

CONGRESS DAILY

Number Two



THE ANGLICAN CONGRESS, TORONTO, CANADA, 1963

Wednesday, August 14, 1963

Unforgettable Scene At Gardens

Not Anglicanism But God's Glory Aim Of Congress

A survey of the reasons why the Anglican Congress has been convened formed the introductory portion of the sermon of the Canadian Primate, the Most Rev. Howard Clark, at the opening service last night.

The representatives of the world-wide Anglican fellowship, said Archbishop Clark, are here because God working through history has given them a common heritage, because they speak with the same accent as they proclaim the faith of the Gospel.

"We are here", he continued, "to take a hard and honest look at this strange new age in which we live. We are here to understand together the Father's will for us, as He sends us out on our loving mission to the world.

To Love And Serve

"We do not meet to glorify Anglicanism; we meet to glorify God. We do not meet to advance the cause of Anglicanism; we meet to love and serve the world in Christ's name and in Christ's way."

Today, said Archbishop Clark, Christians must be ready to see God's name being hallowed outside the Church as well as inside it—by the philosopher who insists that churchmen should know what they mean by their religious language; by the scientist patiently and obediently following where evidence leads; by the social scientist who asks the Church to understand what is before it pronounces what ought to be.

The Primate said that Anglicans had done their share of self-examination. It was necessary to be radically honest about our failures, but he hoped the Congress would not spend all its time giving the impression that the cause is hopeless.

(PRIMATE on page four)

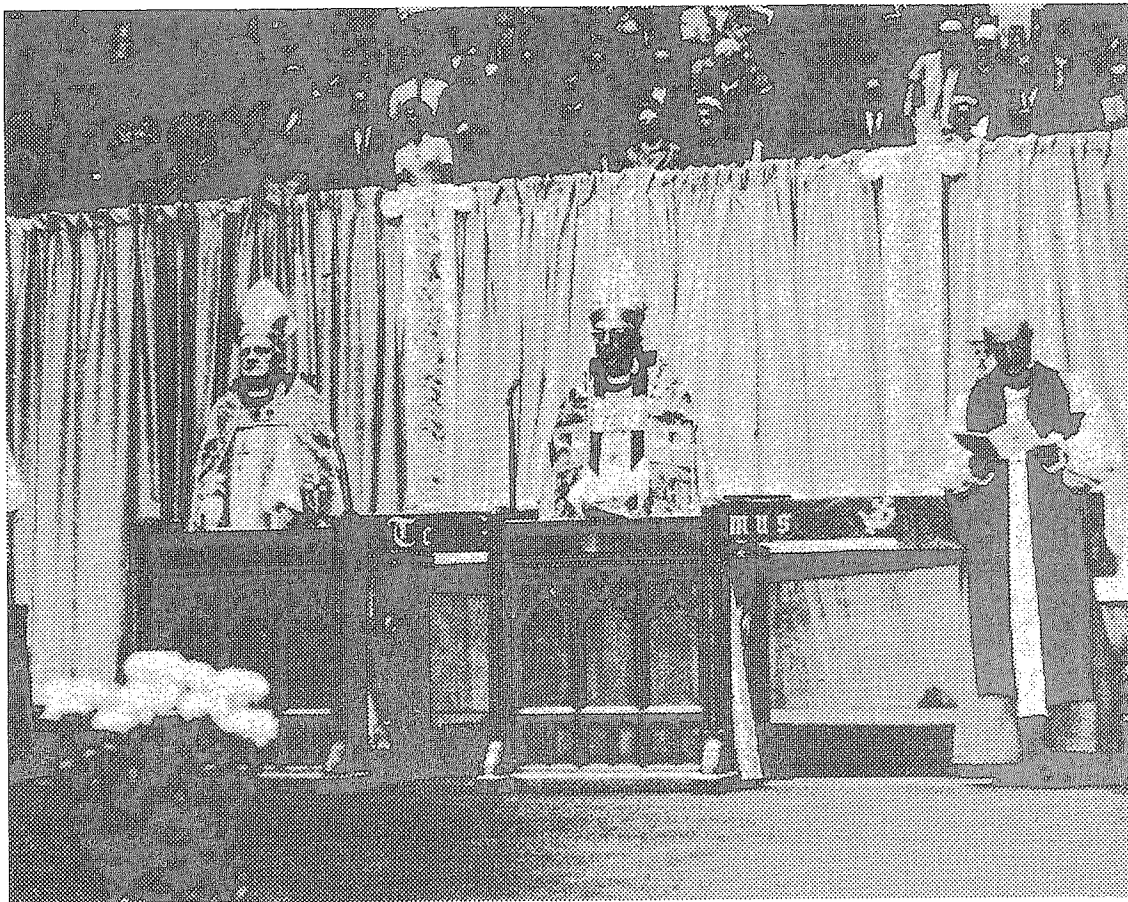
Church Army Has 2,000 Attendance

Tributes to the work of the Church Army in Tanganyika and in East Africa were paid by the Rt. Rev. Maxwell Wiggins, Bishop of Victoria-Nyanza, and the Rt. Rev. Obadiah Kariuki, Bishop of Fort Hall, at the Church Army rally held in St. Paul's Church Monday evening.

The rally was attended by more than 2000 people. Guest preacher was the Archbishop of York, the Most Rev. Donald Coggan, who is president of the Church Army in England.

The procession was led by Church Army officers bearing the flags of the countries in which the Church Army is serving, and included the Primates of Australia and New Zealand, the Bishops of Newcastle, NSW, and the Yukon, and the Suffragan Bishops of Georgian Bay, Rupert's Land and Toronto.

Today's Program
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Unified Witness From Far Lands

Scarlet and white, black and gold in a mighty tide of color flooded the Maple Leaf Gardens and brought the crowd of 16,000 to their feet. Made vivid by the pale purple spotlight, and carried by the tones of the organ and choir of over 1000 voices the tide rolled on. For 35 minutes the procession came, lay-folk, clergy and Bishops from far places, behind the banners bearing the Congress symbols.

The lay delegates added to the color with the saris of the women from India and the magnificent robes of African delegates.

Occupying Thrones

The Archbishops mounted the gray dais, the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Primate of All Canada occupying thrones before the altar. Robed in cope and mitre they completed the setting. The scene was unforgettable.

After the call to prayer by the Bishop of Toronto, the words of the General Confession rose with a strange urgency from the many thousand throats. In the same way the Lord's Prayer seemed an insistent demand: "Thy Will Be Done."

From that moment the sense of unity necessary for effective worship was a reality. The responses were fervent and sincere. The Archbishop of Algoma, reading the first lesson from Isaiah 43, gave a trumpet note to the words, "Bring my sons from afar and my daughters from the ends of

the earth." The fulfilment of those words was around him.

The second lesson read from the Epistle to the Romans by the Archbishop of British Columbia, declared the Christian foundation found in that book's eighth chapter.

The choir sang the Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis to Stanford in C. Although the settings are musically demanding, many of the congregation joined in. Throughout the service participation was general.

The anthem was "O Praise the Lord" by Healey Willan. It was sung with confidence and ability, a paean of praise.

Famous Journals Are Represented

Some of the most famous daily newspapers in the English-speaking world have their own correspondents at the Anglican Congress. They include The Times, The Observer, the Daily Telegraph, and the Yorkshire Post, from England, and the New York Herald Tribune, the Washington Star, the Chicago Tribune, the Detroit Times, and the Boston Globe from the United States. The American news weeklies, Time, Life and Newsweek are also covering the Congress.

The Toronto morning Globe and Mail assigned a dozen reporters and photographers to the Congress, and the afternoon Star and Telegram are also both well-represented. Other Canadian dailies who have sent reporters are the Ottawa Citizen, the Montreal Star, the Hamilton Spectator, and French-language La Presse of Montreal.

The Congress is being reported in Arabic for the press of the Middle East by Egyptian Habib Said. Another Arab present among the press corps is the Rev. Samir J. Habiby, a Haifa-born priest of the diocese of Los Angeles, who is reporting for the church newspaper of the diocese of Jordan.

(PRESS on page four)

With the simplicity and sincerity so customary in him, Canada's Primate gave the first public message of the Congress. Later the Archbishop of Canterbury stood at the pulpit with a craggy quality—halo of white hair shining, his voice compelling attention, his words sweeping the ecumenical subject, yet leaving no doubt that the focal point of all is Christ.

The closing prayers were offered by the Archbishop of Fredericton, before the blessing by the Primate of All Canada. Then His Grace led the great procession out of the building.

Things To Remember

When shall Canada see such a gathering again? Memory tries to fix permanently the scene and the spirit of the occasion. The Gardens packed to the highest rank of seats. The Cross emblazoned with the Congress insignia standing out against the crimson dossal curtain high above the altar. The banners of the churches of the Anglican Communion bearing the same sign, ranked during the service on either side of the dais like the shields in the Viking ships and giving a feeling of defense and protection. Above all the impact of the unified witness of the sons and daughters of Christ from the ends of the earth.

These things will prove unforgettable for Canada.

Bishop Ordains Two Sons: Third Preaches

The Bishop of Honolulu, the Rt. Rev. Harry S. Kennedy, ordained two of his sons in St. Andrew's Cathedral, Honolulu, on the first Sunday in July.

David Kittle Kennedy was ordained for the missionary district of Honolulu and Paul Sherborne Kennedy for Central America.

The preacher was the candidates' older brother, Bruce, who was made deacon by Bishop Kennedy in 1960. Bruce is rector of the Church of the Holy Family, Monterrey, Mexico.

Particular Yet Universal Role Of God's Church

The other speaker at the Congress opening service was the Archbishop of Canterbury. Archbishop Ramsey said that, in order to serve God in the heart of particular countries, cultures and languages, the Church must be as Canadian as the Canadians, as African as the Africans, as Asian as the Asians.

Yet, he added, every one of the provinces and dioceses of the Anglican Communion was part of the one Holy Catholic Church of Christ. Life in Christ was thus a life beyond geographical regions; so was mission for Christ. As the world became smaller and every part became involved with every other, the Church would not be able to serve one part of humanity without serving the whole.

Here and Hereafter

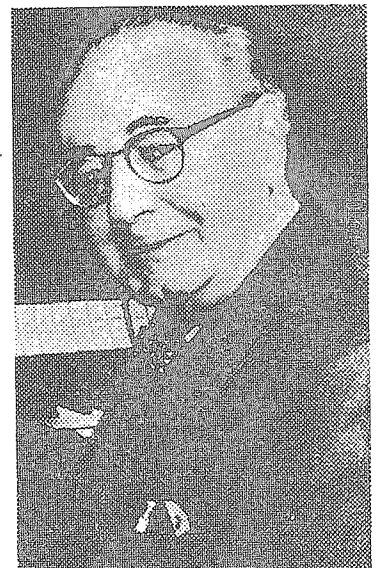
By serving God here and now, went on the preacher, Christians became conscious of their part in the great Church beyond the here and now. They learnt their place in the stream of providential history.

Archbishop Ramsey suggested that as the Church becomes involved with the growing nations of the world, it will be no less involved with the world's religions, acknowledging the light that lighteth every man to be present in them.

"No less," he added, "shall we be involved with the great mass of modern secularism, putting ourselves with sympathy and sensitivity alongside every groping towards God while always adhering to a supernatural faith."

Declaring that towards one another Anglicans' unity should be expressed in both giving and receiving, Archbishop Ramsey suggested that African and Asian

(CANTUAR on page four)

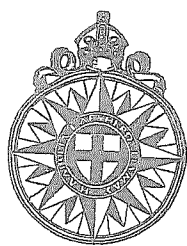


The anthem at the opening service last night was composed by Dr. Healey Willan, one of the few Canadian Anglican musicians who has been accorded worldwide recognition.

Women's Meeting This Evening

The only general meeting for the women attending the Anglican Congress, either as delegates or delegates' wives, will be held in St. Hilda's College at 8 o'clock this evening.

St. Hilda's is the women's residence of Trinity College, and is located on Devonshire Place.



CONGRESS DAILY

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by

Canadian Churchman

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Today's Stimulator

People seldom accept anything on the basis of one sample. That goes for the way the world looks at Christianity, too. One fine Christian life may arouse the world's interest, but it won't win the world to Jesus Christ. The world wants to see how groups of these Christians act. It can tell more about them that way.

As a result we witness with others. We may not want it that way. We may be individualists. We may want the world to accept the solitary witness we given in personal conversation. But the man next door is not going to let his opinion of Christianity rest on a private conversation with one man. He is going to see how that man talks with other Christians, how he acts among them.

(From an article "I Witness With Others" by A. M. Frieberg.)

National Costumes Illustrate New Direction Of Church



Costumes worn by delegates from Africa and Asia have made it abundantly clear that the Anglican Communion is no longer a "western preserve," but is developing new forms as the national churches grow in stature. (Canadian Churchman photo).

Program For Today

7:15 a.m.—Morning Prayer

7:30 a.m.—Holy Communion

9:00 a.m.—Morning Prayer
(Sung by Royal School of Church Music Choir)

All the above services are in St. James' Cathedral.

9:30 a.m.—Presentation of Theme I (Royal York Hotel—Canadian Room)

The Church's Mission to the World:
On The Religious Frontier

2:30 p.m.—Group Discussions
(Open to delegates only)

2:30 p.m.—Special Program for Delegates' Wives

4:30 p.m.—Afternoon Tea
(Back Campus—University of Toronto)

5:00 p.m.—Opening of special exhibition of religious art at The Toronto Art Gallery by the Bishop of London, The Rt. Rev. Robert W. Stopford.

5:15 p.m.—Evening Prayer (St. James' Cathedral)
(Sung by Royal School of Church Music Choir)

5:30 p.m.—Dinner for Youth Delegates
(Victoria Hotel)

6:30 p.m.—The Bishop of Toronto's Dinner for Primates, Archbishops and Bishops.
(The Granite Club—Toronto)

8:00 p.m.—Meeting for Women Delegates and wives of Delegates
(St. Hilda's College—Devonshire Place)

8:00 p.m.—Confraternity of the Blessed Sacrament; Vespers and Social Hour
(St. Thomas' Church—Huron Street)

Wives' Programs Planned

To allow the 385 wives who have been able to accompany Congress delegates to Toronto to see things of particular interest and use to them, has been one of the chief objectives of the Women's Committee which has undertaken to arrange a program for them. Not only have alternative excursions of interest and entertainment been arranged for afternoons during the Congress, but the committee has set up a personal request service so that delegates' wives may request visits to specific agencies or institutions or opportunities to see, as far as possible, any aspect of Canadian living which specially interests them.

Unique Opportunity

"This is a once-in-a-lifetime chance for us and for the visitors", Mrs. Stuart MacKay, chairman of the Women's Committee said in explaining the arrangements which had been made. "Coming as they do from so many different backgrounds, the delegates' wives are bound to be interested in very different things. What might be of special interest and value to someone from Africa, for example, might be so commonplace as to go unnoticed by a North American. We are anxious to see that no one misses this opportunity to see and enjoy aspects of our Canadian life which are of interest or use to her".

Booklet Prepared

Delighted as they are at having this opportunity to show the delegates' wives something of their own part of Canada, the hospitality which the women's committee has arranged by no means ends with these organised expeditions. To act as a shopping guide and source of useful information of special interest to women visitors, a booklet has been specially prepared and is available for the delegates' wives. Another arrangement made specially with women visitors in mind has been provision of Friendship Rooms at St. James' Parish House and at St. Hilda's College, so that there will be a place for rest and relaxation and for the informal meeting of friends.

Perhaps the most enjoyable feature on the program, at least for the Toronto hostesses, will be



Some delegates' wives will witness opening of the exhibition of religious art at the Toronto Art Gallery today. The art gallery (here with 1 is on Dundas St. W. (Gilbert Milne photo).

the tea parties and the dinner parties at which groups of between four and ten delegates and their wives will be entertained in private homes in the area. For the tea on Sunday, August 18, there will be about 125 hostesses and on Wednesday, August 21, delegates and their wives will be guests to dinner in about 170 homes.

Also arranged by women of the Toronto Diocese specially for the women visitors is the only formal meeting for women. Tonight a

symposium will be held at St. Hilda's College, at which outstanding women visiting Congress have been invited to speak briefly. This meeting is not only for delegates' wives. It is expected that a large number of Toronto Churchwomen will also be present.

Also this same evening the Anglican Women's Training Centre is holding open house so that delegates and visitors may see the college and meet members of the alumni.

Almost 1000 Volunteer Drivers Recruited

Nine hundred and sixty volunteer drivers from parishes in Toronto are involved in arrangements to provide transport for delegates to the Congress while they are in the city.

The drivers were recruited from fifty-two conveniently located metropolitan parishes by a committee under the chairmanship of Percy F. Fowle. In each parish a transportation representative was given the responsibility of signing up volunteer drivers and tabulating the times at which they would be ready to work.

The response to the request was immediate and generous. The actual provision of trans-

port therefore became a matter of co-ordination rather than finding cars and drivers. For this task there is a chief despatcher who is responsible for the overall organisation of the service. He is Major C. McCombe, whose professional skill as an officer concerned with transportation in the Canadian army ensures the efficiency of the operation. The transportation representative in each parish also acts as a despatcher for cars in his own area. In this way it is expected that all the needs of delegates in any part of the city will be met.

Desk At Airport

Arrangements for all arriving delegates to be met has been a test of the organisation. With such a largenumber of delegates arriving by air Major McCombe set up a second despatcher's desk at the Toronto International Airport at Malton to co-ordinate the transport of delegates to their billets and to provide a meeting place for delegates and their hosts.

The transport committee of the Congress has been responsible for more, however, than the organisation of this volunteer private car service. They have also planned transport by bus for the many expeditions which have been arranged. The largest of these operations, a trip to Niagara Falls, is expected to involve transport for at least 1,000 people.

Theme Speaker Is Persian Speaking Indian Bishop

The Bishop of Nagpur, who is the theme speaker tomorrow on "The Church's Mission On The Political Frontier", is the second Bishop of his diocese to have been a Bible Society secretary, and almost certainly the only delegate to the Congress who has been a college professor of Persian.

A native of India, the Rt. Rev. John William Sadiq has a long record of service in the ecumenical movement in his own country and further afield.

Born 53 years ago of parents who had been converts from Islam, Bishop Sadiq attended Church Missionary Society schools, and in 1934 received his M.A. in Persian from Agra University. He later received an honors B.D. from Serampore College.

SCM Secretary

He was a Student Christian Movement secretary for a year, then taught Persian in Wilson College, Bombay, for eleven years. He spent another eleven years as secretary of the National Christian Council of India. He was ordained in 1949. In May, 1957, he undertook the secretaryship of the Calcutta Auxiliary of the Bible Society, but had held it only a few months when he was elected Bishop of Nagpur.

Bishop Sadiq was chairman of the Commission on "Co-operation between Men and Women in Church and Society" at the third assembly of the World Council

of Churches, and is at present chairman of the WCC's Division of World Mission and Evangelism. He attended the second and third World Conferences of Christian Youth. Representing the



Bishop Sadiq

WCC he will be an observer at the second session of the Vatican Council.

The Bishop is vice-president of the General Council of the Church of India, Pakistan, Burma and Ceylon, and secretary of the provincial missionary planning committee. Mrs. Sadiq is the provincial secretary of the Mothers' Union. Bishop Sadiq is an ardent pacifist.

Confraternity Has Service Planned

Canadian and overseas associates of the Confraternity of the Blessed Sacrament will be welcomed at St. Thomas' Church, 383 Huron St., at 8 p.m. this evening.

Vespers of the Blessed Sacrament sung in the church will be followed by an informal social gathering. The Bishop of Northern Indiana, the Rt. Rev. Reginald Mallett, who is superior general of the Confraternity in the United States, will give an address at Vespers.

For the special convenience of Congress delegates attending afternoon discussion groups at Trinity College, Evensong will be said at 5:15 p.m. and the Eucharist celebrated at 5:30 p.m. in St. Thomas' Church each weekday except Saturday during the Congress.

Not Angles But Anglicans! — II

Only Remaining State Church Is English

Of the four regional Anglican churches in the British Isles, the Church of England is both the largest and the most remarkable. It is remarkable because it is now the only one of the eighteen churches in the Anglican Communion which is an established church.

Church members in provinces where the civil authority barely tolerates the Church or is actively hostile to it may possibly envy the privileged position of the Church of England. The Primate's privilege of anointing and crowning the Sovereign proclaims to the world that the land of England is still, officially at least, Christian. His precedence over all other subjects except the sons of royalty indicates the high place which the Church occupies in the counsels of the land.

Survival Of Feudalism

The presence of 26 Bishops in the House of Lords—a survival of the days when the secular barons were the warriors and the spiritual peers the administrators and diplomats—declares that the Church has a right to raise her voice in political affairs. When Her Majesty's justices go to church before the Assizes or mayors and councillors attend the old parish church for an annual civic service they stress the British tradition recognizing that God's will is to be done by all who hold public office.

Pastorally, the survival of the Establishment means that every resident of England has a parson upon whose services he has the right to call. That the parish church still means something is suggested by the fact that two-thirds of the people of England have had some pastoral contact with the C. of E. The C. of E. has had, and still possesses, great opportunities to mould the character of the nation through the presence of chapels in the centre of the life of public schools and universities.

The price which the C. of E. has to pay for these advantages is her freedom to govern herself. It is ironic that the body which taught the people of England representative democracy should have held no genuine national synod since the Norman Con-

quest. For centuries the Convocations of Canterbury and York were in effect the house of clergy of Parliament; the life of the Convocations still coincides with the life of Parliament. The Church Assembly which began its work in 1920 includes a House of Laity, but the Assembly's actions are subject to review by a Parliament which no longer necessarily consists of Anglican lay communicants.

In most provinces of the Anglican Communion the right to elect the Bishops is highly prized. In England the Church as such has no real say in such appointments; if it did, many observers feel that the character of the episcopate would very likely change. The tendency in England is to stress the Bishop's function as upholder of the faith, so a large proportion of episcopal appointments are of men distinguished in the academic field. Where Bishops are elected, a man's pastoral qualities are given greater weight.

Reformation Did Not Take

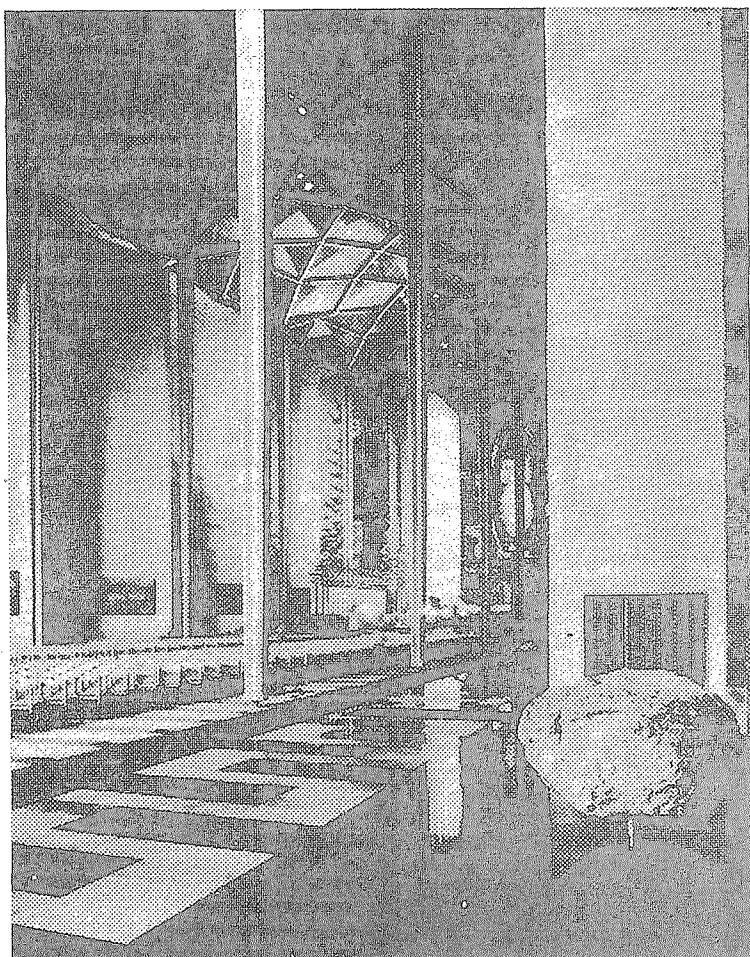
The Church of Ireland was officially reformed at the same time as the Church of England, but the reformation did not carry the people with it. The Irish are mostly staunch Roman Catholics. Because of English settlement in Northern Ireland, Anglicans comprise 27% of the population there, but in Eire the percentage is not much more than five. The Church of Ireland was separated from the Church of England and became self-governing in 1870.

The Archbishop of Armagh is the Primate; he is elected by the Bishops. The governing body is a General Synod of Bishops, clergy and lay representatives. There are eight dioceses in the province of Armagh, and six in the province of Dublin. All but four of the present dioceses were formed by uniting two or more ancient dioceses, and the old names are all retained in the titles. The total membership of the Church of Ireland is about half a million. In Dublin St. Patrick's Cathedral is the national cathedral of the Church of Ireland, having a common relation to all the dioceses.

Lost Money, Gained Soul

The Church in Wales was included in the province of Canterbury from the 12th century until 1920. In that year, at the cost of seven-eighths of her capital resources, she regained the right to a national identity. Now she is recognizable as a truly Welsh church, her strength has been increasing. About one-tenth of the principality's people are Anglican; there are some 200,000 Easter communicants in the six dioceses.

Top authority in the Welsh Church is the Governing Body of Bishops, clergy and laity. There is a Representative Body, which is in effect the Governing Body's executive committee. All the present Bishops are Welsh though not all speak the language. The Archbishop is elected from among the diocesan Bishops. He then becomes "Archbishop of Wales" while continuing his diocesan re-



Coventry Cathedral, an attempt to express the mission of the Church in today's world, attracted most attention in the Church of England from its consecration in May, 1962, until the Bishop of Woolwich's "Honest To God" appeared last spring. (British Official Photo)

sponsibilities. Since 1920 the Archbishopric has circulated among all the dioceses except the diocese of Swansea and Brecon.

The Episcopal Church in Scotland originated in 1690 when those Bishops, clergy and laity who remained loyal to King James VII were evicted from the Church of Scotland, which then finally adopted the Presbyterian

system. Because of their Jacobite sympathies Scottish Anglicans suffered severe persecution during the 18th century. There are only 40 or 50 congregations today which have a continuous history back to the days when the Church of Scotland was an episcopal church. Early in the 19th century the formerly Jacobite congregations united with the "English" Anglican congregations in Scotland. This church today has seven dioceses, 340 clergy, 97,000 members.

Although it is the smallest of the four regional Anglican churches in the British Isles, the Episcopal Church in Scotland has historical significance because of its association with the Church which has become the most powerful in the Anglican Communion's family. The first Bishop for the Protestant Episcopal Church in the U.S.A. was consecrated in Aberdeen in 1784, and the Prayer Book of the American Church was very largely influenced by the Scottish Liturgy of 1764. The Scottish Episcopal Church has never been under the jurisdiction of the Church of England.

Things Worth Seeing In Toronto...



These Canadian black bears are the object of much attention from the half-million people who each year visit Riverdale Zoo on the west bank of the Don River in east central Toronto. The grounds are open daily from 8.30 a.m. till dark; the buildings from 8.30 to 4.30 weekdays and 10 to 7 Sundays. There is no admission charge.

Coordinating Plans Told

The metropolitans of the Anglican Communion will in future meet every two years. This is one of the decisions made at the pre-Congress committee meetings held in London, Ont. The decision was announced by the Archbishop of Canterbury at a press conference on Monday afternoon.

Archbishop Ramsey also announced that an appeal from the metropolitans and the Advisory Council on Missionary Strategy would be made toward the end of the Congress. It will ask of every church of the Anglican Communion the kind of realistic co-operation required if real priority is to be given to the missionary task of the Church.

A plan to establish new groupings within the structure of the Anglican Communion was announced by the Archbishop. They will follow the lines of the regional council for South East Asia already set up. Each region will have its own regional officer, who will maintain liaison with the other parts of the Anglican Communion. Archbishop Ramsey said that the ideal number of regional officers would be five, but initially not more than one or two are likely to be appointed.

Asked how new thinking about missionary co-operation would affect existing missionary societies, Archbishop Ramsey said he thought they would continue for some time.

Congress Worker Dies Suddenly

A hardworking member of the Toronto diocesan Congress committee, Clayton A. Farewell, died of a heart attack Monday afternoon.

As chairman of the Arrangements Committee he had ultimate responsibility for arranging space, seating and equipment for all regular meetings at the Royal York Hotel, for the study groups, and for the services at Maple Leaf Gardens. His committee also saw to equipment needed for the breakfasts, the coffee breaks, and the afternoon tea tent. He was a member of St. Clement's, North Toronto.

Other Items In Brief

Forty-eight youth delegates are attending the Anglican Con-

gress. The youth division of the Anglican Church of Canada's General Board of Religious Education has arranged a dinner for them at the Victoria Hotel, 56 Yonge St., beginning at 5.30 this evening.

The Bishop of Ottawa, the Rt. Rev. Ernest Reed, will act as host and preside. He is chairman of the division.

Unneeded Tickets

It is believed that a number of Congress delegates who asked for tickets for the Festival of Church Music in St. Paul's Church next Monday evening have since learned of the joint convocation of Trinity and Wycliffe colleges and plan to go there instead.

Will such people please turn in their unwanted tickets to the information centre at the Royal York, so that they may be made available to others?

VISIT ANGLICAN BOOK CENTRE 600 JARVIS STREET at BLOOR (Nearest Subway Station — Bloor)

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\$5.00

The Bishops of the Canadian Church from 1928 - 1960. Photographs and brief historical data, together with a complete record of the Anglican Episcopate by Dioceses.

CHURCH FURNISHINGS

Our special Congress exhibit is in our own new Sales area.

- Representatives of Blunt & Wray, C. L. Almy & Son Inc. and Morehouse-Barlow.
- Samples from Canadian, English and U.S. Manufacturers.
- Your chance to get the newest and very best ideas.

HOURS: 8.45 a.m. - 7 p.m. daily
9.00 a.m. - 1 p.m. Saturdays

Watch This Space Daily

Greetings From Church And State

The delegates to the Anglican Congress were officially welcomed at a reception in the Canadian Room of the Royal York Hotel yesterday afternoon. The Primate of All Canada, the Most Rev. Howard Clark, first read a telegram from His Excellency the Governor-General.

General Vanier's message conveyed his warm greetings to the Congress, and expressed his deep concern for the success of its work. The message was greeted with applause.

The Primate then welcomed the delegates to the many Canadas which are to be found from coast to coast, and called upon the Archbishop of Canterbury to address the assembly. Dr. Ramsey said that every member church of the Anglican Communion is equal in dignity and

and privilege; a dignity and a privilege which consists in serving one another and the world in Christ's name.

He suggested that three notes would be sounded consistently throughout the Congress: that of seeing the task as one task, and of learning more and more how to share in it; that of asking what the priorities are in view of such learning; that of undertaking more planning together.

Archbishop Clark then called upon the Bishop of Toronto, who, he said, was in danger of so arranging things as to slip through the Congress without making a public appearance. Bishop F. H. Wilkinson said that he hoped that the Congress would bring messages of sanity and adventurous courage to the world.

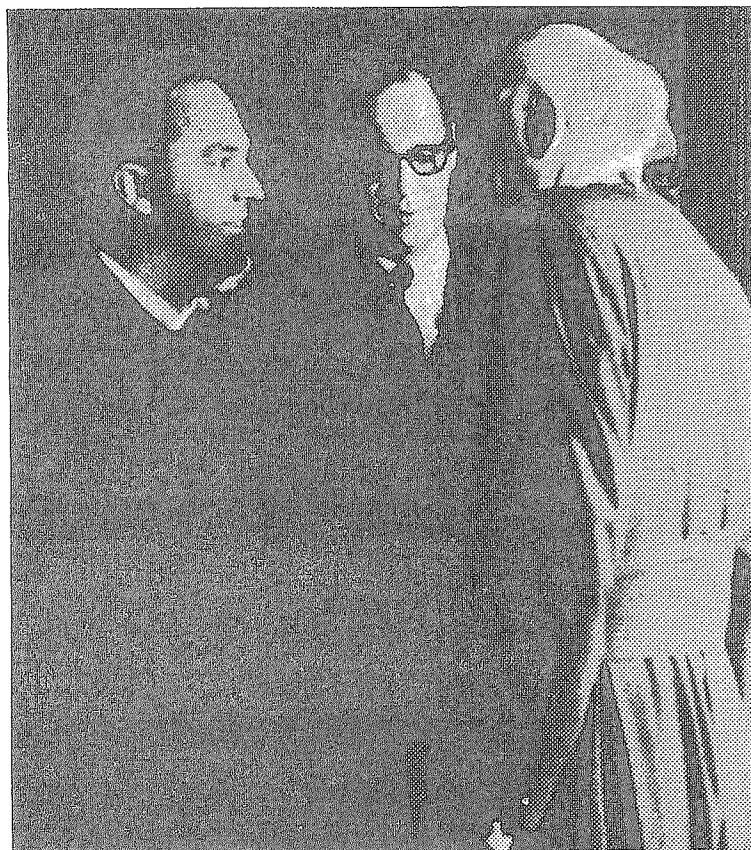
The Congress was also ad-

dressed by the Honourable Mitchell Sharp, Federal Minister of Trade and Commerce, who represented the Prime Minister, and brought his greetings.

A welcome to visitors and the good wishes of Ontario were expressed by the Prime Minister of the Province, the Rt. Hon. John G. Robarts, himself an Anglican layman.

The Mayor of Toronto, Donald Summerville, then welcomed the delegates to Toronto, and informed them that the name Toronto is derived from an early Indian name meaning "meeting place".

Archbishop Clark read a telegram of greeting from the Obispo Maximo of the Philippine Independent Church, the Rt. Rev. Isabelo de los Reyes.



In the press room at the Royal York Hotel the Archbishop of Canterbury was introduced to the two personal press representatives of Paul-Emile Cardinal Leger, Archbishop of Montreal. They are (left) the Rev. Yvon Desrosiers and Mr. Robert Allayn-Pichette.



John Sidgwick, organist of St. Clement's, Eglinton, had direction of the 600-voice local choir which, with other voices from England and different parts of Canada, sang at the Congress opening service.

Men's Hostel Set To Welcome Visitors

The Church of the Good Samaritan, men's hostel operated by the diocese of Toronto on Simcoe St. in the central city, will receive two Congress delegates as visitors.

Tomorrow morning the Metropolitan of India, the Most Rev. H. L. J. de Mel, will celebrate the Holy Eucharist in the chapel at 8 a.m.

On Friday at 8 p.m. the Ven. Philip J. Mbatha, archdeacon of Zululand, will visit the home to accept from the residents a gift of money they have accumulated to support the Bishop of Zululand's Fund For Catechists.

PRIMATE...

(Continued from page 1)

Where Christ is, "the whole world becomes holy. All life takes on a glory and calls forth our awe, for through all the sin, the sorrow, the pain, the agony, the estrangement, we find justice and mercy, goodness and truth, and overwhelming love".

"Strange things are happening in the world", he went on, "We religious folk are in trouble, but God is at work. His grace breaks through. His love burns. This world is redeemed, for Christ has died and is risen. Nothing can change that."

CANTUAR...

(Continued from page 1)

missionaries might go to England to convert the post-Christian heathenism there and to convert the English church to a closer following of Christ.

Work for unity with other churches also involved giving and receiving, he said. He cautioned Anglicans never to forget that what they gave in the ecumenical encounter was not their own but a treasure of scriptural and catholic faith and sacrament. He emphasized that the goal of union efforts must be nothing less than full communion with the Catholic Church of Christ.

Over 600 Women Volunteers Are Serving Breakfasts And Teas

More than 600 women volunteers will be employed during the Congress in the very vital task of providing breakfast for the delegates after the celebrations of Holy Communion and in staffing the tea tents in the afternoons. Realising that in some measure they would be responsible for the foundation of the day's work, the Women's Committee of Congress called for volunteers from parishes in the Toronto area to undertake this responsibility and, according to the chairman of the committee, Mrs. Stuart MacKay, the response was overwhelming.

Teams of volunteers from between 70 and 75 Toronto parishes have been assigned tasks in serving and acting as hostesses (although the actual catering is being done professionally).

"The response of the women of Toronto has been encouraging in every way," Mrs. MacKay said. "Everyone we have asked has been willing to do all they can. There has never been any question of begging for assistance."

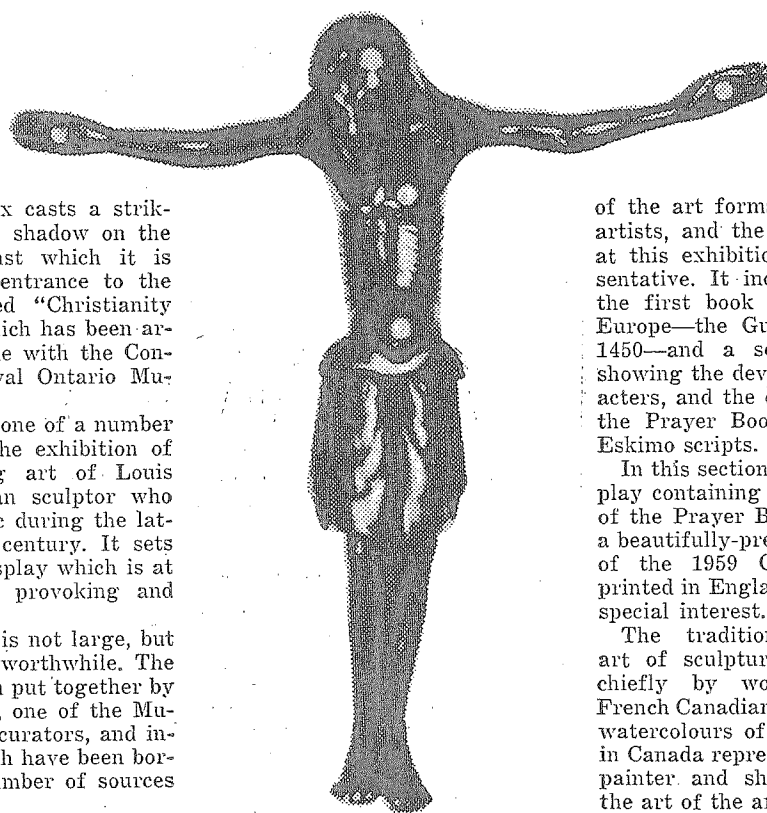
In addition to the mammoth task of serving breakfast and teas, women volunteers — totalling about 100 more — are staffing registration desks and three information booths which have been set up for the convenience of delegates and visitors. Be-

cause of the special nature of this work, many of these volunteers will be working more or less full time. One of the information booths, at the Royal York Hotel, is staffed largely by deaconesses who have given up their holidays for the privilege of being associated with the Congress by this work.

The tremendous amount of organisation involved in arranging these services and also a program and other services for the women visitors to the Congress has been supervised by a committee of ten women set up by the Bishop of the diocese under the chairmanship of Mrs. MacKay. The committee first met more than 15 months ago, and has been working constantly since the beginning of the year. Committee members, who come from ten different Toronto parishes, have been impressed and delighted at the ready co-operation of all whom they have approached.

At the end of the last week, Mrs. MacKay, looking forward with a measure of impatience to the actual arrival of the delegates, looked back with pleasure on the work already accomplished. "When I was first asked to do this job, (and I imagine it was the same for many of the

Many Forms Of Religious Art Shown At Museum



A large crucifix casts a striking and dramatic shadow on the plain wall against which it is mounted at the entrance to the exhibition entitled "Christianity and the Arts" which has been arranged to coincide with the Congress at the Royal Ontario Museum.

The crucifix is one of a number of examples in the exhibition of the wood-carving art of Louis Jobin, a Canadian sculptor who worked in Quebec during the latter half of last century. It sets the tone for a display which is at once interesting, provoking and artistic.

The exhibition is not large, but is none the less worthwhile. The selection has been put together by Harold Burnham, one of the Museum's assistant curators, and includes items which have been borrowed from a number of sources in Canada.

As one of the arts closely associated with worship in all centuries, the art of the weaver is generously represented. There are vestments from several countries including a number of great antiquity from the Coptic church, and there are various tapestries and embroideries which have been used to decorate and embellish places of worship. One of the most striking exhibits is a large silk curtain which came from an Abyssinian monastery, and dates from about 1700.

Communion vessels and other silverware associated with the worship of the Church are also included in the exhibition, and there are examples of pottery—for instance, the bottles in which pilgrims carried holy water from shrines they visited.

From hand written and illuminated copies of the Scriptures and service books to this year's printing of the new Canadian Prayer Book, books of the Church have been mediums for the expression

of the art forms of printers and artists, and the collection shown at this exhibition is very representative. It includes a page of the first book to be printed in Europe—the Gutenberg Bible of 1450—and a series of exhibits showing the development of characters, and the early printings of the Prayer Book, in Indian and Eskimo scripts.

In this section a single-case display containing historic printings of the Prayer Book from 1549 to a beautifully-prepared Altar Book of the 1959 Canadian variety, printed in England this year, is of special interest.

The traditional ecclesiastical art of sculpture is represented, chiefly by wood carvings by French Canadian artists; and some watercolours of historic churches in Canada represent the art of the painter and show something of the art of the architect.

An art form which owes its origin to the desire to beautify church buildings, the use of stained glass in windows, is not missed and a small window of English origin, depicting the donor of the window, is installed in one of the partition walls of the exhibition hall, and illuminated from behind.

The museum, on the corner of Queens Park Crescent and Bloor Street, is open on Monday to Saturday from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. and on Sunday from 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. Admission is 25c.

Congress Program Seen Against Background Of World Facts

Never in human history have there been such great changes and advances as in the last ten years, the chairman of the Congress Program Committee told the press yesterday.

Sketching the background of the program, the Rt. Rev. Ralph Dean, Bishop of Cariboo, said that the world today was a closely-knit community, in which it was no longer possible to use the word foreigner.

The frontiers of the Church's program, he went on, were frontiers which were pressing against

other women involved) I approached it with some trepidation," she said. "It has been, however, wonderfully worthwhile and exciting. It is an opportunity likely to come only once, and I wouldn't have missed it for anything. I hope the delegates and their wives enjoy Congress as much as we have enjoyed working towards it."

the Church. He emphasized that God was not locked up in the Church, but was ceaselessly at work in the world.

Bishop Dean said that the men and women who would be speakers in the Congress program had not been chosen because they had all the answers, but because they were qualified to expose the Congress to the harsh realities of the world in which we live.

He did not know himself, for example, the solution to the refugee problem, but he did know his responsibility as a Christian was to find out the facts and see where and how he could help.

He hoped the Congress would be a fact-finding Congress, but would not stop there. Simply to ask questions was not enough.

PRESS...

(Continued from page 1)

Canon Herbert Waddams is writing about the Congress for the Church Times of London, England, and Professor R. A. Ward of Wycliffe College, Toronto, the regular Canadian correspondent, is covering it for the Church of England Newspaper. Prebendary F. A. G. Willis, associate editor, is present for the Church of Ireland Gazette. The Rev. Timothy Beaumont and Peter Whiteley of Prism Publications are both here, and Mark Gibbs is here for Frontier.

Henry McCorkle, editor of Canadian Churchman's opposite number in the United States, The Episcopalian, is present in person. Peter Day, editor of the independent weekly The Living Church, is the Congress lay delegate from the diocese of Milwaukee; Mrs. Day is carrying the Living Church's press card.

There are half a dozen representatives of the Roman Catholic press present, of whom the most widely known is Bernard Daly, covering the Congress for the Canadian Catholic Conference. A. C. Forrest of the United Church Observer; De Courcy H. Rayner of the Presbyterian Record; and Harold Triner of the Canadian Baptist are members of the Canadian Church Press who have been attending.

The Church Information Office of the Church of England is represented by its chief information officer, Col. R. J. A. Hornby. Four members of the department of promotion of the National Council of the Episcopal Church in the United States are present — John W. Reinhardt, John Cosby, Douglas Bushy and William E. Leidt.

Canadian and American diocesan newspapers are also well represented.

Congress Daily has an editorial staff of eight.