

First Ordinary Session of the 44th Synod of the Diocese of Sydney: October and November 1996

Summary of Proceedings

The Synod Service of Holy Communion was held in the Cathedral Church of St Andrew, Sydney, at 1.15 pm on Monday 28 October 1996. The Preacher was the Right Rev A.H. Nicols, Bishop of North West Australia.

Following the Cathedral Service, the 1st ordinary session of the 44th Synod assembled in the Wesley Theatre at 3.15 pm under the Presidency of the Most Reverend R.H. Goodhew, Bishop of the Diocese of Sydney and Archbishop of the Province of New South Wales. The Synod had afternoon and evening sittings on 28, 29, 30 October 14 and 15 November 1996.

Presidential Address

By the Most Reverend R.H. Goodhew, Archbishop of Sydney on Monday 28 October 1996.

Welcome to A New Synod

I welcome you all to Synod, especially our newcomers. We gather as brothers and sisters in Christ, members of the one Body, to do the business of the Church of God in its Anglican expression in Sydney. You represent your parishes but your focus must be more than that. You should think and act for the whole church in the whole diocese. I ask you to speak, decide and vote prayerfully, as in the presence of God and for the well being of all in the diocese.

Some of the issues we will consider are matters on which people hold different views. They hold them with strong conviction. Some are theological, others financial and structural. Remember, when someone differs from you, even strongly, they also share with you a genuine desire to honour the same Lord. We must be united in those things which are gospel essentials, things which if surrendered would destroy the Gospel. For the rest we may allow each other an appropriate liberty. What we cannot do, is fail to honour our responsibility to practise a gracious charity in all we do and say. I remind you that the Scripture says,

Let your love be genuine. Abhor what is evil, cleave to what is good.
In your love for the brethren show one another affectionate kindness.
Prefer one another in honour. (Romans 12:9-10. Cranfield)

Thanks to Bishop A. Nichols

On behalf of us all, I thank Bishop Tony Nichols for his sermon to us today. A son of this diocese, Bishop Nichols fulfils a challenging role as bishop of the Diocese of the North West. We thank him for his ministry to us and commend him to the God of all grace.

God At Work in Our Diocese

As Archbishop, I want to give thanks to God for so many evidences of his grace and activity amongst us. There are some very difficult areas in our diocese; there are other areas where we need to make a greater impact; nevertheless our churches display a spiritual energy in which we should rejoice. I am greatly encouraged by the reports I receive from the Regional Bishops about the efforts undertaken by parishes to be intentional and focused in their life and witness. Our diocesan organisations are vigorous and committed to honouring God in the service of people. There is evidence that we are learning to be a Church for all Australians, not just for white Anglo-Saxons. The number of people seeking training for future service for God is a constant cause for thanksgiving. When people wish to paint a picture of gloom concerning the Church, I look at the evidences of God's work and take courage. I hope you do the same. Our great God will fulfil his own purposes. Our task is to live in obedient love under the rule of His Word and Spirit. With that responsibility in mind I turn to consider our future and to comment on some of the matters on our business paper, which bear both upon our obedience and our life together in the Diocese.

Where Does the Future Lie?

Moments of choice come to institutions as well as individuals. We may well be reaching such a time. A recent edition of the ACL Newsletter asked the question: "Is the umbrella still working?" It suggested that the Anglican Church is in "mortal danger" and needs to persevere in "fighting for the truth". Issues such as the ordination of women to the priesthood, A Prayer Book for Australia, liberal Catholicism, the restriction of sacramental ministry to clergy, questions recently referred to the Appellate Tribunal, the planting of churches in other dioceses, and the opinion that there is a widespread departure from the use of authorised services are all given as indicators that the "umbrella" of the Anglican Church in Australia is under great strain. A question is posed, "Can the Church we love deal with these strains...?" ¹

The question is sound and should be addressed. But we need to probe further, to ask, can this diocese deal with these strains within its own ranks? Can our churches deal with these stresses? Can we individuals deal with them?

In a similar vein, an Anglicans Together article said "History is now repeating itself". It says the spirit of the 1603 Millenary Petition is alive and well. It claims that clergy who have forsworn to wear "the chasuble cannot now be persuaded even to wear the surplice"; that "What was formerly a matter of robes has now become merged into a debate about matters of policy"; and further, that "Lay presidency, ... makes nonsense of church order and subverts the role of the ordained ministry". It concludes "In the days of the Judges, each man did that which was right in his own eyes and the result was anarchy and confusion." ²

Finally the recent issue of Essentials, the Journal of EFAC Australia, carried an article which *inter alia* saw the Anglican Church in Australia "entrenched in the 'shoot itself in the foot' mode", and this diocese of Sydney, "set on self destruction (with) evangelicals pre-occupied with internal faction fighting".³

Whether these opinions are accurate or not, they undoubtedly express concern about our present situation. They prompt the question "Where does the future lie?"

The best way forward is not always immediately obvious. We need to pray for guidance. We also need to be aware that we are children of our own times. So, we should ask, "Are our tensions the agitations of the Spirit of God, or are they, even in part, an ecclesiastical expression of that post-modern individualism which we deprecate in the wider society?" In the post-modern climate we can be influenced by the loudest voices just because the foundations are being shaken? We need to move with care and dependence upon God.

The writer of the "Essentials" article also referred to the Main Game and the Side Show. In general terms I believe he is correct when he describes the "Main Game" as "growing churches and evangelising Australia and the world" and the "Side Show" as the "Diocese (and) the ACA". If we are not focused on winning the lost, and building them up in their life of obedience to God, we have lost biblical direction and deserve to wither away. But in reality "Main Game" and "Side Show" are mutually interactive. Both need to be played well.

If we are not prepared simply to drift into a condition where individuals determine what is 'right', or 'Anglican'; or where the individual parish clergyman is supreme in determining issues of doctrine, liturgy, and administrative order; or where our fellowship is largely a matter of property held in some common arrangement and superannuation benefits; then fairly soon we must make some firm resolutions about the shape of our association. If through lack of courage or because of an unwillingness to address difficult issues, we give credence to a range of undebated assertions, such as, for example, the inevitability of the demise of any semblance of uniformity in public worship, we have only ourselves to blame if we do return to the disorder of the days of the Judges.

People who push the edges are both a blessing and a bane. They can force the wider constituency out of lethargy and acceptance of the status quo. In that role they are the saviours of an organisation, and deliver it from death by atrophy. They can be the sign of the future. On the other hand, they can be iconoclastic and unnecessarily destructive, eliminating and uprooting structures which serve a beneficial and enduring purpose. In times such as ours, radicals and conservatives must find constructive common cause in charting the future.

I would not be happy to be the leader of an organisation in free fall. In this forum we assemble to represent our unity and fellowship as a diocese. We are more than just a conglomerate of otherwise autonomous units. I challenge you to grapple with the hard questions. But do so in full recognition that we are bound to make "every effort to maintain the unity of the Spirit in the bond of peace." (Ephesians 4:3 NRSV). It may take time, but we must come, by gracious persuasion, to a place where we can say "it has seemed good to the Holy Spirit and to us." (Acts 15:28 NRSV).

Race Relations in Australia

Before I address matters which bear on the life of the diocese there is a wider issue upon which I wish to comment.

I have been saddened to hear that many of our Asian and indigenous brothers and sisters have been grieved by recent comments in the community of a racist nature.

While it is right to discuss controversial issues in an open and honest way, there is much in the recent debate which has been ill-informed, provocative and deeply offensive. I have heard that some of our Asian brothers and sisters have been physically and verbally abused, and some spat at while walking down the street. Others talk of their deep sense of grief at finding themselves rejected in the country they have chosen as their home.

The Bible affirms that regardless of race, each person is made equally in the image of our loving creator. A mono-cultural, Anglo-centric Australia would neither benefit the gospel nor promote peace and justice in our world. I encourage us all to go beyond tolerance, and to welcome the sojourner to our gate.

I turn now to issues which appear on our agenda.

The Use of Our Resources

First, I refer to some issues raised by the APPROPRIATIONS ORDINANCE. This is the mechanism by which we allocate the financial resources available for distribution in 1997. It is, therefore, a particular focus of attention. It places a dollar value on aspects of our diocesan work. It is, in some measure, a strategy document representing our goals and priorities.

My first comment relates to **the reduced amount of money available** for distribution. Note two matters. One is the effect this will have on our *work amongst children and youth*. The Education Commission and the Youth Department have both been subjected to a substantial reduction in their funding. Both agencies play an important role in advancing work amongst youth. At a time when we believe that we must reach young people in small parishes as well as the larger ones, and when access to State Schools provides an outstanding opportunity to contact a great number of unchurched young people, this is a difficult decision. This Synod cannot ignore the possible results of the decision. Sadly, when money is limited hard decisions have to be made. But we should be deeply concerned by a gap in such a vital area of work.

A second and related issue is the *dependency upon investment income* we have developed as the means by which we finance many of our ministry initiatives. Thank God for our resources, for those who have managed them, and for the use we have been able to make of them. At the same time, please note that, unlike every other diocese in Australia, parishes in this diocese do not pay anything that might properly be called an assessment. By that I mean a contribution towards the costs of diocesan services and ministry. What is paid is an amount levied to recover those local parish costs which are paid centrally, eg., Insurance, Superannuation and Long Service Leave. The amount paid is a cost recovery mechanism rather than an assessment to pay for services beyond the parish. Not all the costs incurred centrally are recovered. In all other dioceses assessments are paid to cover central diocesan ministries and services. Our parishes pay nothing. We can be grateful to God for this but I ask the Synod to consider whether or not this is spiritually healthy. Is it good that parishes have no open and consistent fellowship in supporting work in the diocese beyond parish boundaries?

At the same time it is also important to recognise that there will be some **parochial units which will find it difficult to pay even those recovery costs**. They are struggling to meet their basic ministry expenses. Increases in stipends add to their concerns. This struggle to meet financial budgets can be daunting and depressing in areas which need as much encouragement as possible. The Regional Bishops and Archdeacons are giving attention to these areas. They have developed, and are continuing to develop, specific strategies. We must not abandon difficult areas simply because they are difficult. While there are people living in any place who need Christ, we are bound to search for fresh ways to offer them appropriate evangelistic and pastoral ministry.

I anticipate that these strategic concerns will figure prominently in the agenda of the new Regional Councils. We have already visited these questions over and over again. But the solutions must be found, and now. We cannot push them off for a further decade or two. There is undoubted wisdom in putting resources, both human and financial, into areas of high return. It is sensible, logical and good stewardship. Yet we are the Church of Jesus Christ and as such we are charged to make His Name known to all people. Appropriate strategies, and people with a missionary spirit who see these harder places and the unreached people in them as worthy of

love and sacrifice are what is needed. We must be prepared to offer them personal and strategic support. People should be set up for success not failure. There are other areas which are populated with significant numbers of winnable people whom we have not yet reached. This too, requires attention. Church members need to be helped and encouraged in their person-to-person witnessing. Bishops, Archdeacons and Area Deans, along with their Regional Councils and local parish leadership, will need to fashion ministry strategies for their Region which deal both with responsive and less responsive areas. While recognising parish autonomy, there is need for a policy in each Region that encourages the review of wider areas to promote enhanced ministry capacity. Greater regionalisation must produce better overall ministry practice.

My final comment concerns **Regionalism**. This is the first Appropriations Ordinance to come before us since the passing of the Regions Ordinances last year. Their passage, together with the amendment of the Standing Committee Ordinance, represented a clear decision by the Synod to give greater substance to our regional structure. This year's Appropriations Ordinance gives financial expression to our decisions. Synod can now see some of the implications of the decisions. The Regional Councils will be responsible for allocating grant monies for parish and other related ministries. In addition the Ordinance allows the Synod to decide how the diocesan departments shall receive their future funding: will it come directly from the Synod or will it be necessary for them to seek it from the Regional Councils? The Bill's movers will explain the details to you but the decision is yours. Some folk believe that the need for Departments to persuade Regional Councils to support them financially will lead to the dismantling of their work. Others believe that Regionalism will be a pale and attenuated arrangement if the Councils are not able to influence the performance of the various ministry agencies by controlling the flow of financial support. Your decision will be pivotal. We would be foolish to damage good work, yet Regionalism needs to be significant. What this Synod decides will determine the character of Regionalism, the locus of decision making about ministry in the diocese, and the future agenda of Regional Councils.

What Role Should Women Play in the Church in this Diocese?

The Bill for THE GENERAL SYNOD-LAW OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND CLARIFICATION CANON 1992 ADOPTION ORDINANCE 1996 marks the end of a three year moratorium on our debate on the question of women being ordained as priests. Resolution 10/93 says

Synod notes the report of the Committee appointed pursuant to resolution 10/91 and -

- (a) recognises that evangelicals hold different views on some aspects concerning the ministry of women within our Church; and
- (b) recommends that there be a moratorium on the issue of the ordination of women to the priesthood until at least the 44th Synod.⁴

The Report referred to in 10/93 was the last major document on this topic placed before the Synod. The issue still excites strong emotions. Proponents of priestly ordination for women claim three grounds for their request: justice, Scripture and culture. In terms of justice, the argument is that women should have equal access to ministry opportunities along with men. Where gifts are appropriate for the exercise of the ministry of a priest it should be possible for a woman to have the opportunity to do so. With regard to Scripture, it is argued that the traditional understanding of this matter represents a faulty exegesis and/or a biased or conditioned hermeneutic. Regarding culture, it is asserted that a restriction which once may have protected Christian congregations from causing offence in the first century, now has the reverse effect at the end of the twentieth. Opponents of the idea of women having a leadership/teaching role in a congregation also offer three grounds generally: the teaching of Scripture, Apostolic tradition, and the preponderance of their view in the worldwide Christian family.

The Bill seeks to admit women as presbyters but restricts access to any appointment as a Rector or Curate-in-Charge. It endeavours to extend the ministry of ordained women while recognising the 'headship' principle. This was the position developed by Evangelicals at the second English NEAC Conference in 1977 and expressed in what has been called the Nottingham Statement. That document envisaged " ... the creation of a local, ordained group of presbyters' who *may* include women' ... " Section J6 said,

We repent of our failure to give women their rightful place as partners in ministry with men. Leadership in the church should be plural and mixed, ultimate responsibility normally singular and male.

This approach was of course overtaken by later events but it is a statement which might be considered appropriate by the promoters of the Bill.

Those who oppose women in the priesthood argue, amongst other things, that this Bill represents the 'thin end of the wedge', and that it is contrary to the nature of our ordination service. That service, it is claimed, contemplates that the person so ordained will have the cure of souls in some locality. Against this, the 1993 Report reasoned that

The process of ordaining Priests is separate from induction into a parish. Similarly, the process of authorisation is separate. According to the 1992 Year Book, there are a significant number of Priests (just less than a third) active within ministry in our diocese who are not, and never have been, Rectors or Curates-In-Charge, including a number of heads of Diocesan organisations.

This has prompted some to argue that it is far less destructive to the character of the orders of ministry as we receive them in this Church to ordain priests, some of whom will not be in charge of parochial units, than it is to authorise deacons to conduct the Lord's Supper.

Those who believe that God has spoken clearly in Scripture on the issue of local church leadership and of women or wives teaching men generally or their husbands specifically in the church and thereby exercising authority over them, will see change in the direction of this Bill as an abandonment of faithful obedience to God, and will be apprehensive of the consequences of such wilful disobedience. They will feel deeply that the Church has abandoned apostolic authority in favour of the dictates of a society influenced by the values of an inappropriate feminism. They are concerned that people will leave and move to other churches seen as maintaining biblical integrity. They sense, not without some justification, that those who hold women priests to be unbiblical, will soon find that they have no place in this church. Those who believe with honest hearts that the Bible is to be understood differently will wish with equal passion to see change. They argue that the current situation causes women to leave the church and makes the church they love appear as an oddity in the surrounding culture.

There will be yet others who feel in conscience that the situation is not as clear as either of those groups assert, that there is room for some reverent agnosticism which may permit a decision that seems good to a godly majority. Some place the issue in the basket of gospel essentials, others do not. There may also be others who, confused and weary, wish the issue would go away. The fact is that it will not, and cannot, be put aside. The Bill forces us to make a decision.

I wish I could relieve the tension which attends this matter but I do not think I can. Each of us is bound to decide on the basis of what we believe God says in Scripture, and how we believe we best please Him in applying His word in our present circumstances. If all concerned were able to concede that the issue is about how to apply the teaching of the Bible in a changed social context and not about abandoning Apostolic authority then some heat might be taken out of the debate. It might help us if we could see each other as brothers and sisters struggling to offer God our obedience rather than view each other as potential heretics. Holy Spirit come, please be our Teacher and Guide!

Although I am not sure that any one player holds all the exegetical aces in this game, I personally, I have located myself on the conservative end of the spectrum in this matter, while being strongly committed to advancing ministry by women in the church. I have functioned on the basis that reserving the priesthood to men while authorising women to minister in the churches provided a workable and practical expression of the balance of male leadership and ministry by women which I have judged to be consonant with Scripture and our tradition. That is still my preferred position. This Bill however is designed to honour the 'headship' principle while giving greater recognition to women in ordained ministry. It would permit women to minister in Word and Sacraments in situations such as a children's hospital, or in institutions composed predominantly of females.

To adopt this Bill could leave us, as some argue, with a permanent 'underclass' in the priesthood. It may well be 'the thin end of the wedge', and only the beginning of a widening debate. There are certain to be people who later, will want to press for the removal of the restriction on incumbency, and then urge for women in the episcopate. I cannot see that pressure abating. However each successive step would need to be argued as a separate issue, if the present measure becomes our rule.

As the President of this Synod I too must be prepared to listen carefully to the debate. I urge you to do the same. Pray that God will give us the sort of consensus which he brought about in Acts 15. Remember, we do not work here in an isolated corner. Many are watching, both in this country and worldwide. Our decisions will be noted in many places. May the Lord grant us mercy to move only in obedience to Him.

Before leaving this topic I add one further word. I wish to express profound gratitude to all the women of this church. These debates could easily cause you to feel that you are a commodity about which we, predominantly men, make determinations. I regret that. You are the larger proportion of our numbers. You serve with

strength, intelligence and patience. I recoil from any attempt to be patronising. I desire simply to acknowledge the dignity and honour which is yours in the presence of our Lord and Saviour.

Ordering Our Public Worship

The Bill for the GENERAL SYNOD - PRAYER BOOK FOR AUSTRALIA CANON 1995 ADOPTING ORDINANCE 1996 offers the Synod the opportunity to consider whether or not it wishes to adopt a Prayer Book for Australia as an authorised book for use in the diocese.

I gave my support to the passage of APBA as an Ordinary Bill through the General Synod as a book of "Liturgical Resources authorised by the General Synod". My reasons were that a significant input had been made at the Liturgical Commission itself by those members who were from our own diocese: Dr. Bartlett, who was Chairman, Mrs. Collison, Dr. Lawton and also Dr. Peterson, who for a period, acted as a consultant; that a considerable number of changes to the draft book had been secured subsequently by Evangelicals; that the contents did not compel interpretations that were contrary to Evangelical concerns; that the book was clearly marked as a "Liturgical Resources"; that the Book of Common Prayer remained the standard of doctrine and practice for this church; that there was no guarantee that a newly appointed General Synod Liturgical Commission charged with the task of amending further the draft book would be as sympathetic to Evangelical concerns as the one which had produced APBA; that Evangelicals from other parts of Australia supported this approach; and that the Canon would only operate in Sydney if it was accepted subsequently by our Synod.

Each Synod representative has now had the opportunity both of personally considering the Book as well as hearing its contents explained. In addition you have the Report from the Diocesan Doctrine Commission. It is now your task to decide whether or not to adopt it as a book generally available for use in the diocese along with An Australian Prayer Book and the Services of our Book of Common Prayer.

The Book appears to have received fairly wide acceptance across the Australian Church. Viewed as a collection of "Liturgical Resources" it would, in my judgement, be difficult not to acknowledge that it contains much useful and useable material. A number of Evangelicals, however, while recognising the many strengths of the Book, have voiced concerns about aspects of it. Apart from issues of size and cost, a drift in the tenor of some of the Collects and prayers, issues to do with the Lord's Supper, the muting of themes like God's wrath and judgement, elements in some of the Pastoral Services, and an expanded use of symbols, are cited as worrying trends. People feel they cannot have the same confidence in its contents as they do with BCP even though it may pick up on some themes inadequately treated in BCP. It is a fair question to ask: where and how do evangelicals make their concerns known? How does one react to trends which lead away from reformed and biblical standards?

The issue however is wider than the decision to adopt or not adopt APBA. The time has come when we must honestly face the question of the status of common prayer and liturgical worship in our diocese. All clergy have sworn before God to conduct corporate worship according to the prescribed forms. The laity are thereby guaranteed services which are biblical and edifying. Worship in our Church has been contractual. The clergy have rights and protections, so do the laity. It would appear that this is not now the situation in many churches. Motives which have prompted this move away from our set liturgies are not hard to discover. The desire to reach a variety of people in ways which are relevant and effective is commendable in itself. Yet there is a cost.

I am sympathetic to the motives which prompt non compliance. I have not always been an Archbishop. As a parish minister I struggled, like most of you, to reach unreached people, to edify young and old, and to be loyal both to Christ and to the Church which I have made my spiritual home. I have done my own share of experimenting. But as the Archbishop, I am bound to reflect on a wider range of issues and I want to suggest that this Synod also has that responsibility.

We have always been a liturgical church. That means more than simply believing that there should be some sort of order in our services. All Christian worshipping communities follow some order even if it is no more than a sequence in the mind of the person leading the service. All such communities use the Bible and pray. For us liturgy has meant a specific, authorised form that those set aside to minister in the church undertake to follow. As a result Christ's people know what to expect when they gather for worship. When you elected me archbishop of this diocese you required me to promise to uphold its laws and regulations. Part of that obligation is to see that clergy fulfil their own undertakings. I have to say I find it impossible to do, impossible because there is no common mind amongst us. I am in a position similar to clergy who, having made promises, are conscious that few, if any, expect them to adhere to their word. This is not a spiritually healthy situation. The question is easily brushed aside with the comment that common sense and a desire to grow will dictate to an Archbishop what ought to be done. My difficulty is that what to one person is clear common sense is to another nonsense. What some hold dear others slight. Some assert that if the promises made stand in the

way of gospel advance then the promises must be put aside. For my part that is a particularly poor ethic, especially when there are other alternatives available which do not involve breaking promises and oaths. I find it extremely difficult when I am asked why I fail to hold people accountable. The question is, where would one start to do this with integrity? These issues are more extensive than liturgical concerns. They cover a wide range of matters in our fellowship as a diocese, but now the liturgical one is pressing. We are in danger of losing something which has been a principal feature of our life and character. As the one charged by you with the responsibility of seeing that the rules of our fellowship are observed I would be glad to have those rules clarified for everyone's benefit. Our focus must be unquestionably on making Christ known and helping our churches to be evangelistic, and to be so enterprisingly, not just on keeping rules and maintaining the institution. But our rules provide our shape and our character. I appeal to the Synod, to assist me in addressing this issue.

I hear comments like, "The age of uniformity and common prayer is dead and gone for ever." I don't question the idea that the age when every congregation should say and do exactly the same thing in precisely the same manner may well lie in the past. I am as conscious as anyone else of the changing preferences of younger generations and of the particular needs of a variety of ethnic congregations. I venture to say that we are now often doing 'in church' what we once did in fellowship groups and other settings. But I am not so easily convinced that it is either passe or unhelpful to have elements of church services which are common and regularly employed. It has been a principle of worship and part of our educational and pastoral strategy to edify people by the constant use of certain key elements in our public services. Our forms have put into people's minds words with which to confess sin, to praise God, and to pray for issues which we are exhorted to bring before God. They have taught people the moral and spiritual precepts revealed by God, the value of both Old and New Testaments, the active place of the Psalms in Christian spirituality, as well as giving a concise and catholic expression of the faith, and a balanced and biblical approach to the sacraments. To abandon all this for the creations and passing predilections of an individual clergy person, or the inclinations of those whose main interest is music, may, in the long run, prove to be a poor trade off.

Evangelism is crucial, but so is the corporate life of God's people when they assemble. The Christian pilgrim must travel the road to maturity and death with as much support and encouragement as it is possible to give. Public worship must be sustaining for the mature as well as engaging for the new Christian. I do not underestimate how hard it is to gather and maintain people at the present time but I am, in the context of a debate about a new Prayer Book, asking you to think about the issue of common prayer.

It is possible that some who take a strong line against APBA in this Synod will be those who themselves rarely use the authorised forms already in existence. A section of APBA has been very closely scrutinised by our Doctrine Commission. In some sections it has been line by line, word by word. It will probably receive the same sort of review in this house. It will be evaluated for what it omits as well as for what it includes. Prayers in other parts of the book will no doubt be similarly considered. That is appropriate. My question is, "If that is appropriate for a new prayer book, is it not also appropriate for what is done week by week in parish churches which construct their own services?" If a Doctrine Committee spends long hours of meeting over words and phrases and nuanced meanings in the Thanksgiving prayers of APBA, and they should, (I requested them to do that work even before the Synod made a similar request), what about those prayers which, it is asserted, are being created and used in some of our churches? Who evaluates them with the same rigour?

Sisters and brothers I am not a legalist. I am not interested in forcing our churches into forms so fixed and stodgy that they are totally incapable of responding to our own times. I want to win the lost for Christ. I want people to find common worship contemporary, enriching and geared to their mental, emotional and cultural circumstances. But I want to say to the church in this diocese: "Stop and think. Where are we going?" I do not believe we should drift into a situation where a principle of Anglican worship is lost, where the sturdy framework which has supported biblical theology, preaching, and Christian formation is abandoned, where each local church becomes the absolute determiner of what is acceptable public worship, and theologically untrained musicians have the controlling influence over what is said and done. I think an inaccurate notion has taken hold in the minds of many, namely, that it is impossible to have engaging worship services that follow a pattern in which certain elements are constant; that is, apart from the multiple repetition of verses from a few selected hymns. I think we are in danger of selling future generations short.

There are a range of options open to us at this Synod. Each has a consequence that needs to be carefully weighed. We could accept the book recognising that few will use it all and that the rules of selectivity will prevail. I think it is likely that this will happen even if the book is not adopted. The problem is then: how does one register a protest about a perceived drift in a non evangelical direction? Another option is to adopt the Canon but register a strong and detailed protest about its tendencies and perceived deficiencies with the General Synod, expressing commitment to addressing these issues in future authorised services and revisions. This would keep us as participants in liturgical revision in the wider church in a way which would be

more difficult to sustain if we fail to adopt APBA. A third option is to decline to vote on the Canon and leave the use of the book or parts thereof in the diocese, to those parishes who may ask me to approve its use under section 4 of the Constitution. The other option is to vote against its adoption and to continue with BCP and AAPB and whatever else is being done in public worship. This last option may have the effect of isolating us from making, with integrity, any further input into the liturgical process, and in addition, may be felt as a curtailment of liberty by those parishes (almost 40 in number) who have sought permission for its trial use.

The shortest route out of what may be a lengthy debate with the potential to divide the Synod into happy winners and disgruntled losers may be to pursue the Section 4 option. The Synod is of course master of its own business and you will decide what course to adopt. Whatever you do, I counsel you to act with wisdom and care. We are looking both at our own spiritual interests and those of the wider church in Australia.

Whatever the outcome we must not abandon the task of developing liturgical material for ourselves and for the church in this country. We may be wise to consider in due course the development of services of our own, first as an attempt to encourage the wider use of well prepared services in this diocese, and as a contribution to whatever may follow APBA. This is a course which is not without its difficulties. Others may well feel free to do the same and in directions which we might feel are not in the best interests of Anglicans generally. Whatever we do we must be more consistently involved in the process of liturgical revision. Generally speaking, as a diocese we have neglected this area of work in recent years. With the exception of some who held up our end in the National Church we left the work to others. I hope we will not repeat that omission.

Since with the production of APBA the Diocesan Liturgical Committee has completed its brief and lapses with the appointment of a fresh Standing Committee, it is my intention to appoint an Archbishop's Liturgical Panel. I will ask it to do at least two things. First to plan and conduct a series of seminars across the diocese to assist clergy and laity in the preparation and conduct of liturgies fitted to the variety of settings in which our churches operate. Then to begin work on fresh material as a contribution to future liturgical developments. Developing good liturgy is a skill. We need to produce from among us people who can serve the church with excellence in this area of expertise.

I have referred on numerous occasions to the idea of being Dynamically Anglican. Initially I too smiled at the mirth with which this idea was greeted in a variety of contexts in the diocese. I smile no longer. I think it may point to a deep malaise. It could witness to a basic uncertainty about who we are; somewhat like an awkward teenager not yet certain of his or her personhood. I do not detect the same embarrassment amongst Baptists, Roman Catholics or Presbyterians.

In briefing those whom I have asked to act as Selectors for Sydney Ordination candidates, and as Ordination Chaplains, I have outlined my assessment of Anglicanism and of what I consider to be a dynamic expression of that form of Christianity. It is the framework in which they have agreed to operate on my behalf.

I assert that Anglicanism has 4 dimensions.

The first is **Theological**. I contend that Anglicanism is Apostolic, Catholic, Protestant, Reformed, Calvinistic, Evangelical and baptises infants (Paedobaptistic). Its theological moorings are set out in the Fundamental Declarations and Ruling Principles of the Anglican Church of Australia. These commit Anglicans to Scripture, The Creeds, The Book of Common Prayer and the 39 Articles. That is the faith of Australian Anglicanism, a faith which has been held in a tradition which values intellectual integrity, and in a manner which is thoughtful, reflective, humble, disciplined and generous.

The second dimension has to do with **Public Worship**. The Anglican Church is not a free church where form and function are determined by the minister or the local eldership. The reverse is true. Form and function have been determined by the whole church as a guide to clergy, with a mind to the protection, instruction and edification of the people, to give balance to teaching, and to provide Scriptural worship. Its public Services have been liturgical and comprehensive, that is, they have followed a determined order, they have sought to assist people through their whole life's journey as well as embracing and celebrating the Bible's full sweep of revealed truth and salvation history. While these patterns have a certain fixity, provision has been made, and should be made, for reasonable flexibility.

The third dimension relates to **Ministry**. Anglicanism supports the idea of ordered ministry and recognises the three traditional orders. These orders, Bishop, Priest and Deacon have their own particular responsibilities and duties. It is an episcopal church, recognising in each diocese a chief pastor appointed for the glory of God and "the edifying and well-governing" of the church. It is a church organised on a diocesan and national basis which expresses its life in parochial and local church structures. The intention of ministry is pastoral and evangelistic and its instruments are Word and Sacraments ministered in the power of the Holy Spirit. It aims

to draw in God's elect, edify and nurture them, equip them for their life and service in the world, and prepare them for heaven.

The fourth dimension has to do with **Ethos**. Anglicanism is national in its focus. It takes seriously the life of the nation. It is transformative, seeking to influence the society of which it is a part with Kingdom values. It is Ecumenical in that it recognises other families of believers and Synodical by opening up the organs of government to laity as well as clergy.

These four dimensions operate **dynamically** when those who hold them are infused with love for God and for others; when they walk by the Spirit and are empowered by him; when they endeavour to be contemporary without being shallow; when they are both maintenance and mission minded; when they grow where they are planted, and while functioning with common forms, display a flexibility appropriate to their commitments and situation. At the heart of an Anglicanism which is truly dynamic is anointed preaching. Such preaching is born of God's Word, prayer and the operation of the Spirit. It is loving, warm and passionate. It is the most powerful medium used by God for the edification of his people.

The criteria which I have given to Selectors and Chaplains have been more succinctly expressed by saying that we are biblical, credal, sacramental, liturgical and episcopal. I leave this with you now as you discuss forms of public worship. I ask you to consider not simply the pros and cons of this new book of liturgical resources, but also what is to be the fate of liturgy in our churches. Ground lost now will be hard to regain in the future.

Dealing with Sexual Misconduct

In June this year I issued a Protocol for Dealing with Sexual Misconduct by Church Workers in The Anglican Church Diocese of Sydney. This unhappy topic has been the subject of attention in each of my Presidential Addresses. I regret that the process has been so extended. It was complicated and required a great deal of consultation. The document has been circulated throughout our churches. Please continue to make its existence known in your church. We have supplies available for you to distribute to members of your congregations. Knowledge of their existence and contents can act as a deterrent. Five contact persons are in place located across the diocese. The telephone numbers of those people can be obtained by phoning 9264 7106. I ask you to encourage people who believe they have a genuine concern to call one of those numbers and make their concerns known. We have begun a process that I hope will result in the production of a Code of Conduct for church workers that will have wide acceptance across the diocese as a recognised standard of behaviour in our churches.

Events in the last few years have made us aware of some of the inadequacies of our existing disciplinary legislation. I undertook while before the Royal Commission into Police Corruption in NSW and later on television, to pursue strenuously the removal of the provision in our present Tribunal Ordinance that limits charges being brought to a period of twelve months after an alleged offence. That provision seemed to offer an unwarranted protection to people guilty of sexual misconduct.

There are two bills for Ordinances before you at this session which relate to this concern. One, the Tribunal Ordinance 1962 - Amendment Ordinance 1996, seeks simply to remove the twelve months time limitation from our existing Tribunal Ordinance. This at least must happen. The other is the Church Discipline Ordinance 1996. This proposed ordinance seeks to establish an additional mechanism to deal with offences of a sexual nature. I ask the Synod to give careful attention to both pieces of proposed legislation. I do not believe we can close this session of the Synod without passing, at least, the first of these.

We must ensure, as much as we are able, that our churches are safe places. We need to create both an environment and procedures in which alleged victims and perpetrators are treated adequately and with justice.

Therefore I am saddened and disappointed to learn that there are some clergy who, for reasons best known to themselves, are not encouraging their congregations to be aware of, and to make use of, the protocols which have been circulated.

Aboriginal Ministry

I understand that a motion will be proposed to the Synod concerning ministry to Aboriginal Australians. Its intention is to make possible the creation of a trust. The income generated by that trust will be used to train Aboriginals for ministry amongst their own people.

This diocese has the largest concentration of Indigenous people in the Country. Apart from the work of CMS, BCA and ABM in other parts of Australia, the Anglican Church never involved itself significantly in supporting ministry to Aboriginal people within the Diocese until the 1970's. The parish of South Sydney currently maintains a ministry to Aboriginal people through men like Rev. Bill Bird and now Ray Welsh.

Those proposing the motion believe that to be effective gospel ministry will need to be done by Aboriginal people in a way which they judge to be most appropriate. Aboriginal Christians are not averse to worshipping with white Australians in their congregations or having white Australians meet with them. What they do believe, along with most other specific people-groups, is that evangelism and nurture are best accomplished amongst people with common concerns and needs.

The proposal, though challenging in its financial requirements, is not one we can easily ignore. Aboriginals and Torres Strait Islanders are uniquely indigenous. They have a particular claim upon our concern. There is much to be done to make some amends for the impact we have had upon those who lived here before we came. The training of people who can share Christ with their own folk and build them up in Him must commend itself to us. I hope we can make a positive response to this challenge which will be placed before us.

The Future of Our Nation

We face significant challenges in our national life. There is a marked tendency amongst us to be cynical about political leadership. Justified or not it is not healthy. Our unemployment statistics reflect the marginalisation of a large body of people in which the young are a worrying component. Little wonder that we have the highest youth suicide rate in the industrialised world. While poverty in Australia may not have the profile that it does in less developed countries we cannot ignore its growth amongst us. Indigenous Australians express resentment at the treatment afforded them and feel their concerns are not being adequately addressed. In addition the basic unit of our society, the family, continues to be under stress and distressing stories of abuse come to light.

No one denies the difficulties of dealing with these and the many other issues which confront us. Difficult or not they cannot be ignored. Near the root of many of our dilemmas lies an absence of real hope and the presence of an attitude which is short on a genuine spirit of service, and long on self-interest and rights. A truly supportive community must learn to care on a wide front.

We hold that the human condition requires the work of the Spirit of God for lasting renewal. Yet while we pray and work to that end in presenting Christ as Saviour and Lord we cannot ignore our civic responsibilities.

Leadership in our public life must have a genuine desire to serve the whole Australian community. We must support and encourage those who display this commitment. There needs to be a greater interest by God's people in the welfare of the nation: a greater effort to hold others accountable for their responsibilities to the community and to be held accountable ourselves for our service to others. There are those in this Synod and in our churches who are in positions of influence. We must support them and encourage them in the use of their influence to effect good outcomes. The bulk of the church lives the greater part of their lives in the networks that make up society. If there is value in "salt" and "light" they must to be employed where they are needed.

We must view with concern the diminishing exposure of those presently growing up in Australia to the fundamental outlines of the Christian message. These are often communicated today by the medium of secular presentations for purposes of entertainment, debate or censure. This is not a new insight by any means, but I wish to register once more the challenge which it represents. Our Media Department is small and its budget limited. It does very well with what it has but the challenge remains. Who will contend in the 'agora' of modern Australia for the claims of God in Christ?

The World Beyond Our Shores

The recent visit of Bishop Emmanuel Kolini from Zaire was a powerful reminder to many of us of the difficulties under which many of our sisters and brothers live out their discipleship. He also brought the challenge of the need not only for evangelism but for the teaching of those who turn to Christ.

Our preoccupation with our own challenges must not divert our eyes from influences in other major population areas which are inimical to the Gospel of Christ. Islam moves in Africa with the resources of oil rich supporters. It is a faith where religion and politics are one. We know the effects of earlier incursions in North Africa in bygone centuries when active Christian communities all but disappeared. If people are to be won to Christ and nurtured so as to stand strong in their faith, the church in places like Zaire are right to look to us for help.

The Missionary Hour in this Synod is not always strongly supported. That is a pity. It represents an effort to help us see concerns that are wider than our own diocese and to remind us of our brothers and sisters in every place who call on the Name of the Lord. Mission at home and beyond is one. I offer our congratulations and prayerful support to the Rev. Michael Hamaty, a member of this Synod for many years, who has recently taken up the post of National Secretary in Australia for the South American Missionary Society. I also challenge you and your parish to renewed commitment to world mission.

The Role of this Forum

Before I conclude I would like to make a comment about this forum. I hold Synod to be very important. We come together representing the churches of the Diocese, and as the Church in this Diocese, to determine issues which affect our common life. Because I hold this view, I greatly disturbed by an opinion I saw expressed in a recent A.C.L. publication. It said,

The Synodical process is not based on truth but on numbers. Decisions in Synod are made on the basis of majority opinion. Furthermore, Synod members are not always elected on the basis of their godly discernment and wisdom.⁵

Do many here share that opinion? If that view of this Synod is widely held we ought to stop meeting now. We are wasting our time. Better that we discern who the 'prophets' are in our midst who speak, "thus says the Lord", and follow them. Or we might circulate Synod papers with relevant boxes for marking with respect to motions and bills. This would certainly save the time taken by speeches, for the opinion quoted can hardly regard them as intended to persuade concerning truth and the mind of the Spirit on any perplexing issue. It must see them as an exercise in political flag waving. A third possibility of course, is to ask all those who were not elected "on the basis of their godly discernment and wisdom" to leave forthwith.

If you detect a measure of sarcasm in my remarks, and you consider it misplaced, I ask your forgiveness. It springs from concern for the church in this Diocese, not lack of it. If we cannot seek God's mind together with open hearts and minds, we have reached a sorry state. I want to preside over an assembly of God's people where participants wait upon God for guidance, look for truth from anyone who speaks it, and offer respect to those with whom they may differ. If the group and the party rule, liberty of thought and freedom of conscience will go.

If you share my concern for this forum you can do three things. Pray for the guidance of the Holy Spirit for this whole assembly, and for yourself. Give serious attention to all that is written and spoken. Have courage to make your own assessments. Finally, speak and vote as before your Lord regardless of the opinion of others. Sometimes independence is hard to sustain. It requires strength of character, integrity, and a sense of being accountable to Christ alone, but I commend it to you. I would gladly see us find a way of reaching consensus decisions on issues before we act, rather than moving on narrow majorities. However, until we reach that point this is the best we have. Do not despise it or misuse it.

Back to the Future

Finally, what of the future? The issues that I have canvassed in this address, and others which we will consider, are our tensions and challenges, not our defining characteristics. We have God's Word, and His Spirit is with us. We move into a future which belongs neither to Chance nor to any human agency, but to God. We can and must work together as His people, to serve Him as he deserves by means of the spiritual resources that He provides. Our hope is defined and assured in the resurrection of our Master. Let us continue to work hard at the "Main Game". That means living by faith in God, and living as credible witnesses to God, Father, Son, and Holy Spirit. In fact, it means being OBSERVABLE GOD'S PEOPLE, PASTORALLY EFFECTIVE, EVANGELISTICALLY ENTERPRISING, GENUINE CARING AND DYNAMICALLY ANGLICAN. May we be all that to the glory of God. Amen.

In the Diocese

Before we commence the business of Synod I would like to take this opportunity to express my gratitude to Archdeacon Skillicorn, who is to officially retire at the end of February as my Personal Assistant and Registrar, for his loyal and conscientious service, and to warmly welcome Canon Peter Smart who will succeed the Archdeacon.

Other changes occurring in my Senior Clergy have been the resignation of the Ven Paul Perini as Archdeacon of South Sydney to become full time Archdeacon for Ordination and Ministry Development and the appointment

of the Rev. Trevor Edwards as Archdeacon of South Sydney. Archdeacon Richardson also retired this year and I would like to extend my sincere thanks to him for his long and dedicated service and wish both he and Janet God's blessing as they enter this new phase in their lives.

My sincere appreciation must also be recorded for the loyal and devoted service of other clergy who have retired since last we met: the Rev. Canon Austin Day who retired in April last after 32 years as Rector of Christ Church St. Laurence, the Rev. Alwyn Griffiths from Carlton, the Rev. Bill Payne from Malabar, the Rev. John Baxter from Glenbrook, The Rev. John McDonald from Artarmon, the Rev. John Campbell from Smithfield, the Rev. John Dyer and the Rev. Graham Defty from Hornsby Heights.

Others of unflinching dedication who have died since last Synod include the Rev. C. R. Flatau, the Rev. Canon H. Rawson, the Rev. Canon W. K. Deasey and Deaconess E. R. Hudson, Mrs. Dorothy Abbott and Mrs. Louise Camroux.

Endnotes

1. A.C.L. News. July 1996.
2. Anglicans Together. September 1996.
3. Essentials. The Journal of EFAC. Winter 1996.
4. Year Book of the Diocese of Sydney 1994. p.343.
5. A.C.L. News. September 1996. Synod Edition. P9.

Proceedings

Officers and Committees Appointed

1. Mr N.M. Cameron (Chairman of Committees)
2. Mr Justice K.R. Handley (Deputy Chairman of Committees)
3. The Rev B.G. Marsh (Clerical Secretary)
4. Mr W.G.S. Gotley (Lay Secretary)
5. Elections and Qualifications Committee
6. Order of Business Committee
7. Minute Reading Committee
8. Committee re Matters Referred to in Presidential Address

Documents Tabled

1. List of clergy summoned to the Synod and list of representatives
2. Copy of a document appointing a Commissary
3. Minute book of the Standing Committee

Accounts and Reports etc Tabled

Diocesan Organisations - Annual Reports, Accounts and Other Documents

1. Abbotsleigh, The Council of
2. Anglican Church Property Trust Diocese of Sydney (various accounts)
3. Anglican Counselling Centre Council
4. Anglican Education Commission Diocese of Sydney
5. Anglican Media Council
6. Anglican Provident Fund (Sydney), Board of
7. Anglican Retirement Villages: Diocese of Sydney, Board of

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8. Anglican Youth Department: Diocese of Sydney Council of
9. Arden Anglican School Council
10. Arundel House Council
11. Barker College, The Council of
12. Campbelltown Anglican Schools Council
13. Continuing Education for Ministers, Council of
14. Crawford Village Board
15. Department of Evangelism
16. "Gilbulla" Memorial Conference Centre Board of
17. Glebe Administration Board
18. Illawarra Grammar School, Council of The
19. Inner City Committee
20. King's School (The Council of The)
21. Macarthur Region Anglican Church School Council (The)
22. Marrickville Area Deanery Committee
23. Moore Theological College Council
24. Parramatta Anglican Regional Council (including minute book)
25. St Andrew's Cathedral Chapter
26. St Andrew's Cathedral School Council
27. St Andrew's House Corporation
28. St Catherine's School Waverley, Council of
29. St John's Provisional Cathedral Chapter Parramatta
30. St Michael's Provisional Cathedral Chapter Wollongong
31. School of Pastoral Counselling, Committee of
32. Sydney Anglican Car and Insurance Fund, Board of
33. Sydney Anglican Church Investment Trust
34. Sydney Anglican Home Mission Society Council
35. Sydney Anglican Pre-School Council
36. Sydney Anglican Property Fund
37. Sydney Anglican Schools Corporation
38. Sydney Church of England Finance and Loans Board
39. Sydney Church of England Grammar School Council
40. Sydney Diocesan Educational and Book Committee
41. Sydney Diocesan Secretariat
42. Sydney Diocesan Superannuation Fund, Board of
43. Tara Anglican School for Girls, Council of
44. Trinity Grammar School Council
45. University Chaplaincies
46. William Branwhite Clarke College Council
47. Wollongong Anglican Regional Council (including minute book)

Standing Committee and Synod-Committee Reports and Accounts etc

48. Annual Report, Reports on Bills and Supplementary Report
49. Synod Fund Accounts for 1995
50. Sydney Diocesan Account Accounts for 1995
51. Fairfield, Proposal to Change to a Provisional Parish
52. General Synod Legislation
53. Georges Hall, Proposal to Change to a Provisional Parish
54. Ministry, Future Patterns of (9/94)

55. Ordinances Passed Since Last Report
56. Leasing of Church Property for Licensed Restaurants, Policy re
57. Social Issues Committee
58. Stipends and Allowances (12/95)
59. Synod Meetings, Future Form
60. Robertson, Proposal to Change to a Provisional Parish

Reports etc from Associated Organisations

61. Anglican Boys' Society
62. Anglican Deaconess' Institution
63. Archbishop's Vision 2001 Appeal
64. Bush Church Aid Society
65. Estate of the late Thomas Moore
66. General Synod - (various papers and accounts)
67. Girls' Friendly Society
68. Mothers' Union (The)
69. New University Colleges' Council
70. Readers' Association
71. SOMA
72. South American Missionary Society

Actions Taken Under the Parishes Ordinance

The Synod assented to the reclassification of Birrong, Fairfield, Georges Hall and Robertson as provisional parishes.

Questions Under Standing Order 27

1. Parish statistics (1)

Archdeacon Geoff Huard asked –

- (a) How many parishes had an income from offertories, donations, property and investment below \$70,000 in 1995 and which are these parishes?
- (b) How many provisional parishes and assisted provisional parishes had an income from offertories, donations, property and investment below \$60,000 in 1995 and which are these provisional parishes and assisted provisional parishes?

To which the President replied –

(a) Parishes - 52

Arncliffe	Carlton	Granville
Artarmon	Chester Hill	Keiraville
Ashfield	Clovelly	Kellyville
Auburn - St Phillip	Concord and Burwood	Kingsgrove
Balmain - St John	Coogee	Lakemba
Bankstown	Cooks River	Leura
Bexley	Corrimal	Littleton
Bexley North	Cremorne Point	Merrylands West
Birrong	Drummoyne	Mona Vale
Blackheath	Dulwich Hill	Mowbray
Campsie	Enfield	Mulgoa
Canterbury (with	Frenchs Forest	Naremburn/Cammeray
Hurlstone Park)	Glenquarie	Newport

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Newtown
North Epping
North Ryde
Oatley West
Padstow

Penshurst
Port Kembla
Robertson
Smithfield
St George

St Marys
The Oaks
Waitara
Westmead

(b) Provisional Parishes – 29

Abbotsford
Annandale
Ashbury
Auburn
Balmain - St Mary
Croydon Park
Culburra Beach
Ermington
Erskineville
Fairfield

Guildford
Haberfield
Harbord
Harris Park
Homebush West
Jamberoo
Katoomba
Kenthurst
Liverpool South
Petersham

Pitt Town
Putney
Revesby
Riverstone
Rooty Hill
St Clair
Strathfield - St Andrew
Villawood
West Ryde

Assisted Provisional - 8

Bossley Park
Doonside
Eagle Vale
Georges Hall
Lord Howe Island
Oakhurst
Regent's Park
Tregear

2. Parish Insurances

Mr George Collins asked –

Is the cost of providing insurance for individual Parish Property, which is predominantly used for producing income, included in the calculation of the Parish Levy on all Parishes?

To which the President replied –

The total cost of the Diocesan Insurance Programme includes parish property predominantly used for producing income, however the total cost of insurance is not fully recovered by parish levies. Further, parishes which have large amounts of income from property would probably exceed the \$237,000 threshold and therefore would pay a larger parish levy. Also, many of the larger income producing parish properties are the subject of ordinances which distribute some of their income into the Appropriations Ordinance (see page 219 of the “blue book”).

3. Experimental Sunday Services

The Rev Stephen Semenchuk asked –

How many parishes applied to the Archbishop or his delegates for permission to use Experimental Sunday Services 1993?

To which the President replied –

72.

4. Parish statistics (2)

Mr Wayne Winchester asked –

(a) Based on the annual parish returns, what parishes or provisional parishes have increased in their average weekly Sunday attendances by 10% or more during the last 5 years?

- (b) Based on the annual parish returns, what parishes or provisional parishes have decreased in their average weekly Sunday attendances by 10% or more during the last 5 years?
- (c) Based on the annual financial returns, what parishes or provisional parishes have increased their annual parish income by 10% or more over the last 5 years?
- (d) Based on the annual financial returns, what parishes or provisional parishes have decreased their annual parish income by 10% or more over the last 5 years?

To which the President replied –

- (a) & (b) If it is possible for these questions to be answered then they will be given before this session finishes.
- (c) & (d) The term “annual parish income” may mean many different things. It does not appear on the Annual Financial Return. Identifying whether incomes of parishes, however defined, have increased or decreased would require many hours to analyse and compare 540 set of parish accounts.

5. General Synod Assessments (1)

The Rev Elwyn Sheppard asked –

- (a) When did Standing Committee approve payment to General Synod in 1996 of a further \$8,394 in addition to the amount approved by Synod?
- (b) What extra information was available to Standing Committee when it approved this payment that was not available to Synod last year when it rejected a proposal to pay this amount?
- (c) How much has actually been paid to General Synod so far this year?

To which the President replied –

- (a) On 27 May 1996.
- (b) The General Secretary of the General Synod advised the Standing Committee –
 - (i) General Synod had advice that amounts included in the Statutory Assessment were justifiable in terms of Section 32 of the Constitution;
 - (ii) amounts levied under Section 32 will be clearly set out in future; and
 - (iii) Standing Committee of the General Synod was determined to manage its resources with the utmost care and notes that significant rebates have been made available to dioceses over the last four years.
- (c) So far in 1996 \$108,394 has been paid to General Synod for Statutory Assessments, nothing has been paid for the Special Assessment, \$2,000 has been paid to the Defence Force Board which is a Board of the General Synod.

6. Endowment of the See (1)

The Rev Elwyn Sheppard asked –

- (a) Are the costs associated with employing assistant Bishops or Archdeacons met under the provisions set out in an Ordinance of Synod?
- (b) What Ordinance?
- (c) How many people apart from the Archbishop, his secretary and Registrar have their salaries and expenses paid from the Endowment of the See?

- (d) What is the budgeted cost to the Endowment of the See in the salaried and associated expenses of the people who are the subject of the previous question?
- (e) Who authorises these expenses?
- (f) Are the financial statements of the Endowment of the See published? If they are not, on what basis can he who/that which authorises expenditures from the Endowment of the See be confident of the capacity of the Endowment of the See to finance the above-mentioned positions?
- (g) What is the latest valuation of residences (not including Bishopscourt and that of the Registrar) owned by or under the control of the Endowment of the See?

To which the President replied –

- (a) Yes, except that Assistant Bishops and Archdeacons are not employees, they are appointed to an office and paid stipends not salaries.
- (b) Endowment of the See Ordinance 1977.
- (c) Full time employees 10
Part time employees 2
- (d) Approximately \$440,000.
- (e) Generally, the Archbishop, Standing Committee and the Anglican Church Property Trust Diocese of Sydney as Trustee.
- (f) No. The Trustee approves the annual budget, receives management accounts from time to time, approves the annual accounts prior to audit and receives copies of the audited accounts. Copies of the audited accounts are tabled in the Standing Committee.
- (g) \$5,087,050.

7. Days of Repentance, Fasting and Prayer

The Rev Elwyn Sheppard asked –

- (a) How many times since the 1995 Session of Synod has your Grace called this Diocese to days of repentance fasting and prayer for the Holy Spirit to move upon the ministry of the Diocese and its parishes?
- (b) What publicity was given?
- (c) What were the venues for such meetings?
- (d) How many people were in attendance at each meeting?

To which the President replied –

- (a) 1
- (b) Advertised regionally and through area deaneries.
- (c) Venues organised by the regions.
- (d) No information available.

8. Ministry to Aboriginal Christians

The Rev Narelle Jarrett asked –

- (a) Which of our Diocesan churches would be involved in ministering to Aboriginal Christians?

- (b) What programmes do we have in place to encourage Aboriginal Christians to train for the ministry?
- (c) How many Aboriginal Christians are currently in training for the ministry in this Diocese?

To which the President replied –

- (a) To the best of my knowledge, only St Saviour's South Sydney. But ultimately the answer requires a survey of parishes and my apologies to any other parishes involved in ministering to Aboriginal Christians.
- (b) None.
- (c) Interpreting "ministry" as ordination in this Diocese, the answer is: none.

9. St Andrew's House Rent Subsidies (1)

Mr Duncan Li asked –

- (a) In the Statement of Income and Expenditure for 12 months to 31/12/96, which church organisations receive the three hundred and thirty eight thousand dollar subsidy?
- (b) Is the subsidy included as part of the income from Trusts?

To which the President replied –

- (a) Assuming Mr Li means 31/12/95 then the answer is –
 - Anglican Home Mission Society
 - Anglican Media Council
 - Anglican Youth Department
 - Anglican Education Commission
 - Department of Evangelism
 - The General Synod of the Anglican Church of Australia
 - GFS - An Anglican Ministry (Diocese of Sydney) Incorporated
 - The Mothers Union in Australia - Diocese of Sydney Incorporated
 - Archbishops Appeals Unit
- (b) No.

10. Missionaries Returning to the Diocese

The Rev Barry Dudding asked –

- (a) How many people, ordained in the Diocese of Sydney, before going overseas as missionaries, have returned home to reside permanently in Sydney in the last 3 years?
- (b) How many of this number have been able to find a position in parish ministry in this Diocese?

To which the President replied –

This question is out of order under Standing Order 27 because it does not relate to the business of the Synod or any committee, board or commission of the Synod. Apart from this, there is no information available on this matter.

11. Parish statistics (3)

The Rev Michael Steinwede asked –

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- (a) For each year, from 1987 to 1996 inclusive,
 - (i) which churches changed status, either from full to provisional or from provisional to assisted provisional;
 - (ii) which churches changed status, either from provisional to full or assisted provisional to provisional?
- (b) For each year, from 1987 to 1996 inclusive,
 - (i) which churches became vacant;
 - (ii) how long did each of those churches remain vacant?

To which the President replied –

I assume the Questioner means “parishes”, not “churches”.

- (a) This question needs research and cannot be answered overnight in the context of a busy schedule for the Synod. If the research can be done in time the answer will be given before this session finishes.
- (b) This question requires extensive research and without increasing the staff resources of the Registry cannot be answered.

The Rev Michael Steinwede had asked a question on 29 October 1996 which had been answered in part on 30 October 1996. The remainder of the question was –

For each year, from 1987 to 1996 inclusive,

- (i) which churches changed status, either from full to provisional or from provisional to assisted provisional;
- (ii) which churches changed status, either from provisional to full or assisted provisional to provisional?

To which the President replied –

I am informed that the answers are –

No provisional parish became an assisted provisional parish. As for the other moves –

<i>Year</i>	<i>Parish to Provisional Parish</i>	<i>Provisional Parish to Parish</i>	<i>Assisted Provisional Parish to Provisional Parish</i>
1987	-	Bomaderry	-
1988	Auburn Harris Park Rooty Hill	-	-
1989	Narellan	Belrose	-
1990	Guildford Harbord	Blakehurst Cambridge Park	-
1991	Ashbury	Huskisson	-
1992	Katoomba Leichhardt Lidcombe Riverstone	-	-
1993	Ermington	-	-

Proceedings of the 1996 Ordinary Session of the 44th Synod

<i>Year</i>	<i>Parish to Provisional Parish</i>	<i>Provisional Parish to Parish</i>	<i>Assisted Provisional Parish to Provisional Parish</i>
1994	Abbotsford Annandale Homebush West Petersham Strathfield (St Andrew's) West Ryde	Glenorie Menai	-
1995	-	Merrylands with South Granville	Quakers Hill
1996	Birrong Fairfield Robertson	-	Georges Hall

There were of course other changes of status during these years which the question does not touch and the statistics by total units are –

	<i>1987</i>	<i>1996</i>
Parishes	228	212
Provisional Parishes	33	50
Assisted Provisional Parishes	<u>6</u>	<u>9</u>
	<u>267</u>	<u>271</u>

12. APBA

Dr Barry Newman asked –

- (a) Recognising that Section 5 of the General Synod Prayer Book for Australia Canon 1995 does not convey the power to permit the Synod to adopt the Canon but prohibit the use of parts of A Prayer Book for Australia (APBA), are there any means currently available by which the Synod could adopt the Canon but prohibit the use of parts of APBA?
- (b) If the answer is “yes”, what are these means?
- (c) If the answer is “no”, what processes would be required that would provide the Synod with the power to so act?

To which the President replied –

This question is out of order under Standing Order 27 because it seeks a legal opinion. This is a question which could be asked of the mover in relation to consideration of the bill for the General Synod - Prayer Book For Australia Canon 1995 Adopting Ordinance 1996 at the appropriate time.

13. Synod representatives of Parishes

The Rev Canon Raymond Heslehurst asked –

- (a) How many parishes are represented by persons who are not members of that parish?
- (b) Of such representatives which are also from another region than that of which the parish is part?

To which the President replied –

The procedures for the election of Synod representatives do not provide this information.

14. Presentation Procedures (1)

The Rev Dr John Bunyan asked –

- (a) Has the Standing Committee prepared an ordinance as requested in motion 26/92 moved by the then Archdeacon Roberts requiring the Registrar to advertise vacant parishes in suitable media and if not, for what reason?
- (b) Did the Registrar in fact for a time list rather than advertise vacant parishes in Southern Cross and cease this practice on the grounds that the information was said to be sometimes out of date by the time of publication?
- (c) Would not this difficulty be overcome if vacancies were advertised rather than simply listed, and only at the time of vacancies occurring, and is not this the regular practice in, for example, the Diocese of Melbourne with responses being directed to the regional bishops?
- (d) Is there any objection to the Registrar again acting and advertising vacancies while any ordinance is considered?

To which the President replied –

- (a) No
- (b) Yes
- (c) This question is not a proper question under Standing Order 27 (2) as it contains an argument.
- (d) Yes, because there is no financial provision made for this activity.

15. ARV

The Rev Dr John Bunyan asked –

- (a) Were the Anglican Retirement Villages originally founded with one of the major purposes that of providing inexpensive accommodation for such members of the clergy and other church workers of the Diocese of Sydney who required it?
- (b) Was a special concession offered to clergy and other workers until recently in all the villages? Is such a concession offered now only at Castle Hill where some would find access to family and friends and the city difficult? Were the clergy notified of this change and if not why not, and will consideration be given to restoring the more general concession?

To which the President replied –

I am advised that the answer to the question is as follows –

- (a) Since inception ARV has had a policy of offering inexpensive accommodation to clergy and some other church workers.
- (b) Such special concession has always been and is still offered in those Villages where available subject to medical and other requirements.

Subject to availability, appropriate accommodation at locations other than Castle Hill is offered.

16. Locum Tenens

The Rev Dr John Bunyan asked –

Has any consideration been given to providing an effective diocesan-wide system whereby it could be easily discovered which parishes are seeking locums of any kind and which clergy are available for various kinds of locum ministry?

To which the President replied –

No

17. Regional Boundaries

The Rev Dr John Bunyan asked –

- (a) Were all parishes consulted when regional boundaries were drawn, and if not will consideration be given to re-examining regional boundaries taking into full account the experience and knowledge of people on the ground and relevant geographical factors?
- (b) Have proposals been made for changes in area deanery boundaries in any region of the Diocese and if so, can deanery boundaries in any region be re-examined to determine whether on practical grounds any such boundaries should be altered?

To which the President replied –

- (a) No and the second part of this question is out of order as it seeks an assurance for the future.
- (b) Suggestions have been made to the Archbishop from time to time.

18. Presentation Procedures (2)

The Rev Dr John Bunyan asked –

- (a) Recognising that the appointment of Rectors is the province of the Archbishop, I ask with respect with reference to the workings of the Presentation Board whether members are provided with any minimum criteria and if so by whom?
- (b) If there are such minimum criteria, for the sake of openness can they be made public and do they require, for example, that a parish must first seek for a Rector from within the Diocese, and that any Rector be qualified in New Testament Greek?

To which the President replied –

There is no provision for the giving of minimum criteria contained within the Presentation and Exchange Ordinance 1988.

Generally in the appointment of clergy in this Diocese I have indicated that I consider clergy within the Diocese before those outside the Diocese, and for all clergy in this Diocese there are minimum theological qualifications for licensing.

19. Ordination Statistics (1)

Ms Julia Baird asked –

- (a) How many people have been ordained in the Diocese of Sydney as deacons since 1989; and
- (b) How many of these have been women?

To which the President replied –

- (a) 163.
- (b) 33.

20. General Synod Assessments (2)

Mr Robert Tong asked –

- (a) Has the Standing Committee received any further assurances from the General Synod in the light of the concerns set out on page 203 of the Standing Committee Annual Report 1995/96?
- (b) Does the Statutory Assessment payable to General Synod include provision for the \$15,000 unsecured interest free loan recently made to Church Scene?

To which the President replied –

- (a) No.
- (b) No.

21. Male Headship

The Rev Tom Halls asked –

Do the Examining Chaplains, or the Archdeacon responsible for arranging Curacies, discuss with candidates the Biblical doctrine of male headship? If so, are candidates encouraged to reject this doctrine in order to assist their chances for appointment to a parish in the Diocese of Sydney?

To which the President replied –

I am advised that the Archbishop's Ordination Chaplains speak with their candidates on a range of issues including leadership and the doctrine of male headship is usually discussed as part of this process.

No, candidates are not encouraged to reject the doctrine.

22. Support for Clergy Wives and Children

Ms Joanna Warren asked –

What provision for pastoral and physical support is made by the Diocese for the wives and children of men who, for whatever reason, are unable suddenly to continue to be employed in the ordained ministry?

To which the President replied –

There are a variety of circumstances under which clergy may discontinue their service, some of which would trigger certain payments under provisions in the Sydney Diocesan Superannuation Fund and the Stipends Continuance Plan (see Chapter 9 and 10 of the 7th Handbook). Pastoral care would normally be provided by local clergy and regional staff. The Archbishop has limited funds available through his discretionary trusts for use in circumstances such as those outlined in the question.

Each year the Archbishop-in-Council transfers money to the Archbishop from the Grant Estate: see item 3.12 of the Standing Committee's report.

23. Admission of Children to Holy Communion

The Rev Allan Blanch asked –

If the proposed bill for the General Synod - Admission of Children to Holy Communion Canon 1985 Adopting Ordinance 1996 were to be passed in its present form, without any clause regulating the practice and procedure to be followed in this matter,

- (a) would each minister be free to interpret the Canon, and especially its reference to "appropriate understanding of the nature and meaning of the Holy Communion", as he saw fit?

- (b) has the Archbishop indicated whether he would make any regulations under the provision of the Canon?

To which the President replied –

- (a) This is not rightly a question under Standing Order 27 as it seeks an opinion on a legal document and should be asked of the mover of the bill at the second reading question time.

Nevertheless, I think that a canon must be interpreted according to its terms. In clause 2 of the Admission of Children to Holy Communion Canon 1985 the minister must be satisfied of certain things, including the matter quoted in part (a) of the question. As regards that matter, I think the minister must evaluate the evidence of an appropriate understanding of the nature and meaning of the Holy Communion in the context of the doctrine of the Holy Communion and consistent with the Book of Common Prayer and the Thirty Nine Articles.

- (b) My response will be conditioned by the final form of the Ordinance to adopt the Canon and by other considerations which I may choose to make after the Ordinance is passed.

24. SASC and Parishes

The Rev Ross Weaver asked –

Would the President inform the Synod as to whether there is a policy of co-operation between the Sydney Anglican Schools Corporation and local parishes regarding the strategy of establishing low-fee schools.

To which the President replied –

I am advised that the answer to the question is as follows –

The ability of any organisation to date to establish a new school has been limited to growth areas where state schools are growing by more than 2%. This restriction is to be removed in legislation currently before the House of Representatives.

The Sydney Anglican Schools Corporation (“SASC”) is also limited by finance in what is possible. Within these two restrictions the SASC has shared its priority areas with Synod in reports in 1994, 1995, and 1996. It has arrived at these conclusions after examination of demographics, of availability of suitable land, after discussion with the regional bishops, mainly Bishops King, Smith and Piper. It also discussed its plans with two meetings of clergy in the western area and with parishes affected by more immediate plans.

The policy of the SASC is that the new schools will be regional, serving several parishes, though obviously located within the boundaries of one parish. This enables the SASC’s limited funds to be used to maximum effect and ensures that the school will have an enrolment which makes it viable financially.

The SASC has responsibility for the planning, funding and overall policy of the schools but day to day management is in the hands of a School Council and the principal of the school. Local parishes will be strongly represented on the school councils.

The SASC would welcome further suggestions from parishes and is happy to discuss plans with any interested individuals.

25. Review of Church Ordinances

Mr W Forrester asked –

Is the Review Committee appointed by Standing Committee referred to in resolution 27/92 (Review of Church Administration Ordinances) still in operation and if so, who are the present members of the committee?

To which the President replied –

The Review Committee has made its report and finished its work.

26. Parish Recoveries/Assessments

Mr Clive Ellis asked –

To determine the total cost of stipends, allowances and diocesan levies in the years 1992 to 1997 for the example parishes shown in the table on page 196 of the Annual Report for 1995/1996 (“blue book”):

- (a) Do the figures for Assessment/Recovery include the superannuation levy for the Assistant Ministers in parishes C, D and E?
- (b) Are there any other Diocesan levies related to staff which have not been included in the figures for Assessment/Recovery?
- (c) If any such amounts are not included, I respectfully request that these figures be made available with the reply to this question.

To which the President replied –

- (a) Yes.
- (b) No.
- (c) Not applicable.

27. NCLS Survey

The Rev Hugh Cox asked –

Given that the National Church Life Survey has recently completed its questionnaire in Churches throughout Australia...

- (a) How many Anglican Churches from the Diocese participated in the 1996 survey?
- (b) What is the financial cost to the Diocese of supporting this initiative?
- (c) Are there other ways that research is being encouraged on the contemporary culture, and if so, what is the total financial cost to the Diocese?
- (d) Have any Commissions been set up or reports prepared over the past 10 years on the contemporary culture and how successful we are as a church in penetrating the culture with the Gospel?

To which the President replied –

I am advised that the answer to the questions are as follows –

- (a) I assume the Questioner means “parishes” not “churches”.
254 out of 271 parishes (93%) chose to be involved in the survey. Some parishes have not yet returned their forms and are encouraged to do so quickly.
- (b) The NCLS Survey is managed by a joint agreement between the Anglican Home Mission Society and the Board of Mission of the Uniting Church In Australia in NSW. This agreement requires each of the sponsors to meet the salary costs of their respective staff members (that is 3 full time persons each sponsor). As a result this Diocese along with the Uniting Church in NSW now have the largest database on church life anywhere in the world.

For the data collection phase of the 1996 survey there is a budgeted expenditure of \$213,457 which excludes the salary costs. Income in the Data Collection Phase is raised partly by sponsorship and partly by each denomination meeting a nominal charge for printing, handling and data entry of survey forms (approximately 20c per form). The Diocesan contribution for the Data Entry Phase was \$8,847 which was met by the Anglican Home Mission Society.

In 1996 the Synod made a grant to the HMS of \$90,000 for Planning and Research of which \$50,000 was applied by the Society to the NCLS Project but a larger share of the cost is borne by the Anglican Home Mission Society.

- (c) In addition to the 1991 and 1996 surveys the NCLS has recently entered into an agreement with Edith Cowan University in Perth to carry out a survey of community values, sources of meaning, attitudes to the Church and the impact of the Church in the community. The University is contributing funds to this project and the NCLS believe that this will be a valuable resource in better understanding contemporary culture and opportunities for the Church within that culture. No additional funding has been sought from Synod for this initiative.
- (d) For its part the NCLS is seeking to encourage reflection by providing data as a starting point. Reports and publications have all been designed to help individual congregations and Diocesan leadership to reflect on the effectiveness of initiatives in place. To date the NCLS has produced:
 - (i) Demographic profiles for all parishes from National Census data.
 - (ii) Individual printouts for all congregations within parishes that participated in the survey.
 - (iii) Four major publications
 - First Look in the Mirror
 - Winds of Change
 - Mission Under the Microscope (Christian Book of the Year - 1995)
 - Views from the Pews
 - (iv) Two special reports for Sydney Diocese.

28. Assistant Ministers and Low-Income Parishes

The Rev Don Wilson asked –

How many assistant ministers, who are members of the superannuation fund, in the years 1995 and 1996,

- (a)
 - (i) changed their locations?
 - (ii) had a situation where recovery of their ministry expenses over 10 months was complicated?
- (b) How many were involved with –
 - (i) parishes
 - (ii) provisional parishes; and
 - (iii) assisted provisional parisheswith incomes of less than \$70,000

To which the President replied –

- (a)
 - (i) Interpreting the question as including new assistant ministers - 69.
 - (ii) Almost all relocations cause complicated manual adjustments with regard to superannuation collections through the current assessment instalment system.
- (b)
 - (i) 3.
 - (ii) 5.
 - (iii) 1.

It seems unusual for a parochial unit with income less than \$70,000 to have an Assistant Minister. Presumably the parochial unit is given financial help through some form of “parish grant”.

29. St Andrew’s House Rent Subsidies (2)

Mr Duncan Li asked –

- (a) How many square metres of office space do the church organisations which receive the three hundred and thirty eight thousand dollar tenant subsidy occupy?
- (b) Has a report been prepared in the last 5 years to determine whether or not it would be financially prudent to relocate these church organisations from St Andrew's House to cheaper accommodation? For example near Central railway station, Parramatta or North Sydney.

To which the President replied –

- (a) 1,913.9 square metres.
- (b) Standing Committee set up the Diocesan Organisation Accommodation Committee to consider financial and other location considerations in 1988, and it received a report in 1989 which recommended the present system of rent subsidies. The optimum location for various organisations has been considered subsequently from time to time as their accommodation requirements have changed.

The arrangement to bring a number of Diocesan organisations together was made in part to enhance the synergy between them, to increase efficiency and to reduce overheads by centralising administrative costs.

30. Endowment of the See (2)

The Rev Elwyn Sheppard asked –

- (a) Did the amount quoted in answer (d) to my question No. 6 of 28/29 October include travel and other allowances, Long Service Leave, Superannuation, etc?
- (b) What is the total cost to the Endowment of the See arising from the appointment of the twelve to the positions referred to in answer (c) in the same question?
- (c) How many secretaries are employed to assist the Assistant Bishops and Archdeacons?
- (d) From what Fund are they paid?
- (e) What are the all-up costs in employing secretarial support for the Assistant Bishops and Archdeacons?

To which the President replied –

- (a) Yes.
- (b) Approximately \$390,000 for the 12 employees, not \$440,000 as given in the answer on 29 October.
- (c) 7 including the secretary to the Registrar.
- (d) Endowment of the See.
- (e) Salary and associated personnel costs are approximately \$250,000.

31. Presentation Procedures (3)

The Rev John Bunyan asked –

With reference to the last part of Answer to Question 14 on 29 October 1996, I give notice that as soon as the business of Synod permits, I should like to ask the following questions –

- (a) Did the Standing Committee consider the request of this Synod that an ordinance be prepared for submission to Synod requiring the Registrar to advertise vacant parishes in suitable media?
- (b) If it did not consider that request of Synod, why was that so?
- (c) If it did consider it, why did it reject this formal request from Synod?
- (d) From what source did the Registrar for a time finance the listing of vacant parishes in Southern Cross?
- (e) What is the total annual budget of the Registry?

- (f) What is the average cost of a 10 cm single column advertisement in the Southern Cross?
- (g) If as stated in answer to question 14d the reason for the Registrar not advertising vacant parishes now when they occur, is the lack of financial provision for this activity, will the Registry accept donations to cover all costs involved?

To which the President replied –

- (a) Yes.
- (b) Not applicable.
- (c) This part of the question is out of order as it makes a statement which is incorrect. For the record, the Standing Committee reported to the Synod in 1993 that the advertising of vacancies in Southern Cross did not require an ordinance and that the Registrar was advertising vacancies. On review at a later stage, the Registrar discontinued the practice as the costs were escalating and there was no allocation made for it. Also, the vacancies were often under offer or even filled by the time information appeared in Southern Cross due to the lead times required before printing.
- (d) Synod Fund Contingencies.
- (e) The “Registry” is a brief way of describing a part of the function of the Archbishop. It is not an accounting entity and does not have a budget separate from the budget of the Endowment of the See, the fund from which the episcopal, archidiaconal and registrarial functions of the Archbishop are paid.
- (f) \$95 plus \$10 to \$25 for typesetting if required. There would of course be staffing and associated costs in preparing the information each month.
- (g) No. If the Synod allocates money for this, it can be reconsidered, even though in practice the information is often out of date when it is published.

32. Priests not licensed to Parishes

The Rev Narelle Jarrett asked –

- (a) How many unretired clergy in priests orders are not incumbents?
- (b) How many of these priests would have been in these other roles for more than 4 years?

To which the President replied –

- (a) There are 242 unretired clergy in priests orders who are not incumbents in the Diocese of Sydney, including those who hold Authorities to Officiate and General Licences.
- (b) This question could not be answered without extensive research.

33. Ordination Statistics (2)

Ms Julia Baird asked –

How many women in the Diocese of Sydney are licensed to –

- (a) preach; and
- (b) lead services?

To which the President replied –

- (a) There are 17 women licenced to preach in the Diocese of Sydney.
 - (b) There are 31 women licenced to lead services in the Diocese of Sydney.
- There are 94 women licenced to both lead services and preach in the Diocese of Sydney.

Petitions

There were no petitions.

Elections

Uncontested Elections

In accordance with clause 12 of the Elections Ordinance 1970, we hereby certify that the following nominations of persons are not in excess of the number of persons required to be elected.

1. **Standing Committee - Persons from the Georges River Region elected by Regional Electors of Georges River**
(Ordinance 1897)
2 Qualified Ministers who are not ex-officio members of the Standing Committee to be elected for 3 years
The Rev C.J. Moroney
The Rev J. Ramsay
2. **Standing Committee - Persons from the Parramatta Region elected by Regional Electors of Parramatta**
(Ordinance 1897)
4 Qualified Laypersons who are members of Synod to be elected for 3 years
Mr R.S. Dredge
Mr P.C.G. Gerber
Mr G. Marks
Mr W.B. Nicholson
3. **Standing Committee - Persons from the South Sydney Region elected by Regional Electors of South Sydney**
(Ordinance 1897)
2 Qualified Ministers who are not ex officio members of the Standing Committee to be elected for 3 years
The Rev D. Crain
The Rev Dr W.J. Lawton
4. **Cathedral Chapter, St Andrews**
(Ordinance 1969)
1 lay canon elected for 6 years
Mr P.D. Davis
5. **Abbotsleigh, The Council of**
(Ordinance 1925)
1 clergyman elected for 4 years
The Rev T.K. Dein
1 laywoman elected for 4 years
Mrs A. Cartwright
1 layman elected for 4 years
Mr P. Bradhurst
6. **Anglican Church Property Trust Diocese of Sydney**
(Ordinance 1965)
4 persons elected for 6 years
Mr G.L. Herring
Mr P. Rusbourne
Canon P.J.R. Smart
Mr R.H. Tong

7. Anglican Counselling Centre Council

(Ordinance 1963)

3 persons, being communicant members of the Anglican Church of Australia, elected for 3 years

Mrs C. O'Brien
Mr I. Thompson
The Rev J.W. Woo

1 person, being a communicant member of the Anglican Church of Australia, elected for 1 year

Dr D.J. Browning

8. Anglican Education Commission Diocese of Sydney

(Ordinance 1919)

2 clergymen elected for up to 3 years

The Rev G.M. Bell
The Rev P.R. Smith

2 laypersons elected for up to 3 years

Mr D.W. Harwin
Vacancy to be filled by the Standing Committee

1 clergyman elected for up to 2 years

The Rev L.P. Burns

9. Anglican Retirement Villages Diocese of Sydney

(Ordinance 1961)

4 persons elected for 3 years

Mr N.K. Brunsdon
Dr R.D. Clark
Mrs E.C. Holley
Miss D.M. Thomson

10. Anglican Youth Department: Diocese of Sydney, Council of

(Ordinance 1975)

2 clergymen elected for up to 3 years

The Rev T.G. Young
The Rev D.L. Willis

2 clergymen elected for 1 year

The Rev I.R. Powell
The Rev P.R. Wiles

2 laypersons elected for up to 3 years

Mrs K. Collier
Mr D. Robertson

11. Arden Anglican School Council

(Ordinance 1962)

4 persons elected for 3 years

Mrs J. McMahon
The Rev S.G.E. Smith
Mr R.M. Staas
Mr I. Wallace

1 person elected for 2 years

Mr C. Burton

12. Arundel House Council

(Ordinance 1977)

3 persons elected for 3 years

Dr J. Blomfield

Mr F. Gehrmann

Vacancy to be filled by Standing Committee

1 person elected for 1 year

Mr T. Moon

13. Barker College, The Council of

(Ordinance 1978)

2 clergymen elected for 3 years

The Rev B.J. Bevis

The Rev D.W. Gilmour

2 laypersons elected for 3 years

Mr D. Gold

Mr A. Wright

1 layperson elected for 2 years

Mr I.C. Miller

14. Board of Enquiry

(Ordinance 1962)

1 clergyman elected for 3 years

The Rev W.S. Stuckey

2 laypersons elected for 3 years

Dr R.K. James

Mr I.C. Miller

15. Board of Enquiry - Supplemental List

(Ordinance 1962)

2 clergymen elected for 3 years

The Rev R.G. Robinson

The Rev D.H. Courtney

4 laypersons elected for 3 years

Mr R.H.Y. Lambert

Mr W.B. Nicholson

Mr B. Robinson

Ms K. Sowada

16. Continuing Education for Ministers, Council for

(Ordinance 1989)

1 clergyman being an incumbent of an ecclesiastical unit elected for 3 years

The Rev G. O'Brien

1 layperson elected for 3 years

Mr S. Brissenden

17. Diocesan Representatives on Council of Churches in NSW

(Constitution of the Council)

17 persons elected for 3 years

Deaconess M.M. Andrews

The Rev R.H. Avery
The Rev G. Boughton
The Rev M. Boys
Mr D. Craig
Mr R. Ford
The Rev B.S. George
Mrs L. Hicks
The Rev B.G. Judd
Mr R. Lane
The Rev R.A. Miller
Mr K. Richards
Deaconess M.A. Rodgers
The Rev A.G. Tress
Mr E.C. Wallis
2 vacancies to be filled by Standing Committee

18. Department of Evangelism, Board of Management

(Ordinance 1978)

15 persons elected for 3 years

The Rev J. Baxter
Mrs J. Bell
Mr D.F.J. Bruce
Dr R.D. Clarke
Dr R. Hawkes
Mr N. Humphreys
Archdeacon D.D. Nicolios
Mr C.M. Orpwood QC
Miss E. Paddison
Bishop R. Piper
The Rev I.R. Powell
The Rev S.P. Robinson
The Rev R.B. Telfer
The Rev E.M. Vaughan
Mr R. Whelan

19. Diocesan Tribunal

(Ordinance 1962)

3 laypersons elected for 3 years

Dr B.C. Newman
Mr C.M. Orpwood QC
Mr R. H. Tong

20. Diocesan Tribunal - Supplemental List

(Ordinance 1962)

2 clergymen elected for 3 years

The Rev J.H.L. Johnstone
The Rev K.G. Yapp

3 laypersons elected for 3 years

Dr F.S. Pigginn
Dr P. Selden
Mr R.N. Warren

21. Enquiry Committee

(Ordinance 1906)

1 clergyman elected for 3 years

The Rev S.A. Horton

1 layperson elected for 3 years

Mr C.M. Orpwood QC

22. Georges River Regional Council

(Ordinance 1995)

6 Ministers from the Region (at least 1 minister from each area deanery) elected for 3 years by the Georges River Regional Electors

The Rev D.H. Courtney

The Rev I.E. Fauchon

The Rev G.N. Nelson

The Rev Z. Veron

The Rev R.P. Weaver

The Rev J.W. Woo

23. "Gilbulla" Board of Management

(Ordinance 1962)

6 persons elected for 3 years

Mr P. Bennett

Mr I.A. Hutchings

The Rev R.M. Simpson

The Rev W.S. Stuckey

Mr A.O. Wardle

Miss J.D. Williamson

24. Illawarra Grammar School, The Council of The

(Ordinance 1958)

1 clergyman elected for 4 years

The Rev S.G. Barrett

2 laypersons elected for 4 years

Mr D.W. Burrows

Dr A.R.M. Young

25. The Council of The King's School

(Ordinance 1922)

3 clergymen elected for 6 years

The Rev A.M. Blanch

Canon Dr D. Claydon

The Rev H.T. Cox

3 laypersons elected for 6 years

Dr R. Mackay

Mr P.T. Nicholson

Mr L.D.S. Waddy

26. Macarthur Region Anglican Church School, Council of The

(Ordinance 1982)

4 persons elected for 3 years

Mr K.W. Arthur

Mr G.J. Little

Mr J.M. Waterhouse

The Rev S. Davis

27. The Missions to Seamen, Sydney Port Committee

(Synod resolution 10/63)

5 persons elected for 3 years

The Rev C. Acton
The Rev P.J. Bradford
The Rev S.R. Colefax
The Rev P.A. Knife
Mr J.C. Matthews

28. Moore Theological College Council

(Ordinance 1984)

2 clergymen elected for 3 years

Canon I.W. Cox
The Rev S.L. Gabbott

2 laypersons elected for 3 years

Dr B.C. Newman
Mr R.H. Tong

29. Parramatta Regional Council

(Ordinance 1995)

1 minister elected for Prospect Area Deanery

The Rev R. Sewell

1 layperson elected for The Blue Mountains Area Deanery

Mr J. Wenman

30. Presentation Board

(Ordinance 1988)

2 clergymen elected for 3 years

The Rev A.M. Blanch
The Very Rev B.A. Jobbins

1 clergyman as an alternate elected for 3 years

Vacancy to be filled by Standing Committee

1 layperson as an alternate elected for 3 years

Mr R. Dredge

31. Diocesan Representatives on Provincial Synod

(Ordinance 1986)

12 laypersons elected for 3 years

Mr J. Barnes
Mr W.G.S. Gotley
Mr Justice K.R. Handley
Dr R.K. James
Dr S.E. Judd
Mr R.H.Y. Lambert
Mr I.C. Miller
Deaconess M.A. Rodgers
Dr L.A. Scandrett
Mr T.R. Smith
Mr R.H. Tong
Mr R.N. Warren

- 32. South Sydney Regional Council**
(Ordinance 1995)
1 minister elected for East Sydney Area Deanery
The Rev D.K. Howell
1 minister elected for Petersham Area Deanery
The Rev T.J.W. Oakley
1 minister elected for Strathfield Area Deanery
The Rev J.W. Wise
1 layperson elected for Strathfield Area Deanery
Mr C.M. Thomas
- 33. St. Catherine's School, Waverley, Council of**
(Ordinance 1922)
1 clergyman elected for 4 years
The Rev J.B. Burgess
2 laymen elected for 4 years
Mr G. Barraclough
Mr J. Peterson
1 woman elected for 4 years
Mrs K. Segerstrom
- 34. Sydney Anglican Car and Insurance Fund Board**
(Ordinance 1978)
3 persons elected for 3 years
Mr R.H.Y. Lambert
The Rev B.G. Roberts
The Rev S.G.E. Smith
1 person elected for 1 year
Mr J. Pascoe
- 35. Sydney Anglican Schools Corporation**
(Ordinance 1947)
3 clergymen elected for 3 years
Canon D.G. Anderson
The Rev R.J. Kay
The Rev I.R. Mears
5 laypersons elected for 3 years
Mr J. Bannister
Mrs H. Clark
Mr V.R. Gould
Mrs J. Kirkham
Mrs J. Pearson
- 36. Sydney Church of England Finance and Loans Board**
(Ordinance 1957)
1 clergyman elected for 4 years
The Rev I.E. Fauchon
2 laypersons elected for 4 years
Mr J. Pascoe
Mr K.E.A. Young

37. Sydney Church of England Grammar School Council

(Ordinance 1923)

3 laymen elected for 6 years

Dr P.S. Duke

Mr J. Wiseman

Mr Justice P.W. Young

1 layman elected for 3 years

Mr D. Smith

38. Sydney Diocesan Superannuation Fund Board of Directors

(Ordinance 1961)

3 persons as employer directors elected for 6 years

Mr R. Brown

Dr L.A. Scandrett

Mr J.S. Wenden

3 persons as employee directors nominated by members of the fund elected for 6 years

Mr K. Barber

Mr J. Cross

Mr G.B.V. King

39. Tara Anglican School for Girls, Council of

(Ordinance 1956)

2 clergymen elected for 3 years

The Rev H.T. Cox

The Rev B.J. Hall

2 laypersons elected for 3 years

Mr R.W.E. Arnold

Mrs M. Noller

40. Trinity Grammar School, Council of

(Ordinance 1928)

2 clergymen elected for 3 years

The Rev D.L. Crain

The Rev H.R.J. Scott

2 laypersons elected for 3 years

Dr R. Claxton

Mr J.C. Rudd

41. William Branwhite Clarke College Council

(Ordinance 1987)

1 clergyman elected for 3 years

The Rev I.E. Fauchon

1 layperson elected for 3 years

Mr D.W. Brown

42. Wollongong Regional Council

(Ordinance 1995)

1 minister elected for Shoalhaven Area Deanery

The Rev D.C. Woodbridge

1 minister elected for the Southern Highlands Area Deanery

The Rev R.M.P. Vassallo

1 minister elected for Sutherland Area Deanery

The Rev R.C. Barrie

1 layperson elected for Sutherland Area Deanery

Associate Professor A. Watson

C.J. MORONEY

W.G.S. GOTLEY

Secretaries of Synod

28.10.1996

I HEREBY declare the persons concerned elected.

R.H. GOODHEW

Archbishop of Sydney

28.10.1996

Contested Elections (Postal Ballot)

In accordance with clause 23 of the *Elections Ordinance 1970*, I hereby report that the following is a complete list of names of the nominees for each office, together with the number of votes recorded for each nominee.

4 clergymen elected for 3 years

The Rev N. Jarrett	425
Canon Dr P.F. Jensen	370
The Rev P.D. Jensen	283
Canon R.C. Forsyth	278

Not elected

Canon B.A. Ballantine-Jones	251
The Rev Dr W.J. Lawton	235
The Rev M.B. Robinson	160
Canon R.E. Heslehurst	124
The Rev R.H. Avery	79
The Rev G.R.J. Lincoln	47

2,252

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8 laypersons elected for 3 years

Deaconess M.A. Rodgers	488
Mr W.H. Olson	425
Mr R.H.Y. Lambert	416
Mr D.J. Fairfull	384
Mr R.H. Tong	372
Mr N.M. Cameron	367
Mr R.I. West	334
Dr F.S. Piggitt	311

Not Elected

Dr B.C. Newman	298
Dr S.E. Judd	291
Mr Justice P.W. Young	281
Mr P.G. Kell	147

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Dr A.R.M. Young	144
Mrs E.C. Holley	137
Mr A.D. McCarthy	125

4,520

Informal Ballot Papers 9

K.R. BOWDEN
Returning Officer

I hereby declare these persons elected.

R.H. GOODHEW
Archbishop of Sydney

1.10.96

Contested Elections

In accordance with clause 23 of the Elections Ordinance 1970, I hereby report that the following is a complete list of names of the nominees for each office, together with the number of votes recorded for each nominee. The names have been arranged in the order of the number of votes recorded, beginning with the highest.

*Votes
Recorded*

1. Standing Committee - Persons from the Georges River Region elected by Regional Electors of Georges River

4 laypersons elected for 3 years

Mr C. Ellis	104
Mr G. Nelson	93
Mr G. Brian	75
Mrs C. Read	69

Not elected

Mr R. Mitchell	54
Mr R. Howard	53

448

Informal Ballot Papers 0

2. Standing Committee - Persons from the North Sydney Region elected by Regional Electors of North Sydney

2 clergymen elected for 3 years

The Rev Dr J.W. Woodhouse	106
Canon T.K. Dein	101

Not elected

The Rev M.B. Robinson	88
The Rev R.H. Avery	34
The Rev G.R.J. Lincoln	19

348

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4 laypersons elected for 3 years

Mr I.C. Miller	124
Miss E. Paddison	115
Dr S.E. Judd	99
Dr K. Hawtrey	95

Not elected

Dr B.C. Newman	87
Mr Justice P.W. Young	85
Mrs E.C. Holley	77
Mr D.S. Marr	18

700

Informal Ballot Papers 1

3. Standing Committee - Persons from the Parramatta Region elected by Regional Electors of Parramatta

2 clergymen elected for 3 years

The Rev S.C. Semenchuk	111
The Rev B.H. Morrison	93

Not elected

The Rev D.G. Mulready	52
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256

Informal Ballot Papers 1

4. Standing Committee - Persons from the South Sydney Region elected by Regional Electors of South Sydney

4 laypersons elected for 3 years

Mr J. Creelman	106
Mr G.O. Blake	94
Ms K. Sowada	82
Assoc Prof M.D. Horsburgh	81

Not elected

Mrs B. Hughes	79
Mr D.A. Smallbone	58
Mrs M. Gabbott	56

556

Informal Ballot Papers 1

5. Standing Committee - Persons from the Wollongong Region elected by Regional Electors of Wollongong

2 clergymen elected for 3 years

The Rev P.J. Tasker	88
The Rev Dr G.N. Davies	80

Not elected

The Rev J.R. Livingstone	47
Canon R.E. Heslehurst	27

242

Informal Ballot Papers 0

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4 laypersons elected for 3 years

Mr P.G. Kell	109
Mr G.R.S. Kyngdon	96
Mr R. Warren	78
Dr A.R.M. Young	73

Not elected

Mr L. Patrick	67
Mr N. Hatton	53

476

Informal Ballot Papers	2
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6. Diocesan Tribunal

2 clergymen elected for 3 years

Canon Dr P.F. Jensen	586
Archdeacon L.M. Stoddart	397

Not elected

Canon B.A. Ballantine-Jones	369
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1,352

Informal Ballot Papers	2
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7. Diocesan Representatives on General Synod

21 clergymen elected for 3 years

Bishop P.W. Barnett	650
Bishop R.J. Piper	647
Bishop B.F.V. King	633
Bishop P.R. Watson	633
Canon R.C. Forsyth	626
The Very Rev B.A. Jobbins	620
Archdeacon P.F. Perini	608
Archdeacon D.D. Nicolios	607
Bishop R.G. Smith	605
The Rev Dr G.N. Davies	597
The Rev Dr W.J. Lawton	588
Archdeacon T.W. Edwards	585
Canon Dr P.F. Jensen	553
The Rev P.J. Tasker	548
The Rev H.T. Cox	543
The Rev Dr J.W. Woodhouse	522
The Rev P.D. Jensen	483
The Rev J.G. Mason	463
Canon B.A. Ballantine-Jones	449
The Rev J. Ramsay	445
Archdeacon L.M. Stoddart	443

Not elected

The Rev N.A. Flower	433
Archdeacon G.R. Huard	431
Canon P.J.R. Smart	342
Canon R.E. Heslehurst	323
Archdeacon W.S. Skillicorn	270
The Rev R.H. Avery	255

13,902

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21 laypersons elected for 3 years

Mr W.G.S. Gotley	635
Deaconess M.A. Rodgers	635
Justice K.R. Handley	632
Dr A.R.M. Young	629
Mr I.C. Miller	625
Mr G. Watson	620
Mr R.H.Y. Lambert	616
Mr R.N. Warren	613
Mrs W.D. Colquhoun	598
Mr R. Tong	594
Ms K. Sowada	593
Miss S.M. Cole	591
Mrs H.L. Jones	581
Miss S. Spencer	576
Mr N.M. Cameron	572
Mrs M. Gabbott	571
Mrs M.H. Cameron	559
Dr B.C. Newman	557
Dr L.A. Scandrett	556
Mr D.S. Marr	534
Mr J. Pascoe	478

Not elected

Mr G.O. Blake	414
Mr R. Mitchell	395
Assoc Prof M.D. Horsburgh	329

13,503

Informal Ballot Papers 35

8. Georges River Regional Council

8 laypersons elected for 3 years

Mr E. McFarlane (St George Area Deanery)	100
Mr C. Ellis (Bankstown Area Deanery)	99
Mr R.M. Brooke (Marrickville Area Deanery)	97
Mrs A. Madden	95
Mr E.K. Jones	94
Mr P. Singleton (Liverpool Area Deanery)	90
Mrs L. Chardon	72
Mr I. Scarfe	68

Not elected

Mr T. Muir	61
Mr W.W. Forrester	52
Mr P. Gerardis	44

872

Informal Ballot Papers 3

9. North Sydney Regional Council

7 clergymen elected for 3 years

The Rev K. Yapp (North Sydney Area Deanery)	130
The Rev K.G. Coleman (Warringah Area Deanery)	115
The Rev E.W. Carnaby (Gordon Area Deanery)	110
The Rev J.G. Mason	106
The Rev M.N. Calder	101
The Rev N.A. Flower (Hornsby Area Deanery)	96
The Rev G.N. Collison (Ryde Area Deanery)	94

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Not elected

The Rev B.S. George	81
The Rev R.B. Telfer	78
The Rev D.L. Willis	77
The Rev B.J. Bevis	70
The Rev S. Williams	61
The Rev G.R.J. Lincoln	48
The Rev S.G.E. Smith	44

1,211

Informal Ballot Papers 3

9 laypersons elected for 3 years

Miss E. Paddison (Gordon Area Deanery)	144
Mr J. Hibberd (Hornsby Area Deanery)	126
Mr J. Barnes (North Sydney Area Deanery)	125
Dr K. Hawtrey (Warringah Area Deanery)	108
Mr N.M. Cameron	97
Dr B.C. Newman	93
Mr J.R. Keith	86
Mr F. Chilton	84
Mr A. Mitchell (Ryde Area Deanery)	83

Not elected

Mr G. Maple	82
Mr A. McComb	81
Mrs A. Aston	80
Mr R. Best	75
Mrs H. Jones	68
Mrs O. McDonnell	65
Mrs W. Hunt	50
Mr N.F. Helyer	43
Mr D. Woutersz	22

1,512

Informal Ballot Papers 8

10. Parramatta Regional Council

7 clergymen elected for 3 years

The Rev S.C. Semenchuk (Parramatta Area Deanery)	106
Canon P.S. Kemp	100
Canon J.W. South (The Nepean Area Deanery)	100
The Rev J.S. Reid	84
The Rev N. Prott (The Hawkesbury Area Deanery)	81
The Rev P. Griffin (Blue Mountains Area Deanery)	79
Canon G. Beckett (The Hills Area Deanery)	73

Not elected

The Rev G.R. Begbie	79*
The Rev N. Macken	66
The Rev R. Muers	61
The Rev D.E. Firmage	53

882

Informal Ballot Papers 3

* The Rev G.R. Begbie is not elected because clause 4(d) of the Regions Ordinance 1995 requires 1 minister from each area deanery in the Region to be elected. Canon G. Beckett is elected as the 1 minister from The Hills Area Deanery.

9 laypersons elected for 3 years

Mr W.B. Nicholson (Prospect Area Deanery)	122
Mr G.J. Marks (Parramatta Area Deanery)	116
Dr R. James (The Nepean Area Deanery)	114
Mr R. Smitherman	113
Mr R.J. Beer (The Hills Area Deanery)	110
Mr D.R. Lewarne	108
Mr I. Reynolds	105
Mr J. Barnard (The Hawkesbury Area Deanery)	89
Mr A. Frank	83

Not elected

Mr A.H. Woodland	74
Mr J. Phipps	59
Ms E. Hrebenuk	32

1,125

Informal Ballot Papers 4

11. Presentation Board

2 laypersons elected for 3 years

Mr R. Tong	574
Mr G.A. Collins	431

Not elected

Mrs E.C. Holley	347
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1,352

Informal Ballot Papers 2

12. Diocesan Representatives on Provincial Synod

12 clergymen elected for 3 years

Bishop R.J. Piper	670
Bishop P.R. Watson	664
The Rev H.F. Dillon	659
Archdeacon A.F. Donohoo	657
Archdeacon G.R. Huard	654
Archdeacon R.T. Platt	652
The Rev B.G. Roberts	649
Canon P.J.R. Smart	647
The Rev I.R. Mears	642
The Rev J.W. Woo	631
Canon D.G. Anderson	622
The Rev B.S. George	524

Not elected

Archdeacon W.S. Skillicorn	405
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8,076

Informal Ballot Papers 5

13. South Sydney Regional Council

5 clergymen elected for 3 years

The Rev G.P. Deutscher (Randwick Area Deanery)	121
The Rev Dr W.J. Lawton (Sydney Area Deanery)	96
The Rev J.C. McIntyre (Balmain with South Sydney Area Deanery)	88

Proceedings of the 1996 Ordinary Session of the 44th Synod

The Rev J.H. Cashman	82
The Rev J.C. Williams	75

Not elected

The Rev P.J. Bradford	69
The Rev E.M. Vaughan	63
The Rev T.J. Halls	55
The Rev S.L. Gabbott	51

700

Informal Ballot Papers	0
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8 laypersons elected for 3 years

Miss A.J. Watson (East Sydney Area Deanery)	119
Mr A.R. Pidgeon (Balmain with South Sydney Area Deanery)	106
Mr R.C. Claxton	85
Mr R.W. Hindmarsh	84
Mrs J. Glass (Randwick Area Deanery)	79
Ms J.W. Baird (Sydney Area Deanery)	78
Mr W.J. Lewarne	71
Mrs E.A. Boyce (Petersham Area Deanery)	70

The election of a ninth layperson is referred to the Standing Committee pursuant to the Elections Ordinance 1970 clause 22(c) because there is an equality of votes for the last place –

Mr P. Heath	67
Mrs L. Kay	67

Not elected

Mrs A. Dawson	66
Mr J.P. Croft	64
Mr D.L. Loane	57
Mr J. Pascoe	56
Mr P. Taylor	52
Miss J.K. Warren	52
Mrs G. Higginbotham	32
Mr P. Pryor	28

1,233

Informal Ballot Papers	3
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14. Sydney Church of England Grammar School Council

3 clergymen in priest's orders to be elected for 3 years

The Rev J.G. Mason	575
The Rev A.J.L. Copeman	548
The Rev G.B. Oliffe	531

Not elected

The Rev R.H. Avery	365
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2,019

Informal Ballot Papers	4
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15. Wollongong Regional Council

5 clergymen elected for 3 years

The Rev P.J. Tasker (Lake Illawarra Area Deanery)	113
Canon I.W. Cox (Wollongong Area Deanery)	106
The Rev P.A. Stavert (Macarthur Area Deanery)	106

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The Rev T. Middleton	90
The Rev S.G. Barrett	79
<i>Not elected</i>	
Canon R.E. Heslehurst	58
The Rev S.G.W. Clay	38
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	590
Informal Ballot Papers	3
<i>9 laypersons elected for 3 years</i>	
Mr T. Batson (Wollongong Area Deanery)	111
Mr P.C. Hayward (Macarthur Area Deanery)	111
Mr R.A. Webb	109
Mr G.R.S. Kyngdon (Lake Illawarra Area Deanery)	108
Mr S. Heslehurst	106
Mr P.E.J. Rusbourne	105
Mr G. Holmes (Shoalhaven Area Deanery)	98
Mrs I. Marshall (The Southern Highlands Area Deanery)	90
Mr J.Y. Wilson	76
<i>Not elected</i>	
Mr R.B. Summerill	58
Mr L. Allen	51
Mr D. Stevenson	48
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	1,071
Informal Ballot Papers	2

K.R. BOWDEN
Returning Officer
31.10.96

I declare these persons elected

R.H. GOODHEW
Archbishop of Sydney
1.11.96

Resolutions Passed

1/96 The Late Deaconess Mary Andrews

This Synod gives thanks to Almighty God for the life and witness of Deaconess Mary Andrews in thankful remembrance of her missionary zeal and her invaluable contributions to the procedures of the Synod of this Diocese.

(The Rev David Armstrong 28/10/1996)

2/96 Church Ministry Ordinances

That the committee stage of the bill for the Church Ministry (Baptism) Ordinance 1996 and the 2nd readings of the following bills be referred to the next session of this Synod –

Church Ministry (Confirmation) Ordinance 1996

Church Ministry (Holy Communion or Lord's Supper) Ordinance 1996

Church Ministry (Robes) Ordinance 1996
Church Ministry (Services) Ordinance 1996

(Mr Neil Cameron 28/10/1996)

3/96 Ministry Ordinance 1996

That the 2nd reading of the bill for the Ministry Ordinance 1996 be referred to the next session of this Synod.

(Dr Barry Newman 28/10/1996)

4/96 Bishop (Incapacity) Canon 1995

This Synod defers consideration of the Bishop (Incapacity) Canon 1995 until after receiving the report of the Select Committee on Clerical Enquiries.

(The Rev Peter Tasker 28/10/1996)

5/96 Constitution of a Diocese Alteration Canon 1995

This Synod defers consideration of the Constitution of A Diocese Alteration Canon 1995 until after the 1998 General Synod session.

(The Rev Peter Tasker 28/10/1996)

6/96 Stipends and Allowances Committee

Synod hereby reappoints the Stipends and Allowances Committee, with power to co-opt and directs that it report its findings and recommendations to the Standing Committee for action.

(Mr Rodney Dredge 28/10/1996)

7/96 Mr Roderick West and Trinity Grammar School

This Synod expresses its thanks to God for the outstanding and faithful service of Roderick West, who retired in July after more than 21 years as Head Master of Trinity Grammar School. In particular, Synod records its grateful appreciation of Rod West's clear and consistent Christian witness, as well as his leadership of and dedication to the provision of the highest quality of education. Synod extends its good wishes to him and Mrs Janet West in their retirement.

(Canon Robert Forsyth 28/10/1996)

8/96 Communication of the Gospel to the Elderly

Synod notes that resolution 22/89 appointed a committee on Communication of the Gospel to the Elderly and that the Synod received a report from that committee in 1991 recommending the formation of a Committee to and by the Ageing. The Synod understands that the main recommendations of the report were taken up by the Anglican Deaconess Institution which appointed a committee for Ministry to and by the Aged (TAB.), and requests the Council of that Institution to report, or have its committee report, to next year's Synod on progress to date.

(The Rev Chris Baxter 28/10/1996)

9/96 Leadership by the Archbishop

This Synod expresses its thanks to the Archbishop for his leadership in speaking out publicly on issues facing our society and encourages him to continue this form of Christian witness within the public arena.

(Archdeacon Reg Platt 28/10/1996)

10/96 Preaching and Administration of Holy Communion by Lay Persons and Deacons Ordinance 1995

That the 3rd reading of the bill for the Preaching and Administration of Holy Communion by Lay Persons and Deacons Ordinance 1995 be referred to the next session of this Synod.

(The Rev Dr John Woodhouse 28/10/1996)

11/96 Euthanasia Legislation

That this Synod affirms its opposition to euthanasia legislation in any State or Territory in Australia, understanding euthanasia as deliberate action causing the death of a fellow human being.

Further, Synod believes –

- (a) that such action is contrary to God's law and the values of a civilised society;
- (b) that to condone the deliberate killing of the most vulnerable in society is to risk the status of all human life in our community; and
- (c) that the primary intent of any law should be to sustain and enhance life, not to destroy it;

and Synod requests the offices of the Diocesan Secretary and Anglican Media to convey this motion to each member of the Federal Parliament before debate on the Andrews Bill resumes on Thursday 31 October 1996.

(Deaconess Margaret Rodgers 29/10/1996)

12/96 The Late Rev Allan Yuill

This Synod learns with regret of the death of the Rev Allan Yuill on Sunday 27 October and gives thanks to God for his learned and faithful ministry in the Diocese of Sydney and also in the Church of Ireland.

(The Rev Dr John Bunyan 29/10/1996)

13/96 Lease of Church Property for Licenced Restaurants

This Synod notes item 6.10 of the Standing Committee's report and encourages the Standing Committee to change the "Social Covenants" which must be included in leases, so that church trust property can be leased for the conduct of licenced restaurants, subject to the consent of the parish council (if any) for which the trust property is held.

(The Rev David Crain 29/10/1996)

14/96 Constitution Amendment (Interpretation) Canon 1995

This Synod withholds consent from the Constitution Amendment (Interpretation) Canon 1995 on the grounds that the definition of "discipline" proposed to be inserted into the 1961 Constitution by this Canon is neither clear nor precise. It urges the General Synod through its Canon Law Commission to consider the matters raised in the Standing Committee's report with a view to securing a more appropriate definition of "discipline".

(Mr Neil Cameron 29/10/1996)

15/96 The Church in Eastern Zaire

Being aware of the links this Diocese has with the Church in Eastern Zaire, this Synod respectfully requests the President to contact the church leaders advising them that we are aware of their present pain and suffering and that our prayer to God is that He will make them and their people strong, firm and steadfast in the grace that is ours in Christ Jesus.

(The Rev Peter Tasker 30/10/1996)

16/96 Elections Ordinance 1970 Amendment Ordinance 1996

That Synod appoints a committee consisting of the Diocesan Secretary, Glenn Davies and Michael Horsburgh, to monitor and report to Standing Committee on the perceivable effects, if any, of the

Elections Ordinance 1970 Amendment Ordinance 1996 on Synod and Standing Committee elections over the next 3 years.

(The Rev Dr John Woodhouse 30/10/1996)

17/96 Protocol for Dealing with Sexual Misconduct by Church Workers

Synod requests that the Archbishop consider issuing a pastoral letter to make it obligatory for rectors to make known to congregations the existence of the Protocol for Dealing with Sexual Misconduct by Church Workers.

(Mr Tom Mayne 30/10/1996)

18/96 Aboriginal Ministry

This Synod directs the Standing Committee to include in Synod Appropriations Ordinances allocations of \$300,000 pa for the years 1998 to 2001 inclusive, to establish an Aboriginal Ministry Trust Fund. Synod further requests Regional Councils in consultation with the Archbishop's Aboriginal Task Force to provide Standing Committee with a brief report by 1 June 1997 covering the opportunities in their Region for Ministry to Aboriginal people and communities.

(Mr Tom Mayne 30/10/1996)

19/96 Mr Thomas Smith: Anglican Youth Department

Synod notes the resignation of Mr Thomas Smith as Director of the Youth Department, gives thanks to God for his ministry in this position for the last 8 years - noting especially his pastoral leadership and contribution to the discipling of young people in the Diocese and wishes him well in his new position at Cranbrook School.

(Archdeacon Geoffrey Huard 14/11/1996)

20/96 Ministry of Parishes with Certain Incomes

Synod requests that the Standing Committee convene a meeting of representatives nominated by each of the Regional Councils to consider the effect on the ministry of parishes with incomes of \$70,000 and less following the increase in the recovery of ministry and property costs from \$7,000 in 1995 to \$9,950 in 1997, an increase of 42%.

(Mr Wal Forrester 14/11/1996)

21/96 Recruitment and Training of Christian Educators

Synod notes that the Committee appointed under Synod resolution 35/92 has not been able to report on the suggested programme to recruit Christian teachers and hereby disbands that committee.

Synod expresses its commitment to the continued development and implementation of a Christian philosophy of education in Diocesan Church Schools and appoints a committee to report, with recommendations, to the next session of the Synod on the recruitment, training, and development of Christian educators in Anglican Church Schools. The committee is to include Messrs R.A.I. Grant, J.E. Mills, R.N. Warren and R.I. West, Mrs R. Claydon, Mrs C.J. Corbett and Miss L.A. May, Dr B.C. Newman and the Revs G.M. Bell, T.K. Dein, W.M. France, M. Hill, J.G. Mason and I.R. Mears.

(The Rev Ian Mears 14/11/1996)

22/96 Suggested Amendment of the Diocesan Officers (Retirement) Ordinance 1987

Synod requests Standing Committee, in the interests of full democratic representation and for consistency with current legislation, to prepare an Ordinance to repeal the Diocesan Officers (Retirements) Ordinance 1987 which requires the retirement of members of Synod reaching the age of 72 years from committees, councils and corporations.

(Mr John Shellard 14/11/1996)

23/96 De Facto Relationships Amendment Bill 1990 (NSW)

Synod notes that the NSW State Government plans to introduce into Parliament the De Facto Relationship Amendment Bill 1996 which if approved will be against all moral and Biblical teachings regarding marriage and can only contribute to increased problems of adoption where same sex marriages occur and requests that our total rejection of this Bill be conveyed to the Premier, the Leader of the Opposition and the Attorney General.

(Mr Ernie Ecob 14/11/1996)

24/96 Disorderly Houses Amendment Act 1995 (NSW)

Synod deplores the fact that the State Government has by the Disorderly Houses Amendment Act 1995 decriminalised the use of premises as a brothel thereby seeming to endorse prostitution as a valid life style. Furthermore it has reneged on its duty of care for people of this State by passing on the responsibility about the establishment of brothels onto Local Government. Synod further requests that the Secretaries of Synod communicate this resolution to the Minister for Urban Affairs and Planning the Hon. Mr Craig Knowles MP.

(Mr Geoff Neville 15/11/1996)

25/96 Recovering Ministry Costs

Synod requests Standing Committee return to a formula based on parish ability to pay in recovering ministry costs for the Synod Appropriations Ordinance in 1997.

(The Rev Bruce Southwell 15/11/1996)

26/96 A Prayer Book for Australia

This Synod respectfully encourages the Archbishop (in consultation with the Diocesan Doctrine Commission and the Archbishop's Liturgical Panel) to permit the use of such parts of A Prayer Book for Australia which do not contravene any principle of doctrine or worship of the Book of Common Prayer and the Thirty Nine Articles, in accordance with s.4 of the Schedule to the Anglican Church of Australia Constitution Act 1961.

Further, Synod respectfully requests the Archbishop (in consultation with the Diocesan Doctrine Commission and the Archbishop's Liturgical Panel) to detail to the General Synod Liturgical Commission this Diocese's reservations about A Prayer Book for Australia and to indicate its readiness to participate in further liturgical revision.

(Canon Robert Forsyth 15/11/1996)

27/96 Future Patterns of Ministry

This Synod –

- (a) requests Standing Committee to prepare legislation to remove whatever restrictions exist in any ordinance which inhibit ministry across parish boundaries; and
- (b) requests Regional Councils to consider, as a matter of priority, the establishment of new congregations in their regions, and to apply resources accordingly.

(Bishop Ray Smith 15/11/1996)

28/96 Resolutions of Thanks

- (1) This Synod thanks the participants in and organisers of the 1996 Missionary Hour and commends them in prayer.

(The President 15/11/1996)

(2) Synod records its appreciation of the leadership of the Rev Dr Rod Irvine through the Bible readings and prayers during this session.

(The President 15/11/1996)

(3) Synod records its appreciation of –

- (a) the President for his chairmanship;
- (b) the Chairman and *Deputy Chairman of Committees* for their work in the Committee stages of bills for ordinances;
- (c) the members who helped during the session by giving advice and serving on committees; and
- (d) the services given by the Secretaries, the Returning Officer and Deputy Returning Officer, the Church Information Officers, the Pianists and all those who have helped with the arrangements for sittings.

(Archdeacon Trevor Edwards 15/11/1996)

29/96 Procedural Resolutions

(1) Synod notes that The Council of The King's School and the Marrickville Area Deanery Committee have not lodged annual reports for 1995 and requests them to comply with the requirements as soon as possible.

(Mr Warren Gotley 28/10/1996)

(2) Synod refers to the next session of this Synod the bills for ordinances remaining on the business paper.

(Bishop Peter Watson 28/10/1996)

(3) Synod authorises the President to sign the minutes of 15 November upon the production to the Standing Committee of the certificate of any 2 members of the Minute Reading Committee.

(Mr Warren Gotley 15/11/1996)

(4) Synod hereby adjourns without appointing another day of meeting.

(The Rev Barry Marsh 15/11/1996)

Ordinances Considered

*Passed and Assented to **

Regions Ordinance 1995 Amendment Ordinance No 29, 1996

Miscellaneous Amendments Ordinance No 30, 1996

Tribunal Ordinance 1962 Amendment Ordinance No 31, 1996

General Synod - Canon Concerning Archdeacons 1995 Adopting Ordinance No 32, 1996

General Synod - Constitution Amendment (Rights of non-members of General Synod) Canon 1995 Assenting Ordinance No 33, 1996

General Synod - Constitution Amendment (Table Annexed) Canon 1995 Assenting Ordinance No 34, 1996

General Synod - Long Service Leave Amendment Canon 1995 Adopting Ordinance No 35, 1996

General Synod - Reception Canon Amendment Canon 1995 Adopting Ordinance No 36, 1996

Elections Ordinance 1970 Amendment Ordinance No 37, 1996

Church Grounds and Buildings Ordinance 1990 Amendment Ordinance No 38, 1996

Synod Appropriations Ordinance No 39, 1996

Administrator Ordinance No 40, 1996

General Synod - The Use of the Surplice Canon 1977 Adopting Ordinance 1977 Amendment Ordinance No 41, 1996

Church Discipline Ordinance No 42, 1996

Proceedings of the 1996 Ordinary Session of the 44th Synod

Deferred to the Next Synod

Church Ministry (Baptism) Ordinance 1995

Church Ministry (Confirmation) Ordinance 1995

Church Ministry (Holy Communion or Lord's Supper) Ordinance 1995

Church Ministry (Robes) Ordinance 1995

Church Ministry (Services) Ordinance 1995

General Synod - Admission of Children to Holy Communion Canon 1985 Adopting Ordinance 1996

Glebe Administration Ordinance 1930 Further Amendment Ordinance 1996

Church Ministry (Confessions) Ordinance 1993 Repeal Ordinance 1996

Ministry Ordinance 1995

Preaching and Administration of Holy Communion by Lay Persons and Deacons Ordinance 1995

Not Passed

General Synod - A Prayer Book for Australia Canon 1995 Adopting Ordinance 1996

General Synod - Law of the Church of England Clarification Canon 1992 Adopting Ordinance 1996