

CONGRESS DAILY

Number Nine



THE ANGLICAN CONGRESS, TORONTO, CANADA, 1963

Thursday, August 22, 1963

Time Is Too Short For Going Slow

Anglicans need to get down to business in a hurry because the time is too short for the Church to be slow, declared Canon Howard Johnson, theme speaker at Wednesday's plenary session of the Anglican Congress.

The canon-theologian of the New York Cathedral, and author of the controversial "Global Odyssey", pointed out that the world's population is growing so rapidly that the Church must step up its program if it hopes ever to reach a significant number of people.

"Unless counter-forces are set in motion", he said, "it may be that, proportionately, Christianity is doomed to shrink more and more and become a minority movement with a diminishing capacity for influencing culture and history. . . . If we are to win in this race against catastrophe, we are going to have to get down to business and set some new records in Christian celerity."

The speaker contended this getting down to business involved three major changes in the work of the Anglican Communion.

The first one, he said, was an improvement in the quality of preaching and teaching. Unless this is achieved, a progressive mediocrity will set in, because the more able people will cease to listen to the Church's preachers and teachers. The result will be the mediocre listening to the mediocre.

Canon Johnson told how on his world tour of the Anglican Communion, he had found many theological colleges suffering from great poverty. In one, a single professor teaches all subjects and has a library of only twelve volumes.

Secondly, the Anglican Bishops and clergy must give more scope to lay leadership, recognizing that "the Church, after all, is 99% laity."

Thirdly, he said, "every effort must be made to restore the Church to visible unity." In a press conference following the session, he stated that the need for this may not seem imperative at the Congress when the Anglican Communion gives such appearances of strength. "But when you are out in the field, in places where the Church is too small to do its work, you see how Christian disunity is a scandal."

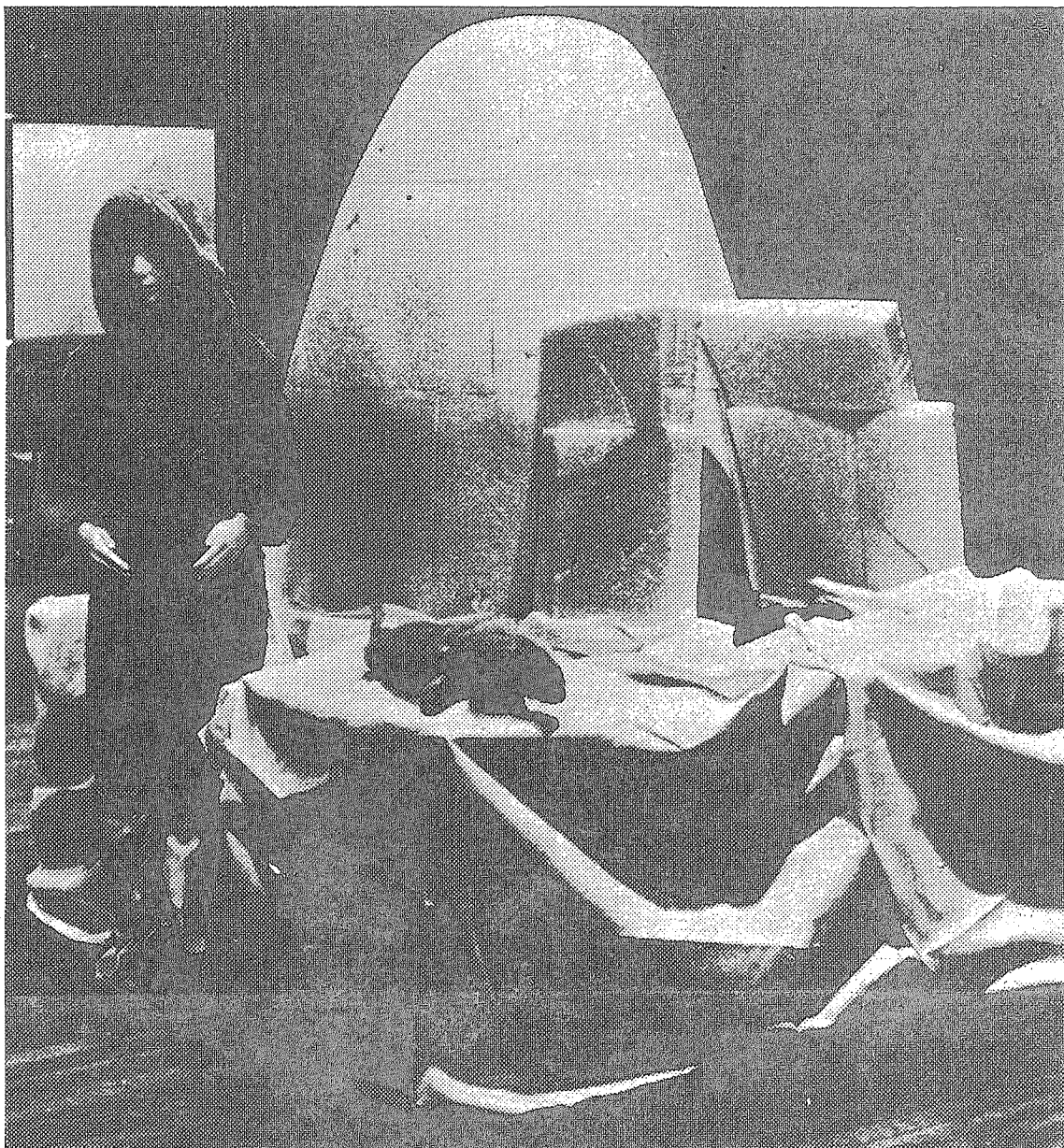
In spite of this, Canon Johnson cautioned against being so keen for re-union that principles are compromised. In the post-session press conference, he spoke ap-
(JOHNSON on page four)

Somebody Goofed Over Collection

Somebody did some fast but faulty arithmetic when totalling up the count of the collection at Sunday night's missionary rally.

When the bank checked the deposit, it was found to be \$1000 short of the figure announced yesterday. Adding in favorable exchange on some foreign currency, the revised figure for the sum destined for Uganda is \$9,286.14.

Today's Program
On Page Two



A synthetic igloo, constructed by Eskimo patients under treatment at a local sanatorium, attracted much attention during the three-day Arctic Exhibition held this week in the parish hall of Grace Church-on-the-Hill, Toronto. Story on page two. (Canadian Churchman photo).

Keep Anglicanism, Says ACU

The disappearance of Anglicanism would be a disservice to Christendom, in the opinion of the American Church Union, which issued a statement from its Congress headquarters yesterday. This association of American Anglo-Catholics said that the Catholic voice of Anglicanism should be heard decisively at all

levels, wherever Christians engage in dialogue.

The executive director of the ACU, Canon A. J. DuBois, issuing the statement said that death to the irrelevant was to be welcomed, but the outlining of time tables for Protestant unity were disquieting in their lack of reference to Catholic unities already

achieved and in brushing aside the new and hopeful relationships between Anglicans, Roman Catholics and the Eastern Orthodox churches.

"There is no sign that the particular Anglican witness in the ecumenical dialogue is superfluous", the statement said.

"On the contrary, it ought to be strengthened. This is particularly the case, because so often Anglicans give the impression, that the Anglican Communion stands for no theological principles, but only a vague ethos. Nothing could be more untrue. It is true that there is no Anglican faith as such, but only the Catholic faith, but it is precisely in our adherence to the Catholic faith that we have our raison d'être."

Anglicanism at its lowest was apt to be a mere shabby eclecticism, but when Anglicans rose to their heritage, the grace of the synthesis was manifest.

"This we believe in all humility is our peculiar charisma", the statement concluded. "Let us make use of it without apology."

Bishops Offered Free Supplies

Bishops attending the Congress have been invited by the Editorial committee to order enough free copies of the eight-page pamphlet, "After The Congress—What?", to supply each of their clergy with a copy.

The pamphlet lists materials which will be available for post-Congress parish study and discussion.

Panelists All Treat Theme Of Vocation

There were no special subjects assigned to yesterday's panel speakers. They all dealt with the general theme, *The Vocation of the Anglican Communion*.

Canon H. M. Waddams, of Canterbury Cathedral, charged that the member churches of the Anglican family do not always act as equal members. Some adopt a parental attitude to the others, and some act in isolation from one another.

He said: "The Church of England has not succeeded in throwing off its parental habit of dominating." As an example of this he pointed out how this church, the mother church of the Anglican Communion, often discusses its own ecumenical conversations with other English churches as though the negotiations represented Anglican ecumenical activity as a whole.

Canon Waddams also scored the American and Canadian Churches for the way in which they are carrying on reunion conversations with other denominations in their countries without seeing the need for cooperative action. He held they should work together in developing future relations with Roman Catholics and Protestants as the two countries and churches have so much in common.

Rt. Rev. William R. Coleman, Bishop of Kootenay, Canada, said the vocation of Anglicanism includes a dialogue with the world. He said this dialogue must be a major part of the ecumenical movement because otherwise "the coming great church" would be just as estranged from the mass of men as are the present denominations.

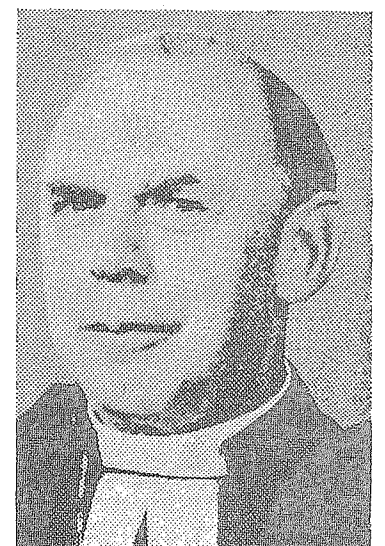
The Bishop also took issue with Bishop Stephen Bayne's hope that we would cease speaking about the disappearance of Anglicanism.
(PANELISTS on page two)

Plenary Session On Three Themes

Today's session will bring the Congress to grips with some of the most important questions raised during the study of themes 4, 5 and 6.

A group of approximately twenty-four questions composed of seven or eight raised by each of the three themes, will be presented to the Moderator, the Rt. Rev. and Rt. Hon. R. W. Stopford, Bishop of London.

(SESSION on page two)



Bishop Stopford

Who's Here From Where

The total number of delegates to the Congress remained just five short of the 1000 mark according to the figures released by the registration officers yesterday. However, together with the wives of delegates, and the husbands of three women lay delegates, the number of Congress members and official visitors which Toronto has welcomed during the past week and a half has been 1388.

Of the 334 dioceses contacted by the Congress Committee—the 14 dioceses on the Chinese mainland were never expected to be able to send delegates—316 are represented. There are 313 Archbishops and Bishops present, 357 other clergy (of whom 16 are youth delegates), 296 laymen and women, and 29 non-clerical youth delegates.

There are 50 women delegates—about one-sixth of the total lay delegation—and about one-third of these, and one-third of their own country's lay delegation, come from the Church of England.

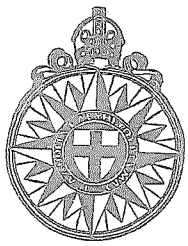
By continent, North America has by far the most representa-

tives, with 332 from the United States and 133 from Canada—465, which is just less than half the total number at the Congress. This includes delegates from the missionary districts of the Episcopal Church, who come from Central and South America and Europe, Liberia and Formosa.

From the British Isles there are 222 delegates: 152 from the 43 dioceses in England, 46 from the 14 dioceses of Ireland, 13 from the seven dioceses of Scotland and 11 from the six Welsh dioceses.

There are 111 delegates from Africa's five churches and the dioceses in Madagascar, Gibraltar and Mauritius—a total of 41 dioceses.

Eighty-four delegates represent the Asian continent's 39 dioceses, and 83 represent Australasia's 34 dioceses. The Church of the Province of the West Indies has 24 delegates and there are six delegates from the dioceses in Argentina and Bermuda which hold a mission from the see of Canterbury.



CONGRESS DAILY

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1963
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Canadian Churchman

The National Paper of the Anglican Church of Canada
600 Jarvis St., Toronto 5, Canada

Today's Stimulator

But the message of reconciliation is needed equally to meet the strife, suspicion, and fear which set races, nations, and classes at variance with one another. As we have studied these situations, which many of you know at first hand in your own countries, we have been led to see the clear call to the Church to act as a channel of God's reconciling power. And this means that each one of you as a member of the Church must think out what you in your own neighborhood can do to further trust, forgiveness, charity among those who are at present divided by misunderstanding or hate.

This is the heart of the missionary task which confronts the Church everywhere. The task is one and the same in Europe or America, in Asia or Africa or the Southern Seas. The Church exists to bring home to men the meaning and the power of the truth that "God was in Christ reconciling the world to himself".

(From A Message from the Lambeth Conference of 1958.)

Program For Today

7:15 a.m.—Morning Prayer

7:30 a.m.—Holy Communion
(Scottish Prayer Book)

9:00 a.m.—Morning Prayer

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

9:30 a.m.—Plenary Session On Themes IV, V, VI.

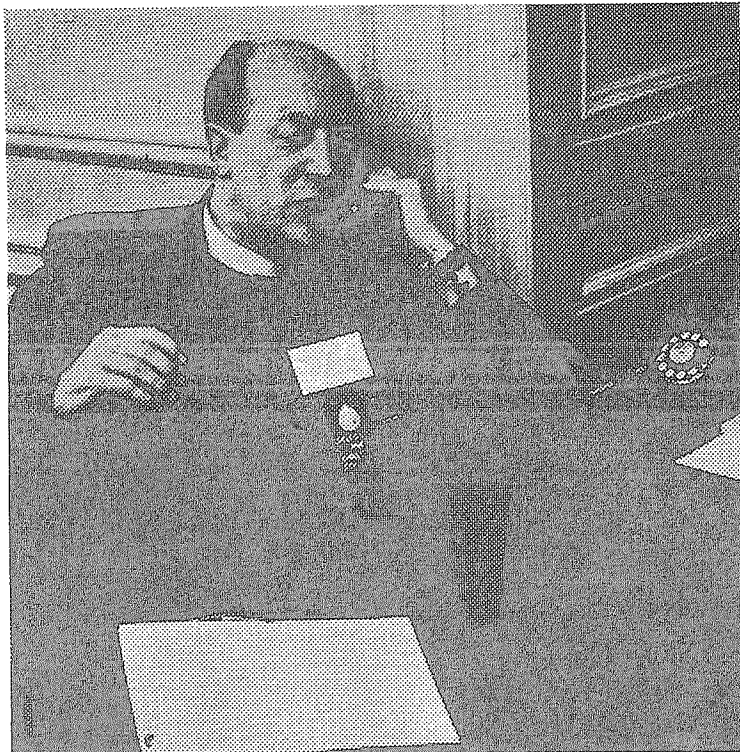
Moderator: The Bishop of London
(Royal York Hotel—Canadian Room)

12:30 p.m.—Holy Communion—Chinese language
(St. George's Chapel—St. James' Cathedral)

1:00 p.m.—Group Prayer
(Room 3, Main Mezzanine, Royal York Hotel)

2:00 p.m.—Buses leave the Royal York Hotel
for Stratford Festival.

5:15 p.m.—Evening Prayer (St. James' Cathedral)



A former Canadian resident (Diocese of Ottawa) is representing the Church Times of London at the Congress. He is Canon Herbert Waddams, who is to be found faithful to his duties in the Press Room. (Canadian Churchman Photo).

Shakespearean Fare Fills Program Of Final Evening

This afternoon members of the Congress will be guests of the dioceses of Huron and Niagara for an outing to the Stratford Shakespearean Festival.

Stratford is a city of 20,000 about 100 miles east of Toronto. It is an important junction on the Canadian National Railways, and is the county town for an area noted for beef cattle and dairy products.

The Shakespearean Festival was established in Stratford in 1953, and in 1957 the Festival Theatre, seating 2,190, was built beside the Avon River at a cost of more than \$1 million.

During the annual festival, which runs from the middle of June to the end of September, Shakespearean and other plays are presented in the Festival Theatre, and Gilbert and Sullivan operas are performed in the Avon Theatre in the centre of the city. There are also weekend musical concerts, an art exhibit, and a display of Canadian handicrafts, books and music.

This afternoon those who have accepted the invitation to go to Stratford will travel in a fleet of Gray Coach Lines buses. The 30 buses will be loaded, six at a time, in front of the Royal York Hotel, beginning at two o'clock. All guests are asked to be ready to leave at 2 p.m., to avoid delay.

The buses will go direct to St. James' Church, Stratford, where Evensong will be said at 5.15. The guests will eat supper in the Victorian Inn at Stratford, and will see a performance of Shakespeare's *Troilus and Cressida* with William Hutt, Peter Donat, Douglas Rain and Martha Henry in leading roles.

The \$5,500 to pay for this outing has been contributed privately by leading churchmen in the host dioceses.

Two quotes from the New York

Official Report Price Predicted

The target date for publication of the Official Congress Report is December 1. It is being produced by the Congress Editorial Committee with Rev. Dr. Eugene Fairweather, Trinity College, Toronto, as editor.

The 300-page volume will be published simultaneously by Anglican Book Centre (Canada), S.P.C.K., and Seabury Press. It is hoped that it will sell for 12/6 in sterling areas and \$2.00 elsewhere. A wide circulation will ensure these prices.

The Editorial Committee staff is ensuring that the text of the theme and panel speeches, as actually presented to the Congress, will be accurately included in the report. The editor will write an explanatory narrative to ensure coherence.

Canada, U.S. Must Share Ecumenicity

The American and Canadian churches should share together their whole thought and outlook on present and future relationships with other denominations, said Canon Herbert Waddams at a press conference following Wednesday morning's session.

As one who has lived in Canada, he said that, where geographical conditions make such consultation possible, as in this case they do, it is culpable to neglect it.

He said that he thought the North American continent was the ideal testing place for Anglican relations with other churches because the non-theological factors which are operative in Europe are largely lost here, because all denominations are on the same level (which is not the case in Europe), and because the necessary resources for the testing process can be marshalled here.

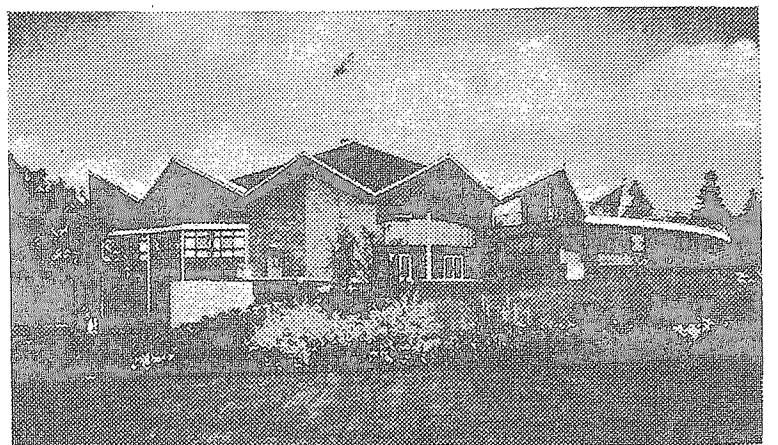
Commenting on the diversity of the Anglican family the Bishop of Kootenay, the Rt. Rev. W. R. Coleman, said:

"We need to have this polarity. We need the full-bloodedness of extreme perspectives."

He hoped that one day someone would write an extended essay on the subject "Speaking the truth in love". "Truth speaking", he said, "does not go independently of assuming responsibility for each other."

Referring to the questions raised by the population explosion, Canon Howard Johnson said that the Anglican Communion is the first great church to take hold of the problem of planned parenthood.

He mentioned the wise and courageous statement on the subject by the Bishops at Lambeth, and said that on his travels he had asked every diocese he had visited whether it had taken any action in the light of this statement. With one exception, he said, the answer was "No."



Built in 1957, the 2190 seat Festival Theatre in Stratford, Canada, has drawn attention from all parts of the world. It houses the Shakespearean Festival from the middle of June to the end of September each year.

Eskimos At Arctic Exhibit

A touch of red seems essential to any procession during the Congress. Usually it means a covey of bishops. But at Grace Church on the Hill Monday evening there was a switch to two members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police in their scarlet tunics, leading the procession of a dozen Eskimos into the church hall for the opening of the Arctic Exhibition arranged by the parish Chi-Rho Fellowship.

On hand to do the honors was the Bishop of the Arctic, the Rt. Rev. Donald Marsh. With the informality of one dealing with a familiar and loved subject, the Bishop spoke about the life and work of his people and of the changes effected in their way of life by recent developments.

This message was followed by a film, "Land of the Long Day" (courtesy National Film Board). A group of young people then thronged about the Eskimos, who had come from the sanitarium at Hamilton for the occasion, to get autographs.

Upstairs, in the upper church hall, the exhibition was now open

and was soon crowded with interested visitors. It was planned to run for several days, and shows excellent examples of soapstone carving and woodwork by the Eskimos, fur clothing, an igloo constructed by these at Hamilton, and a series of paintings of Arctic scenes by Mrs. Marsh. At the opening the visitors were served refreshments, including some Arctic char, brought from the Arctic for the occasion.

South America

Canon Howard Johnson believes that one day the Church of Rome may herself be glad that Anglicans have helped serve the cause of Christ in South America. During his world travels he has noticed what he calls a "great sweetening" of relations with the Roman Catholic Church.

But he feels that there is a great need for the collateral witness of the Anglican Church. "The Roman Church is at her glorious best," he said, "when there is a respectable protestant group present."

SESSION . . .

(Continued from page one)

The Bishop's task will be to select the most significant of these for consideration by the theme and panel speakers concern with subjects 4, 5 and 6, and to guide the subsequent discussion.

Dr. Stopford will not see the questions until 9 a.m. today, but said yesterday that he imagines that the questions which he will select will be those relating to the Archbishop of Canterbury's address of last Saturday, and the document of "Interdependence" which has been before the Congress since then.

He observed that even had Dr. Ramsey not spoken as he had, and even if the historic document had not been produced, the clear strands of thought which are emerging from the mind of the Congress are concerned with the basic ideas of interdependence.

Theory Realised

"It is becoming clear that the Congress has been discovering the idea of interdependence," he said. "We knew it in theory before. Now we are discovering it."

He said he hopes today's session will bring the Congress to grips with the practicalities involved in the whole idea.

The Bishop of London became well-known to many of the Bishops attending this Congress during the Lambeth Conference of 1958, for the organization of which he had considerable responsibility.

He was then Bishop of Peterborough. He has in fact held episcopal jurisdiction in three dioceses. He was consecrated in 1955 to be suffragan-Bishop of Fulham with jurisdiction in northern and central Europe, but translated to Peterborough the next year and to London in 1961.

Bishop Stopford has been principal of Trinity College, Kandy, Ceylon, and of Achimota College, Gold Coast. For a further eight years he was moderator of Church Training Colleges in England. He is now chairman of the Church of England Board of Education.

Bishops of London are always privy councillors.

PANEL . . .

(Continued from page one)

ism. Bishop Coleman said there is still a need for this concept.

The Archbishop of Dublin, Most Rev. G. O. Simms, described how the Church of Ireland is a minority movement in Eire. But in the Irish constitution it is described as a "recognized church", and it is given many privileges such as the chance for Biblical instruction in the schools. He spoke of his church receiving a "new tolerance and understanding" and expressed conviction that the Church of Ireland was living evidence that "the part played by a minority everywhere can be significant."

Among the inner reforms which the Church of Ireland needs, he said, is "more flexibility in the expression of our corporate life and worship."

Anglicans have a vocation to reach out to Islam, contended Miss Priobala Mangat-Rai, of Lahore, West Pakistan. We have much in common with Moslems, she said.

"The two religions have their origin in the same part of the world, and venerate many of the same patriarchs . . . They both lay emphasis on the unity of God and his spiritual nature, on prayer and on ethics. Instead of confronting each other and often being in conflict with each other, a serious attempt should be made for reconciliation and harmony."

Not Angles But Anglicans! — IX

Archbishopric's Task
On Two Continents

The Archbishop in Jerusalem has described the archbishopric as covering some six million square miles of territory containing twenty or more states trying to find their feet after years of foreign domination. The area is predominantly Moslem; in several cases the governments are aggressively pro-Moslem. Except in the Sudan, the Anglican Church can be numbered only in thousands.

The archbishopric stretches from the southern borders of Turkey and Russia south to the border of Kenya, and from Libya in the west to the borders of India in the east. There are five dioceses in the area.

As a purely Anglican institution the bishopric in Jerusalem dates from 1886. It was established to promote good relations with the Orthodox churches which have Patriarchs in the Holy City; to oversee the pastoral work among British church people living and working in Palestine, Syria, Egypt and Turkey; and to supervise Anglican missions to the Jews and Muslims in those parts.

Little Success

It must be admitted that the Anglican Church has had little success in winning for Christ either the Jews in their ancient homeland or the followers of Islam. In the Holy Land itself and in the countries immediately adjacent to it, evangelism has been hindered by the passions aroused by the political disturbances of recent years.

In the state of Israel the propagation of the Christian faith among the Jewish people is looked upon with disfavor. Nevertheless, according to Gilbert Baker, in Haifa an Anglican priest of Jewish origin is carrying on a "remarkable ministry of reconciliation". He mixes in Jewish intel-

lectual circles and writes on religion for a Jewish newspaper, yet is on excellent terms with two Arab priests who are co-workers.

In Jordan direct evangelism of Moslems is discouraged, but the value of Anglican educational and social work is recognized. The king of Jordan has sent his daughter to an Anglican girls' school. For some years a summer school in Jerusalem has gathered workers from Moslem lands to consider what it means to be a Christian in a Moslem environment. One of the functions of the new St. George's College in Jerusalem is to supply the Anglican world with a centre for the study of Islam.

Arab Episcopal Church

In Jordan the Arab Evangelical Episcopal Church has some 3000 members with an Arab Bishop, six Arab clergy and two English clergy. Bishop Cuba'in is personally on excellent terms with many national leaders. Much of the Arab Evangelical Episcopal Church's work in recent years has been among refugees from Israel. The Bishop has jurisdiction also in Lebanon and Syria. There is a congregation of about 1000 Arab Anglicans in Beirut, Lebanon, mostly exiles from Palestine. The clergy at Beirut also care for Anglican work at three points in Syria.

Anglican work in Egypt was largely among the British colony which was dissipated by the Suez

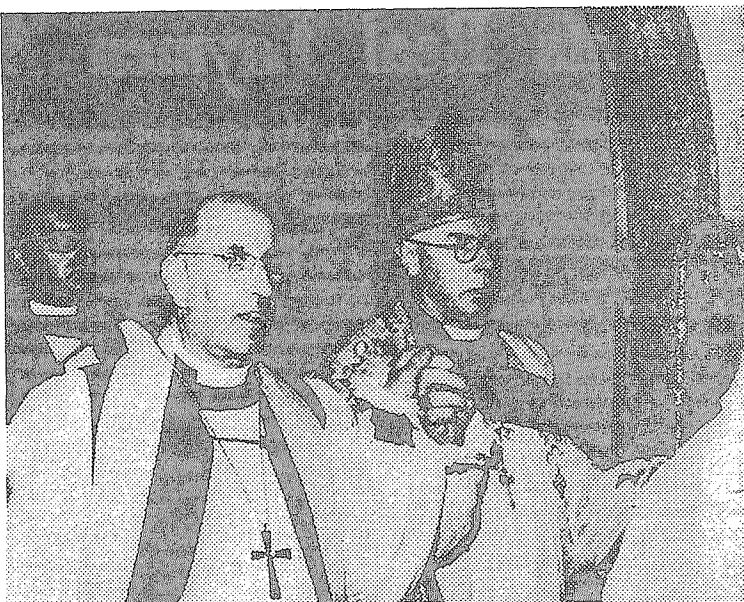
troubles. Since 1958 the Archbishop in Jerusalem has had oversight of this diocese, and it seems likely that this arrangement will persist. The provost of the cathedral in Cairo is an Englishman; the archdeacon is an Egyptian. There are two other Egyptian priests and two other English priests. The whole Anglican community numbers about 900.

Christian Literature

Useful work is being done in Egypt by the school of Christian writers which produces a flow of Christian literature in Arabic. Anglican work in Libya, part of the diocese of Egypt, is cared for by military chaplains.

Among the pagan African tribes of the southern Sudan the Anglican Church has won some 100,000 converts to Christ. There are two Sudanese assistant Bishops, and only six of the 40 clergy are British. In spite of the government's islamization policy, which has put an end to the Church's schools, the Bishop Gwynne theological college at Mundri is undisturbed in its work. This diocese supervises chaplaincies in Addis Ababa and Aden.

The diocese of the Archbishop in Jerusalem includes six churches on the island of Cyprus and chaplaincies among the oil workers in Bahrein, Kuwait, and at three places in Iraq. The oil workers include Arabs from Palestine, Indians and Pakistanis



The first episcopal consecration in St. George's Collegiate Church in Jerusalem after the Jerusalem Archbishopric was set up took place on January 6, 1958. The Rt. Rev. N. A. Cuba'in was consecrated to be Bishop of Jordan, Lebanon and Syria by the Archbishop, the Most Rev. A. C. MacInnes, assisted by the then Bishop in Iran (the Rt. Rev. W. J. Thompson), the Bishop in the Sudan (the Rt. Rev. O. C. Allison) and Bishop Allison's then assistant Bishop (the Rt. Rev. Daniel Deng). Here the Archbishop leads the newly consecrated Bishop out into the world.

as well as Englishmen and Americans, so the Church's ministrations are offered in a variety of languages.

In Iran a vigorously evangelical Anglican Church works in six centres. The 1200 adherents are almost all converts from Islam, Judaism or Zoroastrianism. The Persian Bishop is supported by four Persian clergy and four foreign priests. Two hospitals and a blind school are among the works of the diocese, which also includes a new centre in Teheran which is a base both for work among the student population of the capital and for distributing Christian literature. Since 1884 contact has been maintained with the ancient "Church of the East".

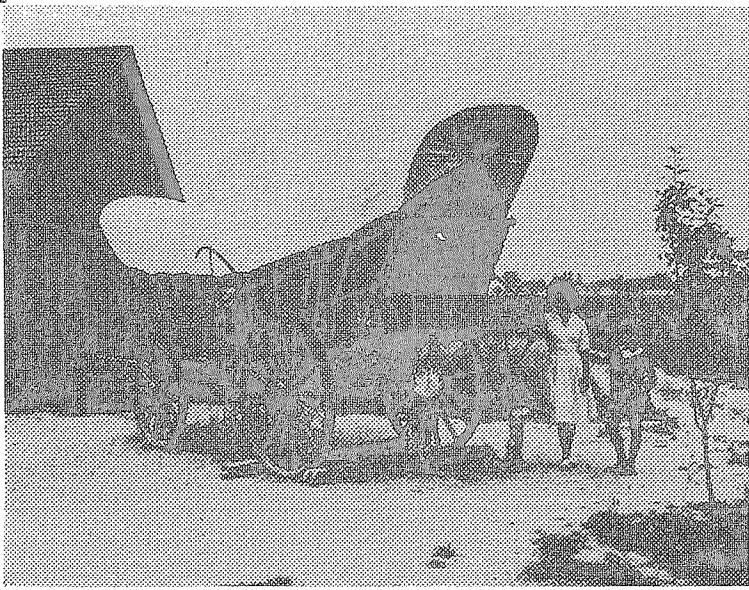
Union In Ceylon
Expected By 1966

The Most Rev. H. L. J. De Mel believes that there is a fair chance that the scheme for church union in Ceylon will be approved in January 1966. Speaking at a press conference following Tuesday's panel discussion, the Metropolitan of India, Pakistan, Burma and Ceylon, said, "After twenty years' hard labour our reunion scheme got very high marks. We had a lot of wisdom thrust upon us, but not all of it was wise. So we said to our critics, 'Give us the thing that you would do'. And then, instead of running red pencils into our scheme, they did some of the homework themselves."

The resultant document, he said, was happily accepted by the other partners in the scheme, and persistent critics would now have to criticize what they themselves had written.

Questioned about the possible disappearance of the Anglican Communion, Bishop De Mel said, "The Anglican ethos is very strong and very vital. And it is strong and vital because we are ourselves a united church, including romanists and puritans, which has been going on for four centuries." A synthesis which works so well and has endured so long, he believes, will not disappear, but be transcended.

Things Worth Seeing In Toronto...



Some visitors to the Congress have already seen Black Creek Pioneer Village, at the corner of Jane St. and Steeles Ave. on the outskirts of Metropolitan Toronto. It is a restoration of an early Ontario crossroads village, consisting of fifteen buildings. Open from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Monday to Friday; 10 to 8 Saturday and Sunday. (Ontario Department Travel & Publicity photo)

Transparencies
Can Be Ordered

The color slide room, room 2179, has now selected 40 of the color slides (or transparencies) of this Congress to be included in the representative set of 50 slides and printed commentary.

The pictures and commentary will be designed for those who attended the Congress, and also for a complete half-hour program that can be presented to church groups by someone who has not been there.

Individuals, dioceses, visual aids departments or bookstores wanting these sets should order them in Room 2179 in the Royal York before noon Friday; or after that from Bradford Young, 136 Lowell St., Manchester, N.H., or the Anglican Book Centre, Church House, Toronto, before September 1.

No orders received after September 1 can be filled in the first mailing October 1. The cost is \$10 a set, first class postage free in Canada and the U.S.A., \$8 in quantities of 5 or more.

Neither Gaiters
Nor Goggles

"I don't think you'll see gaiters fifty years from now. They cost too much," said the Bishop of London, the Rt. Rev. and Rt. Hon. Robert W. Stopford at a press conference.

He was referring to the quaint garments sometimes worn by Anglican Bishops, deans and archdeacons. They originated in the days when diocesan officials travelled on horseback.

Bishop Stopford suggested that if rural deans had been invented in the early days of the motor car, their dress today might include residual items from those times such as goggles and a cloth cap worn backwards!

English Lay Readers' Work

How busy are lay-readers in England? According to Mr. C. P. Williamson, lay delegate from the diocese of Rochester, they are very busy indeed.

He is himself a lay-reader of eight years' standing, and conducts an average of fifty services a year. This figure is only a little above the average for Rochester diocesan lay-readers.

There are approximately 130 of them, and together they conduct 5,000 services each year. These facts illustrate the vigour of English laymen as much as they indicate the country's shortage of clergy.

Not all the demands upon lay-readers are made by vacant parishes. Many calls are made upon them by groups of parishes held in plurality by a single incumbent. Oddly enough, not all pluralities are to be found in the country. Churches in the non-residential city areas are now frequently held in plurality and served from time to time by lay-readers.

One thing which appals Mr. Williamson is the practice in the U.S.A. and Canada of requiring lay-readers to read sermons prepared for them by others. A graduate chemist, and the assist-

ant manager of an oil-refinery, Mr. Williamson delights to work out his own sermons, a different one for each service.

"I never preach the same sermon twice," he said. "They're not good enough," he added with a grin.

'Confessionalism'
A Technical Term

One term in the Congress vocabulary which seems to be causing some misunderstanding is the word "confessionalism."

At a press conference Bishop Stephen Bayne explained that it is at present employed as a piece of ecumenical jargon, and might be translated "denominationalism", only in a special sense in relation to denominational worldwide power structures.

When used derogatively, the term does not imply a criticism of any classic confession of the faith, nor of the bodies which subscribe to it. It does, however, imply criticism of any "club spirit" within a denomination which might seal it off from others.

ANGLICAN BOOK CENTRE

600 JARVIS ST., at BLOOR

BOOKS BY YESTERDAY'S SPEAKERS

Howard A. Johnson

A KIERKEGAARD CRITIQUE (editor)	
co-editor Neils Thulstrup	
The most significant application of Kierkegaard's thought to-day	\$6.00
PREACHING THE CHRISTIAN YEAR (editor)	4.95
GLOBAL ODYSSEY	6.55

Herbert M. Waddams

BELIEVING	
A new look at the Nicene Creed	1.85
THE SWEDISH CHURCH	2.70

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

TOWARD ANGLICAN-ROMAN CATHOLIC UNITY	1.00
by George Lewis	
CHRISTIAN ISSUES IN SOUTHERN ASIA	1.95
by P. D. Devanandan	
LOCAL CHURCH AND WORLD MISSION	1.10
by D. Webster	
THE KINGDOM, THE POWER AND THE GLORY	2.35
by J. Kirby	
A study in depth for lay people on the worship services of Church.	
ANGLICAN CONGRESS 1963	
Report of Proceedings August 13-23	
Available November 1963, 288 pages	Price \$2.00
Place your advance orders now	

Thank you for dropping in and seeing us. It has been a pleasure to have been of service to you. Let's keep in touch.

Wants Real Laymen As Speakers

"There should be more lay speakers on the program," Charles P. Taft, lay delegate from Southern Ohio, told Congress Daily, "When we're dealing with sub-

JOHNSON . . .

(Continued from page one)

provingly of the Church of South India as an example of Anglicans furthering Church unity in one region, but contended that Anglicans still have a function as Anglicans. "Anglicanism should not be hasty in planning its own demise . . . Anglicanism must not die prematurely."

In fact, he said, there are "functions we can perform better than any other Christian body." The first of these is ecumenical relations with some churches which do not want to turn in either the Roman or Protestant directions.

An example of this, he said, was the Philippine Independent Church, a communion which had rejected the Roman Catholic authority over it. Its Christology had suffered in its isolation so that it had become a kind of "High Church Unitarianism," he said. This Church needs contact with Anglicanism so that it can correct its doctrinal errors.

Another example, he cited, was Latin America, which he said should be the next mission field for Anglicanism. There, he said, a large number of people want to leave Roman Catholicism but they do not want to go to sects. "They want a church which looks like a church."

Anglicanism also has a special function because of its universality. In some parts of the world, Christian missions are hampered because of resentment against the whites. But Anglican missions can be staffed by many missionaries from the coloured races.

"Why not shuffle?" he asked, "Put Americans, Japanese, Jordanese, Maoris, Brazilians into Kenya. Bring English, Irish and Scots, Sudanese and Australians, West Indians and Pakistani into Central America."

He also contended that the Anglican comprehensiveness of High, Low and Broad was desirable for the Church. Christianity, he said, needs not uniformity but a "mutual conversation" in which "brethren mutually correct each other, mutually enrich each other."

It was the mutual conversation in Anglicanism which had produced "a type of human being the world doesn't otherwise see—the Anglican."

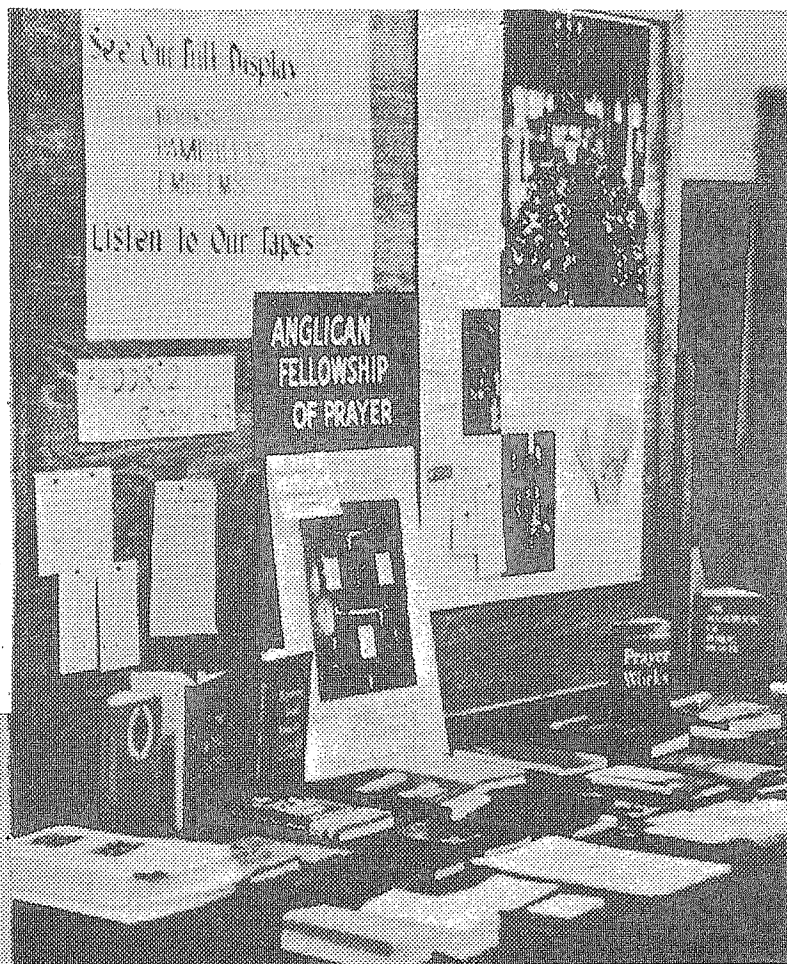
jects like politics and economics, we need to hear from more people who are actually dealing with the issues."

"Anyway," he continued, "some of the lay speakers are not really laymen. It's true they're not ordained but they are full-time professional church workers. They're not the same as the men and women in secular work, and these are the people we should be hearing from."

"Besides we could have made better use of some of the speakers we have had. Bishop Emrich of Michigan shouldn't have been asked to speak about stewardship, but about how the Church can work with leaders of big business and big labor. He's done some great work in Detroit along those lines, and that's what we really needed to hear about."

Mr. Taft, however, said he did not wish to be too critical. "On the whole, I think the Congress has been superbly organized and conducted. Besides, you can't expect a program committee to be right all the time, and they've done an excellent job on the whole."

Have you seen the exhibits yet? Many of the organisations through which the Anglican Communion carries on her work have created displays so that delegates may be better informed about the work of the Anglican Church around the world. Only two days left — make sure you see them before you leave.



Bishops Are Real In South India

"In the Church of South India the Bishops are real Bishops," said Canon Howard Johnson at a Wednesday press conference. Describing how they walk from village to village to minister to their people, he said that in them episcopacy has validated itself, so much so that former Presbyterians are now among the keenest advocates of episcopacy.

Asked what he considered to be the faults of Anglicans around the world, Canon Johnson mentioned four: "We don't preach very well," he said; "we do not consult together sufficiently; we are afraid of theology, especially in our preaching; and we have an incurable tendency to moralism."

Some interesting facts mentioned by Canon Johnson: some Anglican priests have ritual scars on their bodies; some are tattooed all over; there are Bishops in the Anglican Communion who, because of the attitude to time in the country of their birth, do not know how old they are.

He also said that one quarter of all Anglicans spend most of their time up to their ankles in mud.

Scout's Good Deed

A Boy Scout never knows what he'll have to do to practise his motto of "a good deed every day". Neil Boreham, one of the Boy Scouts on duty at the Congress plenary sessions, was asked by a girl visitor to get the autographs of all the Archbishops and Metropolitans sitting in the front row. Neil took her book, and unabashedly circulated the "Archbishops' bench". All the prelates were happy to oblige.

Congress Message Being Drafted

The first draft of a Congress Message was circulated to the delegates yesterday for consideration at their afternoon discussion groups. Their comments were to have been presented to the Congress Message committee last night, so that they might be taken into consideration in the preparation of the final draft.

ation of the final draft.

This final draft will be offered for adoption by the Congress at the plenary session on Friday.

The draft Message has been prepared during the week with the co-operation of the group chairmen.

WANT A SET OF THE CONGRESS DAILY?

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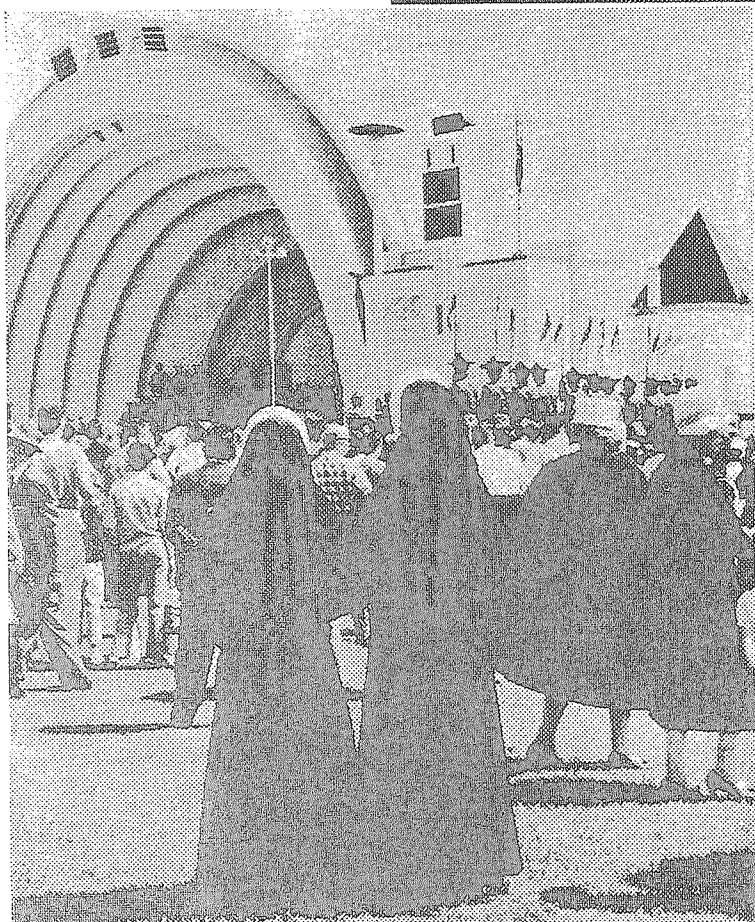
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Two Sisters take their place to watch the Archbishop of Canterbury open the Canadian National Exhibition. Religious Orders play an important role in the life of the Anglican Communion as is borne out by the fact that three of the bishops attending the Congress are Religious.