	Balance 31st January, 1974		232	8 38	Balance 31st January, 1973 Transfer from Income and Expenditure Account	46 186		
	\$46			\$232	\$46		\$232		
341	BALANCE SHEET AT 31st JANUARY, 1974								
	2,818 2,100	Capital at 31st January, 1973	4,918		4,964	Deposit with Supernumerary Fund Board	5,160		
	4,918 46	Accumulated Revenue Account	4,928 232	Mile	ACCEPT TO				
	4,964		STATE OF THE PARTY	5,160					
	\$4,964			\$5,160	\$4,964		\$5,160		

ended 31st January, 1974. In our opinion, according to the informa tion and explanations given to us, and as shown by the said books of account, the Income and Expenditure Account, Account and Balance Sheet are properly drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the state of the Fund as at 31st January, 1974, and of its income and expenditure for the year ended on that date.

We have examined the books of account and records of the Me thodist Church Supernumerary Fund Benevolent Fund for the year

McCULLOCH, BUTLER & SPENCE, Chartered Accountants. Christchurch. 28th March 1974.

W. E. CLOTHIER, Chairman, W. R. LAWS, Secretary. C. R. HASSELDINE, Treasurer.

METHODIST CHURCH OF NEW ZEALAND — SUPERNUMERARY FUND REVENUE ACCOUNT — YEAR ENDED 31st JANUARY, 1974

1973	Charges:	\$	1974	1973	Fund Contributions:		\$	1974
4,793 651	Administration Charges Stationery, General Expenses and	5,065		31,309	Personal Contributions Subsidies:		34,842	
_	Audit Fee	825 802		44,183 3,288	(a) From Connexional Budget (b) From Other Agencies and		48,960	
5,446		-	6,692	1,601	Individuals Special Payments for		3,289	
15,322	Interest Payable: To Allied Funds	16,644	0,072	1,001	Earlier Years		-	
1,602	Other Interest — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	800 313		80,381 288	Commissions Earned			87,0
16,924	Fund Disbursements:		17,757	1,572	Bank and Other Deposit		3,247	
35,388	Annuities Furniture Grants	33,721		3,834	Local Body Stock and Deben- ture Interest		6,727	
4,216	Refunds of Contributions	4,800 3,727		16,532	Mortgage Interest	15,908		
41,301			42,248	(1)	& War Damage Insurance	. 75		
63,671	Tourismed to Association Association		66,697	16,525	Common Dividenda and Com		15,833	
74,497	Transferred to Appropriation Account —		85,389	2,715	Company Dividends and Con- vertible Note Interest		4,373	
				24,646			-	30,1

13	1973 \$ 74,497 \$74,497	Transferred to Accumulated Funds — 85,389 \$85,389	1973 \$ 74,497 \$74,497	Balance from Revenue Account			1974 \$ 85,389 \$85,389
343		APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT YEA	R ENDED	31st JANUARY, 1974			
	\$138,168	\$152,086	\$138,168			\$	152,086
			10,780			11,907	34,341
			(971) (8,749)	Less Expenses 765 Interest 7,828	8,593		
			6,382 20,500	Papatoetoe, Property Rents	2,364	6,336	
			8,700 (68) (2,250)	Century Property Rents Less Expenses 114 Mortgage Interest 2,250	8,700	16,098	
			29,707 (14,016) 15,691	Property Income: Epworth Chambers Rents Less Expenses	29,334 13,236		

METHODIST CHURCH OF NEW ZEALAND — SUPERNUMERARY FUND BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st JANUARY, 1974

_							
	1973		5	1974	1973	\$	1974
		Current Liabilities:	610			Current Assets:	
	1,950 3,063	Sundry Creditors Rates Accrued	3,310		5,717	Bank of N.Z. (Current Account) 19,943 Bank of N.Z. Term Deposit 30,000	
_	110	Subscriptions Prepaid	284	-	1,220	Subscriptions Due: Personal 1,916 Subsidy 762	
5	5,123	Descrite to Allied Foods		4,213	5,604	Interest Accrued 5,258	
4	4,963	Deposits by Allied Funds: Benevolent Fund	5,160		2,543	Sundry Debtors 2,894	
	9,350 0,373	Home Acquirement Fund Home Missionaries Retiring Fund	102,922		45,803	Investments:	60,773
	9,720	Lay Workers Retiring Fund	16,203		36,995	Local Body Stocks 28,658	
	5,691 9,743	Deferred Stipend Fund — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	19,130 74,279		46,195 226,800	Debentures 74,723 First Mortgages 208,785	
190	9,844	THE PARTY NAMED IN		230,527	65,836	Company Shares and Convertible Notes (Note 1)	
		Term Loans:		230,321	10,000	Insurance Company Group Investments 10,000	
30	0,000	Century Property Mortgage (Musson and Others)		30,000	385,826		412,748
11/	6,650	Other Loans: General Purposes Trust Board —	87,650		201,001	Properties: (Note 2)	
110	0,050	General Purposes Trust Board (Morley			87,310	Papatoetoe Property at Cost (1970) 201,001 Century Property at Cost (1968) 87,310	
/ 10	0,000	House Loan) Connexional Fire Insurance Fund	50,000		213,080	Epworth Chambers at Valuation (1966) plus subsequent additions at cost 213,080	
	0,000	Development Division	_		-	Morley House Property at Cost (1973) 50,000	
136	6,65		-	147,650	501,391		551,391
		Accumulated Funds, Reserves and Special Funds:					
1/	0.000	Provisions and Reserves: Investment Fluctuation Reserve 10,000					
	3,000	Provision for Building Main-					
		tenance 3,000	13,000				

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5,900	Special Widow's Benefit Fund	15,109
2,100	Accumulated Funds:	
480,471		
213		
	Received 70 Add Capital Profit on sale of	
_	Shares 2,326	
_	Add Transfer from Deaconess	
	Retiring Fund 4,661	
74,497	Add Transfer from Appropri-	
	ation Account 85,389	
555.181	634,949	
(12,678)	Less Annuities Commuted 50,536	
(12,010)	Tess / marties communed 50,550	
542,503		584,413
	Total Accumulated Funds, Reserves and	
	Special Funds	612,522
\$933,020		\$1,024,912

\$933,020 \$1,024,912

We have examined the books of account and records of the Me

Notes:

Note 1 Valuation of Shares and Convertible Notes, based on last sales price in January, 1974—\$110,600.

2 Government Valuation of Properties:-

	Unimprove	d Value of	Capital
	Value	Improvements	Value
Epworth Chambers (1969)	103,800	131,200	235,000
Century Property (1969)	22,600	61,200	83,800
Papatoetoe Property (1971) 70,000	91,000	161,000
Morley House (1969)	37,500	8,500	46,000

\$525,800

We have examined the books of account and records of the Me thodist Church Supernumerary Fund for the year ended 31st January, 1974. In our opinion, according to the information and explanations given to us, and as shown by the said books of account, the Revenue Account, Appropriation Account and Balance Sheet are properly drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Fund as at 31st January, 1974, and of its income and expendit ure for the year ended on that date.

McCULLOCH, BUTLER & SPENCE, Chartered Accountants Christchurch

> W. E. CLOTHIER, Chairman. W. R. LAWS, Secretary. C. R. HASSELDINE, Treasurer.

METHODIST CHURCH OF NEW ZEALAND HOME ACQUIREMENT FUND CONTRIBUTORS ACCOUNT—YEAR ENDED 31st JANUARY, 1974

1973 \$ 5,291 20 87,437 \$92,748	\$ 5,291 Funds Withdrawn 7,35		1973 80,317 1,781 2,070 1,832 5,683 5,894 854 \$92,748	Balance 31st January, 1973	\$ 5,232 5,521 3,488	1974 \$ 87,437 14,241 6,729 \$108,407
	INCOME AND EXPENDITURE A	CCOUNT	- YEAR	ENDED 31st JANUARY, 1974		
1973 \$ 5,894 500 50 6,444 10	Interest Allowed to Contributors — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	1974 \$ 6,729 530 75 7,334	6,434	Interest Earned — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —		7,390 88
\$6,454		\$7,478	\$6,454			\$7,478

METHODIST CHURCH OF NEW ZEALAND — HOME ACQUIREMENT FUND ACCUMULATED REVENUE ACCOUNT — YEAR ENDED 31st JANUARY, 1974

1973 \$ 854 537 \$1,391	\$ 854 Special Bonus Allowed (being additional interest) 537 Balance 31st January, 1974 1,055		1,381 Balance 31st January, 1973 Share of Realised Profits During Ye Transferred from Income and Expend	\$ 537 ar 374 liture Account 144 \$1,055		
BALANCE SHEET AT 31st JANUARY, 1974						
1973 \$ 1,297 87,437 44 36 80 537 617	Accumulated Funds: Capital at 31st January 1973 8 Add Donation for Capital 1	1974 -\$ 809 100,968 0 0 0 1,145 \$102,922	1973 \$ 89,351 Supernumerary Fund Deposit	1974 \$ 102,922		

We have examined the books of account and records of the Methodist Church Home Acquirement Fund for the year ended 31 January, 1974. In our opinion, according to the information and explanations given to us, and as shown by the said books of account, the Contributors Account, Income and Expenditure Account, Account and Balance Sheet are properly drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Fund as at 31 January, 1974, and of its income and expenditure for the year ended on that date.

McCULLOCH, BUTLER & SPENCE, Chartered Accountants. Christchurch, 28th March, 1974. W. E. CLOTHIER, Chairman. W. R. LAWS, Secretary. C. R. HASSELDINE, Treasurer.

METHODIST CHURCH OF NEW ZEALAND - DEACONESS RETIRING FUND CONTRIBUTORS ACCOUNT - YEAR ENDED 31st JANUARY, 1974

1973 \$ 13,569 56,573	Contributions and Interest Withdrawn Balance 31st January, 1973	1974 \$ - 1,030 - 65,569	1973 \$ 59,371 Balance to 31st January, 1973 — Contributions: 2,682 Personal — — 2,06: 3,468 Subsidy — — 3,50	1974 \$ 56,573
\$70,142		\$66,599	6,150 4,621 Interest Allowed \$70,142	5,576 4,450 \$66,599
	INCOME AND EXPENDITUR	RE ACCOU	JNT — YEAR ENDED 31st JANUARY, 1974	
1973 \$ 4,621 648 96 484	Interest Allowed	1974 \$ 4,450 685 115 484	1973 \$ 5,772 Interest Earned 286 Income Mabel Morley Trust	1974 \$ 5,643 308
5,849	Balance to Accumulated Revenue Account	5,734 217		

\$5,951

\$6,058

\$5,951

\$6,058

METHODIST CHURCH OF NEW ZEALAND — DEACONESS RETIRING FUND ACCUMULATED REVENUE ACCOUNT — YEAR ENDED 31st JANUARY, 1974

-	1973 \$ 1,099 \$1,099	Balance 31st January, 1974	\$1,6	\$ 890 209 \$1,099	Share of Realised Profits During Year	1974 \$ 1,099 292 217 \$1,608
		BALA	NCE SHEET	AT 31st JANI	UARY, 1974	
349	56,573 108 650 11,049 32 11,081	Sundry Creditors Contributors Accounts Bonus Allocation—Balances No. 1 A/c. Grants Allocation Account Accountated Funds: Capital at 31st January, 1973 Add Donation to Capital Less Transfer to Supernumerary Fund (See Note 1) Accumulated Revenue Account	65,5 1 6	- 69,743	Deposit with Supernumerary Fund	1974 \$ 74,280 84
	12,180		8,0	38		
5	\$69,743		\$74,3	64 \$69,743	\$	74,364

iNote 1 The Supernumerary Fund assumed responsibility at 1st Febru ary, 1974, for the annuity payable to a Retired Deaconess. This transfer (which has been actuarially calculated) represents the consideration payable to the Supernumerary Fund.

W. E. CLOTHIER, Chairman. W. R. LAWS, Secretary. C. R. HASSELDINE, Treasurer.

We have examined the books of account and records of the Methodist Church Deaconess Retiring Fund for the year ended 31st January, 1974. In our opinion, according to the information and explanations given to us, and as shown by the said books of account, the Contributors Account, Income and Expenditure Account, Accumulated Revenue Account and Balance Sheet are properly drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Fund as at 31 January, 1974, and of its income and expenditure for the year ended on that date.

McCULLOCH, BUTLER & SPENCE, Chartered Accountants. Christchurch, 28th March, 1974.

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METHODIST CHURCH OF NEW ZEALAND — HOME MISSIONARIES RETIRING FUND CONTRIBUTORS ACCOUNT — YEAR ENDED 31st JANUARY, 1974

1973 \$ 2,222 9,785 \$12,007	Funds Withdrawn	1974 \$ 1,319 11,794 \$13,113	1973 9,164 955 1,218 2,173 670 \$12,007 — YEAR	Balance 31st January, 1973 9,7 Contributions: Personal 1,054 Subsidy from Connexional Budget 1,460	\$ 785 514 814
1973 \$ 670 777 15 762 \$762	Interest Allowed to Contributors	19 7 4 \$ 814 60 20 894 13 \$907	747 10 5	General Donations	897 10

METHODIST CHURCH OF NEW ZEALAND — HOME MISSIONARIES RETIRING FUND ACCUMULATED REVENUE ACCOUNT — YEAR ENDE D31st JANUARY, 1974

	Transferred from Income and Expenditure A/c Balance 31st January, 1974	1974 \$ 87 	1973 \$ 36 Balance 31st January, 1973 — Share of Realised Profits During Year — Transferred from Income and Expenditure A/c. \$36	1974 \$ 31 43 13 \$87
9,785 1,060 31	Contributors Accounts Accumulated Funds: Capital 31st January, 1973 1,060 Accumulated Revenue Account 87	11,794	\$10,876 503 Sundry Debtor	12,941 108 12,833
1,091		1,147	\$10,876	12,94

We have examined the books of account and records of the Methodist Church Home Missionaries Retiring Fund for the year ended 31 January, 1974. In our opinion, according to the information and explanations given to us, and as shown by the said books of account, the Contributors Account, Income and Expenditure Account, Accountlated Revenue Account and Balance Sheet are properly drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Fund as at 31st January, 1974, and of its income and expenditure for the year ended on that date.

McCULLOCH, BUTLER & SPENCE, Chartered Accountants. 28th March, 1974. Christchurch, W. E. CLOTHIER, Chairman. W. R. LAWS, Secretary. C. R. HASSELDINE, Treasurer.

METHODIST CHURCH OF NEW ZEALAND — LAY WORKERS RETIRING FUND CONTRIBUTORS ACCOUNT — YEAR ENDED 31st JANUARY, 1974

	1973 \$ 7,431 258 7,765	Funds Withdrawn	_	1974 \$ 1,754 13,345	1973 9,320 4,559 960 5,519 615 \$15,454	Balance 31st January, 1973 Contributions: Personal and Subsidies Budget Subsidies (Overseas Mission Staff) Interest Allowed to Contributors	5,640	
_		INCOME AND EXPENDITU	RE AC			ENDED 31st JANUARY, 1974		
cor	1973 \$ 615 77 10	Interest Allowed to Contributors	=	1974 \$ 734 85 20	1973 \$ 799 258	Interest Receivable	=	1974 \$ 975
	702 355	Balance to Accumulated Revenue Account		839 136				
\$	1,057			\$975	\$1,057			\$975

	1973 \$ 405 \$405	Balance 31st January, 1974	_	974 \$ 582 \$582	1973 \$ 50 355 \$405	Balance 31st January, 1973 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	1974 \$ 405 41 136 \$582			
	BALANCE SHEET AT 31st JANUARY, 1974									
	1973 \$ 1,134 7.765 410 10	Sundry Creditors \$ Contributors Accounts Accumulated Funds and Reserves: Capital Account 31st January, 1973 Add Donation Received During Year	_ 1	974 \$ 1,846 3,345	1973 \$ 9,724	Deposit with Supernumerary Fund	1974 \$ 16,203			
23	420 405 825	Accumulated Revenue	430 582	,012						
	\$9,724		\$16	,203	\$9,724		\$16,203			

We have examined the books of account and records of the Methodist Church Lay Workers Retiring Fund for the year ended 31st January, 1974. In our opinion, according to the information and explanations given to us, and as shown by the said books of account, the Contributors Account, Income and Expenditure Account, Accumulated Revenue Account and Balance Sheet are properly drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Fund as at 31st January, 1974, and of its income and expenditure for the year ended on that date.

McCULLOCH, BUTLER & SPENCE, Chartered Accountants. Christchurch, 28th March, 1974. W. E. CLOTHIER, Chairman, Supernumerary Fund Board. W. R. LAWS, General Secretary.

C. R. HASSELDINE, General Treasurer.

METHODIST CHURCH OF NEW ZEALAND CONNEXIONAL FIRE INSURANCE FUND PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT YEAR ENDED 31st MAY, 1974

					_
1973 \$ 7,000 895 75 7,970 21,337		1974 \$ 7,000 1,147 24 8,171 21,232	1973 \$19,359 Net Commissions earned before charging ing cost of Reinsurance borne by Fund Interest Earnings: 1,658 Bank — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	1,706	1974 \$ 18,649
			9,948		10,754
\$29,307		\$29,403	\$29,307		\$29,403
2,800	Transfer to Capital	2,800	746 Balance 31st May, 1973 — 21,337 Profit for Year — —		708 21,232
333 3,910 303	Churches, Halls, Preaching Places and Parsonages 3,910	0	21,337 Profit for feat		21,232
1,029 13,000 708	Employers Liability (Ministers)	7 - 5,827 13,000 313	- Complete Cale		
		\$21,940	\$22,083		\$21,940

METHODIST CHURCH OF NEW ZEALAND CONNEXIONAL FIRE INSURANCE FUND BALANCE SHEET AT 31st MAY, 1974

1973 \$ 35,272 184 35,456 13,000 600 3,118 8,109 11,827 170,852 2,800 173,652 708	Current Liabilities: Sums due to Reinsurers Sundry Creditors Total Current Liabilities Provision for Grants Reserves: Doubtful Debts Reserve Natural Calamities Fund Investment Contingency Reserve Accumulated Funds: Balance 31st May, 1974 Add Transfer from Appropriation A/c. Profit and Loss Appropriation A/c.	8,109	28,718 13,000	1973 \$ 2,855 45,000 32,947 20 2,397 120 83,339 57,538 38,946 10,233 44,587	Current Assets: Cash at Bank Bank of N.Z. (Term Deposit) Premiums from Trusts Due to Fund) Sundry Debtors Accrued Interest Prepayments Total Current Assets Investments: Mortgages (including Contributory Mortgages) Loans to Churches and Trusts Loan to Supernumerary Fund Local Body Stock	\$ 9,340 40,612 50 2,707 97,781 39,258 10,000 30,562	1974 \$ 52,709
234,643		-	176,765	\$234,643		-	230,310

We have examined the books of account and records of the Me thodist Church Connexional Fire Insurance Fund for the year ended 31st May, 1974, and have obtained all the information and explanations that we have required. In our opinion the Balance Sheet, Profit and Loss Account and Profit and Loss Appropriation Account are properly drawn up so as to give respectively a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Fund as at 31st May, 1974, and of its income and expenditure for the year ended on that date.

McCULLOCH, BUTLER & SPENCE, Chartered Accountants. Christchurch, 7th October, 1974.

A. A. DINGWALL, Chairman. W. R. LAW, Secretary. C. R. HASSELDINE, Treasurer.

METHODIST GENERAL PURPOSES TRUST BOARD (INC.) BALANCE SHEET AT 30th JUNE, 1974

1973		1974	1973 S		5	1974
*	Current Liabilities:	*	-	Current Assets:	*	*
1,115	Bank of New Zealand Overdraft 9,881		200,000	Bank of N.Z. Term Deposit	100,000	
186	Sundry Creditors 384		28,000	N.Z. Insurance Co. Group Fund	28,000	
120	Provision for Grants to Supernumer-		_	Bills of Exchange	39,217	
	ary and Allied Funds 780		-	Other Short Term Deposits	60,000	
			10,000	Guardian Trust	10,000	
1,421		11,045	12,500	Deposit on Property	_	
	Short Term Deposits:		2,067	Sundry Loans to Connexional Funds	7,000	
7.484	Church Sites Fund 7,896		721	Sundry Debtors	964	
10,000	Church Building and Loan Fund 25,997		10,754	Interest Accrued	15,333	
5,000	Connexional Fire Insurance 10,000					
14,137	S.I. Children's Home Investment Fund		264,042			260,514
	Board 10,857			Investments and Loans:		
			302,126	First Mortgages	672,523	
36,621		54,750	96,650	Loan Supernumerary Fund (Papatoetoe		
	Loans-Walters Farm Trust:				112,650	
12,000	Parkes and Others		-	Loan Supernumerary Fund (Special)	50,000	
4,618	Home Mission Department 4,381		31,534	Sundry Loans Church Trusts	23,994	
			209,243	Local Body Stock	193,597	
16,618		4,381	55,616	Public Company Debentures	96,924	
	Other Liabilities:		18,000	Debentures Dunedin Central Mission	18,000	
697,868	Sundry Church and Other Deposits1,243,391		17,020	Shares and Convertible Notes (Public		
23,500	Depositors Holding Specific Investments 23,350		1000000	Companies)	24,070	
			4,000	Building Society Shares held in Trust	4,000	
721,368		266,741	3,300	Other Shares held in Trust	3,300	
	Trusts Administered by General Purposes		777 400			100.050
177 227	Trust Board:		737,489	William Death Delian 144		1,199,058
177,337	Winstone Memorial Trust Fund 180,179		16,081	Wellington Property Development A/c.		125,848
97,806	Sundry Other Trusts 100,170		27 000	Loans to Transport Trust Board:		27 000
			27,800	Winstone Fund, Methven and General		27,800

275,143 11,270 121 11,391 3,000	Accumulated Funds and Reserves: Accumulated Funds at 30/6/73 Add Balance from Appropriation A/c. General Reserve	280,349 11,391 713 12,140 4,000	Walters Trust: 20,150 Additional Land at Cost	20,	150
14,391	Total Accumulated Funds and Reserves	16,104		-	
\$1,065,562		\$1,633,370	\$1,065,562	\$1,633,	370

We have examined the books of account and records of the Methodist General Purposes Trust Board Incorporated for the year ended 30th June, 1974. In our opinion, according to the information and explanations given to us, and as shown by the said books of account, the Income and Expenditure Account, Appropriation Account and Balance Sheet are properly drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the affairs of the Board as at 30th June, 1974, and of its Income and Expenditure for the year ended on that date.

McCULLOCH, BUTLER & SPENCE, Chartered Accountants.

Christchurch, 7th October, 1974.

W. E. CLOTHIER, Chairman. W. R. LAWS, General Secretary. C. E. HASSELDINE, General Treasurer.

METHODIST GENERAL PURPOSES TRUST BOARD (Inc) INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE, 1974

1973 \$ 45,969 4,800 813 51,582 741	Interest Allowed to Trusts and Depositors Administration Charges Stationery and General Expenses Excess of Income over Expenditure	1974 \$ 69,775 6,800 647 77,222 2,493	1973 \$ 16,588 14,415 11,451 8,793 51,247 584 492	Interest Earned: Local Body Stock and Company Debentures Mortgages	\$ 19,355 31,325 15,657 11,722	1974 \$ 78,059 368
 \$52,323	APPROPRIATION ACCO	\$79,715 OUNT YE A	\$52,323	Davidends and Interest on Convertible Notes		1,288 \$79,715
1973 \$ 500 120 121 \$741	Transfer to General Reserve Provision for Grants to Supernumerary and Allied Funds Balance Transferred to Capital Account	1974 \$ 1,000 780 713 \$2,493	1973 \$ 741	Balance 30th June, 1973		1974 \$

METHODIST CONFERENCE CONTINGENT FUND BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30th JUNE, 1974

1973		\$	1974	1973		\$	1974
1,253	Current Liabilities:	521.02		2.050	Current Assets:		
1,677	Sundry Creditors General Purposes Trust Loan	521.92 2,000.00	- 3	3,258	Bank of New Zealand Sundry Debtors	2,399.73	
290	Board of Management Connexional					2,200.00	4,599.7
	Office	697.11	3,219.03	_	Balance Due from District Synods: Northland	120.64	
297 1,177 2,368 29 117 102 141 142 1,139	Balance Due to District Synods: Northland Auckland Waikato-Bay of Plenty Taranaki-Wanganui Hawkes Bay-Manawatu Wellington Nelson North Canterbury South Canterbury	316.63 2,791.88 240.40 93.82 253.34 180.17 40.05 1,056.14		5,874	Deficit Balance of Fund per Contra		120.6 3,593.4
400	Otago-Southland	122.32	5,094.75				
	Deficit Balance 30/6/73	5,873.70					
	Gain on Exchange re Overseas Remittance	130.85					
	Remitrance	130.85					
		5,742.85					
	Excess of Income over Expendi- ture for year to 30/6/74	2,149.44					
	Deficit Balance 30/6/74 per	3,593.41					
	Contra	3,593.41					
\$9,132			\$8,313.78	- \$9,132			\$8,313.

Audited and found correct.
W. E. CLOTHIER, B.Com., A.C.A., A.C.I.S.
C. R. HASSELDINE, General Treasurer.

METHODIST CONFERENCE CONTINGENT FUND INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE, 1974

	1973		\$	1974	1973		\$	1974
	1,222 2,216	Conference Travel: Equalization Fund Official Representatives, Ordin-	1,286.50		164	Conference Arrangements and Collections	-	24,200.00 163.96
	2,210	ands, etc	1,367.73	2,654.23	623	Synod Collections Sale of Printed Matter Interest Received		4.47 609.88 54.74
		Conference Printing and General Expenses:				Excess of Expenditure over Income		-
	2,648 3,205 186 203 67	Conference Agendas	3,229.80 3,755.30 294.80					
	29	(Development and Maori Divisions Ordinands Bibles	6.00					
5	612	Secretarial, Platform and Other Expenses	928.04					
	56	J.C.C.U. Report	125.70	8,339.64				
	893 74 130 570	Connexional Payments: President's Travel and Expenses Hood and Photo Allowance Vice President's Expenses	496.50 39.20 130.00 395.00	0,337.01				
	33	General Candidates Selection	149.11 51.02					
	452 153	Samoan President	319.00					
		Conference on Evangelism	252.87	1,833.60				
	470 170 145 180	Connexional Printing: Synod Agendas and Reports Membership Cards Baptism/Confirmation Cards Pastoral Cards	229.74	1				
	658	Voting Papers	82.72	312.46				

	91	Connexional and J.C.C.U. Commi District Payments —— Paid Direct by Fund ——	ittees:	891.53 1,307.81	210024		
4,6	72 10 115 181	Church Council			2,199.34 721.78 4,381.91 1,447.61 398.09		
	80	Study and Book Grants	=	200.00 220.00	420.00		
	14 90	General Expenses: Interest Paid General	=	115.19 59.76	174.95		
\$24,0	70	Excess of Income over Expendi	iture		22,883.61 2,149.44 \$25,033.05	\$24,079	\$25,033.05

METHODIST CHURCH OF NEW ZEALAND — TRANSPORT TRUST BOARD (INCORPORATED) LOANS ACCOUNT — YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE, 1974

1973 \$ 54,568 35,046 3,041 \$92,655	Loans at 30th June, 1973 New Loans Advanced Interest Charged	1974 \$ 65,473 29,515 3,256 \$98,244	1973 \$ 27,182 Loan Repayments — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	1974 \$32,152 — 66,092 \$98,244
1973 \$ 750 2,067 131	Administration Charges	1974 \$ 750 2,187 124	NT — YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE, 1974 1973 \$ 3,041 Interest Receivable	1974 \$ 3,256
2,948 93 \$3,041	Excess of Income over Expenditure	3,061 195 \$3,256	\$3,041	\$3,256

METHODIST CHURCH OF NEW ZEALAND — TRANSPORT TRUST BOARD (INCORPORATED) BALANCE SHEEET AT 30th JUNE, 1974

1973		s	1974	1973 S		1974
8,001 170	Current Liabilities: Bank of N.Z. Overdraft Sundry Creditors	8,798 137			Secured Advances	66,092
8,171			8,935			
26,000 1,800 1,035	General Purposes Trust	26,000 1,800				
2,070	Educational Endowments Trust Wesley Social Services Trust Home Mission and Church Extension	1,000				
5,000 2,060 10,175	Investment Fund	1,000				
10,175	Connexional File Insurance Fund	10,000	46,800			
8,069 1,000 93	Accumulated Funds: Balance 30th June, 1973 — Add Grant from Fire Insurance Fund — Net Income for Year —	9,162 1,000 195	40,000			
9,162			10,357			
\$65,473			\$66,092	\$65,473		\$66,092

We have examined the books of account and records of the Methodist Church Transport Trust Board Incorporated for the year ended 30th June, 1974. In our opinion, according to the information and explanations given to us, and as shown by the said books of account, the Loans Account, the Income and Expenditure Account and Balance Sheet are properly drawn up so as to give respectively a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Methodist Transport Trust Board Incorporated as at 30th June, 1974, and of its Income and Expenditure for the year ended on that date

McCULLOCH, BUTLER & SPENCE, Chartered Accountants. Christchurch, 23rd July, 1974.

W. A. CHAMBERS, Chairman. W. R. LAWS, General Secretary. C. R. HASSELDINE, General Treasurer.

METHODIST CHURCH OF NEW ZEALAND CONNEXIONAL BUDGET 1973/74 PAYMENTS TO DEPARTMENTS AND FUNDS

Departments and Funds	Allocation	Payment
	\$	- \$
Supernumerary Fund	58,100	58,100
		ed 6,100)
Home Missionaries Retiring Fund	1,200	1,200
Deaconess Retiring Fund	5,000	5,000
Lay Missionaries Retiring Fund	1,920	1,920
Removal Expenses Fund	8,000	8,000
Children's Fund	3,000	3,000
		nded 618)
Conference Contingent Fund	24,200 30,500	24,200 30,195
Department of Christian Education Board of Management—Connexional Office	6,000	5,940
Cliff TY A-11-1	750	742
35 - 4 - 4 -	3,000	2,970
Couth Island	5,000	4,950
Development Fund	6,309	6,247
Development Division 31,756 Plus Allocated to Trinity Theological College—re-allocated to Development Division for Samoan Ministry 3,850	3,500	
ment Division for Samoan Ministry 5,000	35,606	35,249
Maori Division	41,390	40,977
New Zealand Methodist	12,000	12,000
N.Z.M.S.S.A	2,000	1,980
Overseas Division	127,000	125,730
Overseas Aid (1%)	3,850	3,830
National Council of Churches	2,178	2,178
World Council of Churches	1,018	1,018
N.Z. Council of Christian Education	1,130	1,130
N.C.C. Prison Chaplaincies	60	60
Armed Forces Chaplaincies	150	150
University Chaplaincies—N.C.C.	2,787	2,787
Overseas Travel Fund	1,000	990
J.C.C.U.	1,150	1,247*
East Asian Christian Conference	202	202
Visual Audio Aids Society	500	500
(1)	\$385,000	\$382,492

*(J.C.C.U. paid on basis of revised budget)

METHODIST CHURCH OF NEW ZEALAND CONNEXIONAL BUDGET 1973/74 FINAL REPORT_(METHODIST CIRCUITS)

	IIIIAL	KEI OKI — (F		JIKCOII 3/				
District	District Allocation (including local expenses) (Note 1)	Less Allocation to Union Parishes (Other than Parishes formed 1/2/74)	Allocated to Methodist Circuits and New Union Parishes	Payments to date (Methodist Circuits and New Union Parishes (Note 2)	% Achieved 1973-74	Methodist Circuits Fully Paid (Note 3)	Methodist Circuits Not Fully Paid (Note 3)	Comparative % June 1973
Northland	8,920 84,636 53,603 28,660 40,834 42,486 19,007 65,436 18,048 22,293 383,923	637 2,124 4,331 1,204 3,070 6,070 3,178 2,796 492 ?	8,283 82,512 49,272 27,456 37,764 36,416 15,829 62,640 17,556 22,293 360,021	8,322 82,518 48,547 26,965 37,698 35,613 14,939 61,300 17,556 19,959	100.47 100.00 98.52 98.21 99.82 97.79 94.37 97.86 100.00 89.53 98.16	9 22 15 6 10 9 3 10 7 6	0 6 3 1 2 2 4 4 22	100.1 98.4 98.0 96.9 98.5 96.2 97.5 96.3 98.8 98.5

Notes: (1) District Allocations - Certain credits have been allowed to Districts for Retiring Fund contributions content of Budget being collected direct from Union Parishes separately from Budget contributions.

(2) The final instalment and report on Union Parishes from the Presbyterian Office is appended.
(3) Includes data re new Union Parishes from 1/2/74 (sending to Methodist Church Office until June 1974).

(4) At this time last year the Budget for Methodist Circuits was paid 97.7%-Now it is 98.16%.

(5) Guaranteed Funds have been paid 100% and non Guaranteed Funds 99% - This compares with a 97% payout to non-guaranteed Funds for 1972/73.

12 August, 1974.

W. R. LAWS, General Secretary.

UNION PARISHES-COMBINED BUDGET 1973/74

				1000		Combined	Paid to
UNION PAR	RISH					Allocation	31/7/7
NORTHLAND:						576	576.00
Ruawai Whakapara-Hik	uranai	*****	******	******	******	492	492.00
AUCKLAND:	curanyi			******	*****	772	192.00
Birkdale-Beach	haven			******		1,250	1,144.00
A model	*****	******	*****	******	******	978	1,070.00
Tuakau		******		******	******	1,199	1,209.00
WAIKATO-BAY OF	PLEN	TY:					
Cambridge		*****	******	*****	******	7,296	7,505.62
Hauraki Plains		******	******	******	******	1,039 739	1,039.00 739.00
Ngaruawahia Raglan				******	******	653	720.00
Opotiki -	******		******		******	2.312	2,312.01
Taupo					******	2,312 3,200	3,200.00
Tauranga St. J	James	(Greer			******	1,000	
Turangi		*****	******	*****	******	432	435.00
ARANAKI-WANG	ANUI:					12.205	
	*****		*****	******		1,939	1,988.00
Manaia		******	******			1,649	500.00
Patea	LAWAT		******	*****	******	599	599.00
Mangapana						798	798.00
Mangapapa Wairoa			*****		******	2 346	2 346 00
Foxton						1,296	2,346.00 1,296.00
Pahiatua	******	******				1,668	1,668.00
Shannon		444				1,085	1,085.00
WELLINGTON:							
Carterton	******	*****		******	******	2,650	2,651.00
Eketahuna	*****	*****	*****		- min	500	500.00
Featherston		*****		*****	*****	700	708.00
Greytown	Lama	******		*****	*****	900	375.00
Masterton, St. Johnsonville		******	******			2,050	2,012.00 2,836.00
Newlands		*****				2,837 1,973	1,973.00
Ngaio						2,684	2,454.34
Taita				******		600	631.00
Tawa	******			*****		5,462	5,462.00
Wainuiomata		******	*****		*****	2,131	730.70
IELSON:						250	250.00
Nelson, St. Luk		******		*******	******	250	250.00
Picton	******	******	*****	*****	******	450 1,331	450.00 1,000.00
Buller Greymouth Dis	trict	******	*****	******	******	3,128	401.89
				******	******	1,636	1,636.00
Reefton	******	******				606	315.31
NORTH CANTERBU	JRY:						
	******			*****	******	2,376	2,026.00
Lyttelton	******		*****		*****	900	900.00
Oxford District			******		*****	1,176	1,176.00 1,100.00
South East Ch		rch		-	******	1,092	1,100.00
Sumner-Redclif		******	******	*****	******	2,100	2,100.00
OUTH CANTERBU						1,461	1,500.00
Timaru, St. Da	D.	******				1,401	1,300.00
						1.225	1,225.00
Grants Braes						1.178	1.000 00
West Dunedin					*****	7,707	7,707.00
West Harbour	Unite	d			*****	1,202	1,000 00 7,707.00 1,210.00
Otautau	******	*****		*****	*****	2,103	2,163.00
Riverton	*****	******		******	******	1,520	1,520.03
Waiono		*****	*****		******	1.360	1,360.00
Alexandra-Clyd		*****			*****	5,797	4,601.50
Teviot	******	******		******	******	1,523	1,327.11
						COE 214	\$86,023.51
Methodist Shar						\$95,214	500,023.31

Union Parishes fully paid
Union Parishes not fully paid
N.B. Note, however, that Union Parishes also meet Retiring Fund assessments separately.

TRINITY METHODIST THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE — GENERAL ACCOUNT (No. 1) INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE, 1974

\$21,017.04	EXPENDITURE Stipends and Allowances	\$	Connexional Budget	\$ 706.00
-------------	--------------------------------------	----	--------------------	---------------

Opening Balance Plus Excess Inc			e =	-	=	1,287.87
Balance as Per	Cash Bool	k in Funds	30/6/74	-	-	\$2,601.59

No. 2 FUND ACCOUNT FOR YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE, 1974

Balance 1/7/73 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	383.32	Cheque Book Study Leave Investment in P.A.C. Students Fees Students Book Allowances P.A.C. Interest Transferred to Small Accounts Short Term Investment Rent Staff Houses House Account Transfer	\$.0 1,800.00 28,000.00 13,442.39 1,650.00 1,829.65 5,000.00 3,280.00 986.66 \$55,989.70
--	--------	--	---

TRINITY METHODIST THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE — HOUSE ACCOUNT INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE, 1974

	EXPEN	DITU	RE				IN	COME			
Student Allowances — Staff Travelling (from Graf Telephones and Tolls Library Cabinet — Repairs and Renewals Stationery and Postages Library Fund P.A.C. Int. Harrison Fund P.A.C. Int. Water Rates — Sundries — Special Student Grant Removals — 1974 Student Allowance University Fees Staff Book Grants — Transfer to No. 2 Account			THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF TH		1,866.67 173.32 370.76 73.00 525.37 191.45 460.00 210.00 02.10.00 102.67 50.00 1,300.00 220.00 4,000.00	Rents (Houses) P.A.C. Interest Tolls Refund University Fees Refund Bank Interest Walters' Fund Fees Refund No. 2 Account Transfer Excess Expenditure Over	Income	HITHILL		THE THIRD IN	2,939,2 670,0 96.2 13.0 156.3 1,566.6 4.0 986.6 4,084.6

HOUSE ACCOUNT

	ce 1st July, 1973 penditure Over Inco	ome _	_	E	6,259.50 4,084.67
Balance in Fur	nds	1	_	-	\$2,174.83

TRINITY METHODIST THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30th JUNE, 1974

370	Liabilities: Capital Account Funds Account: General Account No. 2 Bursaries Harrison House and Service Organ Prizes Staff Houses Students Library Scholarship Fund Travel Fund		\$ 15.18 7,887.49 2,174.83 6,654.70 3,262.39 2,710.84 5,051.69 715.11 2,242.38	\$ 385,865.92	Fixed Assets: Freehold Land College Build Chapel Organ Furniture and Contents Libr Houses: 134 Grafton Ranston H Buttle Hou Total Fixed A Current Assets:
	Total Funds — — Capital Reserves: Arising from Revaluation College Buildings —		39,500.00 54,810.00	56,798.87 94,310.00	Cash in Hand General Ac General Ac General Ac Bursaries Fund Harrison Fund House and Ser Organ Fund

	ASS	ETS			-
	730	-13		\$	
Fixed Assets:				120 000 00	
Freehold Land College Buildings	-	-		120,000.00	
Chapel			_		
Organ			_		
Furniture and Fittings		-		8,832.52	
Contents Library	-	-	_	8,000.00	
Houses: 134 Grafton Road				5,668.95	
Ranston House		-		19,948.94	
Buttle House	-			20,000.00	
Total Fixed Assets	-		-		462,574.33
Current Assets: Cash in Hand:					
General Account No. 1				2,601.59	
General Account No. 2		-	_		
Bursaries Fund	_	1_		15.18	
Harrison Fund	-	-	-	2,287.49	
House and Service Account	t	-	-	2,174.83	
Prize Fund	-			1,254.70 562.70	
Staff Houses Account No.	2	-		2,710.84	
Students Library Fund				2,471.69	
Training Scholarship Fund		_	-	215.11	
Travel Fund	-	-		242.38	
A THE REST OF STREET				14,536.20	
Less Current Liability:				14,330.20	
General Account No. 2 0	/D	-	-	915.74	
Net Current Assets			-		13,620.46

	Investments: Prince Albert College: College Funds		43,000.00 5,600.00 1,000.00 1,600.00 500.00 2,000.00	53,700.00
	Shares in Companies at Cost: South British Insurance Co. Limited Carter Holt Holdings	=	5,400.00 55.00 125.00	5,580.00
	Debentures at Cost: A.R.A	=	400.00 400.00 200.00 500.00	1,500.00
1			\$	536,974.79

AUDIT CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that I have examined the books and vouchers of the Trinity Methodist Theological College Council for the year ended 30th June, 1974, and have compared them with the above Balance Sheet, and in my opinion, they correctly set out the position of the Council as at that date. The House Account and Service Fund Account have been compiled from Accounts not audited by me. B. C. BAIN, B.Sc., B.Com., A.C.A., Hon. Auditor.

\$536,974.79

THE BOARD OF THE WESLEY TRAINING COLLEGE — INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st JANUARY, 1974

19	INCOME— Farm Working Account:		\$	1974	1973	EXPENDITURE— College Working Account:	1974
37,6 5,6 2,6	1 Dairy Receipts 4 Profit on Cattle		52,490.20 5,223.67		162,235 36,861 10,637 5,805	Salaries and Wages — 179,506.3 Provisions — 42,519.0 Repairs and Maintenance — 12,697.1 Fuel and Light — 5,823.4	5
45,85 11,70 3,54	8 Less Wages 9 Manure	15,042.75 3,154.19	57,713.87		3,505 9,536	Depreciation	8
5,4	velopment				228,579 192,710	Less Fees Charged 258,982.3: 203,502.2	2
8 5 9,7	8 Mortgage Interest	636.00			35,869 2,850	Plus Fees Concessions to Staff 55,480.1.	
31,80	5		40,549.53		38,719 6,991	Less Rent from Outside Organ-	2
13,99	3			17,164.34		isations 2,130.9	5
1,61	Maurice Harding Park: 7 Scoria and Metal				31,728		56,679.17
	Royalties		1,434.95		11,748	College Beneficiary Work	15,487.00
21,74	7 Rents – Sundry		28,055.33		11,662	Depreciation Buildings and Improve- ments	11,964.81
		-	30,490.28		9,518	Administration and General Expenses	10,176.71
1,41		171.49			407	Investment Expenses	-
	tenance	1,503.49			4,444	Excess of Income over Expenditure	3,130.00
26	5 Other Expenses		1,674.98	-			
21,55	7			28,815.30			

16,179 1,725 253	Waikowhai Park: Rents 2,597.13	13,917.82		
253	Other Expenses 209.67	2,806.80		
14,201		11,11	1.02	
1,544 1,274	City Property Rents: Grafton — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	1,764.67 999.01 2,76	3.68	
9,756	Interest	17,18	2.94	
7,182	Investment Properties Rents	20,40	0.41	
\$69,507		\$97,43	7.69 \$69,507	\$97,437.69
\$69,507		-		\$97,437.6

THE BOARD OF THE WESLEY TRAINING COLLEGE STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AS AT 31st JANUARY, 1974

1973	1974	1 1973			1974
\$.5 5	\$		\$	\$
553,300	Land, Buildings and Improvements: Paerata 582,053.15	625,973	Capital Account: Balance at 1/2/73	136,168.72	
435,110	Other Properties 513,270.00	1,093	Grafton Lease Conversions	1,953.67	
000 410		508,159		106,777.10	
968,410	1,095,323.	, _	Donations Chapel Extension Blacklock Bequest	8,406.00	
30,130	Plant and Equipment: Furniture and Equipment 35,170.00	4,444	Excess Income over Expenditure	3,130.00	
7,960	Motor Vehicles 10,780.00	1,139,669		1	256,735.49
1,030	Farm Machinery 880.00	1,135,005	Less Grant to Free Text Books	1,200.00	230,133.17
39,120	46,830.0	0 2500	Wesley Scholarships	2,700.00	
37,120	Stocks on Hand:	3,500	Reserve for Bad Debts		3,900.00
14,912	Livestock 15,034.00			-	
7,569	Produce and Sundries 9,290.11	1,136,169		1,	252,835.49
22,481	24.324.	1 4,000	Scholarship Funds: Marianne Caughey Smith-Preston	4,000.00	
	General Investments:	3,000	J. Stuart Caughey	3,000.00	
824	Shares—Auckland Co-op. Milk	2,000	George Winstone	2,000.00	
	Producers Limited 1,108.00	2,000 1,279	Stephen James Ambury	2,000.00	
24,364	Bank of N.Z.—Current 718.48 Term Deposit 100.000.00	1,000	War Memorial (Maori)	1,000.00	
92,000	Southern Cross Building and	500	Henry Wills Memorial	500.00	
802	Banking Society 65,440.46 Savings Bank Accounts 275.57			13,789.29	
- 002	Loan on Mortgage 2,233.18		Special Funds: College Swimming Pool Fund	7,097.69	
200 442	240.646	8,106	Other	1,091.09	
200,443	248,646.3				20.000.00
4,000	Scholarship and Special Funds Investments N.Z. Government Stock	21,885	Sundry Creditors:		20,886.98
1,000	Tasman Pulp & Paper Co. Limited		Loans on Mortgage:		
	Debentures 1,000.00	80,000	South British Guardian Trust Methodist General Purposes	76,000.00	
750	Loan on Mortgage 2,233.18 Auckland Methodist Central Mis-		Trust Board Purposes	50,000.00	
	sion Debentures 750.00	9,000	H. J. Newcomb Trust	9,000.00	
2,250	Frank L. Winstone Limited (3,750 Ordinary Shares of \$1 ea. F.P.) 2,250.00	50,451 563	Trade and Other Creditors — Undistributed Scholarship Income	48,545.22 4,072.39	
	Ordinary Strates of \$1 ea. 1.1.1 2,230.00	303	Grastitudied Scholarship Income	1,012.39	

374

\$1,298.068		\$1,4	61,340.08	1,298.068			\$1,461,340.0
45,729			25,329.62	140,014			187,617.6
=	Sundry Debtors and Prepayments Less Reserve for Bad Debts	33,329.62 8,000.00					
21,885			20,886.98				
3,000 3,079 7,806	Astley Holdings Limited (3,600 Ordinary Shares of \$1 ea. F.P.) Savings Bank Accounts Southern Cross Building and Banking Society	3,000.00 556.11 11,097.69					

We have obtained all the information and explanations that we have required. In our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Board, so far as appears from our examination of these books. In our opinion, according to the best of our information and the explanations given to us and as shown by the said books, the Balance Sheet and the Income and Expenditure Account are properly drawn up so as to give respectively a true and fair view of the state of the Board's affairs as at 31st January, 1974, and of its income and expenditure for the year ended on that date.

W. E. DONNELLY, Chairman. G. C. B. Minogue, Secretary. HUTCHISON, HULL & CO., Chartered Accountants. Auckland, 13th June, 1974.

THE METHODIST DEACONESS BOARD, AUCKLAND WARDEN'S AND TRAINEES ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE, 1974

Trainee's Allowance —— Trainee's Books —— Deaconess Association —— Conference and Ordination stationery and Postage Credit Balance 30/6/74	Expenses		38	3.32	408.61 100.00 17.00 5.00 686.61 1,322.45	Interest National Bank	15.64 81.25
			BALA	NCE S	\$2,009.06 SHEET AS	AT 30th JUNE, 1974	\$2,009.06
Warden's and Trainees Ac Trainees Emergency Fund Maori Library Fund Lena Button Fund		ITIES		=	\$ 1,322.45 1,206.63 113.56 75.00 83.99	National Bank of N.Z. Ltd Deposit at 12 Months Call with Prince Albert College Trust	\$ 801.63 2,000.00

Audited and found correct. A. TURNER, A.C.A., 25/8/74 C. J. KEIGHTLEY, Chairman. HAZEL L. WILLIAMS, Acting Treasurer.

NEW CITIZEN REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE, 1974

Editor's Salary and Superannuation Editor's Travelling Expenses Payments to Contributors Wages—Office Assistant Wages—Editorial Assistant Accountancy Fees Rent General Expenses (Stationery, Posta Printing Costs Photographs Distribution Costs Advertising Salesman's Commission Depreciation	= =	=	\$ 6,156.05 120.41 150.28 1,985.35 2,632.42 400.00 772.00 2,134.15 16,679.99 64.11 2,024.92 125.00 67.12	Advertising Receipts — — — — Partners in Print and Donations Special Appeal — — — Connexional Budget — — — Subscriptions and Sale of Paper Excess of Expenditure over Income		12,297.43 4,697.31 1,162.93 12,000.00 424.75 2,729.38
			\$33,311.80			\$33,311.80

NEW CITIZEN BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30th JUNE, 1974

Bank of New Zealand Sundry Creditors	\$ 3,161.03 2,720.38	\$ 1,696.63 2,011.16	Sundry Debtors \$ Office Furniture and Equipment at Cost 1,077.5 Less Depreciation to Date 473.3	
		\$4,139.44		\$4,139.44

I hereby certify that I have audited the accounts of The New Citizen for the year ended 30th June, 1974, and in my opinion the accounts show a true and fair view of the financial affairs of The New Citizen for this period.

W. S. G. WALKER, A.C.A.N.Z.

RANGIATEA MAORI COLLEGE TRUST BOARD INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MAY, 1974

1973 \$ 18,526 144 1,000 4,500 600 2,750 1 598 76 146	From Fees	1974 \$ 19,470 136 1,000 2,750 600 2,750 2 366 2 250 \$29,346	LESS EXPENSES:
	N TRADING ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR EN 31st MAY, 1974		LIVESTOCK TRADING ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MAY, 1974
1973 \$ 1,949 1,714	Sales Less Purchases — Adjusted for Unsold Stock on Hand	1974 \$ 1,578 1,384	8 885 Sales of Livestock and Hay 740 699 Less Purchases of Animals Adjusted for Stock
\$235	PROFIT Transferred to Recreation Fund	\$194	- \$146 NET PROFIT Transferred to Income and Expenditure Account \$25

RANGIATEA MAORI COLLEGE TRUST BOARD BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MAY, 1974

1973			1974	1973			1974
. \$	Current Liabilities:	\$	\$	S	Current Assets:	\$	\$
1,514	Bank of N.S.W. (Secured)	4,079.44		508	Canteen Stock on Hand	373.66	
1,365 553	Sundry Creditors	1,336.17		65	Matrons Imprest Account	218.35	
1,609	Students Funds Held by Board Fees Paid in Advance	950.31		4,112	Cash on Hand	3.42	
1,009	Lease Received in Advance	710.50 100.00		1,683	Fees Due Students Accounts Due to Board	5,945.96 947.88	
	The state of the s			240	Livestock on Hand	_	
5,041			7,176.42	1,112	Grant Due from Grey Trust	1,500.00	
121,925	Accumulated Funds: Balance 1/7/73	120 025 74	-		Insurance Premium Prepaid	112.24	
1,889	Loss Transferred from Income	120,053.14		7,742			9,101.51
	and Expenditure Account	1,953.70	4. 6		Fixed Assets:		.,
120,036		-	110 002 04	8,592 17,194	Furniture and Equip. 17,193.71	8,592.23	
120,030	Funds for Special Purposes:		118,082.04	13,176	Additions 250.00		
1,027	Balance 1/7/73	1,350.20					
235	Profit from Canteen	194.46		4,018	Depreciation 17,443.71		
1,262		1,544.66			Depreciation 15,002.11	3,841.60	
88	Less Expended During the Year			123,846	Hostel Buildings 123,846.53	-,	
	(Excess Receipts 1973)	367.78			Additions 64.00		
1,350			1,176.88		123,910.53		
			.,	17,771	Depreciation 19,010.53		
				106,075	1	04,900.00	
				118,685		1	17,333.83
\$126,427		\$1	126,435.34	\$126,427		¢1	26,435.34

We have examined the books, Accounts and Vouchers of the Rangiatea Maori College Trust Board for the year ended 31st May, 1974, and certify that in our opinion the above Balance Sheet sets out a true and fair view of the Trust's affairs, according to the best of continuous continuous data of the Information given to us and as shown by the records of the Trust, but subject to our letter to the Board dated 9th August, 1974.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE, 1974

	Stock of Booklets—1st July, 1973 Printing Booklets— Prayer Manuals — Salvation Today — Induction Orders — Confirmation — Communion — Baptism — Salvation Today — Cost of Sales — Advertising — Petry Cash, Postages & Stationery	\$ 350.06 232.00 120.83 456.22 947.20 43.60 90.02	2,239.93 3,130.58 834.35 2,296.23 7.00 63.63	1973 \$ 375 7 108 115 490 98	Sale of Booklets Interest—Nat. Bank of N.Z. Ltd Investment Funds Board Donations to Printing Costs Excess Expenditure over Income for Year	\$ 3.96 107.08	1974 \$1,685.38 1111.04 50.00 1,846.42 590.94
10 10 \$588	Travelling Expenses & Allowances Board Room Rent Insurance		50.00 10.00 10.50 \$2,437.36	\$588			\$2,437.36

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30th JUNE, 1974

	Accumulated Funds: Balance as at 30th June, 1973 Less Loss for Year Balance at 30th June, 1974 Loan-Contingent Fund	\$ 4,456.86 590.94	1974 \$ 3,865.92 600.00	1973 \$ 198 3,035 107 3,142 107 891 65 54	Cash at National Bank of N.Z. Ltd. Loans at Three Month's Call— Investment Funds Board	
\$4,457		\$	4,465.92	\$4,457		\$4,465.92

Audited and found correct. R. H. HAMES, B.Com., A.C.A., Hon. Auditor. JOHN C. WIGGLESWORTH, B.Com., A.C.A., A.C.I.S., Hon. Treasurer. Auckland, 6th September, 1974.

380

RECEIPTS

General Funds (Auckland Savings

Bank 1/7/73)

Subscriptions:

Arrears

Current

1973

6.032.86 Sundry Purchases:

Sundries

1974

1.820.20

5

5

75.25

231.43

PAYMENTS

The Unexpected Impact

Prints of Leigh Paintings

4 Histories (Third Volume)

1974

\$4,337.95

350.86

3.343.19

39.00

3.30

S

NOTE: The Society holds stocks of Books on hand to the value of \$2,500.00 (last year \$1,860.00) and Sundry Debtors at 30th June, 1974 amounted to \$89.39 (last year \$102.94). K. H. LAWRY, Hon. Treasurer.

\$4,337.95

30th August, 1974.

\$8,079,79

AUDITOR'S REPORT:

\$8,079,79

I have examined the books and records of the Wesley Historical Society (New Zealand) and in my opinion the above Statement correctly sets out the transactions of the Society for the year ended 30th June, 1974. Auckland, 6th September, 1974.

J. C. WIGGLESWORTH, B.Com., A.C.A., A.C.I.S., Hon, Auditor,

00

1973

3.768.59

28.25

224.95

ROBERT GIBSON METHODIST TRUST BOARD RESIDUARY ACCUMULATION ACCOUNT INCOME CASH STATEMENT 31st JULY, 1973 TO 30th JUNE, 1974

				\$	\$	\$
Balance from Last Statement			*****		CREDIT	9,889.74
RECEIPTS						
Farm Balances Transferred: Upper Riverlea Farm Lower Riverlea Farm Wai-iti Lease Farm Whiteley Farm Whiteley No. 2 Farm				6,886.82 9,813.36 2,432.10 709.28 2,505.13		22.245.60
Livestock Adjustment Account:						22,346.69
Balance Transferred						1,721.54
Other Income: Perpetual Trustees—8% Public Trustee	******		******	102.08		426.74
				TOTAL	RECEIPTS	34,384.71
PAYMENTS:						
Other Expenses Perpetual Trustees—C/N on In Meeting Expenses: Photostating Minutes				2.88	5.10	
Mileage, Meals	******	******	*****	236.35	239.23	
Re Bursaries and Grants: Advertising and Printing Postages Sundry	*****			10.50 13.44 37.58	61.52	305.85
Capital Account: Balance 30/6/73 Transferred						10,194.05
Distribution:	******	******	******			10,154.05
Bursaries and Grants Wesley Training College Under Section C Under Section D	*****	*****			165.00 85.00 1,776.00	
Other Grants: Manaja Trust				500.00		
Masterton Children's Home		*****		2,000.00	2,500.00	4,526.00
Public Trustee: Charge for Administration						753.82
Charge for Administration	******	*****				
					TOTAL	\$15,779.72
Balance at End Credit		*****	******			\$18,604.99

ROBERT GIBSON METHODIST TRUST BOARD CAPITAL ACCOUNT 31st JULY 1973 to 30th JUNE, 1974

		\$	\$
Balance from Last Statement		OVERDRAFT	10,194.05
RECEIPTS:			
Balance 1973 Transferred from Income Account			10,194.05
Depreciation: Upper Riverlea	*****	140.08 91.72 297.73	
Whiteley		227.77	757.30
Fixed Deposit: Public Trustee 5% 31st October, 1975	*****	TOTAL	1,075.34
PAYMENTS:			
Property Expenses: Implement Shed—Whiteley		****	2,277.00
Fixed Deposits: Perpetual Trustees			8,000.00
Shares and Stock Units: 22 Farmers Organisation Society Ordinary			22.00
Bank: National Bank Hawera			5,517.77
		TOTAL	\$15,816.77
BALANCE AT END		OVERDRAFT	\$13,984.13

ROBERT GIBSON METHODIST TRUST BOARD BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30th JUNE, 1974

ASSETS: Cash:	\$	\$	s
Income Account Less Capital Account Overdraft	18,604.99	4	
Bank: National Hawera			4,620.86 6,109.06
Fixed Deposit: Public Trustee 5% 31/10/75	4,424.66		0,107.00
Perpetual Trustees 9% 6/10/76 Perpetual Trustees 9% 17/4/77	3,000.00		12,424.66
Livestock: 31 Cows at \$110.72	3,432.32 1,410.00		
47 Calves at \$30.00 2 Bulls at \$250.00	500.00		
Half Share Plant and implements:	5,342.32		2,671.16
Upper Riverlea Farm: GVB Milking Plant and Sundries (as at 30/6/73) Less Depreciation	1,400.81		
Lower Riverlea Farm:		1,260.73	
LKJ Milking Plant and Sundries (as at 30/6/73) Less Depreciation	917.52 91.72	825.80	
Whiteley Farm: Milking Plant, Spray Outfit and Sundry Items	2 277 72		
(as at 30/6/73)	2,277.72	2,049.95	
Wai-iti Lease Farm: Milking Machines and Manure Tank (as at 30/6/73)	2,977.32 297.73		
Less Depreciation	291.13	2,679.59	6,816.07
Shares and Stock Units: 18 Producers Meats Ltd. Ord. \$1 F.P 631 Taranaki Co-op. Dairy Co. Ord. \$2 F.P	1 0 60 00		
375 Farmers Organisation Society Ord. \$1 F.P. 6 Newton King Ord. \$1 F.P. 421 Clifton Dairy Co. Ord. \$2 F.P.	375.00 6.00		
421 Clifton Dairy Co. Ord. \$2 F.P	842.00		2,503.00
Riverlea—Upper and Lower Farms C/T 46/67 and 37/250 GV 71		124,900.00	
Whiteley Pukearuhe C/T 138/247 and Others Purchase Price Wai-iti Pukearuhe Lessee Interest C/T 98/168		90,000.00	
129/213	No	t Assessed	214,900.00
LIABILITIES:		TOTAL	\$250,044.81
Mortgage: J. B. Wilkinson 6% 17th April 1983 Leaving Net Capital Worth:			30,000.00
Net Capital Worth 30th June 1973	205,133.05		
Disc Deduction in Linkillation	219,740.50		
Plus Reduction in Liabilities	304.31		220,044.81
		TOTAL	\$250,044.81

THE PROBERT TRUST BOARD OF THE METHODIST CHURCH OF NEW ZEALAND PROPERTY INCOME ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE, 1974

6,107.88 955.39 529.18 3,059.81 18,044.98	Repairs, Maintenance a Renovations: No. 1 Block No. 2 Block Cottages, etc. Insurance Premiums Rates Sundries: Land Tax Architect's Fees Commission Fares and Stamps Surplus from Rent	\$ 2,433.49 2,097.66 1,232.15 707.92 312.00 1,599.04 44.87	5,763.30 872.99 195.77 2,663.83 19,227.39	1973 28,692.79 4.45	Rent Rent (Refund received from Bankrupt Tenant 1969)	1974 28,723.2
28,697.24			\$28,723.28	\$28,697.24		\$28,723.2

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE, 1974

1973	Sundries:	\$ 100.0	1974	1973 \$ 18,044.98	Surplus from Rent	\$	1974 \$ 19,227.39
	Commission Secretary's Salary Photocopying	- 995.1 - 750.0 27.7	6		Bank of New Zealand Debentures & Registered Stock N.Z.I.M.D.	222.30 2,876.25 490.87	
1,578.53 30,369.66	Surplus for the Year	43.3	- 1,916.22 37,302.47	13,826.43 76.78	Mortgages Commission (N.Z. Insurance Co.)	16,312.84	19,903.25 88.05
\$31,948.19			\$39,218.69	\$31,948.19			\$39,218.69
13,000.00	Appropriated to Building Rene Fund — — — — — Paid to Theological College	ewal	10,000.00	30,369.66 6,018.47	Surplus for the Year		37,302.47 13,388.13
13,388.13	Balance—30th June	-	26,690.60	\$36,388.13	3011 7010		\$50,690.60
\$36,388.13			\$50,690.60	13,388.13	Balance—30th June		26,690.60

METHODIST EDUCATION DIVISION BALANCE SHEET AS AT JUNE 30th 1974

	1973	Current Liabilities:		\$	1974	1973 \$ Current Assets:	\$	1974
	1,900	Sundry Creditors Stewardship Dep. in Advance		1,657		875 Cash on Hand or at Bank — 4,989 Sundry Debtors—Trade — 4,851 (100)Cr. Less Provision for Doubtful	98	
	3,390 50,288	Total Current Liabilities		48,435	2,840	Debts 100 (2,301)Cr. Less Sales in Advance 2,243 2,508		
3	30,200	Reserves— Properties — 28,327 Plus transfer from Accumu-		10,133		3,734 Pre-payments and Other Debtors 5,745	8,253	
86	28,327	lated Funds 20,150	48,477			12,300 Stock on Hand—Trade 11,655 727 Stock on Hand—Stationery 1,355	13,010	
	2,211	CYMM	1,000	50,408		20,338 Total Current Assets Reserve Funds—		21,361
	81,847	Total Mortgages & Reserves Accumulated Funds: Opening Balance	33,962	1	98,843	6,222 Properties — — 6,427 487 CYMM — 931 — Leadership Training Overseas 1,000	8,358	
	(8,004)	Excess Income from Sectional I G E Accounts	293			650 Secured Loans—Staff	50	
	(2,963)	Excess Income from Property I & E Accounts	5,645			7,459 Total Investments		8,408
	Furn. Grants	Less transfer adjusting Property	39,900			1,183 Furniture and Equipment (cost) 1,768 Less Accum. Depreciation 244	1,524	
		and other Reserves	19,805			94,394 Properties (subject to mortgages at cost) 95,500	1,521	
						(4,175) Less Accum. Depreciation on office property 5,015	90,485	

33,962	Closing Balance	20,095	91,402	Total Fixed	Assets		-	92,009
\$119,199		\$121,778	\$119,199					\$121,778
	J. A. PENMAN, Chairman. J. GRUNDY, Director. M. CLARK, Treasurer.							

I report that I have examined the books, accounts and vouchers of the Education Division of the Methodist Church of New Zealand for the year ended 30th June, 1974, and have obtained all the information and explanations I have required in respect of the accounts. I certify that in my opinion, the Balance Sheet and Income and Expenditure Account are properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and fair statement of the financial position of the Education Division of the Methodist Church of New Zealand for the year.

B. S. WOODS, A.C.A., Auditor.

METHODIST DEVELOPMENT DIVISION STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR 11 MONTHS FROM 1 AUGUST 1973 TO 30 JUNE 1974

Income: Investment Funds Board Interest etc. Connexional Budget Divisional Allocation —Samoan Ministry Allocation M.W.F. Special Objective—Samoan Ministry Sundry: Donations Interest Insurance Refund	878.90 216.14 16.84	4,317.96 34,636.65 3,811.84 147.50	
Sales Booklets	3.80	1,115.68	44,029.63
Less Expenditure: Circuit Grants: General General Grants: Consultation Expenses Lay Clergy Dialogue Expenses	50.80 22.28	14,561.05	
Lay Visitation Resource Materials	38.80	111.88	
Miscellaneous: Ministerial Supplies— Ministers Long Service General Travel	1,871.11 97.92 574.28	2,543.31	
Administration— Superintendent's Expenses: Stipend	5,541.77		

METHODIST DEVELOPMENT DIVISION STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR 11 MONTHS FROM 1 AUGUST 1973 to 30 JUNE 1974

Light, Power and Cleaning 132.00 Rates—Office 426.24 Rents—Office 566.50 Board Room 45.00 Car Park 25.00 P.O. Box 1.50 Maintenance Equipment 89.13 Insurance Equipment 32.83 Audit Fees 50.00 Bank Fees 20.00 Telephone 576.12 Workers' Compensation Insce. 21.06 Sundry Fares 1.67 Staff & Board Meeting Amenities 27.41 Library Purchases 24.51	4,186.96	9,728.73	26,944.97
Samoan Ministry: Stipend Parsonage Allowance Parsonage Rent Removal Expenses to New Zealand Telephone General Travel Car Maintenance Costs Interest on Loans Parsonage Furnishing Replacements Publicity of Ministry	2,712.44 22.50 340.00 816.07 61.77 64.95 598.88 79.76 76.14 83.32	4,855.83	
Chaplaincies: Hospital Industrial	4,523.45	4,923.45	9,779.28

METHODIST DEVELOPMENT DIVISION STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS FOR 11 MONTHS FROM 1 AUGUST 1973 TO 30 JUNE 1974

Balance at Bank, 1st August, 1973: Edith Winstone Blackwell Trust General Receipts: Investment Funds Board—Interest, etc. Edith Winstone Blackwell Trust Rents, etc. Auckland Hospital Chaplaincy Govt. Grant Connexional Budget— Divisional Allocation Samoan Ministry Allocation M.W.F. Special Objective—Samoan Ministry Sundry: Donations	878.90	3,092.82 4,336.43 4,317.96 3,295.65 2,087.50 34,636.65 3,811.84 147.50	7,429.25
Interest	216.14 16.84 3.80	1,115.68	49,412.78 56,842.03
Circuit Grants: General Edith Winstone Blackwell Trust	14,561.05	15,591.99	
General Grants: Consultation Expenses Lay-Clergy Dialogue Expenses Lay Visitation Resource Materials	50.80 22.28 38.80	111.88	
Miscellaneous; Ministerial Supplies Ministers Long Service General Travel Edith Winston Blackwell Trust—	1,871.11 97.92 574.28		
Maori Division Share of Account Sundries Refunded	4,258.98 420.00	7,222.29	
Superintendent's Expenses: Stipend	5,541.77		

METHODIST DEVELOPMENT DIVISION STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS FOR 11 MONTHS FROM 1 AUGUST 1973 TO 30 JUNE 1974

Rates—Office 426.24 Rents—Office 566.50 Board Room 45.00 Car Park 25.00 P.O. Box 1.50 Maintenance Equipment 89.13 Insurance Equipment 32.83 Audit Fees 50.00 Bank Audit 20.00 Telephone 576.12 Workers' Compensation Insurance 21.06 Sundry Fares 1.67 Staff ond Board Meeting Amenities 27.41 Equipment Purchased 378.20 Library Purchases 24.51	4,565.16	10,106.93	
Samoan Ministry: Stipend	2,712.44 22.50 340.00 816.07 61.77 64.95 598.88 79.76 76.14 345.33 120.00 108.00 83.32	5,429.16	
Hospitals—Auckland, half share 3,281.36 Oakley	6,610.95 400.00 705.00 500.00	7,010.95 1,205.00 1,098.55 9,065.28	46,678.20

METHODIST DEVELOPMENT DIVISION BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 1974

Comparative	31st July, 1	973	30th June	1974
3,936.43	3,936.43	Surplus and Reserves Accumulated Funds: Balance 1/8/73 Add Surplus for Period	3,936.43 7,305.38	11,241.81
817.82 3,100.00		Edith Winstone Blackwell Trust: Balance 1/8/73 Add Transfers for Period	3,092.82 3,295.65	
3,917.82		Less Transfer Share of Balance to Maori Division	6,388.47 4,258.98	
3,917.82 825.00	3,092.82	Less Grants to Circuit	2,129.49 1,030.94	1,098.55
	\$7,029.25	TOTAL SURPLUS AND RESERVES		\$12,340.36
7,429.25	7.440.25	Represented by: Current Assets: Balance, Bank of New Zealand Petty Cash Temporary Advances Temporary Loan	10,163.83 20.00 705.00 500.00	
=	7,449.25	Fixed Assets: Office Equipment Samoan Ministry—Motor Vehicle Furniture	378.20 2,590 00 1,076.47	11,388.83
420.00	7,449.25	TOTAL ASSETS Less Liabilities: Sundry Creditors Investment Funds Board Loans:	-	15,433.50
E	420.00	Samoan Vehicle	2,244.67	3,093.14
	\$7,029.25	TOTAL NET ASSETS, AS ABOVE		\$12,340.36
-	Y SOUTH		1-20-1	

AUDIT REPORT

We have examined the books and records of the Methodist Development Division, and in our opinion, the above Balance Sheet and annexed Income and Expenditure Account and Receipts and Payments Statement show a true and fair view of the results and transactions of the Division as at that date.

Auckland.

RYDER, COPELAND, WATSON & CO.,

21st October, 1974.

Auditors.

TRADING AND PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1974

1973 50,530 267 (37) 50,760	Sales—Upper Room Less Postages		*****	340.02 24.45	1974 67,181.84 315.57
12.064	Less Cost of Sales:			16 355 40	67,497.41
12,964 37,832	Stock at 1/7/73 Purchases			16,255.40 44,984.02	
50,796 16,255	Less Stock at 30/6/74			61,239.42 15,652.23	
34,541	Cost of Sales				45,587.19
16,219	Gross Profit		******		21,910.22
703	Less Expenses: Accountancy — Monthly			1,666.22	
200	Audit		******	225.00	
529	Advertising			472.96	
6	Bad Debts			_	
77	Cleaning		*****	80.00	
100	Commission			107.00	
122	Freight	******	*****	168.90	
74	General Expenses		******	102.70	
240	Insurance	******	*****	92.33	
416	Postages			566.60	
299	Power and Light			281.80	
424	Printing and Stationery			333.33	
591	Rates			623.62	
3,134	Rent			3,809.45	
84	Repairs and Maintenance			32.40	
7,118	Salaries and Wages			9,269.40	
59	Subscriptions and Fees	******		107.45	
178	Superannuation		******	164.88	
34	Telephone Travelling Expenses		*****	236.04 45.73	
203	Depreciation—Furniture and Fitting	15	******	205.58	
203	Legal Expenses (lease renewal)	, , , , ,		156.75	
14,923	Total Expenses			-	18,980.53
-					-
\$1,296	Net Profit				\$2,929.69

EPWORTH BOOKROOM - AUCKLAND BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 1974

1973 \$ 1,827 2,951 1,966		= =	\$ 1,251.05 3,039.07 427.24	1974	1973 \$ 5,356 75	Sundry Debtors 5,537.61 Less Provision for Doubtful Debts 75.00	\$	1974
6,744 3,150 5,300	Total Current Liabilitie Term Liabilities: Anglican Book Centre Loan		1,950.00 5,300.00	4,717.36	5,281 16,255 190 21,726	Stock on Hand	5,462.61 15,652.23 190.00	
8,450 2,613 1,296 3,909	Capital and Reserves: Balance 1/7/73 Plus Net Profit	= =	3,909.79 2,929.69 6,839.48	7,250.00	1,944 135 2,079	Furniture and Fittings Book Value 1/7/73	1,877.00 330.58 2,207.58	
3,500	Central Mission Grants: Balance 1/7/73 Grant 1974	4,500.00	4,500.00		1,877	10% (6 months) 142.10 Total Fixed Assets	205.58	2,002.00
8,409 \$23,603				11,339.48	\$23,603			\$23,306.84

ACCOUNTANTS REPORT

We have examined the books and accounts of the Epworth Bookroom (Auckland) for the year ended 30th June, 1974, and in our opinion the above Balance Sheet and accompanying Trading and Profit and Loss Account give a true and fair view of the financial affairs for the period. We have received all the information and explanations we have required. We have not directly verified the figures supplied by the Manager for Sundry Debtors and Value of Stock on Hand at Balance date.

J. BALLARD, SEDON & ASSOCIATES,

Chartered Accountants.

METHODIST HOME MISSION AND CHURCH EXTENSION INVESTMENT FUNDS BOARD BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 1974

Comparative 31st July	, 1973	30th June,	1974
290,251.76 5,134.40	Capital and Reserves: Capital: Balance 1/8/73 Add: Legacies Received	293,861.66 3,950.00	
295,386.16	Less: Transfer of Maori Division	297,811.66	
	Legacy	440.00	
295,386.16 1,524.50	Less: Transfer to Legacy Dis-	297,371.66	
293,861.66	bursement Account	2,486.50	294,885.16
	Legacy Disbursement Account:	10	
123.00 11,059.97	Balance 1/8/73 Add: Interest Received Transfer from Development	12,707.47	
1,524.50	Division Transfer from Capital	2,486.50	
12,707.47		15,314.28	
12,707.47	Less: Disbursements	1,588.02	13,726.26
	Trust and Other Funds:		
3,371.83 3,479.47	Edith Winstone Blackwell Trust T. G. Brooke Memorial Fund	6,667.49 3,596.02	
211.00	T. Buddle Memorial Library Fund	200.00	
1,054.50	G. Buttle Centennial Gift Fund	1,000.00	
2,784.67	Gerard Grounds Legacy	2,784.67	
200.00 2,125.62	M.W.F. Emergency Fund	200.00	
1,024.76	M.W.F. Maori Centre Renovations		
500.00	Fund	1,024.76	
200.00	E. M. Rishworth Trust P. and E. Rushton Memorial Trust	500.00	
600.00	A. J. Seamer Legacy Anonymous for Special Purposes	600.00	
150.00 584.42	Anonymous for Special Purposes	150.00	
216.26	Picture Department Fund Home Missionary Training Fund	584.42 216.26	
16,502.53			19,949.24
	Capital Receipts:		
45,253.20	Maori Hostels—	50,253.20	
25,301.03	Seamer House, Auckland Te Rahui (W), Hamilton Te Rahui (T), Hamilton	26,504.03	
19,688.85	Maori Centres	124,654.87 19,688.85	
13,270.00	Maori Parsonages	13,270.00	
5,586.59 16,665.33	Maori Deaconess Cottages	5,586.59	
250,419.87	Property Sales	20,465.33	260,422.87
A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH			

METHODIST HOME MISSION AND CHURCH EXTENSION INVESTMENT FUNDS BOARD BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 1974

48,856.15 4,492.80 53,348.95 200.00 150.00 800.00	54,498.95	Reserves: Sinking Funds—Balance 1/8/73 Add: Transfers		58,889.05
- S	627,990.48	Total Capital and Reserves		\$647,872.58
-		Represented by:		
30,190.25 96.90	30,287.15	Current Assets: Balance at Bank of New Zealand Sundry Debtors	20,667.82	21,687.86
66,775.01 29,270.98 140,558.28 30,939.67 98,981.22 20,641.38 18,711.74 6,181.65 24,725.46	436,785.39	Maori Centres Maori Parsonages Maori Deaconess Cottages		475,666.82
273,678.03 23,500.00 9,400.00 800.00 2,000.00 800.00 4,600.00 2,400.00 4,000.00	430,783.39	Investments: Special Loans Mortgages Government Inscribed Stock Debentures — Southland Building Society Local Body Stock— Auck Hospital Board matures 14/9/74 Auck Regional Auth matures 5/6/14 Auck Regional Auth matures 1/9/80 Waitemata County Council 30/9/73 Waitemata County Council 6/7/74 Shares— Auckland Gas Co. Ltd.	281,695.42 6,500.00 9,400.00 800.00 2,000.00 — 4,600.00 — 4,000.00 1,458.00	4/3,000.82

METHODIST HOME MISSION AND CHURCH EXTENSION INVESTMENT FUNDS BOARD BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 1974

1,881.00 190.22 3,300.00 300.00 2,205.00 9,426.00 1,139.83 100.09 4,000.00 345,678.17	A.B. Consolidated Ltd. Astley Holdings Ltd. Mosgiel Woollen Mills Ltd. N.Z. Insurance Co. Ltd. CSR Company Ltd. Wattie Industries Ltd. Winstone Ltd. Gabriel Lyons Trust Edinburgh Building Society Savings Accounts—P.O.S.B. ——A.S.B. Legacy Disbursement Hospital Chaplaincy: Auckland Hospital Chaplain's Residence on Account of District Synod: Building and Furnishings Auckland Savings Bank A/c.	32.78
192.00 22,075.16	Debtor—Expenses	21,898.19
\$834,825.87	Total Assets	\$852,754.65
174,708.38 4,442.56	Creditors—Maintenance Accounts Loans—C.B. and L. Fund:	
1,350.00 2,050.00	Tokoroa Maori Parsonage Te Rahui (T), Hamilton Fife Street, Samoan Parsonage	1,050.00 1,850.00 5,000.00
640.15 9,827.19	Mortgages— Seamer House, Auckland Te Rahui (T), Hamilton	18.31 9.073.27
	Hospital Chaplaincy: Auckland Hospital Chaplain's Residence —on account of the District	7,013.21
3,250.00 3,400.00 7,167.11 206.835.39	Hospital Chaplaincy: Auckland Hospital Chaplain's Residence	3,050.00 3,050.00 7,190.11 204,882.07

AUDIT REPORT

We have examined the books and records of the Methodist Home Mission and Church Extension Investment Funds Board, and in our opinion, the above Balance Sheet shows a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Board as at 30th June, 1974.

Auckland, 21st October, 1974.

RYDER, COPELAND, WATSON & CO., Auditors.

THE EDITH WINSTONE BLACKWELL TRUST FUND STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR 11 MONTHS FROM 1 AUGUST 1973 TO 30 JUNE 1974

12 Months to	9,056.98 497.98 9,554.96	Gross Rents Received Rates Refunded	*****	11	Months t	0 30/6/74 8,667.14 428.34 9,095.48
32.00 780.33 550.00	1,521.83	Less: Repairs Buildings Insurances—Buildings Glass Rates Depreciation Reserve			1,647.38 472.95 32.20 821.97 550.00	3,524.50
	\$8,033.13	Surplus For Period			The state of	\$5,570.98
1,606.61 300.00 3,063.26 3,063.26		Distribution of Net Inco Capital Maintenance Reserve Investment Funds Boa Development Division Maori Division			1,114.19 300.00 2,078.40 692.80 1,385.59	

\$8,033.13

THE EDITH WINSTONE BLACKWELL TRUST FUND BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 1974

omparative	31st July, 1	973	30th	June, 1974
	The file in	Capital and Reserves:		
34,374.05 1,606.61 746.06		Capital— Balance 1/8/73 Transfers from: Income Interest	36,726.72 1,114.19 856.67	38,697.5
20,454.34 550.00 1,057.24		Depreciation Reserve: Balance 1/8/73 Transfers from: Income Interest	22,061.58 550.00 1,148.79	
2,389.95 300.00 125.54		Maintenance Reserve: Balance 1/8/73 Transfers from: Income Interest	2,815.49 300.00 143.49	3,258.9
	\$61,603.79	Total Capital and Reserves Represented by:	Marile	\$65,716.9
	678.12	Current Assets: Balance at Bank of N.Z.		4,435.9
	28,017.01	Fixed Assets: Land and Buildings		28,433.6
12,500.00		Investments: Mortgages	9,800.00	
62.79 5,780.39		Savings Accounts: Post Office Savings Bank Auckland Savings Bank	64.65 5,982.69	
3,000.00		Stock Units: Manukau City Council matures 20/7/74 Auckland City Council matures	3,000.00	
5,000.00		1/7/76 Auckland Harbour Bridge Author-	4,000.00	
5,000.00		ity matures 28/2/79 Auckland Regional Authority	5,000.00	
	35,343.18	matures 1/9/80	5,000.00	32,847.3
	\$64.038.31	Total Assets Less: Current Liabilities		\$65,716.9
	2,434.52	Sundry Creditors		-
- 4	\$61.603.79	Total Net Assets, as above		\$65,716.9

We have examined the books and records of THE EDITH WINSTONE BLACK-WELL TRUST FUND, and in our opinion, the above Balance Sheet and annexed Income and Expenditure Account show a true and fair view of the results and transactions of the Fund for the period ended 30th June, 1974, and of the state of affairs of the Fund at that date.

AUCKLAND, 21st October, 1974.

RYDER, COPELAND, WATSON & CO., Auditors.

METHODIST MAORI DIVISION STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR 11 MONTHS FROM 1 AUGUST 1973 TO 30 JUNE 1974

	Income:					
	Investment Funds Board-interest etc				8,522.27	
	Connexional Budget Allocation				40,977.00	
ď	Edith Winstone Blackwell Trust-shall	re acc	umu-			
	lated net income		******		4,258.98	
	Grants-Grey Institute Trust		******		4,000.00	
	-Methodist Women's Fellowshi	P			10,050.00	
	Maori Circuit Contributions	******	******		5,125,25	
	Sundry—Interest		******	634.08		
	—Donations	******	******	3,132.79	2 000 07	74740 27
	—Seminar Levies	*****	*****	40.00	3,806.87	76,740.37
	Loss Expanditures				1000	
	Less Expenditure: Field Staff: Stipends			48,295.17		
	Workers' Compensation	Insce		142.50		
	Travelling			5,333.24		
	Car Running			3,216.01		
	Rents			8,215.11		
	Seminars and Training			89.83	65,291.86	
	Circuit Expenses	******			997.16	
	Administration:					
	Tumuaki's Expenses—			4,025.41		
	Stipend and Allowances Travelling Allowance	*****	******	458.37		
	Conoral Travel	inne	*****	295.04		
	General Travel			273.01	4,778.82	
	Office Expenses—				1,770.02	
	Salaries			1,569.03		
	Expenses—Order of St Stephen			172.92		
	Staff Superannuation Subsidy	******	*****	67.37		
	Printing and Stationery	******		215.73		
	Electricity and Cleaning	******	,,,,,,	132.00		
	Rates	******	*****	426.23		
	Rents—Office		******	566.50		
	—Board Room	*****	******	15.00		
	—Car Park —P.O. Box	*****		25.00		
	Maintenance Equipment	******	******	1.50		
	Insurance Equipment	*****		32.84		
	Audit Fees	******		42.00		
	Bank Fees			2.60		
	Telephone			269.16		
					3,562.21	
	Miscellaneous—				- 1879 - 21	
	Subscription—N.C.C. Maori Section			170.00		
	Hostel Subsidy—Seamer House			400.00		
	Bad Debt Written Off	*****		554.20	1,124.20	75,754.25
	CURRING	00 00	0100	-	-	600610
	SURPLUS F	OR PE	RIOD			\$986.12
					1 11	

METHODIST MAORI DIVISION

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS FOR 11 MONTHS FROM 1 AUGUST 1973 TO 30 JUNE 1974

Balance at Bank, 1st August 1973: C.B.A. Ltd	5,291.24 8,169.46 52.00	
Receipts:		13,512.70
Circuit Contributions	5,125.25	
Connexional Budget Allocations	40,977.00 10,050.00 4,000.00	
Grants—N.Z.M.W.F.	10,050.00	
	4,000.00	
Share Thorndon Income	600.00	
Interest—Bank	2,467.91 240.33	
Donations Interest—Bank Loan at Call	393.75	
Levies—Seminar on Youth Work	40.00	
Donations to Defray Board Meeting		
Costs Sale Hymnals Sales Cars	64.88	
Sale Hymnals	11.20	
Payments on Temporary Loans	940.00 100.40	
Donations for Travel Overseas	100.40	
Payments on Temporary Loans Donations for Travel Overseas (Familia '74) Investment Funds Board—share income to 30.6.1974 E. W. Blackwell Trust—share	478.90	
income to 30.6.1974	8,522.27	
income to 30.6.1974 (accum)	4,258.98	70 270 07
	Sales	78,270.87
		91,783.57
Less: Payments:		
Maori Missionaries: Stipends and Workers'	40 437 67	
Compensation Insurance	48,437.67	
Travelling	5,383.24	
Car Running	1,506.60 8,222.63	
Rents	63,550.14	
Circuit General Expenses	997.16	
Administration:	770	
Administration: Tumuaki's Stipend, Rents and		
Travelling	4,778.82	
Travelling Office Expenses:		
Salaries 1,569.	.03	
Expenses—Order of St. Stephen 172.	.92	
Staff Superannuation Subsidy 67.	.37	
Office Rents and Rates 1,034.	.23	
Floatrigity and Classics 133	.79	
Telephone 260	16	
Rank Food	60	
Maintenance Office Equipment 24	33	
Audit Fees 42.	.00	
Insurance Equipment 32.	.84	
Purchases Equipment 200.	.50	
Office Expenses: Salaries	- 3,920.77	
Libert Design		
Library Purchases	56.16	
Costs Travel Overseas (Familia (74)	219.61	
Subscription—N.C.C. Macri Section	1,600.00 170.00	
Subsidy—Seamer House	400.00	
Subscription—N.C.C. Marri Section Subsidy—Seamer House	60.30	
	00.30	75,752.9
BALANCE AT BANK 30 HINE 1074		\$16,030.6
BALANCE AT BANK, 30 JUNE, 1974 SUMMAR	Y	\$10,030.0
C.B.A. Ltd, Auckland B.N.Z. Ltd, Auckland A.S.B. Savings Account	4,738.94	
B.N.Z. Ltd, Auckland	11,238.11	
A.S.B. Savings Account	53.56	
	\$16,030.61	

METHODIST MAORI DIVISION BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 1974

Comparative 31st	July, 1973			30th .	June, 1974
	SURPLU	S AND RESERVES			
	Accumu	lated Funds:			
12,		ce 1/8/1973 Surplus for period		12,874.19 986.12	13,860.31
11,843.79 957.49 1,926.34 96.15 477.92 7.52 158.06 125.39 4.39	Cars— Christ Hymn Maori South Deaco	lsland Travel	Material	11,843.79 957.49 1,881.38 96.15 427.92	
\$15,597.05	,597.05 less: Tr	ravel Overseas		15,206.73	14,085.63
\$28,	471.24 Total St	Represented by:		The fall	\$27,945.94
8,591.52	Cash at —Cor Ltd —Bar —Au Temp Loans Debto ,879.72 Fixed A	mmercial Bank of A		4,738.94 11,238.11 53.56 92.07 5,573.76 200.50 6,049.00	21,696.44
\$28	,471.24 Total	Assets, as above			\$27,945.94

AUDIT REPORT

We have examined the books and records of the METHODIST MAORI DIVISION, and in our opinion, the above Balance Sheet and annexed Income and Expenditure Account and Receipts and Payments Statement show a true and fair view of the results and transactions of the Division for the period ended 30th June, 1974, and of the state of affairs of the Division as at that date.

AUCKLAND, 21st October, 1974 RYDER, COPELAND, WATSON & CO., Auditors

METHODIST MAORI DIVISION — SEAMER HOUSE, AUCKLAND STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR 11 MONTHS FROM 1 AUGUST 1973 TO 30 JUNE 1974

12 Months to	31/7/73			. 11	Months to	30/6/74
	9,118.60	Board Fees Received				10,163.71
		_ess:				
11.00		Canteen Losses	******		7.86	
2,733.15		Provisions		******	3,914.24	
799.00		Electricity and Gas			969.97	
353.00		Cleaning and Laundry			576.36	
606.99	1	Rates			666.59	
-		Insurances—Fire (less	\$11	1.04	==	
		accum. Rebates)	******	*****	53.40	
16.00		Contents	*****	******	33.64	
16.00 86.50		—Public Liability		****	16.00	
21.27		—Employers' Liability	******	*****	222.51	
47.64		Telephone	******	******	147.77	
41.77		-Mortgage	******	******	18.36	
717.02			less \$	900	10.50	
111.02		reserve)	1033 4	,,,,,,	1,879.69	
60.14		Maintenance Equipment			781.38	
24.17		Maintenance Grounds			14.15	
43.00		Boarding House License			27.00	
20.00		T.V. License			20.00	
22.90		Staff Advertising			48.40	
11.22		Newspapers	******	*****	23.40	
10.80		Stationery	*****	******	_	
56.99		Sundries	******	******		
2,733.60		Salaries—Matron	******	*****	2,696.56	
2,993.23		—Domestics	*****		3,332.68	-
1	11,509.39					15,497.80
	\$2,390.79	Deficit For Period				\$5,334.09

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE MADE BY "METHODIST HOME MISSION AND CHURCH EXTENSION INVESTMENT FUNDS BOARD" ON BEHALF OF SEAMER HOUSE

59,174,50 7,600.51	66,775.01	Land and Buildings Furniture and Equipment	 59,174.50 8,039.99	67,214.49
45,210.20 43.00	45,253.20	Less: Capital Receipts Balance 1/8/73 Add Donations	 45,253.20 5,000.00	50,253.20
	\$21,521.81	Net Loan by Inves Funds Board at 30 June,		\$16,961.29

METHODIST MAORI DIVISION — SEAMER HOUSE, AUCKLAND BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 1974

Comparative 31 J	uly, 1973			30 J	une, 1974
	Reserve	s and Surplus			
44.35 8.00		Fund Seamer Prize Acc	ount	44.35 8.00	
879.10		ing Reserve			52.35
	100	ulated Funds:			32.33
177.60 2,390.79 DR	Balar	nce 1/8/73 it for period		1,515.09 E 5,334.09 E	DR DR
2,213.19 DR				6,849.18	R
48.10 400.00		tions	Eund	151.00	
_	Gran	Maori Division	*****	400.00	
250.00		J. R. McKenzie A.S.B.	Trust	250.00 500.00	
- 1,5	515.09 DR	N.Z.M.W.F.	******	1,000.00 4	548.18 DR
\$5	583.64 DR Tota	Represented by:	urplus	\$4,	495.83 DR
		Assets:			
50.00 64.62		on Hand		50.00 64.62	114.62
	Investr		3 A/c		_
	Fixed /	Assets:			
58.34 94.39		ishing Fund		58.34 94.39	
	52.73	vision Set		71.37	152.73
\$1,1	146.45 Total A				\$267.35
1,730.09		overdraft—BNZ		4,758.18	
	730.09 Sund	ry Creditor		5.00	4,763.18
\$5	83.64 Total N	let Liabilities, as a	bove		\$4,495.83

Audit Report

We have examined the books and records of SEAMER HOUSE, and in our opinion, the above Balance Sheet and annexed Income and Expenditure Account show a true and fair view of the results and transactions of the Hostel for the period ended 30 June 1974, and of the state of affairs of the Hostel as at that date.

AUCKLAND, 21st October, 1974 RYDER, COPELAND, WATSON & CO, Auditors

METHODIST MAORI DIVISION — TE RAHUI TANE, HAMILTON STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

Comparative	3 IST Ma		101 10		ded 31st M	aren, 1774
13,378		Board Receipts	*****		16,677.59	
38		Interest Received	******	******	49.86	
400		Grant-McKenzie Trust	seize	*****	200.00	
12.020						16,937.45
13,929	6,036	Foodstuffs			8,965.88	
	1,279	Gas, Light and Power			1,405.92	
	189	General Expenses	****	******	181.22	
	953	Interest and Insurance		*****	569.74	
	183	Laundry	******	******	389.10	
	50	Presentation	*****		150.00 691.38	
	632 996	Rates and Rent Repairs, maintenance a	nd rec	olace-	091.50	
	990	ments	ild ich	nace-	1,177.00	
	262	Telephone and Tolls		*****	292.42	
	5,379	Wages and Allowances	*****	******	3,290.24	
15,959	1				3162	17,122.90
2,030		Cash Deficit for year				\$175.45
4.1		Depreciation	******			57.00
2,071		Net Deficit for year				232.45
1,573		Reimbursement previous	Deficit	******		2,582.05
498		Net Deficit		******		_
		Net Surplus				\$2,349.60

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 1974

452 498	Accumulated Funds: Balance 1/4/73 2,3 Surplus for year 2,3	46.03 DR 349.60
\$46	This is represented by:	\$2,302.57
770	Interest Refund Due	747.54 54.24 200.00 4,001.78
1,190	Less Current Liabilities Sundry Creditors	2,135.21
1,420	Excess Current Assets over Current Liabilities Fixed Assets	1,866.57
374	Polisher	28.00 337.00 72.00 437.00

\$2,303.57

I have prepared the above Accounts and Balance Sheet for the Te Rahui (T) Methodist Maori Mission for the year ended 31st March, 1974 from the books, accounts and vouchers supplied. In so far as can be established from these records the accounts and Balance Sheet show a true and fair position of the Mission at the 31st March, 1974. Insufficient records are available for a full and complete audit.

N. C. GODDIN, CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE MADE BY "METHODIST HOME MISSION AND CHURCH EXTENSION INVESTMENT FUNDS BOARD" ON BEHALF OF TE RAHUI TANE, HAMILTON

140,558.28 124,654.87	Land and E Less: Capital		******	*****	 *****	140,696.28 124,654.87
\$15,903.41	Net Loan By	I.F.B. at	30th June	e, 1974		 \$16,041.41

METHODIST MAORI DIVISION — TE RAHUI WAHINE, HAMILTON STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

Comparative	31st Ma	nrch, 1973	For Y	ear En	ded 31st M	arch, 1974
8,045		Board Receipts	· · ·		9,180.08	
200		Grant—McKenzie Trust Interest Received		*****	200.00 56.66	0.42674
8,337					1-1911-	9,436.74
		Less Expenses				
	4,197	Foodstuffs General Expenses			4,505.42	
	219	Interest and Insurance			78.24	
	882	Light and Power Presentation	******		99.00	
	522	Rent and Rates		******	611.63	
	1,409	tropano, management	and Rep	olace-	F02.00	
	253 1,644	Telephone and Tolls Wages and Allowances	*****		582.80 263.40 1,876.36	
9,354						9,010.69
1,017		Cash Surplus Less Depreciation			Thu	426.05 180.64
1,120		Net Deficit			The same	
		Surplus	vious D	eficit		245.41 1,307.82
						\$1,553.23

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 1974

	Accumulated Funds:	
3,439 1,120	Balance 1.4.73 2,319.47 Surplus (Deficit) for year 1,553.23	
2,319		\$3,872.70
,	This is represented by:	

METHODIST MAORI DIVISION — TE RAHUI WAHINE, HAMILTON STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

2	126 ,204 276 10	Current Assets: Waikato Savings Bank	
2,616		Balance held Auckland Office 200.00	2,258.85
1,005		Less Current Liabilities: Sundry Creditors	641.15
1,611		Excess of Current Assets over Current Liabilities	1,617.70
	10 423 112 163	Fixed Assets: 1,555.00 Dishmaster 8.00 Filing Cabinet 881.00 Gas Stove 381.00 Refrigerator 100.00 T.V. Set 130.00 Typewriter 81.00	
708	J. Fr		2,255.00
\$2,319			\$3,872.70

I have prepared the above Accounts and Balance Sheet for the Te Rahui (W) Methodist Maori Mission for the year ended 31 March, 1974 from the books, accounts and vouchers supplied. In so far as can be established from these records the Accounts and Balance Sheet show a true and fair position of the Mission at 31 March, 1974. Insufficient records are available for a full and complete audit.

N. C. GODDIN, Chartered Accountant.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE MADE SY "METHODIST HOME MISSION AND CHURCH EXTENSION INVESTMENT FUNDS BOARD" ON BEHALF OF TE RAHUI WAHINE, HAMILTON

\$				\$
29,270.98 25,301.03	Land and Buildings LESS: Capital Receipts			 32,492.89 26,504.03
\$3,969.95	Net Loan by I.F.B.	at 30 June,	1974	 \$5,988.86

METHODIST OVERSEAS DIVISION STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE. 1974

	30 JUNE.		
come: \$	\$	\$	\$
Connexional Budget		125,730.00	
Grant — M.W.F		10,050.00	
Donations and Sundry		3,636.33	
Interests and Dividends		2 021 44	
—General		3,831.64	
—Medical Income		6,822.74	150,070.7
ss Expenditure.			,
United Church in PNGSI:			
General—Grants	19,680 00		
-Medical (S.I.R.)	2,244.00		
—Exchange	129.34		
Staff—Grants	37,539.77		
Special (S.I.R.)	1,872.00 59,934.39		
N.Z. Costs, freights etc Furniture	923.00		
	1 670 90		
—Exchange —Training	101 50		
—Bad Debts written off	1,670.90 101.50 1,047.28		
		125,742.18	
Administration:			
General Secretary's Expenses:			
Stipend & Allowances 4,388.20			
Stipend & Allowances 4,388.20 Overseas Travel 577.80 General Travel 436.29 Vehicle Running 313.44			
General Travel 436.29 Vehicle Running 313.44 Vehicle Depreciation 400.00 Parsonage Maintenance 238.60 Parsonage Depreciation 600.00			
Vehicle Depreciation 400.00			
Parsonage Maintenance 238.60			
Parsonage Depreciation 600.00			
raisonage Depreciation cooled	6,954.33		
Office Expenses:			
Salaries 3,924,41		1.	
Expenses—Order of St. Stephen 172.92			
Printing & Stationery 797.31			
Postages 219 97			
Lights, Power & Cleaning 132.00 Rates—Office 129.91			
Rates—Office 129.91			
—Board Room 60.00			
—Car Park 25.00 —P.O. Box 1,50			
-P.O. Box 1.50 Maintenance Equipment 102.23			
Insurance Equipment 100.00			
Audit Foor			
Audit Fees 275.00 Rank Fees 18.56			
Company Registration & Fees 10.00			
Telephone 556.93			
Workers' Compensation			
neurance 22.43			
Staff Advertising 14.60			
Insurance 32.43 Staff Advertising 14.60 Staff Amenities 26.06 Miscellaneous 18.49 Library Purchases 116.88			
Library Purchases 116.88			
Library Furchases 110,00	7,750.49		
	7,730.47	147,040.82	
		140,447.00	150 070
Advancent			150,070.7
Advocacy:	1 000 20		
Publications	1,009.29		
Deputation Literature materials equipment repairs	178.33		
Literature materials, equipment repairs, etc.	377 12		
etc	377.12	1,564.74	
Miscellaneous:	100	1,304.74	
C. the content of MANAGE	98.00		
Subsidy on book "Salvation Today"			
Subsidy on book "Salvation Today"	25.00	123.00	
Subsidy on book "Salvation Today"	25.00	123.00	142,134.

METHODIST OVERSEAS DIVISION STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS FOR YEAR 1 JULY 1973 TO 30 JUNE 1974

Bank Balance 1st July 1973: B.N.Z. Auckland Savings Accounts, Auckland		345.36 6,760.26	
Savings Accounts, Accounts		-	
Less B.N.Z., Sydney, Overdrawn		7,105.62 494.35	6,611.2
ceipts:			0,011.2
Connexional Budget		118,110.00	
Grants-M.W.F.	7,345.00		
-M.W.F. Special Objective	7,345.00	17,395.00	
-M.W.F. N.Z. & Australia for		604.47	
Deputation Interest and Dividends—General	3,831.64	004.47	
Medical Income	6,822.74	10,654.38	
Donations and Sundry Gifts and Grants for Transfer Subscriptions—Open Door & Others Literature and Maps Refundable Items Donations Literature and Maps Refundable Items		3,579.18	
Gifts and Grants for Transfer		10,677.80	The latest and the la
Literature and Maps		1,808.10 328.12	
Refundable Items		223.15	
Debtors Fiji Hurricane Relief Donations		23,256.00 20.00	
Capital Receipts:			
Sales Rights to Shares Sale Fractional Shares		3.47 3.47	
Adjustment General Purposes Trust Board			
Investment Mortgage Repaid		72.42 2,000.00	
Sale Atherton Road Parsonage		33,010.00	
Ruilding & Special Projects Donations Sickness & Accident Fund Contributions		361.73 1,065.86	
Legacies—Working Capital	10,742.17		
—Building & Special Projects	8,550.00 19,047.62		
-Pacific Projects	5,371.09		
Legacies—Working Capital —Defray Parsonage Capital Costs —Building & Special Projects —Pacific Projects —Medical Fund —United Church Travel	328.62		
		54,039.50	
Interest & Dividends—Trust and Other Funds		916.13	
		-	278,128.2
			284,739.5
ess Payments			
United Church in P.N.G. & S.I.: General—Grants	19,680.00		
-Medical (STP)	2,244.00		
—Exchange	729.34 37,539.77		
	1,872.00 57,960.11		
-N Z. Costs, fares, freights			
—Exchange	1,670.90		
	-	124,419.12	
		124,419.12	284,739.5
	-Contract		204,/39.5
*Balance at Bank 30th June 1974			
DN 7 Augkland		26,866	.95
Carlina Assessment Assessment		6,869	7.72

\$34,217.71

METHODIST OVERSEAS DIVISION STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS FOR YEAR 1 JULY 1973 TO 30 JUNE 1974

Administration: General Secretary's Expenses: Stipend and Allowances 4,372.87 Vehicle Running Expenses 313.44 Travel in New Zealand 436.29 Travel Overseas 577.80 Parsonage Maintenance 238.60	
General Secretary's Expenses: Stipend and Allowances 4,372.87 Vehicle Running Expenses 313.44 Travel in New Zealand 436.29 Travel Overseas 577.80	
Stipend and Allowances 4,372.87 Vehicle Running Expenses 313.44 Travel in New Zealand 436.29 Travel Overseas 577.80	
Vehicle Running Expenses 313.44 Travel in New Zealand 436.29 Travel Overseas 577.80	
Travel Overseas 577.80	
Travel Overseas 577.80	
Travel Overseas 577.80	
110701 07010000	
Parsonage Maintenance 238.60	
The state of the s	
	5,939.00
Office Expenses:	2000
Expenses—Order of St. Stephen 172.92	
Printing and Stationery 446.06	
Light, Power & Cleaning 132.00	
Rates—Office 129.91	
Rent—Office 995.00	
—Board Room 60.00	
—P.O. Box 1.50	
Maintenance Equipment 102.23	
Insurance Equipment 21.29	
0-1 5	
Bank Fees 18.56	
Company Registration & Fees 10.00	
Telephone 556.93	
111 1 6 - 11 1	
workers' Compensation Insurance 32.43	
Staff Amenities 26.06 Staff Advertising 14.60	
Staff Advertising 14.60	
Miscellaneous 18.49	
Fault-mark Directored 40 FO	
Library Purchases 116.88	
7,339.74	
Advocacy:	
Publications Costs—Open Door and Others 2,817.39	
Deputation 782.80	
Literature materials, equipment repairs,	
etc 799.92	
700.00	
etc 799.92	
etc. 799.92 4,400.11	
etc. 799.92 4,400.11 Miscellaneous:	
etc. 799.92 4,400.11 Miscellaneous:	
etc	
## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ##	
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## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ##	
Miscellaneous: Subscription—C W.M.S. Subsidy on Book "Salvation Today" Capital Payments: Investment General Secretary's Queenstown Road Parsonage—Additions General Secretary's Motor Vehicle	
## detc. ## 199.92 ## 4,400.11 Miscellaneous:	
## detc. ## 199.92 ## 4,400.11 Miscellaneous:	
## detc. ## 199.92 ## 4,400.11 Miscellaneous:	
## Additions ## Accident Fund ## Accident Fund ## Additions ## Accident Fund ## Additions ## Accident Fund ## Additions ## Accident Fund ## Accident Fund ## Additions ## Additions ## Accident Fund ## Additions ## Addi	
## detc. ##	
## Additions ## Ad	
## detc. ##	
## Additions Part Part	
## Additions Paper Paper ## Additions Paper ## Additions ## Building & Special Purposes ## Building & Special Purposes ## Building & Special Purposes ## Sickness & Accident Fund ## Trust Funds ## Comparison ## Additions ## Additions	
## Additions ## Additions ## Accident Funds ## Additions ## Accident Fund ## Accident Funds ## Additions ## Accident Fund ## Accident Funds ## Accident Funds ## Additions ## Accident Funds ## Additions ## Accident Funds ## Accident Fun	
## Additions ## Accident Fund ## Additions ## Accident Fund ##	
Miscellaneous: Subscription—C W.M.S. Subsidy on Book "Salvation Today" Capital Payments: Investment General Secretary's Queenstown Road Parsonage—Additions General Secretary's Motor Vehicle Additions Building & Special Purposes Trust Funds Creditors Paid Interest Added to Loans Ecumenical Agencies: United Church Travel Grants Building & Special Purposes Payments I 10,000.00 Ecumenical Agencies: United Church Travel Grants Building & Special Purposes Payments I 10,000.00	
Miscellaneous: Subscription—C W.M.S. Subsidy on Book "Salvation Today" Capital Payments: Investment General Secretary's Queenstown Road Parsonage—Additions General Secretary's Motor Vehicle Additions Building & Special Purposes Trust Funds Creditors Paid Interest Added to Loans Ecumenical Agencies: United Church Travel Grants Building & Special Purposes Payments I 10,000.00 Ecumenical Agencies: United Church Travel Grants Building & Special Purposes Payments I 10,000.00	
## Additions ## Accident Fund ## Accident Fund ## Additions ## Accident Fund ## Accident Fund ## Accident Fund ## Additions ## Accident Fund	
## Additions ## Add	
Miscellaneous: Subscription—C W.M.S. Subsidy on Book "Salvation Today" Capital Payments: Investment General Secretary's Queenstown Road Parsonage—Additions General Secretary's Motor Vehicle Additions Building & Special Purposes Sickness & Accident Fund Trust Funds Creditors Paid Interest Added to Loans Ecumenical Agencies: United Church Travel Grants Building & Special Purposes Payments Investment Inv	
## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ##	
## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ##	
## Additions ## Accident Fund ## Accident Fund	
## Additions Add	50 521 82
## Additions Add	50,521.83
## Additions ## Accident Fund ## Acciden	
## Additions ## Accident Fund ## Acciden	50,521.83 34,217.71

METHODIST OVERSEAS DIVISION BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 1974

Comparative 30th June 1973 30th June 1974 CAPITAL, RESERVES and TRUST FUNDS PART I CAPITAL FUNDS (INTEREST ONLY USED): Working Capital Fund: 33,690.08 Balance 1/7/1973 39,720.92 487.00 Add: Bonus Shares & Sale of Rights 1,068.47 5.543.84 Legacies 39,720.92 51,531.56 Medical Funds: Balance 1/7/1973
Add: Transfer from Building
& Special Purposes Fund 70,258.69 71,058.69 241.72 800.00 Legacies transferred 71.058.69 71,300.41 1,060.97 Medical Orderly Fund 1,060.97 T. W. Digby Estate Fund 19,638.62 92,000.00 Trust Funds: 1,000.00 Vanes Bequest E. M. Rishworth Trust 1,000.00 500.00 2,000.00 A. Woodnutt Trust 2,000.00 3,500.00 3,500.00 PART II REPLACEMENT FUNDS: General Secretary's Residence: 2,527.74 3,203.57 Balance 1/7/1973 675.83 Add Appropriations 3,203.57 4,041.77 General Secretary's Motor Car: 1.203.64 Balance 1/7/1973 1,663.64 460.00 Add Appropriations 523.69 1,663.64 2,187.33 Office Equipment: 73/74 Appropriations 100.00 PART III EXPENDABLE FUNDS: 435.67 398.51 Vane's Bequest E. M. Rishworth Trust 37.18 P. & E. F. Rushton Memorial C. & N. Keightley Educational M.W.F. Translation 200.00 200.00 461.60 495.93 61.72 Fraternal Workers' Fund
Solomon Islands History Reserve
Gaulim College Choir Records 232.85 232.85 154.13 35.19 180.62 1,581.16 1,606.81 Less: Book-United Church 1,418.91 1,606,81 **Pacific Projects** 1,730.49 2,771.92 Balance 1/7/1973 2,502.41 5,371.09 Add Appropriations from Legacies

METHODIST OVERSEAS DIVISION BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 1974

4,502.41 2,000.00		Less Grants	7,873.50 4,187.87	
	2,502.41			3,685.63
	143,439.11			158,653,10
		Sickness & Accident:		
4,507.43 847.70		Balance 1/7/1973 Add: Contributions & Subsidy	4,368.52 1,432.24	
5,355.13 986.61	4,368.52	Less: Benefits	5,800.76 506.96	5,293.80
		Building and Special Purposes:		
22,006.53		1973 Balance Building and		
15.00	Dr. 1,231.49	Equipment Fund 1973 balance Scholarship Fund	8,558.66 1,231.49	Dr.
22,006.53			7,327.17	
19,453.54		Add: Appropriations from Legacies and Gifts	19,602.20	
41,460.07			26,929.37	
32,901.41	8,558.66	Less: Grants	19,726.01	7,203.36
	0,550.00		+ 31	7,205.50
r - 3		Accumulated Funds:		
5,296.89		Balance 1/7/1973 Add: Surplus for year Surplus on Sale Old Par-	5,756.00 7,935.97	
		sonage	29,045.42	
		Legacy to Defray New Parsonage Costs	8,550.00	
6,756.00		The same of the sa	51,287.39	
1,000.00	5,756.00	Less: Appropriations		51,287.39
	\$160,890.80	Total Capital, Reserves and Trust	Eunde .	222,437.65
	\$100,070.00	Represented by—	runus	222,437.03
		Current Assets:		
20.00			20.00	
345.36		Petty Cash Bank—B.N.Z. Ltd., Auckland	20.00 26,866.95	
6,760.26		Bank—B.N.Z. Ltd., Auckland —B.N.Z. Ltd., Sydney —Savings Accounts	481.04 6,869.72	
492.41		Stocks on Hand	389.39	
25,235.71	32,853.74	Sundry Debtors	9,039.97	43,667.07
	,,	Fixed Assets:		,
569.84		044: F	410.24	
26,270.60 3,964.58		Office Equipment General Secretary's Residence Atherton Road Property	610.34 42,102.18	

METHODIST OVERSEAS DIVISION BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 1974

2,457.25		General Secretary's Motor Car	2,499.21	
19,907.09		Space in Central Mission Building	19,907.09	
-	53,169.36			65,118.82
		Investments:		
3,600.00		Mortgages	1,600.00	
2,000.00		Prince Albert College Trust	2,000.00	
2,000.00		Methodist General Purposes		
-		Trust Board	78,545.07	
1,881.00		Astley Holdings Ltd	2,256.60	
2,933.00		Auckland Gas Co. Ltd	2,933.00	
2,321.00		C.S.R. Ltd	2,321.00	
795.30		Farmers Trading Co. Ltd	822.30	
1,449.00		Henderson & Pollard Ltd	1,735.44	
3,300.00		N.Z. Insurance Co. Ltd	3,300.00	
2,069.50		Wattie Industries Ltd Winstone Ltd	2,442.50	
400.00		Debentures—	400.00	
500.00		Methodist Central Mission (Ak)	500.00	
4,619.00		Auckland Gas Co. Ltd	4,619.00	
		Local Body Stock—		
		Auckland Hospital Board		
14,000.00		matures 1.6.1980	14,000.00	
25,000.00		Auckland City Council	-	
2,000.00		East Coast Bays B.C.	-	
4,000.00		Auckland Electric Power Board	-	
15,000.00		Waitemata County Council	-	
3,480.00		Government Inscribed Stock		
	89,347.80			117,474.91
1 2 2 3	175,370.90	TOTAL ASSETS		226,260.80
	170,070.70			220,200.00
		Less Current Liabilities:		
		Bank Overdraft-B.N.Z. Ltd.		
494.35		Sydney	-	
3,600.00		Loan at Call	3,600.00	
10,385.75		Sundry Creditors	223.15	
2 2 1 1 1	14,480.10		Sin F O	3,823.15
	\$160,890.80	TOTAL NET ASSETS, AS ABOVE		222,437.65
	100,070.80	TOTAL INET MOSETS, MS MOOVE	1 21 21	7222,437.03

We have examined the books and records of the Methodist Overseas Division, and in our opinion, the above Balance Sheet and annexed Income and Expenditure Account and Receipts and Payments Statement show a true and fair view of the results, and transactions of the Division for the year ended 30 June 1974, and of the state of affairs of the Division as at that date.

Auckland 21 October, 1974 RYDER, COPELAND, WATSON & CO.,
Auditors.

AUCKLAND METHODIST CHILDREN'S HOMES BOARD INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE 1974

1973						\$	1974
18,659	Income from Maintenance,	Social	Secui	rity.			
10,032	and Capitation Fees						20,849
	Expenditure:		3.			F 051	
4,103	Maintenance Paid		*****	******		5,251	
339 512	Pocket Money	******	******			278 228	
814	Cleaning and Laundry	*****	******	******		504	
441	General Expenses			******		345	
218	Grounds					293	
942	Insurance					689	
251	Land Tax					251	
151	Medical and Dental Exper	nses		*****		34	
1,610	Power and Fuel	*****	******			898	
3,213	Provisions	******	*****	******		1,333	
3,315	Repairs and Replacement	S				802	
1,207	Rates		******			960	
11,439	Wages	******	*****			6,358	
614 252	Clothing		******	******		549	
2,030	School Expenses Depreciation					1,596	
2,030	Depreciation	******	*****	******		1,590	
31,451						20,483	
3.,.3.						20,100	
	Manurewa:						
	Maintenance Paid		******		1,176		
	Wages	*****			989		
	Pocket Money	******	*****		38		
	General Expenses		*****		299		
	Medical Expenses	******	******	******	27		
	Travel Expenses		******	******	20 324		
	Decidalana		******	******	2,313		
	Repairs and Maintenance				164		
	Rates				104		
	Telephones				119		
	Clothing			*****	358		
	School Expenses		*****	******	57		
	Depreciation	*****	******		222	- 1 400	
						6,211	
	Dominion Road:				925		
	Wages General Expenses		******	******	26		
	Power	******	******		61		
	Provisions	******		******	333		
	Repairs and Maintenance		******		542		
	Telephone	******			19		
	Clothing		******		13		
	Depreciation		*****		3		
	A STATE OF THE STA				-	1,922	
						-	20.000
	Total Expenditure			******			28,616
\$12,792	Deficit						\$7,767
412,192	Delicit	******		*****			\$1,101

AUCKLAND METHODIST CHILDREN'S HOMES BOARD ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNT FOR YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE, 1974

1973								1974
\$							\$	\$
655	Income: Connexional Budget							1,067
1,320		Orphar	ages	******				1,220
100	Women's Committee	Orpilal		·/····				112
_	General Donations							109
1,150	J. R. McKenzie Trust	72.5		*****	******	*****		1,100
667	Grant M.S.S.A.			111.01		,,,,,,		-
250	Door of Hope	******	*****	*****	*****			
1,000	Sutherland Trust		******	******		******		
5,142								3,608
	Expenditure:							
92	Legal Expenses						_	
2,456	Administration						3,079	
3,628	Social Worker			******			4,673	
80	Audit	******	******	******	*****	*****	_	
908	Travel Expenses	******		*****	*****		1,793	
116	Petty Cash	D			*****	*****	300	
656	Stationery, Advertisin Telephones	-	tage	******			366 542	
091	relephones	******		******		******	542	10,453
								10,155
								6,845
12,792	Deficit Homes		*****					6,845 7,767
21 410								
21,419								
\$16,277	Deficit for Year							\$14.612
410,211	seriel for real	******	******	******	******			\$14.012

AUCKLAND METHODIST CHILDREN'S HOMES BOARD TRUST INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE. 1974

1973						1974
\$				\$		5
	Income:					
6,307	Interest					7,616
301	Dividends				*****	365
5,071	Rents				*****	4,801
5,959	Legacies			******	****	9,014
20,003	Profit on Sale of Sections			*****	******	8,471
12 (50	Profit on Sale of Commer Van			******		1,224
13,650	Government Subsidy—Manurewa					5,467
	Government Subsidy—Wesleydale				****	1,373
51,291						38,333
	Expenditure:					
1,000	Grant—Everill Orr Training Fund					
50,291						38,333
	ACCUMULATED FUNDS, 30th	JUNE,	1974			
302,243	Accumulated Funds 1st July, 1973					336,257
50,291	Add Trust Income				******	38,333
352,534						374,590
16,277	Less Deficit on Homes					14,612
					-	250.070
\$336,257	Accumulated Funds 30th June, 1974		*****			\$359,978

AUCKLAND METHODIST CHILDREN'S HOMES BOARD BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30th JUNE, 1974

1973				\$	1974
302,243 34,014	Accumulated Funds: Balance 1st July 1973 Income After Appropriations Schedule	2		336,257 23,721	
\$336,257				5	359,978
20 2,829 2,155 2,295 82,325	Represented by: Current Assets: Cash in Hand Bank of New Zealand Auckland Savings Bank Imprest Account, Manurewa Sundry Debtors Deposits—Prince Albert College Trust Loan—Kapeli				131 6,957 2,219 29 5,856 17,000 67,325 2,000
89,724	Stock		*****		101,517
11,205	Current Liabilities: Sundry Creditors				6,608
78,519 76,944 159,893 10,594 4,001	Working Capital Fixed Assets (at depreciated cost): Land Buildings Plant and Furniture Vehicles			81,442 164,985 9,989 2,847	94,909
251,432				The Party	259,263
10,000 2,706	Investments: Agreement for Sale and Purchase Government and Local Body Stocks Shares—Astley Holdings Ltd.			5,500 4,000 2,706	
12,706				12,206	
2,000 400 4,000	Less Trusts for Specific Purposes: Eliza Gilmore Trust John Rendall Trust M. Caughey-Preston Trust		2,000 400 4,000		
6,400				6,400	
6,306					5,806
\$336,257				-	\$359,978

M. C. COPELAND, Chairman. C. M. WRIGHT, Accountant.

METHODIST CHURCH OF NEW ZEALAND — DEFERRED STIPEND FUND DEPOSITORS ACCOUNT — YEAR ENDED 31st JANUARY, 1974

1973 \$ 7,590 15,640	Funds Withdrawn	1974 \$ - 4,471 - 19,075		Balance 31st January, 1973	1974 \$ 15,64 6,64
			22,036	Interest Allowed	
\$23,230		\$23,546	\$23,230		\$23,54
	INCOME AND EXPENDITURE	ACCOUNT	- YEAR I	ENDED 31st JANUARY, 1974	
1973 \$ 1,194 70 10	Interest Allowed to Depositors	1974 \$ 1,257 75 20 4	1,284	Interest Earned	1,35
1,284		1,356	\$1,284		\$1,35

METHODIST CHURCH OF NEW ZEALAND — DEFERRED STIPEND FUND ACCUMULATED REVENUE ACCOUNT — YEAR ENDED 31st JANUARY, 1974

\$ 51 \$51	Balance 31st January, 1974	1974 \$ 55 \$55	\$ 41 Balance 31st January, 1973	1974 \$ 51 4 \$55
		BALANCE SHEET AT	T 31st JANUARY, 1974	
15,640 51	Contributors' Deposits — Accumulated Revenue —	19,075 55	5	9,130
\$15,691		\$19,130	0 \$15,691 \$1	9,130

We have examined the books of account and records of the Methodist Church Deferred Stipend Fund for the year ended 31st January, 1974. In our opinion, according to the information and explanations given to us, and as shown by the said books of account, the Depositors Account, Income and Expenditure Account, Accumulated Revenue Account and Balance Sheet are properly drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Fund as at 31st January, 1974, and of its income and expenditure for the year ended on that date.

McCULLOCH, BUTLER & SPENCE, Chartered Accountants. Christchurch, 28th March, 1974. W. E. CLOTHIER, Chairman, Supernumerary Fund Board. W. R. LAWS, General Secretary. C. R. HASSELDINE, General Treasurer.

METHODIST CHURCH OF NEW ZEALAND CONNEXIONAL BUDGET ACCOUNT YEAR TO 30th JUNE, 1974 INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

	1973	19	974 1973		•	1974
420	6,604	Payments to Departments and Funds 382, (See Schedule 1) Expenses Collected through Connexional Budget and Refunded to Districts 7. Stationery, Postages, Tolls and General Expenses Excess of Income over Expenditure (added to balance carried forward 1974/75)	339,382 7,726 95 16,421	Contributions Received: Methodist Circuits	29,511	382,988
			4,225 60 476	Refunds from Departments and Funds: Supernumerary Fund — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	6,100	302,700
				Contributions for Earlier Years Received in 1973/74		6,718 337 314
	\$365,770	\$390	0,357 \$365,770			\$390,357

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30th JUNE, 1974

1973 \$ 16 22,619 22,635 423 1,115	\$ 210 20,251 1,538 44	1974 \$ 20,461	1973 \$ 8,020 16,153	Current Assets: Bank of New Zealand Payments received subsequent to 30th June relating to and brought into account for 1973-74	\$ 7,967 14,076	1974
1,538	_	1,582				
\$24,173		\$22,043	\$24,173			\$22,0

I report that I have examined the books and accounts of the Methodist Church of New Zealand Connexional Budget Account for the year ended 30th June, 1974, and have received all the information I require. In my opinion the Income and Expenditure Account and the Balance Sheet as set out show the true and correct position of the Account as at 30th June, 1974.

W. E. CLOTHIER, B.Com., A.C.A., Auditor

1973		\$ 1974	1973		\$	1974
1,299	Current Liabilities: Sundry Creditors Special Funds: Recreation Capital: Being Excess of Assets over Liabilities: Balance at 30/6/73 Legacies: Est. I. McSaveny (addtl.) Est. T. S. Newcombe Excess of Income over Expenditure Balance of Capital 30/6/74	1,86- 200 85,449 480 400 595 86,924	4,254	Total Current Assets	939 2,154 1,663 + 120	3,093 81,758
				Depreciation — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	- 296 1,487 2,650	
\$86,748		\$88,98	4,946	Total Fixed Assets		\$88,98

J. F. CODY, F.C.A., Secretary/Treasurer,

I have examined the books and vouchers of the Masterton Methodist Children's Home for the year ended 30 June, 1974 and have obtained all the information and explanations I have required. In my opinion the Balance Sheet and the Income and Expenditure Account are properly drawn up so as to give respectively a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Home as at 30 June, 1974 and the result of its transactions for the year ended at that date.

R. C. BEBARFALD, A.C.A., Auditor

13

METHODIST CHURCH OF NEW ZEALAND — CHAPLAINCY FUND STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS FOR YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE, 1974

	1973	REC	EIPTS			1974	1973	PAYMENTS			1974
423	151.26 150.00 3.55 3.65 \$308.46	Balance at 30/6/73 Budget Allocation Bank Interest Bank Interest	III		Ξ	165.46 150.00 3.55 3.65 3.65	40.00 40.00 58.00 5.00 165.46 \$308.46	Expenses of Senior Chaplain			20.00 20.00 20.00 5.00 5.00 1.00 251.66 \$322.66
							-	Balance at National Bank 30/6/7	14	_	\$271.66

I hereby certify that I have examined the receipts, cash book and bank statements for the year ending 30th June, 1974, and I am of the opinion that the statement correctly shows the position of that Fund for the year 1973/74.

L. R. GIBBS, A.C.A.N.Z., Auditor.

H. W. TOOTHILL, Treasurer.

General Statistical
Returns
for the Year Ending
30th June, 1974

GENERAL STATISTICAL RETURN FOR YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 1974

NATIONAL SUMMARY

DISTRICTS	Number on Electoral Roll	Infant Baptisms	Adult Baptisms	Confirmations
1				
NORTHLAND	1,103	107	6	53
AUCKLAND	6,030	421	21	132
WAIKATO-BAY OF PLENTY	4,037	231	12	52
TARANAKI-WANGANUI	1,952	180	-	32
HAWKES BAY-MANAWATU	2,641	170	8	35
WELLINGTON	3,084	236	9	31
NELSON	1,387	72	1	15
NORTH CANTERBURY	4,438	212	9	60
SOUTH CANTERBURY	1,063	49	2	12
OTAGO-SOUTHLAND	1,828	75	5	22
	27,563	1,753	73	444

GENERAL STATISTICAL RETURN FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 19.74

DISTRICT: NORTHLAND

CIRCUITS	Nambow on Electoral Roll	Infant Baptisms	Adult Baptisms	Confirmations
MANGONUI COUNTY UNION PARISH	100	4	-	-
KAIKOHE UNION PARISH	29	4	-	-
SOUTH BAY OF ISLANDS CO-OP, PARISH	51	50	6	40
KAEO-KERIKERI UNION PARISH	82	3	-	
NORTH HOKIANGA COMMUNITY CHURCH	40	1	-	2
SOUTH HOKIANGA CO-OPERATING PARIS	H 65	6	-	-
HIKURANGI UNION PARISH	29	4	-	-
WHANGAREI UNITING PARISH	311	15	1	7
DARGAVILLE	177	8	-	3
RUAWAI UNION PARISH	64	4	-	-
PAPAROA	60	3	-	1
PORT ALBERT	95	5	-	-
NORTHLAND MAORI CIRCUIT				
	1103	107	7	53

GENERAL STATISTICAL RETURN FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1974.

DISTRICT: AUCKIAND

CIRCUITS	Number on Electoral Roll	Infant Baptisms	Adult Baptisms	Confirmations
AUCKLAND CENTRAL	420	25	2	6
AUCKLAND CENTRAL MISSION	234	5	-	-
AUCKLAND SOUTH	446	38	1	14
AUCKLAND WEST	68	14	-	-
AUCKLAND BAST	639	42	-	21
CRAKEI	385	13	-	6
MT. ALEERT	327	16	1	11
AVONDALE UNION PARISH	90	14	-	-
HENDERSON	275	35	5	14
TE ATATU UNION PARISH	74	5	1	6
DEVONPORT	166	12	3	6
TAKAPUNA	713	33	2	9
BIRKENHEAD	262	25	1	21
BIRKDALE-BEACH HAVEN UNION PARISH	40	-	-	-
NORTHCOTE	104	6		-
ONEHUNGA	302	22	-	2
OTAHUHU	106	6	-	5

THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY

GENERAL STATISTICAL RETURN FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1974.

DISTRICT: ...AUCKTAND.....

CIRCUITS	Number on Electoral Roll	Infant Baptisms	Adult Baptisms	Confirmations
PAPATORTOR	297	38	-	-
PAPAKURA-MANUREWA	389	40	1	-
PUKENOHE	243	20	-	-
TUAKAU UNION PARISH	58	-	-	-
WAIUKU	97	3	2	5
KAIPARA	65	-	2	-
WHANGAPAROA	105	2	-	3
MAHURANGI	125	7	-	3
TOTALS	6030	421	21	132

GENERAL STATISTICAL RETURN FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 19.74

DISTRICT: WAIKATO - BAY OF PLENTY

CIRCUITS	Nember on Electoral Roll	Infant Baptisms	Adult Baptisms	Confirmations
THAMES UNION	140	17	-	-
HAURAKI PLAINS UNION	45	1	-	-
PABROA	68	9	-	1
WAIHI	72	5	-	-
TE AROHA	166	2		-
MORRINSVILLE	241	15	1	-
CAMBRIDGE UNION	179	10	-	5
HAMILTON	579	21	1	5
RAGLAM UNION	43		-	-
HAMILTON RAST	493	33	-	4
NGARUAWAHIA UNION	40	5	-	1
HUBTLY	108	3	-	-
MATAMATA UNION	187	7	5	6
PUTARURU	97	3	-	3
TOKOROA	125	3	-	2
ROTORUA	269	9		3

GENERAL STATISTICAL RETURN FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 19,74

DISTRICT: WALKATO - BAY OF PLENTY

CIRCUITS	Namber on Electoral Roll	Infant Baptisms	Adult Baptisms	Confirmation
TAUPO UNION	48	3	-	-
TAURANGA	428	26	-	-
GREERTON UNION	43	-	2	2
TE PUKE	81	8	-	-
WHAKATANE-KAWERAU	111	6	1	5
OPOTIKI UNION	70	2	1	3
TE AFAMUTU	198	23	1	3
OTOROHANGA	90	9	-	9
TE KUITI		NO RETURNS REFE	VED	
TAUMARUNUI	59	8	-	-
TURANGI UNION	12	2	-	-
OHURA	35	2	-	-
COROMANDEL	10	-	-	-
TOTALS	4037	231	12	52

GENERAL STATISTICAL RETURN FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1974.

DISTRICT: HAWKES BAY - MANAWATU

CIRCUITS	Number on Electoral Roll	Infant Baptisms	Adult Baptisms	Confirmations
NAPTER	406	26		
HASTINGS	405	19	3	6
GISBORNE	147	11	-	2
MANGAPAPA UNION	26			
WAIROA PRESBYTERIAN-METHODIST	42	3	-	-
DANNEVIRKE-NORSEWOOD	125	1	-	-
MOCDALITE ANION	69	3	-	4
PAHIATUA UNION	95	16	-	1
PALMERSTON NORTH	488	43	3	1
ASHHURST-BUNNYTHORPE	106	13	2	2
PRELDING-OROUA	351	13	-	7
MARTON	ģ 3	-	-	3
SANSON-RONGOTEA	144	3	-	9
WAIPAWA-WAIPUKURAU	50	14	-	-
POXTON UNION	68	3	-	-
SHANNON	26	2	-	-
TOTALS	2641	170	8	35

GENERAL STATISTICAL RETURN FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 19.74.

CIRCUITS	1973	Nembow on Electoral Roll 1974	Infant Baptisms	Adult Baptisms	Confirmations
NEW PLYMOUTH.	599	587	55	-	10
WAITARA	125	135	11	-	7
STRATFORD	156	147	15	y -	-
ELTHAM -KAPONGA	129	125	7	-	-
HAWERA	163	160	23	-	-
MANAIA UNION	48	24	3	-	-
OPUNAKE	91	88	17	-	-
OKATO	103	103	9	-	5
WANGANUI	501	488	32	-	6
TAIHAPE	4		-	-	-
INGLEWOOD UNION	94	86	8	-	-
PATEA RECIPROCAL	18	9 1	-	-	-
The state of the s					
TOTAL:	2031	1952 (-79)	180	-	32

GENERAL STATISTICAL RETURN FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 19.74.

DISTRICT: M.E.L.L.IN G.T.O.N.

CIRCUITS	Number on Electoral Roll	Infant Baptisms	Adult Baptisms	Confirmations
WELLINGTON CENTRAL	317	20	-	-
WELLENGTON EAST	153	10	-	-
#ELLINGTON SOUTH	73	4	-	3
WELLINGTON WEST	198	6	3	4
LOSER HUTT - PETONE	582	51	5	14
UPPER HUTT	180	19	1	-
NGAIO UNION	100	9	-	-
NEWLAN-G UNION	27	8	-	-
JOHNSONVILLE UNION	91	6	-	-
TAGA UNION	203	10	-	-
PORIRUA	133	10	-	2
PARAPARAUSU	155	7	-	-
OTAKI	63	-	-	-
LEVIN	274	5	-	-
RAINUIOMATA UNION	33	25*	-	S#
TAITA UNION	20	union 12* total	-	-

GENERAL STATISTICAL RETURN FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 19.74

DISTRICT: WELLINGTON

CIRCUITS	Nember on Electoral Roll	Infant Baptisms	Adult Baptisms	Confirmations
FEATHERSTON UNION	19	4	-	-
GREYTOWN UNION ST ANDREWS	19	2	-	-
CARTERTON UNION	78	8	-	-
MASTERTON UNION ST LUKES	168	8	-	
MASTERTON ST JAMES	82	9	-	-
EKETAHUNA UNION	51	2	-	-
	3084	236	9	31

GENERAL STATISTICAL RETURN FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1974.

DISTRICT: .. NELSON

CIRCUITS	Member on Electoral Roll	Infant Baptisms	Adult Baptisms	Confirmations
NELSON	383	17	-	5
WAIMEA	170	13	-	5
MOTUEKA	98	-	-	-
MURCHISON	22	3	-	-
BLENHE IM	421	25	-	4
ST.LUKE'S UNION PARISH	37	1	-	
PICTON UNION PARISH	37	1	-	1
REEFTON DISTRICT UNION PARISH	29	8	1	-
BULLER UNION PARISH	49	-	-	-
GREYMOUTH DISTRICT UNION PARISH	91	2	-	
HOKITIKA UNION PARISH	50	2	-	-
TOTALS	1387	72	1	15
		-		

GENERAL STATISTICAL RETURN FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 19.74

DISTRICT: NORTH CANTERBURY

Nember on Electoral Roll	Infant Baptisms	Adult Baptisms	Confirmations
402	12	-	6
243	8	-	-
594	24	2	5
107	4	-	-
93	5	-	-
30	2	-	-
107	9	-	1
98	18	-	-
163	3	-	-
201	6	-	-
73	7	-	-
330	15	-	21
688	27	7	21
325	10	-	-
113	10	-	-
49	1	-	2
	Roll 402 243 594 107 93 30 107 98 163 201 73 330 688 325	Roll Baptisms 402 12 243 8 594 24 107 4 93 5 30 2 107 9 98 18 163 3 201 6 73 7 330 15 688 27 325 10	Roll Baptisms Baptisms 402 12 - 243 8 - 594 24 2 107 4 - 93 5 - 30 2 - 107 9 - 98 18 - 163 3 - 201 6 - 73 7 - 330 15 - 688 27 7 325 10 - 113 10 -

GENERAL STATISTICAL RETURN FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 19.74

DISTRICT: NORTH CANTERBURY

CIRCUITS	Nembow on Electoral Roll	Infant Baptisms	Adult Baptisms	Confirmations
Leeston	192	11	-	-
K ₃ iapoi	178	14	-	1
Rangiora	273	18	-	2
Greendale	111	2	_	_
Oxford District Union Parish	68	6		111
TOTALS.	4438	212	9	60

GENERAL STATISTICAL RETURN FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1974.

DISTRICT: SOUTH CANTERBURY

CIRCUITS	Nembew on Electoral Roll	Infant Baptisms	Adult Baptisms	Confirmations
BANK STREET	90	9	-	-
WOODLANDS STREET	196	7	-	-
ST DAVID'S UNION PARISH	68	4	-	1
WAIMATE	114	5	-	-
GERALDINE-TEMUKA	106	1	-	-
ASHBURTON	292	14	1	4
WILLOWBY	72	1	-	-
OAMARU UNION PARISH	125	8	1	7
Commence of the second	1063	49	2	12

GENERAL STATISTICAL RETURN FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 19.74

DISTRICT: OTAGO-SOUTHLAND

CIRCUITS	Number on Electoral Roll	Infant Baptisms	Adult Baptisms	Confirmations
DUNEDIN CENTRAL MISSION	210 (223)	Nil	Nil	Nil
NORTH DUNEDIN	83 (87)	4	Nil	Nil
WEST HARBOUR UNITED PARISH	36 (37)	4	Nil	Nil
MORNINGTON	108 (98)	3	2	3
WEST DUNEDIN UNION	106 (106)	7	Nil	Nil
DUNEDIN SOUTH	218 (228)	12	Nil	Nil
CORSTORPHINE-CONCORD	10 (17)	Nil	Nil	Nil
SI KILDA	112 (121)	9	Nil	5
GRANTS BRAES UNION	23 (26)	1	Nil	Nil
MILTON-LAWRENCE	45 (45)	2	Nil	1
BALCLUTHA	82 (108)	2	Nil	Nil
GORE	105 (100)	2	3	1
INVERCARGILL	513 (532)	21	Nil	12
	-			
Carried forward	1651 (1728)	67	5	22
	1973 membershi	p figures in brac	kets	

GENERAL STATISTICAL RETURN FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 19..74

DISTRICT: OTAGO-SOUTHLAND

CIRCUITS		per on toral	Infant Baptisms	Adult Baptisms	Confirmations
Brought forward	1651	(1728)	67	5	22
RIVERTON UNION	29	(28)	Nil	Nil	Nil
OTAUTAU UNION	32	(40)	3	Nil	Nil
WAIONO UNION	No ret	urns filed			
BLUFF	54	(55)	2	Nil	Nil
TEVIOT UNION	23	(30)	2	Nil	Nil
ALEXANDRA-CLYDE UNION	23	(29)	1	Nil	Nil
PORT CHALMERS UNION	16		Nil	Nil	Nil
TOTALS (1973 in brackets)	1828	(1910)	75	5	22
	-	-			
				-	

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For information write to-

The General Secretary,

P.O. Box 931, Christchurch, 1.