

Second Ordinary Session of the 45th Synod of the Diocese of Sydney: October 2000

Summary of Proceedings

The Synod Service of Holy Communion was held in St Andrew's Cathedral, Sydney, at 1.15 pm on Monday 11 October. The Preacher was Bishop Reg Piper, Bishop of Wollongong.

Following the Cathedral Service, the Synod assembled in the Wesley Theatre at 3.15 pm under the Presidency of the Most Reverend Harry Goodhew, Bishop of the Diocese of Sydney and Archbishop of the Province of New South Wales. The Synod had afternoon and evening sittings on 9, 10, 11, 16 and 17 October 2000.

Presidential Address

By the Most Reverend Harry Goodhew, Archbishop of Sydney Monday 9 October 2000.

Introduction

My dear brothers and sisters in Christ, this is the last time I will address you in this forum as the bishop of the diocese. I am grateful for the privilege of serving God in this office for the last seven and a half years. I thank you for calling me to this role. It has been an eventful, stimulating and challenging time for my wife and me. There have been a number of unexpected events: things that no one could have anticipated. However, I look back with a sense of gratitude to God for the experience of serving as the Archbishop of Sydney and Metropolitan of New South Wales.

Thanks

I trust that somewhere closer to 19 March 2001 I will have an opportunity to thank personally the extensive list of people who have shared this ministry with me and to whom I owe much. However I wish, in the presence of this Synod, to express to my episcopal colleagues and their wives, to all the archdeacons and their wives, to Archdeacon Nicolios, and to Mr Geoff Kyngdon, my profound gratitude for their fellowship and their service to Christ. They have been good friends and loyal companions. Some have gone on to other ministries but I thank God for them all. I thank the Synod again for the opportunity to appoint Canon Robert Forsyth as the new bishop of South Sydney. I welcome him to his new task and thank him for accepting this position. It is a regret that I will only have a limited opportunity to work with him. However, I wish to say to each of my colleagues in your presence: "may the Lord God bless you greatly and thank you for everything". Nor can I let this occasion pass without recording my pleasure at the appointment of Bishop Peter Watson as Archbishop of Melbourne. May the Lord equip him in every way for his new ministry.

As I thank my immediate colleagues I wish also to thank my clerical brothers and sisters in the diocese. You render your service to the people of God out of loyalty to Christ, but I thank you for your fellowship in this ministry. To the lay men and women of the Synod I say thank you. Please carry my expression of gratitude to all Christ's people in your churches. There will be little opportunity for me to convey my best wishes and thanks to those who matter most – the people of God who form the congregations of the Diocese. You and they are the church. It is for your increase and your spiritual wellbeing that we have clergy and whatever other organs are developed to advance and support ministry within the diocese.

We also wish to thank you for the opportunity of living in, and ministering from, Bishops Court. We participated in the discussions associated with the future of Bishops Court at the time of my election. In fact the offer made to me of the position as Archbishop came with the possibility of living there or in some other location. I have no doubt that the matter will be considered once more in the light of the election of a new Archbishop. It is not proper for me to make comments on how you should decide on that issue but I do wish to record our appreciation of the decision taken when this was last considered. We have found it to be an excellent home. In addition, the work that was carried out at the time of our appointment has made it an excellent venue for a ministry of hospitality and for providing accommodation for visiting bishops and other overseas guests. It has been a great venue for small conferences, selection conferences, personal and church group retreats, planning conferences, open days, and prayer gatherings as well as other special functions associated with the life of the Diocese. We simply wish to say 'thank you' for providing us with such a special place from which to exercise our ministry.

Diocese

Perhaps you can appreciate how difficult it is for my wife and me to be now beginning the process of saying good-bye. We have loved this diocese. It has been the setting in which we have lived the greater part of our lives. Most of our spiritual nurture and our service for Christ has taken place within its borders. We have twice served outside the Diocese but have been glad to return when we believed that it was right to do so. Our time with BCA in the old Ceduna Mission in South Australia was an immensely valuable time for us. We learned a great deal. We hope that the mission area had some benefit as well, but we are debtors to those to whom we ministered. One of the most difficult choices of our shared life in ministry was the decision to leave behind the work we had embarked upon in Brisbane and to return to the Diocese. God knows the struggle that was and he alone is the final arbiter over our decision. We greatly loved our time in Wollongong. It was a privilege to work with Ken and Gloria Short and the people of the Region were wonderfully generous and kind to us. It is the place that most of our children think of as home. During my time of service as Archbishop it has been my prayer that I might do good to God's people in the Diocese and no harm: that I might offer leadership that would enable us to walk in his will and purpose. He is the judge of that service and, as with everything else, our hope is in his mercy.

You are well aware of what I wanted to achieve during my episcopate. Primarily it has been to promote amongst God's people, love for their heavenly Father, holiness, faith and obedience. I have wanted to stimulate a caring pastoral spirit in our churches that is consistent with the command to love one another and to promote the growth of the body to spiritual maturity. I have aimed at seeing new people won to Christ and the gospel made known to an ever-increasing number of people at home and abroad. I have sought to encourage the work of showing loving care to others both inside and outside the churches and of meeting human need. I have wanted, where possible, to be a voice on issues affecting people generally and Christians particularly. These things I have wished to pursue within the context of a dynamic expression of Anglican faith, public worship, and church order. Those five points have appeared annually in the Year Book of the Diocese and I have unashamedly run the risk of straining your patience by constantly repeating them. For that I make no apology. For me, they have expressed succinctly those things for which the church in this Diocese exists.

There is so much for which to give thanks to God concerning the life of our diocese. When others are experiencing decline we have, under God, seen growth. Though we would wish to see more candidates for ordained ministry we are blessed with a constant supply of able people offering for this service. The diocese has for a large part of its history represented a commitment to an Evangelical understanding of Anglican Christianity. It has resulted in robust witness within the diocese and beyond its borders. We have strong work on the campuses of our Universities and a developing work on TAFE campuses. We have scholars whose quality is recognised overseas, as well as evangelists and Bible teachers who are valued internationally. We have, under God, developed some of the finest caring ministries that exist in the Anglican Communion. These have grown along with a desire to preach God's Word and live out its implications in service to others. In the diocese people pray, share their faith, and engage in ministries like Cursillo and the Emmaus Walk, Kairos and Life After Prison, Evangelism Explosion, Christianity Explained, Christianity Explored, Lifeworks, Liberty, the Ministry Training Scheme and Club 5, to name only a few. There is work amongst a variety of cultural groups and, until funding ceases next year, a developing ministry to sport-minded Australians. Our schools, both old and new, are anxious to offer high quality education and to expose their students to the Master. Our Media Department successfully produces material for television, and the print and radio media. We maintain a significant work in our State Schools and among youth in our camps and other youth programs. Godly people have managed well the resources that God has given us, providing our parishes with an enhanced capacity to use their resources to support ministry locally and overseas. Beyond this, our parishes seek actively to make Christ known and to nurture the fruits of the Spirit's work by assisting people to grow in Christ. In some situations the results are nothing short of remarkable.

Things to Celebrate

Year by year an impressive volume of Christian work goes on in the life of the Diocese. For the greater part, it goes unremarked but it is never unremarkable. Clergy do their work. Lay people go about their lives. Our organisations carry out their appointed tasks. All of it is an expression of spiritual life and of the grace of God apparent in ways too numerous to catalogue. All of it needs to be celebrated and God is to be thanked and praised for every bit of it. However, fresh developments emerge from time to time and they provide particular opportunities for thanksgiving.

Regionalisation

For example, we have navigated our way into the regionalisation of the diocese. That has been a major step for us all. For me, the chief consideration was the opportunity to place a pastorally experienced bishop and

archdeacon in an area with a lesser number of parishes than had previously been the case. In this way I hoped to increase each bishop's potential to bring not only encouragement and care to the clergy and lay leaders of his region but also stimulation and support for fresh efforts in congregational nurture and gospel outreach. This has been the operational expression of my vision for the Diocese. By this means I saw my five points taking flesh and becoming practical realities in the varied contexts of diocesan church life. The Bishops, Archdeacons, and their Area Deans have been the carriers of that vision to the churches. I have seen my role as providing an umbrella under which they could operate to help each church grow in every way and for new work to develop within each Region. The formation of Regional Councils has provided a group of clergy and laity to work with the bishop and archdeacon to plan for the work of the region. Funding has been provided to assist Regional Councils stimulate fresh initiatives. No system is perfect, and our regional pattern has its difficulties, but the opportunity for people of a Region to plan and work with their bishop to spread the gospel in a particular segment of the diocese must, I think, be seen as a gain. Larger churches with in-built resources for their own development may feel less need for this type of oversight and help. It is my sense that our smaller churches value the support and stimulation this system provides. The creation of the George's River Region out of the former very large South Sydney Region has allowed the bishops of both new regions to give greater attention to their parishes. It is my assessment that the move has been demonstrably positive.

Selection of Clergy

The structures that make up the diocese, and we, the clergy who serve within it, exist for the sake of God's people. They are his sheep and the focus of his attention. We are called to assist them as they, and we, "grow up to salvation". The most effective way for an Archbishop to assist God's people to be all that God would have them be, is to provide clergy who are godly, motivated, prayerful, well instructed and competent, and who genuinely care for people. To that end, the revision of our processes for the selection both of candidates for training and of candidates to be ordained as deacons and priests has been worthwhile. I wish to express personal appreciation to those who have given leadership in this, and to all who are, or have been, involved either as selectors or as ordination chaplains.

Ministry Assessment Centre

As an addition to what was already available for in-service training we have developed the Ministry Assessment Centre. I am grateful to those who have brought this into being. It has had a slow beginning but is increasingly being recognised as a valuable tool for clergy to assist themselves in improving their capacities in ministry. The Centre is a process not a place. It is designed to help a minister identify personal and ministerial strengths and weaknesses. The details are confidential to the participant. It provides a basis for discovering where new gains can be made in ministerial capacity. If required, it will work with individuals in developing a personal program for further growth. Those who have undertaken the Centre's program have spoken of its worth and help. I pray it will grow in its usefulness and that the number of people who avail themselves of its potential to stimulate personal growth will continue to increase. It also has the capacity to be developed as a tool for use in a selection process but to date it has not functioned in that capacity. I was involved in the development of the Report that resulted in the creation of our present CEFM. Rev Ian Mears has given thoughtful leadership in this work for a decade. Many have benefited greatly from his efforts and I am personally grateful to him for his dedication. It may well be that after a decade in our fast changing world there are grounds for considering a thorough review of all In-Service Training. If such a review were ever undertaken I would suggest that the work of the Assessment Centre, with its capacity to offer a valuable service across the Commonwealth as well as in the Diocese, ought to be included within its terms of reference.

Candidates for Ordination

We must all be grateful to God for the calibre of the men and women who are offering to train for ministry in the diocese. Please pray for an increase in their numbers. Our thanks must go to those who work hard at placing the call to ordained ministry before their congregations and before friends and associates, and who offer support to those who believe this is God's will for them. However, we need to continue to pray for more. Needs are increasing not decreasing. For this we must be thankful to God for his goodness. I will refer later to some issues associated with this question but we need to acknowledge what God is doing in our midst.

A particular cause for praise is the increased numbers of people seeking serious theological education in Australia. This is a phenomenon that is apparent across a range of theological and bible colleges. Moore College has a record number of students enrolled. Mary Andrews College finds a growing interest in the courses they offer for women in parishes. As God lays this need for theological education and training upon the hearts of more people we need to consider what our response should be. Whatever secularists may wish to say about Australia and its religious landscape, it cannot be denied that many Christian people want to know and understand Christ more fully and wish to make him known more effectively.

Our Schools

When addressing the Synod in 1994 I said,

An initiative that I would like to encourage in 1995 is the establishment of low-fee, mission minded, Anglican Schools, in growth areas.

... I recommend that we should consider two aspects of a new strategy. First, one that continues actively to support the State system seeking to contribute a Christian perspective and enriching it through the provision of a high standard of Special Religious Education. Second, that at the same time we seek to offer some complementary models to the State system, that in addition to our existing schools, we offer some low-fee Anglican Schools that are linked through the local parishes with a strategy of church growth and gospel outreach. I recommend that we explore vigorously this second aspect whilst an opportunity still exists.

... I commend this initiative to the Synod and the diocese to give the exploration of this possibility enthusiastic support.

We must be grateful to Rev Dr Lindsay Stoddart, to Dr Grant Maple, and to all those associated with the work of Scripture in Schools for all they do to provide good material and good people to teach Special Religious Education in our State Schools. We have a large stake in the success and quality of our State Education system. It is still probably the largest mission field open to us in the Diocese.

Since 1994, in pursuit of the second element of our new strategy, seven new schools have been commenced in the Diocese: Shoalhaven, Arndell, Richard Johnson, Penrith, Thomas Hassall, Nowra, and Rouse Hill which is to be on its own site in 2002. Within the Province of New South Wales five new schools have commenced and another three are in the planning stage. This, by any measurement, is a gratifying outcome. We need to place on record our appreciation of the work done by Mr John Lambert and the Sydney Schools Corporation under the Chairmanship of Rev Ian Mears. These new schools are a credit to those who have worked so hard to see them created. We must thank God for all the faith and dedication represented in the creation of each one of them. As resources become available there are additional opportunities to advance this very strategic ministry.

We must also celebrate the work of our longer standing Church Schools. It has been my privilege to meet annually with the Heads of all our Schools, and in recent years with the Chaplains as well. They are a fine body of men and women and I thank each of them for their dedication and hard work. I convey my appreciation also to the Councils of these schools: to the Chairpersons and to the Council members. These Schools are wonderful assets in the life and ministry of the diocese. Let us gratefully acknowledge those who earnestly and prayerfully seek to make them enjoyable and enriching centres of true religion, character building and sound learning.

The Archbishop's Liturgical Panel

In 1996 I addressed the Synod on issues of public worship in the light of the need to make a decision on the status of *A Prayer Book for Australia* in our Diocese. At that time I said,

... 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.

and then,

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. We need to produce from among us people who can serve the church with excellence in this area of expertise.

I can now report to you that the Panel has completed its work and has received detailed comments from the Doctrine Commission. In the light of the Doctrine Commission's comments some changes have been made. The amended work is ready for release. It contains services for Sunday worship. Two issues are being considered. The first is, under what proper authority may they be circulated for trial use? The second is the

source from which funds may come to cover the costs of publication and distribution. If they are to be made available my hope is that this can happen before the end of this year or early in 2001.

As I said in 1996, "Developing good liturgy is a skill", and we can rightly add, plain hard work. I thank Dean Jobbins the Chairman of the Panel, and all who worked with him for their commitment, expertise and hard work. Let us pray that the fruit of their labours will prove a blessing to many.

Olympic Games Task Force

The Sydney Olympic Games are now history. We were hosts to the world. Many church people took the opportunity to display friendship and hospitality and to share something of the grace of Christ with our visitors. Next week Sydney will be host to the Paralympics with some 4,000 athletes with disabilities and their friends and relatives. We need to pay tribute to Bishop Brian King, David Tyndall, and to all who have worked with them, for their strenuous endeavours as members of our Olympic Games Task Force. Their task was to prepare Sydney Anglicans for these Games as an opportunity for witness to Christ. The sports ministry developed by Rev David Tyndall was a part of that program. David's ambition was to equip churches to use sport as a way of reaching a significant segment of the Australian population. Our Task Force co-operated with the Quest 2000 'Greater Than Gold' initiative to make a combined Churches impact on the city with its many visitors. Their task was complicated by many factors but they stayed the course and served us well. The future of sports ministry is something the Synod may wish to consider. For my own part, as I observe what happens overseas, I can only believe that if handled well, sports ministries will be an important sector ministry for the future. If we exercise specialised ministries to journalists, actors, business people, and university and TAFE students, we ought not to overlook this field of community interest and specialisation.

Indigenous People's Ministry

The Task Force appointed to advance ministry amongst Aboriginal people in the Diocese and to advise the Archbishop on matters related to their issues began its work in 1996. It is now known as the Indigenous Peoples' Ministry Committee. We must thank Archdeacon Alan Donohoo, Rev Ray Minniecon, and all who have served on this Committee for their work. You will recall that the Synod allocated \$1 million for this ministry. The work progresses slowly but purposefully. The training and placement of clergy and workers amongst aboriginal people in the Diocese is of great importance. It is also necessary that we have thoughtful people who are well-informed on issues of concern to Indigenous Christians. We must do all we can to assist indigenous believers in this diocese, and across Australia, to build strong and vigorous churches to witness to their people and to all segments of our society. The National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Anglican Council (NATSIAC) provides a forum in which our Committee and similar groups in other dioceses can meet and plan together.

Cross Cultural Ministry

A working party created to consider Cross-Cultural ministry in the Diocese reported in July 1999 with a *Demographic Analysis of Ethnicity in the Sydney Diocese*. Since then discussions have taken place between the Archbishop's senior staff and representatives of Anglicare and their Cross Cultural Ministry staff. Regionalism has had its impact on the previous arrangements for cross-cultural work. Before regionalisation, the initiative for this work rested principally with Anglicare and their Cross-Cultural team. Now the Bishops and Regional Councils wish to have that initiative. Anglicare is closing down the Cross-Cultural Department and, in its place, creating a new position of Senior Consultant in Strategic Ministry. This person's role will be to provide an effective consultancy service to the pastoral leadership within the Diocese. The Consultant will be available as a resource for Regional Bishops and their Councils as they assume responsibility for cross-cultural work in their own Regions. This appointment is an element of a proposed structure for enabling the Regions to have good information available upon which to make decisions. It is to be hoped that the envisaged structure will enable us to have both the benefits of Regionalism and also those that come from an overarching perspective on the whole diocese.

We have much to celebrate in the formation in recent years of cross-cultural congregations in the developing work of the Diocese. There are now 56 cross-cultural ministries currently operating. There are 43 English as Second Language (ESL) classes functioning, some with over 20 nationalities present. There are more than 250 helpers involved and over 1,000 people attending on a weekly basis. We owe much to the vision and passion of those who have worked with Anglicare to pioneer and advance this ministry. The Rev Ernest Chau has agreed to act as Chairman of an Archbishop's Committee for Chinese ministry. The Committee will serve as a source of advice to the Archbishop. The number of Chinese congregations is increasing.

My greatest concern with the initiative for cross-cultural work now passing to the Regions is that it may in time languish. That will not be for any ill will towards this work. It will be solely the result of limited financial resources. It is already apparent as an issue in the George's River Region. The ethnic diversity of that Region means that

a significant percentage of its grant monies go to fund cross-cultural ministries. However the Region needs the capacity to enhance its work amongst Anglo-Celts and longer term Australians. With Regional Councils mainly representing the majority Anglo-Celts it is not hard to see where the tide of natural tendencies will move financial resources. My friend David Fairfull talks about the role of “champions”: people with the passion, drive and commitment to see particular things happen. The old Cross-Cultural Department of Anglicare provided that energy in the past. The new steps taken by Anglicare are designed to assist in overcoming what may emerge as a difficulty. Time alone will tell how effective the Regions will prove to be in advancing cross-cultural work. I certainly hope they prove to be eminently effective. This Church will be locking itself up to a limiting mono-culturalism if it fails to minister adequately to new-comers from other ethnic backgrounds.

Advances in Media Work

Under the leadership of Deaconess Margaret Rodgers and the reconstructed Media Council our Media Division has achieved significant recognition. Five journalistic awards came their way this year. In addition material from the production unit has been well received. Some of their creations have found a place in the commercial media. On a relatively limited budget they have achieved highly commendable results. The web site is visited by many overseas agencies that have found it a valuable source of reliable material. 50% of the visits to the site are from outside Australia.

The Cursillo Movement

The Cursillo movement has brought remarkable blessing to many people in the Diocese since it was introduced here from the Diocese of Armidale. We should be grateful to the pioneers of this ministry in the Diocese both for their perseverance and their keen desire to enrich the lives of others. Thanks are due to those who now carry it forward. Perhaps Cursillo’s major contribution is its capacity to help participants experience the reality of theological ideas. The concepts of faith, love, joy, repentance, and fellowship have taken fresh life and meaning for many who have participated in Cursillo weekends. That refreshment has been taken back to invigorate the churches from which the participants have come.

An amazing offshoot of Cursillo is the Kairos ministry in our jails. The transformations that God has worked in the lives of men and women in our prison system are breathtaking in their graciousness and power. Few things have so greatly moved me personally in my years in this position as the experiences and testimonies of people in prison whom Christ has changed. Together with Prison Fellowship and the Life After Prison ministry, Kairos provides the possibility of new beginnings for people in the jails of New South Wales. One very real issue is the capacity of our churches to receive such believers into our churches. The transition from jail to a new way of life is not easy.

The Diocesan Executive Board

The DEB was formed as one element in a program of reorganisation proposed by the Archbishop’s Ministry Commission promoted by Archbishop Robinson. It was not ultimately formed with the role envisaged by the writers of the Report. However, it has taken up many of the tasks that the Report considered such a group should adopt. It currently operates as a committee appointed by the Standing Committee and subject to its oversight. Its main achievements have been to guide the process of Regionalisation particularly as that applies to questions of financial grants. It has shepherded the process of moving to a three-year budget and the operation of our Appropriations Ordinances. It is now turning its attention to longer term planning especially in the provision of funds for what has been described as “infrastructure”, that is, costly capital items needed within the Diocese. It has struggled at times to fulfil its responsibilities but given some of its constraints I believe it has served, and will serve, a useful role in the Diocese. We should sincerely thank all those who have given of their time and skills to its work.

For the elements of our Diocese to which I have referred, as well as for all the others too numerous to mention now, we are bound to give thanks to God. Let me say again what a privilege it has been to survey this bubbling restless cauldron of spiritual life and vitality from the perspective of being your Archbishop.

Challenges and Opportunities

In this final address I would like to try and outline briefly some of the challenges and opportunities that I see present with us now and which, in my judgement, will form part of the terrain that you and a new Archbishop will need to traverse in the future. I do not attempt this with the prospect of inappropriately intruding myself into that future. My desire is simply to set out the state of play as I see it as I move into another sphere of ministry.

Global Influences

In his recent book *Church Next* (IVP p.19f) Dr Eddie Gibbs, who is professor of church growth at the School of World Mission, Fuller Theological Seminary, Pasadena and who has recently visited this diocese, writing under the heading of "A Cultural Shift of Seismic Proportions" says,

Churches can become so traumatized by their internal problems that they fail to notice that society at large is in the midst of a cultural shift of seismic proportions, which affects every area of society. William Easum describes this shift in terms of a transition from the Industrial Age to the Quantum Age. He observes that "established Protestantism was born into the Industrial Age, a world of slow, incremental change." By about the middle of the twentieth century the rate of change quickened and became increasingly complex. Today a momentum has been generated to such a degree that change has become discontinuous and chaotic. Mike Regele issued a wake-up call to American Christianity in *The Death of the Church*, in which he alerts church leaders to the fact that they minister in a world out of control, characterized by stress and uncertainty. He believes that "if we do not understand the forces of change, we will be overwhelmed by them." The transition from modernity to postmodernity represents a seismic shift that can result in churches becoming paralyzed in the midst of the shock waves. The changes are deep-rooted, comprehensive, complex, unpredictable and global in their ramifications. Unlike most institutions the church cannot confine its attention to certain groups of people. Rather it endeavors to respond sensitively to all comers, caring for them from the cradle to the grave. At the same time it must also give high priority to reaching beyond its ranks to meet people in every walk of life, to demonstrate the love of Christ in practical ways and invite them to join their ranks in following Christ as Lord and Savior. In some areas of the country, such as rural locations and small towns, churches continue to minister in traditional societies, where they still occupy a central place. In other settings churches find themselves marginalized by modernity, a mindset represented by self-assertive secular presuppositions that allow no place for the transcendent. In yet other areas they find themselves grappling with a different set of challenges posed by postmodernity. This is especially true of churches located near university campuses or in locations where the media and entertainment industries are influential.

Furthermore, within many congregations, groups exist that represent each of these three mindsets: traditional, modern and postmodern. It is no wonder that church leaders find it hard to secure consensus and set a clear direction. And they are not alone because the cultural shifts represented by these three worldviews run throughout society. Leaders in many institutions - educational, religious, commercial and medical - face similar conflicts as they try to deal with differing and oftentimes conflicting assumptions.

It is both challenging and heartening to know that some of the tensions we feel in our work operate on a far larger canvass than simply that of our own Diocese. A number of concerns are not of our own making. They are present as aspects of our global environment. Others may well be locally generated, products of our own national and ecclesiastical cultures. Even these latter may themselves be coloured by aspects of the former. Whatever the origins, we are in the midst of "a cultural shift of seismic proportions". This is the context in which we must serve the Lord Christ with faithfulness and wisdom.

Differing Vision of the Church

Some of our concerns I judge develop from differing visions of the church. Please be generous and grant me a liberal indulgence as I make use of some rather crude and maybe unhelpful labels as a framework within which to consider a number of issues and with which to distinguish what are undoubtedly more subtle and varied nuances.

There has existed from a time prior to my election a distinction between Evangelicals that I will characterise as 'REPA' and 'Blue Ticket' approaches. One, sees the churches of the Diocese, as being under constant threat from 'liberalism' and Romish influences which, if unchecked, will eat out their Evangelical and gospel heart. The other, while wishing to defend the purity of the gospel and Christian truth, might consider itself as having a more 'open' stance. Though the lines of demarcation are blurred, one probably sees the diocese as a fellowship of almost autonomous churches, while the other reflects a view more akin to that of the Prayer Book and Constitution with respect to issues of order and ministry. On the question of the ordination of women to the priesthood, or women addressing mixed audiences, one group strongly resists this possibility as the first line of an attack made by a process, fuelled from a faulty way of handling the Bible, that would lead inexorably to the justification of homosexual practices. The other may be more open to women in ordained ministry believing that they can justify their position from Scripture without compromising the Bible's position on sexual practices. A further example of difference may be demonstrated in concern for the well being of the

Diocese that has focused attention on the Boards and Councils of our diocesan organisations, schools and colleges. One group has given careful attention to the membership of these bodies and the regulations under which they operate. Their fear is that over time these organisations will drift from their Christian foundations because of a failure to elect truly committed Christians. While sharing the same concern for the character of these institutions and their Christian heritage, others feel uncomfortable about 'single brand' believers being vigorously promoted to these positions to the exclusion of other godly and able people whose sympathies may be of a slightly different kind. In matter such as these, as well as others, one group considers the other to be 'soft' in their Evangelicalism: the other sees their brothers and sisters as 'hard line' and unnecessarily limiting in their approach. So one begins to hear accusations and counter-accusations on the theme of Love versus Truth. Some are thought to abandon Love in a desire to maintain Truth. Others are said to compromise Truth because of a propensity to give Love a pre-eminent role in their thinking. Some resent being labelled by others as 'liberals' because they hold views that differ on issues they judge to be neither credal or morally destructive. Negative reactions are generated in people who resent what they interpret as an over zealous desire for control and regulation, and the use of fear as a motivator to establish that control.

The 'Catholic'/'Evangelical' polarity within the diocese is not new but now has some fresh aspects. While some of the old issues remain, matters of churchmanship do not seem to me to be quite what they used to be. Perhaps because the General Synod's Canon Concerning the Vesture of Ministers declared that this Church "does not attach any particular doctrinal significance to the diversity of vesture worn by its ministers", certain items of clothing seem to attract less attention than they may have done in the past. Now the divide is more likely to be between those who wear no special dress and those who do. Currently it might be argued that the divide runs between those who have a strong attachment to the liturgical forms of the church and those who do not. Or between those who accept the order of this church and those who find it unnecessarily restricting.

Evangelicals of my own era defended the theology and liturgical forms of the Book of Common Prayer and the Church order that it represented. The claim was that they represented a biblically supportable way of expressing and practising the Christian Faith. But things have changed. There are now comments that this order represents "Episcopal territorialism", that the present parish system restricts ministry, that we face the problems of "ongoing clericalism" and "Diocesanism", and that authorised forms of services have not maintained Reformation emphases.

Dr Gibbs writes that "institutions that have an inherited culture" easily fall victims to "protective entrenchment" when faced with rapid change. In the light of evidence showing the serious decline of mainline denominations in Europe and North America, claims of outmoded forms cannot be quickly dismissed. The need to address "traditional, modern and postmodern" constituencies within one church or denomination may well represent an unanswerable argument for a great deal more flexibility than was contemplated in more stable times.

Three issues are testing our structures and I think will continue to do so. The first is the matter of planting new churches. The initial thing to be said is that this strategy has a great deal to commend it as one of a number of ways in which new people can be reached for Christ. It allows for greater flexibility in responding to particular needs. It has a certain appeal to the postmodern distaste for institutional structures and it does not necessarily require, in the early days at least, expensive capital works. It has a capacity to enlist new believers in the work of evangelism from the beginning of their Christian life. The testing will come as we work out how this is to be managed in the life of our Diocese, which is a fellowship of churches emanating from a bishop and a synod. Who will stimulate and guide the church plants? Will it be larger churches within the Diocese, or transdenominational organisations created for that purpose such as The Gospel Patrons Society? Will it be Regional Bishops and their Councils, or the Archbishop and the Synod? What protection will existing churches have, if indeed they should have any? If new churches are to be recognised and their ministers validated if not already ordained, how is that to be done? Some of these issues will be considered in legislation on our present Agenda. I trust the Synod will appreciate that at this point in my episcopate I am unlikely to sign away responsibilities that have hitherto lain with this office. Consequently I will give careful attention to any legislation you might pass at this session that bears on this issue.

The testing, however, goes a little further. What is to be said of planting churches beyond the borders of the Diocese? The process is now well under way, and though it does not have legitimation from me as Archbishop, that fact is a very minor issue for Anglican people who feel strongly motivated to create 'gospel churches' in situations where they believe gospel preaching is "unclear and ambiguous". The fact that significant clergy and laity in the Diocese actively support these new churches makes our protestations of non-approval a little less than the whole truth. I have raised with my brother Metropolitans the prospect of finding some way by which new church plants of this kind might be included within the framework of the dioceses involved. I am not sure however that either side finds this an attractive option. However, I will continue to express to my brother Bishops my willingness to enter into discussion, should any of them ever wish to form churches that approximate the predominant ethos of this Diocese. The attraction of new 'evangelical' churches in places

beyond Sydney is beginning to express itself in a trickle of people leaving the Diocese to serve them or to serve student ministries. A number of students at Moore College express an interest in planting new churches without the encumbrances of existing structures. This again may be very 'postmodern' but it is a reality. Understandably, it will continue to strain relationships between dioceses that exist in a church structure constitutionally committed to the autonomy of individual dioceses.

A second issue to test our structures is the prospect of the consecration of women as bishops. For those who support the ordination of women to the priesthood this is a logical and necessary step in the democratisation of life in God's church. For those opposed to women priests the notion of women bishops brings added complications and a severe challenge to their understanding of church order, if not of church teaching. This issue has created new alliances across the older 'Catholic'/'Evangelical' division with conservative 'Catholics' and 'Evangelicals' finding common cause in their opposition to this perceived departure from God's order for his church. One of the models offered for coping with the consecration of women as bishops is to dismantle totally the existing territorial structure of the church as it is expressed in the Constitution of the Anglican Church in Australia. In its place it recommends a non-territorial diocesan arrangement. While this may win support from some of the 'Evangelical' side of the equation I doubt if it will be embraced by the 'Catholic' component. If women are made bishops some arrangement will need to be developed to make a place for those who cannot in conscience agree. The situation that has developed in the Episcopal Church of the United States of America (ECUSA) needs to be avoided here. Some commentators on the last General Convention held in July this year, believe that the passing of resolution A-045 "which mandates enforcement procedures for women's ordination in all dioceses" endangers bishops who, in conscience, cannot agree. Women as priests or bishops ought not to be the occasion for the exclusion of those who continue to maintain the long held position of the maleness of these orders.

The third issue is the question of who should be authorised to conduct the Lord's Supper. Where once 'Evangelicals' and 'Catholics' would have shared a common mind on this question that is no longer the case, at least for some of the 'Evangelicals'. A great number in the wider Anglican Communion sees what has become a major cause for a majority in this Synod as an unwarranted departure from Anglican Church order. If lay people and/or deacons are authorised to conduct Holy Communion it will have at least two outcomes. It will isolate the Diocese in the Anglican Communion and lessen the impact of its voice in those circles. In addition it will limit the portability of clergy from the Diocese. Bishops from other parts of the Communion will be less likely to license our clergy or to make use of our resources for training clergy and laity. There may yet be room for further developments in this area. Addressing his Synod last month the Bishop of Canberra and Goulburn said,

May I also suggest that theologians from our two Dioceses discuss the vexed question of Lay Presidency? For my part Archbishop, I am not closed to the possibility, but I come to the proposition from an entirely different direction. ...

I would like to enter dialogue that we might jointly consider the issue. While no conclusions could be assumed, we might find a common meeting place.

I have written to Bishop Browning with some suggestions as to how this dialogue might be set in motion.

A third rough categorisation of differing visions of the church is that of 'Charismatic' versus 'Non-Charismatic'. The categories I am seeking to describe are a little wider than whether or not one requires speaking in a tongue as proof of conversion or being filled with God's Spirit. One vision sees the church as a Spirit lead fellowship where visions, tongues, dreams, prophecies, anointed preaching and clear demonstrations of the Spirit's presence in the life of the believer are an accepted feature of its life. The other is more prosaic, with the exposition of Scripture and the understanding of Christian teaching as the chief motifs. On a broader front the two contrasted models may demonstrate a differing potential for flexibility and response to new needs and visions. Though not wholly true, the 'Non-Charismatic' vision might be thought to be more closely linked to institutional Christianity than the essential 'Charismatic' vision. There is no doubt that the Charismatic Movement has had a dramatic impact on world Christianity in the latter part of the 20th century. Much of the vitality of the churches both denominational and non-denominational in the 2/3's world is linked to this movement in one way or another. It would appear that across the world new associations some smaller, some larger are forming around 'gifted' or 'anointed' leaders. Here in Australia we have witnessed the formation of the Australian Christian Church. In our own Diocese the debates of the 1960's and 70's left the 'Non-Charismatic' vision as the dominant though not the sole living option for the church. Some of those who left Anglican Churches to join Charismatic and Pentecostal Churches have returned: many have not. What is undeniable is the profound impact 'Charismatic' music has had on 'Non-Charismatic' churches. If we are to share with others in realising the vision enunciated at Amsterdam this year of reaching all the unreached of

humanity in the next 20 years, believers from both sides of this divide will need to be able to work with one another with a greater measure of mutual respect.

Our Perceived Culture

If we were wanting a comment on how we as a Diocese are perceived by some observers at least, if not by all, then the 4 Corners program "An Unholy Row" gave us a mirror in which to take some sort of a look at ourselves. Granted that such programs are built on the basis of exploring conflict, it is clear that no program would be produced if nothing existed to justify the effort. I am not interested in pursuing the issues that were raised but I do want to remark on what is perceived to be part of our culture as a diocese. I believe I have heard three descriptions used of us: arrogant, polarising and aggressive. There are occasions when any Christian man or woman, any church, or any denomination will be required, out of loyalty to Christ, to express a clear conviction, to do this in contradistinction to the convictions of others, and to do it firmly and with insistence. If 'arrogant', 'polarising', and 'aggressive' only referred to such actions we might wear them as badges of honour. But we must take seriously the possibility that they are saying more about us than that. The Petrine encouragement to make our defence for the hope that is in us with gentleness and reverence betokens a humility expressed before both God and other people. Truth and love are not alternates: neither are firmness and generosity of spirit. When I was elected, the Synod spontaneously broke into singing "A new commandment I give unto you that you love one another as I have loved you". I took that as the expression of a desire for all of us to find a deeper experience of Christian love, generosity and kindness in our shared life across the Diocese. Presumably that would have an impact on the way we relate outside our boundaries and consequently on how others perceive us. I think my greatest sadness in relinquishing this office will be my sense of failure in doing anything significant towards the realisation of that prayerful song. I am all too conscious of my own contributions to that failure. I take it as a rebuke to me and to all of us who have pastoral responsibilities, when I hear church people say that they appreciate our teaching and our stand for the truth, but, what they deeply desire is that we really love them, and that we love them in a way they can recognise. We all wish to be respected and valued, and we are commanded to love one another eagerly, fervently, constantly. While we can never hope to be free of all conflict we can pray for a quiet and gentle spirit to prevail in all our debates and disagreements.

What Shall Women Do?

In the matter of the role of women in ministry we stand divided. There are those who believe development to be a key concept in Scripture. They hold that, when drawn together, the threads of Scriptural teaching and example require, in our present social context, that suitably gifted and godly women should be able to minister in all the offices of the church. Others believe that Scripture stands not only against women in the priesthood and the episcopate, but against women doing anything by way of public ministry when men are present. The latter category believes that the former, by their concept of 'development', provide a logic for opening a door for the justification of homosexual practice. The former, contend that they do not, arguing that there is no approval ever given anywhere in Scripture for such behaviour while there are numerous expressions of approval for the ministry of women. Thus the matter stands. It will continue to be a point of contention. The Chancellor's Bill to permit the ordination of women to the priesthood but with a restriction on such persons being placed in charge of a parish failed to win the support of the Standing Committee for it to appear on the Business Paper among motions at the request of Standing Committee. Some uncertainty must now exist about the prospect of it being considered at all.

At this point I can make no further contribution to the debate than I have done already. I hope no further restrictions are placed on our women Deacons. I also hope that when these issues are discussed in this house it will always be with due regard for the sensitivities involved for all parties. May the Lord guide you to know his will and to do it with sincerity and grace.

Training for Ministry

The promise extracted from one who is being consecrated as a bishop that he will "be faithful in Ordaining, sending, or laying hands upon others" ensures a bishop's interest in the preparation of his candidates. Bishops of this diocese have consistently trained their prospective ordinands at Moore College. This has been supported by the Synod setting aside funds for training candidates and by the Standing Committee determining that bursaries from those funds be paid for those who study at Moore. I am a graduate of the College. As Archbishop I am President of its Council. I am also one of the three Trustees. You will therefore understand that I am a keen supporter of the College. In that capacity I want to draw your attention to some of the issues that are current in its present life and for its future.

The College is currently enjoying a remarkable increase in the number of people wishing to be trained there. This raises certain matters. One is the proportion of candidates for Anglican ministry in the Diocese to the total number students and what that means for Anglican formation. Is something lost by this inclusion in a much

larger body of students? A second is the need for increased facilities to cope with greater numbers. Already the principle of all students living on campus has had to be breached because of insufficient accommodation. A third is the need for an expanded library to keep up to date and to serve the increased number of students. This has prompted the Council to develop plans for a new library. That will not come cheaply. You will be aware that training for ministry is the first call on the funds of the Diocese after other necessary expenses are covered. The Synod however will need at some appropriate time to decide the degree to which it will assist the College in its major capital developments.

There is no doubt that the College's reputation is drawing people for training. To have the opportunity to train theologically not only our own candidates but people who will go out to a wide range of ministries in other churches and missions is significant. The Diocese often benefits by independent students opting, part way through their course, to become Sydney candidates. The question of the responsibility of the Synod towards the training of candidates as well as the provision of facilities to train a wider group of potential ministers will need to be considered thoughtfully. If the College is to function as a training facility for those who wish to exercise ministries in other denominations, new or existing independent churches, or other ministries such as overseas missionary service or student work, the Diocese will probably need to be prepared to support extensive capital works. The source of that support will be the income that is distributed triennially through the Appropriations Ordinance. There is always a tension in that Ordinance between requests and available income.

Increasing demands for staff and the fact that more churches are seeking to retain clergy in teams has meant that in recent times not all requests for curates could be satisfied. In addition there have been some difficulties in persuading men to see some of the areas considered to be more difficult, as places in which they should serve. An additional concern for me has been the lack of people from our own diocese who can serve in parishes with a church style different from the dominant culture of the Diocese. Both these circumstances suggest to me that the Synod may wish to provide some resources for people to be trained elsewhere but under appropriate supervision by the bishop, and that some suitable Bible College graduates be assisted so that they may offer for ordination. As more clergy are required you may need to cast your net a little wider than in the past.

From time to time criticisms of the College are directed to me. One has been to the effect that our College is not an easy environment for students who may be open to the possibility of an extensive ministry for women in teaching and preaching. Another has been that not all staff members give consistent support to Anglican patterns of church order and worship. When I have taken up these matters with the Principal he has assured me that the comments are ill founded.

As the training ground for the vast majority of those who lead the churches of our Diocese Moore College has an unparalleled role in shaping the future of this diocese and of the men and women who make up our churches. Few institutions, if any, are of more importance to us than it is. I commit it to your prayers and to your sustained concern, interest and support.

Youthworks

The Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr George Carey was speaking the truth when he said recently, "Churches that have a vision for children and young people will grow". My hope for the merger of our separate Departments for Youth and for Christian Education was the formation of a new combined restructured youth and education ministry that would give fresh impetus to our work with children. Gospel opportunities among children are great and I welcome the production of *Under Construction*, Youthworks' new learning resources for children's groups. The biblical and theological foundations for this material are strong. Its instructional value has been ensured by the guidance of highly competent educationalists. I hope it will have an increasing use among those interested in working with children. This material, now available for use in term one in 2001, provides great opportunities for our future work with children. I also commend to you the Anglican Youthworks Children and Youth Ministry Training College. Encourage young people interested in working with youth and children to train with the College and remember it in your prayers and financial support.

Building Links for the Future

Australia is a long way from everywhere. Even in a world of television and cyberspace communications we are, for most of the world, the end of the line. Consequently we can both be overlooked in matters of international concern, and isolated and parochial in our own thinking. I have made it my business in the last couple of years to build links with other parts of the world and especially with other theologically conservative elements of the Anglican Communion.

Lambeth Resolutions on Human Sexuality

The Lambeth Conference of 1998 brought the question of the Church's recognition of the acceptability of same sex unions and the ordination of practising homosexual people onto the agenda of the Communion. I have been involved with a number of the Primates who have been seeking to win support for a Communion wide stance against the acceptance of any such recognition and acceptance. The recent ECUSA General Convention appears, in my judgement and in that of a number of other people, to have given recognition to a range of alternate relationships other than marriage as we have it in Scripture and in our Book of Common Prayer. Resolution D-039 said in part,

Resolved, we acknowledge that while the issues of human sexuality are not yet resolved, there are currently couples in the Body of Christ and in this Church who are living in marriage and couples in the Body of Christ and in this Church who are living in other life-long relationships, and be it further

Resolved, we expect such relationships will be characterized by fidelity, monogamy, mutual affection and respect, careful, honest communication, and the holy love which enables those in such relationships to see in each other the image of God ...

Observers have not been slow in pointing out that the Scriptures and our Church are not ambiguous or uncertain in defining the type of sexual relationship that God sanctions. D-039 permits not only male/female relationships, both the duly recognised and the de facto, but also homosexual and lesbian sexual relationships that bear the marks of permanence and fidelity.

In August a group of Primates, bishops and other church leaders and theologians met in Nassau to discuss the situation. The Statement issued as a result of their meeting said in part,

Careful study of the 73rd General Convention documents, and first hand accounts of ongoing practices in the ECUSA demonstrate a clear departure from historic Anglican practice as articulated in the Virginia Report and re-affirmed by both the Lambeth Conference and the last Primates' meeting.

The passage of resolution A-045, which mandates enforcement procedures for women's ordination in all dioceses, by the Convention, constitutes a repudiation of the consensus of Anglicanism as expressed at the 1998 Lambeth conference (See Resolution III:2). It also ignores the recommendations of the Virginia Report and the Eames Commission.

The passage of resolution D-039 together with the frank admission on the convention floor that "local option" (with respect to the ordination of practising homosexuals and the blessing of same sex unions) is the present practice in many dioceses, seeks to normalize a new sexual ethic. According to Resolution D-039, recognition and support must be given to an unspecified number of sexual relationships which are placed alongside Christian marriage. This resolve departs from historic Christian teaching and practice, and represents a decision beyond the competence of a single member church in the Communion. It willfully disregards the central concern of the Lambeth resolution 1.10 on sexuality and shows no adequate respect for the warning against divisive teaching and practice issued by the Primates' meeting in March 2000.

These departures have created a situation of Pastoral Emergency in the ECUSA. Many Christians seeking to remain loyal to Anglican teaching and practice, do not believe they have a future in the ECUSA in its present condition. Many have already left; many more are leaving. This Pastoral Emergency clearly effects the ECUSA, but it also threatens the integrity of the Anglican Communion. It entrenches impaired communion.

In the absence of an appropriate arrangement within the ECUSA for traditional Anglicans to exercise their ministry without let or hindrance, an alternative arrangement with the full recognition of the Primates and the Archbishop of Canterbury needs to be provided as a matter of urgency.

In the meantime, the Pastoral Emergency is so serious special Episcopal visitations become necessary. In our opinion, this will involve the crossing of diocesan boundaries in appropriate circumstances.

Orthodox Anglicans around the Communion are seeking to assist conservative believers in ECUSA either to have some place within that Church where orthodox Anglican faith and practice may be maintained or some

parallel jurisdiction that will be recognised by the Primates of the Communion and by the Archbishop of Canterbury.

It is my opinion that orthodox bishops will need to stay in touch with each other if the effects of liberal theology within the Anglican Communion are to be resisted. I am informed that one of the homosexual groups based in the USA is in the process of setting up branches in some parts of Africa where the Church has expressed opposition to such a lifestyle. I have ongoing contacts with the two men who were consecrated as bishops by the previous Archbishop of Singapore and by the Archbishop of Rwanda to serve conservative people in the ECUSA. Though I did not support the consecrations at that time I have great sympathy with the reasons that prompted the move. My hope is that the various orthodox elements in the USA will find common cause in creating an arrangement that can give protection and recognition to those who wish to remain Anglican and orthodox.

China

With the assistance of Deaconess Margaret Rodgers and her connections with the Christian Conference of Asia and Archbishop Peter Kwong of Hong Kong I was able to visit parts of China in January this year. This visit was undertaken in cooperation with the Bible Society of NSW. The Bible Society has an active connection with the Amity Press where Bibles are produced for China with official approval. The growth of the church in China is remarkable. As a consequence the need for teachers for its Seminaries and Bible Colleges and for good theological literature is pressing. Anything that can be done to assist them in an appropriate fashion should be attempted. It was a great personal pleasure to meet again at Amsterdam 2000 members of the China Christian Council and the Three Self Movement who welcomed us so generously in China. All God's people in that great nation deserve to be remembered in our prayers. May God continue to pour out his Spirit on that vast nation.

South East Asia

Archbishop Yong Ping Chung has succeeded Archbishop Moses Tay as the Primate for South East Asia. I attended his installation as well as the consecration of John Chew as the Bishop of Singapore. It is, I believe, extremely important that we maintain contacts with the churches to our immediate north. We share much in common with them. The Diocese of Sabah has sent a mission team to our Diocese and the Archbishop has been here to teach and preach. Bishop Piper has formed a close working relationship with the Archbishop and that Diocese. Mission teams from Moore College visited Sabah this year with benefit both for the students and lecturers who participated and for the Diocese of Sabah. I trust these contacts will be strengthened in the future. Archbishop Yong is, as was his predecessor, an important voice for the orthodox faith in the Anglican Communion.

East Africa

Over the time of my episcopate I have developed relationships with bishops and dioceses in East Africa. Some of you will have met and heard Bishop Alexis Bilindabagabo of Gahini Diocese in the Province of Rwanda. We have been able to offer some help in that diocese through my Overseas Relief and Aid Fund. In May I visited the Diocese of Bujumbura in Burundi. This country has been torn by strife. Bishop Pie Ntukamazina has visited this Diocese. The parish of Christ Church North Sydney at Lavender Bay supplied a number of bicycles for evangelists in this diocese. I was able to offer a dedicatory prayer for their use, as well as deliver some of the 800 Bibles and 800 hymn books we were able to purchase, into the hands of those who would use them. It was moving to hear a 76-year-old evangelist give thanks that his 4-hour journey to the bus stop to travel further on was now reduced to one hour. I was able to meet and talk with the President of Burundi and with the Speaker of the House in the National Parliament. They are all hoping the peace talks in which Nelson Mandela has participated will, in spite of the severe tensions that exist, eventually produce peace and stability in the nation. The Bishop has a major task in seeing that ministry is exercised amongst the people displaced because of armed conflict. He is also endeavouring to lift education and theological training amongst his people and their clergy. Involvement in the life of a diocese such as Bujumbura not only enables us to offer some help but it keeps us tied to the realities of the wider Communion and the wider world. These people love Christ, honour the Scriptures, and are keen to evangelise. They want to know that fellow believers in the Anglican family have not forgotten them. The growth of the church in this part of the world needs the support of good theological training. This is an area in which we should be able to help them.

Nigeria

I have also visited Bishop Josiah Idowu Fearon and the Diocese of Kaduna in Nigeria. You will remember that Bishop Fearon spoke at this Synod last year. The Diocese is facing the prospect of living under strict Islamic law although the Constitution is meant to guarantee religious freedom. There was rioting around the City of Kaduna while we were present. Reports of those killed vary between 200-300. One Roman Catholic priest was killed and a senior Government official. It is alleged that the riots are instigated by Muslims to intimidate the

Christians in the area. Bishop Fearon is making use of Moore College material to train his clergy. I made it possible for Rev Bart Vanden Hengel to visit Kaduna for a month during July and August to teach the Moore College material in the diocese. Bart speaks the Hausa language. This gave him a usefulness well beyond someone speaking only English. I am grateful to him and his parish for this contribution to the life of Kaduna Diocese and its people. The Anglicans of Kaduna are Bible loving people. They are keen to make disciples and establish churches.

One cannot leave a reference to Africa without noting the awful dimensions of the problems they face with respect both to HIV/Aids and poverty. War and internal strife exacerbate these matters. The issues are of monumental proportions. I hope this diocese will not forget Africa. In my judgement anything that can be done to relieve their burden of debt and secure the use of the funds thus released to assist those most in need, should be done.

Overseas Ministry Fund

With the aim of providing a further opportunity for people of the diocese to help in Gospel witness and Christian caring I am opening, in November, an additional Archbishop's Fund. This fund will not offer tax deductions and will be able therefore to assist ministries other than strictly humanitarian ones. It will stand alongside my other funds that do offer a tax benefit. Funds offering their donors tax benefits incur thereby certain limitations in the use of the monies received. They cannot be used directly to advance outreach. I hope there will be many generous people who will wish to assist evangelistic endeavours in Anglican dioceses in parts of the world like those I have mentioned. In those parts of the world preaching the gospel and care cannot easily be divorced the one from the other. I would like to leave this additional fund as a legacy to the Diocese and to my successor.

Our Pacific Neighbours

In the course of developing relationships with Primates in the Communion I have talked with the Archbishops of both Papua New Guinea and Melanesia. I consider also that the time has come for this Diocese to refresh its relationships with the Diocese of Nelson in New Zealand. Bishop Derek Eaton was a participant in the Church Leaders Track at Amsterdam for which I had responsibility. Contacts with this diocese go back a long way. Renewed associations will have mutual benefits for both sides of the Tasman Sea.

Amsterdam 2000

A number of people from Australia attended the Amsterdam 2000 Conference held in July/August. It was a conference for evangelists and attracted more than 11,000 participants from every part of the globe. An additional feature of the Conference was the operation of three separate Tracks. One focused on Strategies for taking the gospel to those who are yet unreached, the second dealt with theological issues associated with gospel preaching in the present world context, and the third was for church leaders. This diocese was well represented and plans are in process of being formulated to hold a national conference on evangelising Australia. A 'Covenant for Evangelists' was produced with a series of theological and ethical commitments to which evangelists might subscribe. The 'Amsterdam Declaration' is a longer document describing a number of key theological and doctrinal subjects with pledges to honour these truths in the practice of ministry. These two documents had their genesis in the work of the Theologians' track under the leadership of Dr James Packer with representatives from the other two. Both Bishop Forsyth and I were involved in the drafting process. The Strategists committed themselves to plans to make the gospel accessible to all people in the world in the next 20 years. The Church Leaders defined problems and opportunities for advancing gospel preaching throughout the world. They produced a document outlining issues for all church leaders seeking to see the gospel made known to everyone. Individual leaders pledged themselves to pursue this end in their own areas and beyond. Bishop Piper, Bishop Forsyth and Archdeacon Edwards were all active participants in this group.

Amsterdam 2000 was probably the last, and may be the greatest, contribution of a great servant of God to the task of stirring others to reach the whole world for Christ. Only God knows what the real impact of the Conference will be, but Dr Billy Graham has played his part in seeking to raise the vision and the skills of evangelists around the world. He has been a model of faithfulness and rectitude. Those who have served with him have likewise honoured Christ by their faithful and consistent service. It was a fitting tribute to the man who has probably preached the gospel to more people than any other man in history. There was no lack of commitment evident in those who were present for the task of going into all the world. May God in his mercy use the connections formed and the enthusiasm generated to fulfil his purposes.

Church of England in South Africa

In August/September I fulfilled a promised response to an invitation to visit the Synod of the Church of England in South Africa. The links between this diocese and CESA are of long standing. My predecessors back to Archbishop Mowll have maintained connections with this Church. Archbishop Mowll sent Stephen Bradley from this diocese. Bradley was later to become a bishop in the CESA. Archbishop Loane visited them and

Archbishop Robinson consecrated Rev Dudley Foord as a bishop for the CESA. Bishop Retief and others from CESA have visited Australia. Canon Dr Broughton Knox was the first Principal of their new theological college. The current Principal, Dr David Seccombe, is from this diocese. It is a healthy and vigorous church with an active gospel witness. My perception is that the current Archbishop of the Church of the Province of South Africa is genuinely desirous of establishing good relationships with the CESA.

The sum total of these varied contacts leads me to comment that this Diocese can, if it will, play a very useful, influential, and appreciated role in the life of the Anglican Communion and of the wider church. Impediments to this wider influence, I think, will be the pursuit of the lay administration of the Lord's Supper, a capitulation to the tyranny of distance, and a determination to maintain an unnecessarily narrow basis for association with other people. Being involved in gospel outreach, or in the preservation of key elements of the Faith, will involve working with some people who are 'charismatic', with others who are more 'catholic' than our prevailing culture, and yet with others who have women in prominent ministry roles. Both the opportunities and the responsibilities are, I believe, very great.

And Now to Conclude

And now to conclude. I have no difficulty in believing that we live in days when a "cultural shift of seismic proportions" is in progress. It makes charting the future a hazardous task. Furthermore it is not for me to try to do so. That is your task and the task of whoever follows me in this role. I wish you all God's mercy and grace as you move forward.

For my part, I have followed two principles in functioning with an entity like the Anglican Church, especially that Church here in this Diocese.

The first is that the Catholic Church, in the Prayer Book sense, has been around for a long time. It has weathered many storms. Institutions that are old may suffer the fate of the dinosaur. On the other hand they often exhibit a great capacity to revive themselves, changed perhaps, but recognisably the same. They carry values over long periods of time, some of which can easily be overlooked or forgotten in the super-heated or heady atmosphere of the immediate. There is value in 'form'. Therefore I have not been quick to take the knife to things which have stood the test of time.

On the other hand in days of discontinuous change new patterns will need to be found to do the essential things effectively. In that regard I have been impressed by what Nelson Mandela offered as his approach to leadership. He has written,

As a leader, I have always followed the principles I first saw demonstrated by the regent at the Great Place. I have always endeavoured to listen to what each and every person in a discussion had to say before venturing my own opinion. Oftentimes, my own opinion will simply represent a consensus of what I heard in the discussion. I always remember the regent's axiom: a leader, he said, is like a shepherd. He stays behind the flock letting the most nimble go on ahead, whereupon the others follow, not realizing that all along they are being directed from behind. (Abacus p.25)

I hope that does not sound too self-promoting. I do not quote it for that purpose. To the contrary, I quote it because it reflects the truth that the best ways forward often spring up at the grass roots and from the minds and experience of others. People in a position like mine fly a helicopter. That is valuable for seeing the broad picture and seeing what is happening up ahead. But it is often down on the ground that the ideas are generated to deal with the issues that press upon us, and in that way show a new way forward. God graciously gives us many "nimble" members of the flock. Their innovations and fresh efforts will often show the way forward. This is freedom at work.

'Form' on one hand, and 'freedom' on the other, are the two poles between which I think we must continue to function. The tensions that this creates are not always easy to resolve but to abandon oneself wholly to either one of these poles is, in my judgement, to court disaster. May you manage those tensions well. I quote again for the last time the wise counsel of that godly and able reformed pastor, the Rev Richard Baxter: "In essentials unity; in non-essentials liberty; and in all things charity." May He who guides his flock as a shepherd be merciful and gracious to the Church in this Diocese.

All that said I nevertheless believe it is necessary to have a clear notion of what you are about. So for the future I pray that whatever the circumstances, you will be Observably God's People, Pastorally Effective, Evangelistically Enterprising, Genuinely Caring, and without apology, Dynamically Anglican. To stimulate you as you pursue the last mentioned of these characteristics, I append a final addendum to the printed form of this address for your thoughtful reflection.

In the Diocese

We now move to the business of Synod. Let me first record my appreciation and that of the Diocese to those who have retired during the past year and of those who have died during that same period.

Under the good hand of God, time moves us all along and the 'changes and chances of this mortal life' take their toll. I thank God for the ministries of all those listed who through their faithfulness have devoted themselves and their gifts to Christ's service and to his people.

The retirees were: the Rev David A West, Rector of Hurstville; the Rev Ron L Coleman, Rector of Mona Vale; the Rev John Peacock, Chaplain at Anglican Retirement Villages; the Rev M Clive H Norton, Rector of Hunters Hill; the Rev Brian Findlayson, Rector of Cronulla; the Rev John E Jones, Rector of St Philip's York Street; the Rev Dr R N (Bob) Mirrington, Rector of Kingsgrove; the Rev Canon Peter S Kemp, Rector & Senior Canon of St John's Parramatta; the Rev Gordon Blackwell, Chaplain of the Central Sydney Area Mental Health Service and the Rev E Brian Wynn, Rector of Naremburn/Cammeray.

Our clergy who died were: the Rev Marco A Garlato, Assistant Minister at Miranda; the Rev W Bloxham; the Rev Alan J Guyer; and the Rev Peter J Spartalis and I record our sadness because of their loss to us, and our sympathy to their loved ones. May we, with them be brought to a joyful resurrection and the fulfilment of Christ's eternal kingdom.

God be with you and thank you one and all. Amen

R H GOODHEW
Archbishop

Addendum

I have on more than one occasion endeavoured to take up what 'Dynamic Anglicanism' might mean for us within the Diocese and in our local churches. I have reproduced here a piece that I think is worthwhile putting in your hands. It is material written last year by Bishop Tony Nichols of the Diocese of North West Australia. In essence he says –

Last year was the 450th Anniversary of the first English *Book of Common Prayer*. It is the only Reformed vernacular liturgy to have remained in living use since the mid-sixteenth century. That heritage should not be lightly abandoned.

1. The Prayer Book delivers us from the spirits of our age. It is a legacy tried in the fire of centuries of Christian experience.
2. Its lectionary provides for the systematic reading of Scripture: Old Testament, Psalms and New Testament. No Church in Christendom reads the Bible more than Anglicans.
3. The services have an evangelical structure - God's law, confession of sin, assurance of forgiveness through the cross of Christ, nourishment in the Word, faith and thankful surrender. My own coming to Christ was very much influenced by the memorisation and internalisation of the Communion service.
4. This 'gospel route' of the service provides a model of approach to God, as does the content of the collects, prayer gems which channel our intercessions along Biblical lines.
5. The fixed form of service provides the opportunity to memorise key Scriptures, psalms, the creeds and good prayers. Today's generation is being cheated of a corporate Christian memory because we have capitulated to modern educational theory that denigrates rote learning.
6. It is common prayer i.e. for everyone. Previously congregations had observed the priest perform Mass. They had no role and did not understand what they heard. Archbishop Thomas Cranmer provided congregational and participatory services that illiterate people could understand and learn by heart.
7. Again, a fixed form of common 'worship' delivers the congregation from the tyranny of the minister's whim or his sheer limitations. Extempore prayer can be wonderfully edifying. But it can also be as lifeless as rote prayers. Moreover, it can be misused to send veiled messages to others present and to straighten them out.

8. The language of the *Book of Common Prayer* was elevated and eloquent without being verbose or ornate. It was generally economical, doctrinally meaty, intelligible and memorable. It had an immense impact on our culture and language.

By contrast, our Sunday intercessions often degenerate into a grocery list of needs to which the Almighty has to be alerted while extempore prayer becomes the "Prayer of the Just"; "Father, we *just* want to thank you. Father we *just* want to praise you. *Just* help us Lord, *just* help us to enjoy this time of sharing now". etc.

9. The Prayer book's services are God-centred and objective, not sentimental and self-centred, as a Pentecostal friend rightly observed. How often in our services today do we feel that we are entering the presence of the Sovereign Lord of the universe?
10. How you pray both reflects and shapes your doctrine.

I commend these considerations to you for both your good and that of others.

Proceedings

Officers and Committees Appointed

1. Chairman of Committees: Mr Neil Cameron
2. Deputy Chairman of Committees: Mr Peter Kell, Justice Peter Young and Mr Robert Tong
3. Elections and Qualifications Committee: Archdeacon Ken Allen, Mr Ian Miller, Archdeacon Peter Smart, Ms Rowena Whittle
4. Order of Business Committee: The Rev Dane Courtney, Archdeacon Trevor Edwards, Mrs Irene Marshall, the Rev Chris Moroney, Mr Mark Payne, Mr Robert Tong and Dr Ann Young
5. Minute Reading Committee: Archdeacon Ernie Carnaby, Assoc Prof Michael Horsburgh, Dr Grant Maple, the Rev Ian Mears, the Rev Jacinth Myles, Archdeacon Dianne Nicolios
6. Committee re Matters Referred to in Presidential Address: Bishop Robert Forsyth, Archdeacon Geoff Huard, the Rev Narelle Jarrett, the Rev Greg Olliffe and Deaconess Margaret Rodgers

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 Media Council
4. Anglican Provident Fund (Sydney), Board of
5. Anglican Retirement Villages: Diocese of Sydney, Board of
6. Anglican Youth and Education Division
7. Arden Anglican School Council
8. Arundel House Council
9. Barker College, The Council of
10. Campbelltown Anglican Schools Council
11. Continuing Education for Ministers, Council of
12. College of Preachers
13. Department of Evangelism
14. Georges River Regional Council

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15. "Gilbulla" Memorial Conference Centre Board of (audited accounts only)
16. Glebe Administration Board
17. Illawarra Grammar School, Council of The
18. King's School (The Council of The)
19. Macarthur Region Anglican Church School Council (The)
20. Moore Theological College Council
21. North Sydney Regional Council
22. St Andrew's Cathedral Chapter
23. St Andrew's Cathedral School Council
24. St Andrew's House Corporation
25. St Catherine's School Waverley, Council of
26. St John's Provisional Cathedral Chapter Parramatta
27. St Michael's Provisional Cathedral Chapter Wollongong
28. South Sydney Regional Council
29. School of Pastoral Counselling, Committee of
30. Sydney Anglican Car and Insurance Fund, Board of
31. Sydney Anglican Church Investment Trust
32. Sydney Anglican Home Mission Society Council
33. Sydney Anglican Home Mission Society Council - notice of regulations
34. Sydney Anglican Pre-School Council
35. Sydney Anglican Property Fund
36. Sydney Anglican Schools Corporation
37. Sydney Church of England Finance and Loans Board
38. Sydney Church of England Grammar School Council
39. Sydney Diocesan Educational and Book Committee (annual report only)
40. Sydney Diocesan Secretariat
41. Sydney Diocesan Superannuation Fund, Board of
42. Tara Anglican School for Girls, Council of
43. Trinity Grammar School Council
44. Western Sydney Regional Council
45. William Branwhite Clarke College Council
46. Wollongong Regional Council

Standing Committee and Synod-Committee Reports and Accounts etc

47. Annual Report, Explanatory Statements and reports on Bills and Supplementary Report
48. Synod Fund Audited Accounts for 1999
49. Anglican Counselling Centre (41/99)
50. Anglicare and Other Chaplains in the Diocese of Sydney, Placement of
51. ARCIC - *The Gift of Authority*
52. Clerical Tenure (38/99)
53. Cross Cultural Ministry (13/99) and Georges River Region as a "Missionary Region" (23/99)
54. Directory of Lay Synod Members (35/99)
55. Establishment of Congregations as Parishes (34/99) and Supplementary Report
56. Ordinances Passed by the Standing Committee since last report
57. Parochial Cost Recoveries for 2001
58. Restricted licensing of women priests and theological objections to the ordination of women to the priesthood
59. Retirement Housing for Parish Clergy (4/94)
60. Stipends, Allowances and Benefits (8/99)
61. Training of Clergy
62. Weekend meetings of the Synod (40/99)
63. Georges River Regional Council - Annual Report 1999
64. North Sydney Regional Council - Annual Report 1999
65. South Sydney Regional Council - Annual Report 1999

66. Western Sydney Regional Council - Annual Report 1999
67. Wollongong Regional Council - Annual Report 1999
68. Georges Hall - Reclassification as a Parish
69. Hornsby Heights - Reclassification as a Parish
70. Newtown - Reclassification as a Provisional Parish

Other Reports etc

71. Archbishop's Vision 2001 Appeal
72. Estate of the late Thomas Moore.

Actions taken Under the Parishes Ordinance 1979

The Synod assented to the following –

- (a) reclassification of Georges Hall as a parish
- (b) reclassification of Hornsby Heights as a parish
- (c) reclassification of Newtown as a provisional parish.

Questions under Standing Order 27

1. Superannuation contributions

The Rev Dr John Bunyan asked –

- (a) When did the Diocese cease to pay a third of a clergyman's superannuation contribution and parochial units begin to pay not one third but the total sum?
- (b) What were the reasons for this change - Biblical, theological and economic?
- (c) Were parochial units clearly informed at the time both of the fact of this change and of at least the general reasons for it?
- (d) On what grounds is the parochial payment of the full superannuation contribution or indeed any part of a superannuation contribution required during an inter-regnum if the strict principle of cost recovery is adhered to?
- (e) Is the present full superannuation contribution considered to be sufficient for those younger clergymen who will have to purchase a house on retirement and who hope to live in Sydney upon retirement, and if not, can this matter be addressed by those who have some responsibility for the welfare of the clergy?

To which the President replied –

I am advised the answers are as follows –

- (a) In the years up to 1992 the contributions for a minister for superannuation totalled 15% of the minimum stipend. Of that 15% contribution, the minister paid 5%, the parish paid 5% and the remaining 5% was paid from diocesan funds.

From 1992 new salary sacrifice arrangements were agreed by which the parishes took responsibility for paying the superannuation contributions previously paid by the minister. From 1992, effectively 10% was paid by the parish and the remaining of 5% was paid from Synod resources. Parishes were invoiced monthly.

In 1995 a new parish assessments system was agreed by the Synod. Under the new system, the minimum assessment was substantially increased compared to that which had applied in previous years. The philosophy of the increase in minimum assessment was that parishes should henceforth pay the full cost for superannuation.

Thus, from 1995 parishes paid the full charge for superannuation through the assessment system by way of cost recoveries charge.

- (b) The arguments for the payment by parishes of a cost recoveries charge have been well rehearsed and, in particular, were the subject of extensive debate at last year's session of the Synod. Members are referred to the report on the review of Parish Ministry and Property Costs Recovery Formula published on pages 495 to 511 of the *2000 Year Book*.
- (c) The adoption of a cost recoveries system was approved by the Synod when it passed the Diocesan Income and Expenditure Ordinance in 1994. That system has been the subject of discussion in subsequent years. Information about the Synod's decisions about a cost recoveries charge has been communicated to parishes.
- (d) The principle of cost recovery is adhered to by recovering the total costs incurred by the Diocese on behalf of parishes from the total amount paid by parishes as a whole. The alternative approach would be to make a minute examination of the costs incurred by each parish individually which could only be achieved at substantial cost to the diocese and each parish. Instead the Synod has accepted the approach most recently in the Parochial Cost Recoveries Ordinance 1999 of a formula which combines –
 - (i) an easily calculated and understood parochial charges;
 - (ii) assistance to parishes who could have been disadvantaged by the change from an earlier method of calculation;
 - (iii) avoidance of large charges which could arise from insurance of heritage buildings for example;
 - (iv) ease of administration,with justice and equity to all parishes.

One of the compromises in such a system is that no attempt is made to exactly determine what change in the costs of a minister occur during a vacancy.

There are several other compromises made.

- (e) There is no proposal at this stage to review the rate of superannuation contributions for clergy, and so it might be inferred that the current rate is considered to be appropriate. Superannuation is only one way to ensure that clergy have adequate housing for retirement. Some alternatives are addressed in a report appearing on pages 94 to 96 of the Standing Committee's report to the Synod. Note the final paragraph of that report –

“Difficulties associated with retirement housing are better addressed by emphasising to ministers the need to plan for their retirement many years in advance. Financial planning seminars for ministers organised by the Sydney Diocesan Superannuation Fund have been held in the Diocese, and will continue to be held from time to time (the next series of seminars will be held in October 2000). These seminars seek to advise ministers about the need for financial planning and the practical steps which they can take to provide for their retirement. The seminars are advertised widely.”.

2. Anglican Retirement Villages

The Rev Dr John Bunyan asked –

- (a) Was it the expressed hope of the late Mrs Mowll that the establishment of a retirement village was first and foremost to provide accommodation for clergy and missionaries upon retirement?
- (b) Was it the practice to give a 50% discount in some cases to those people in the past, and in which cases, and when and why was this practice altered?
- (c) What are the precise details of any discount offered to clergy and missionaries in each of the present ARV villages, hostels and nursing homes?
- (d) In view of the sharply increasing costs of housing in much of our Diocese, will the ARV revisit this matter and take into account the provision for retired clergy provided elsewhere such as the provision of housing and a clergy pension in the Church of England?

To which the President replied –

I am advised the answers are as follows –

- (a) So far as is known, yes, on the basis that at the time clergy and missionaries generally had very low incomes, no superannuation and no ability to borrow to purchase a retirement home.
- (b) The discount given to clergy and missionaries has varied over the years and no specific information is available about a policy of a "50% discount". There has always been, and currently still exists, a strong preference for those in financially difficult circumstances (particularly missionaries) including those with no assets or superannuation.
- (c) Discounts given in nursing homes and hostels are controlled by the Federal Government via the Aged Care Act. These are known as concessional residents and ARV has no control over this element. In independent living units the policy is –
 - (i) all eligible clergy have absolute priority of entry,
 - (ii) the financial assessment conducted is as follows -
 - (A) if the person has assets less than \$23,000 entry is free,
 - (B) if the person has assets of more than \$23,000 but insufficient assets to pay the full entry contribution, a discount is given to leave net assets of \$23,000 after entry,
 - (C) if the person has assets which allow the full entry contribution to be paid, full payment is required, but with a minimum of \$23,000 remaining.
- (d) Not at this time.

3. Grants made to parochial units

The Rev Dr John Bunyan asked –

What grants or other financial assistance was given by the Standing Committee, Regional Councils, Anglicare or any other official body of the Diocese to each parochial unit in each of the regions of the Diocese in 1999, and in each case for which one or more of the following purposes was that assistance given –

- (a) pastoral (other than hospital) ministry,
- (b) hospital ministry,
- (c) evangelism,
- (d) youth and children's ministry,
- (e) "ethnic" ministry?

To which the President replied –

I am advised the answers are as follows –

The Standing Committee did not give any grants to parishes from general funds in 1999 for the purposes referred to in (a) - (e) of the question.

Advice has been obtained from the regional archdeacons and Anglicare about grants for 1999 for the purposes referred to in (a) to (e). The following information summarises the information provided. The regional councils and Anglicare do not make grants according to each of the specific categories referred to in (a) to (e) above and, since it would be artificial to try to classify the grants according to those categories, no attempt has been made to do so.

Georges River

Total grants \$490,500

<i>Parish etc</i>	<i>Purpose</i>	<i>\$</i>
Beverley Hills	Youth and Children	7,000
Belmore	Ethnic Ministry	42,000
Bossley Park	Pastoral/Ethnic	72,000
Cabramatta	Ethnic	115,000

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<i>Parish etc</i>	<i>Purpose</i>	\$
Campsie	Youth/Children/Ethic	34,000
Carlton	Ethnic Ministry	45,000
Fairfield	Ethnic Ministry	48,000
Greenacre	Ethnic Ministry	61,000
Hoxton Park	Ethnic Ministry	40,000
Hurstville	Ethnic Ministry	40,000
Marrickville	Ethnic Ministry	30,000
Panania	Pastoral/Youth	15,300
Regents Park	Ethnic Ministry	25,000
St Johns Park	Pastoral Ministry	20,000

North Sydney

Total grants \$194,000

<i>Parish etc</i>	<i>Purpose</i>	\$
Artarmon	Cross Cultural Work	4,000
Asquith	Stipendiary Lay Worker	15,000
Frenchs Forest	Children/Youth Worker	41,000
Hornsby Heights	York Worker/Women's Ministry	5,000
Mosman	Salary of Evangelist	36,000
Normanhurst	ESL Worker	16,000
North Ryde	MU Chaplaincy	25,000
Pennant Hills	Cross Cultural Ministry	25,000
Putney	Pastoral Assistance	5,000
St Ives	Jewish Work	10,000
TAFE Ministry	TAFE work in the Region	5,000
Waitara	ESL/Youth Work	4,000
West Ryde	Youth Ministry	3,000

South Sydney

Total grants \$364,430

<i>Parish etc</i>	<i>Purpose</i>	\$
Ashfield	Church building	15,000
Bondi Beach	Stipend assistance	4,680
Broadway	UTS/SU Chaplain	60,000
Centennial Park	UNSW Chaplain	30,000
Cooks River	Multicultural youth	30,000
Croydon	Pastoral Care Assistant	14,000
East Sydney	Parish Outreach Worker	25,000
Enfield	Assistant Minister	45,000
Enmore	Parish assistance	5,000
Five Dock	Youth Ministry	5,000
Glebe	Youth Ministry	10,000
Lord Howe Island	Part time ministers	14,250
Maori	Chaplain	30,000
Petersham	Youth Ministry	10,000
Petersham Deanery	ESL	8,000

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<i>Parish etc</i>	<i>Purpose</i>	\$
Rozelle Lilyfield	Church Planting	8,000
South Sydney	Aboriginal Pastor	38,000
South Sydney	Church Planting	12,500

Western Sydney

Total grants \$537,500

<i>Parish etc</i>	<i>Purpose</i>	\$
Auburn	Chinese CCM	35,000
AYE	Assistant Minister	10,000
Blackheath	Assistant Minister	1,200
Cambridge Park	Assistant Minister	18,000
Carlingford	Uni Chaplaincy	5,000
Crestwood	Assistant Minister	37,000
Doonside	CIC	10,500
Guildford	Youth Worker	10,000
Kenthurst	Part time assistant	3,800
Kingswood	Uni Chaplaincy	52,000
Lalor Park	Youth Worker	10,000
Lidcombe/Berala	Assistant Minister	38,000
Lithgow	Assistant Minister	8,000
Merrylands	TAFE Chaplaincy	25,000
Mt Druitt	Student Minister	42,500
Mulgoa	Assistant Minister	10,000
Oakhurst	Assistant Minister	37,000
Penrith	Turkish CCM	35,500
Glenmore Park	Assistant Minister	35,000
Quakers Hill	Part time assistant	9,000
Richmond	Uni Chaplaincy	15,000
Riverstone	Rector	4,200
Rooty Hill	Assistant Minister	5,000
St Marys	Student Minister	3,000
St Clair	Assistant Minister	43,000
Wentworth Falls	Assistant Minister	6,000
Wentworthville	Lay Worker	15,000
Westmead	Assistant Minister	8,000
Wilberforce	Assistant Minister	8,000

Wollongong

Total grants \$315,000

<i>Parish etc</i>	<i>Purpose</i>	\$
Ambarvale/Cataract	Pastoral Assistance	16,000
Minto	Youth Ministry	10,000
Eagle Vale	Youth Ministry	4,000
Campbelltown	Parish Assistance	10,000
Culburra Beach	Pastoral Assistance	7,000
Eagle Vale	Loan Repayment	10,000

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<i>Parish etc</i>	<i>Purpose</i>	\$
Gerringong	Pastoral Assistance	5,000
Robertson	Pastoral Assistance	10,000
Huskisson	Pastoral Assistance	2,000
Shoalhaven Deanery	Counsellor	45,000
Macarthur Deanery	Chinese Deacon	30,000
Macarthur Deanery	Youth Consultant	20,000
Region	Cross Cultural Director	52,000
Region	ESL team	36,000
Region	Wollongong Uni Chaplain	40,000
Region	UWS Macarthur Chaplain	16,000
Region	Bomaderry Uni Chaplain	2,000

Anglicare

Total grants \$150,219

	<i>Purpose</i>	\$	
<i>Northern Region</i>			
Thornleigh	Youth	4,000	
Narrabeen	Counselling	2,220	6,220
<i>Georges River</i>			
Dulwich Hill	Youth (Drug Addiction)	4,000	
Campsie	Migrant Resettlement	9,000	
Beverly Hills	Ethnic Playgroup	4,000	
Riverwood	Emergency Relief	13,285	
Hurstville	Drop-in Centre	9,000	
Sadleir	Women's worker	6,000	
Brighton/Rockdale	Playgroup	450	
Arncliffe	Shopfront Outreach	6,500	
Cabramatta	Camp (Elderly)	4,000	
Moorebank	Indian Settlement Worker	6,000	62,235
<i>Western Sydney</i>			
Auburn	Playgroup Equipment	1,000	
Lidcombe	Chinese Drop-In Centre	550	
	Playgroup	1,800	
Merrylands	Community Support Worker	8,004	
Lalor Park	Pastoral Care Ministry Worker	4,992	
Springwood	Bereavement/Crisis Support Worker	2,300	18,646
<i>South Sydney</i>			
Concord	Family Ministry	3,996	
Redfern	Outreach Worker	4,992	
Rozelle/Lilyfield	Pastoral Care Worker	4,992	
Darlinghurst	Community Outreach Worker	6,000	19,980
<i>Wollongong</i>			
Wollongong	Refugee Support Worker	2,500	
Bargo	Kid's Club	3,996	

	<i>Purpose</i>	\$	
Moss Vale	Equipment	4,650	
Ambarvale	Welfare Worker	4,992	
Campbelltown	"Caring for Claymore"	4,500	
Nowra	Community Care	21,500	
Glenquarie	MU Pastoral Care Worker	1,000	43,138

4. Parochial cost recoveries

The Rev Dr John Bunyan asked –

- (a) Was the consultation held at St Andrew's House in 1999 to discuss people's views concerning cost recovery bills an independent investigation or was it conducted and its format determined by diocesan officials and others committed to the proposals of Standing Committee, and if not an independent investigation, why not?
- (b) Did the appropriate diocesan staff and individuals involved in promoting the cost recovery bill afford Dr Romberg every assistance and facility requested and possible in preparing and presenting to Synod his proposed amendment?
- (c) Under his amendment, would 137 parishes with incomes below \$167,000 have received a larger reduction in their charges than under the ordinance, particularly parishes at the low end of the scale, and would 60 parishes with incomes above \$167,000 have had their reduction in charges of up to 29% trimmed to 8%?
- (d) Has the Standing Committee, the Social Questions Committee, or any other official diocesan body yet presented any justification of the cost recovery or user-pays policy on the grounds of the teachings of the great Hebrew prophets and of our Lord regarding the use of money, social equity, and the divine requirement that we act with justice?

To which the President replied –

I am advised the answers are as follows –

- (a) The consultation was an independent consultative process designed and run by 2 persons who were not on the staff of the Secretariat.
- (b) Yes.
- (c) Dr Romberg's amendment is not available for recalculation and we cannot say one way or the other.
- (d) Not to my knowledge.

5. Restoration of St Andrew's Cathedral

The Rev Dr John Bunyan asked –

While acknowledging the achievement, the hard work and the generosity involved in the current restoration of the Cathedral –

- (a) Was approval sought from Synod for the previous re-orientation of the cathedral whether legally required or not and was approval sought from Synod for the new re-orientation?
- (b) Have any major furnishings or memorials been permanently removed from the cathedral now and if so which particular furnishings and memorials, and if they have been permanently removed, were the necessary faculties granted for the removal?
- (c) Which major furnishings and memorials are still to be returned in due course to the cathedral?
- (d) At the completion of work in the cathedral, will proper provision be made for kneeling for prayers and at the administration of Holy Communion in view of the many references to kneeling both in the New Testament and in the Book of Common Prayer?

To which the President replied –

I am advised the answers are as follows –

- (a) In 1935 Archbishop Mowll launched a competition for the design of an enlarged St Andrew's Cathedral. Thirty designs were entered and the winners were Pinckney & Gott of London, who proposed a new building running along the George Street frontage, with only the western front and towers preserved of Blacket's design. From 1937 to 1940, the Pinckney & Gott designs were refined, with several schemes considered by the Synod. For 4 days in November 1940 the synod debated the merits of the various schemes: no scheme received majority support. The question of the Cathedral's extension was abandoned until "the appropriate time", probably after the war.

In July 1940 a Synod sub-committee had begun to examine the possibility of changing the interior arrangements of the Cathedral from east to west. The Standing Committee received its report in October 1940 and authorised its implementation. The timing suggests that the "disorientation" was only ever intended as a stop gap, a means of facilitating the proposed enlargement. With the effective abandonment for the time being of that grander scheme, the Synod approved funds to "disorient" the Cathedral; the funds approved came from the accumulated rents of Cathedral properties. The work was carried out in 1941. An opening was made at the George Street end of the building in 1949.

In November 1997, the Standing Committee passed an Ordinance granting funds for the restoration of the Cathedral. The project was a matter of report to the Synod; the approval of the Synod was not sought.

- (b) It is taken that "major" qualifies both "furnishings" and "memorials". No major memorials have been permanently removed. The following major furnishings have been removed: the Whiteley Organ (1928) from the North Porch; the Kinlock Organ (1992) from the Chancel; the Dean's Stall (1935); the Communion Table (1941). No formal faculty was granted.
- (c) None. However, some furnishings and memorials remain to be returned.
- (d) Yes.

6. Liturgical sources

The Rev Dr John Bunyan asked –

- (a) Is the 1662 Communion Office the only official liturgical source of the eucharistic doctrine of the Anglican Church of Australia and, if so, could consideration be given to the use of this service before Synod at least on occasion and, if possible, at the next meeting of Synod?
- (b) Could consideration be given to the inclusion of collects from the official standard of worship for use in our Church, the Book of Common Prayer, among the prayers used at Synod from time to time?

To which the President replied –

I am advised the answers are as follows –

- (a) Yes.
- (b) Yes.

7. Remarriage of Divorced Persons

The Rev Dr Lindsay Stoddart asked –

With regard to item 7.2 about the Remarriage of Divorced Persons, referred to on page 29 of the Standing Committee's Report –

- (a) Is there currently a need for legislation to be updated in relation to the remarriage of divorced persons?
- (b) Is this a priority?

- (c) What advice was received by the Standing Committee about the first appointed committee's report?
- (d) Who is on the new committee?
- (e) What are the points of reference to that committee and what is the status of the first referred to report?
- (f) Are any of the original committee members on the new committee and were some or all of them considered for appointment?

To which the President replied –

I am advised the answers are as follows –

- (a) The current law of the Church in the Diocese of Sydney, as advised by the Chancellor, is that a member of the clergy may conduct the marriage of a divorced person (whose spouse is living) only where the former marriage is dissolved due to the infidelity of the other partner, and where the permission of the Archbishop or his surrogate has been given.

Following much debate in the Diocese, and a Doctrine Commission report of 1984, in 1985 legislation was passed by the Synod about the remarriage of divorced persons, but it lapsed by reason of the want of archiepiscopal assent. A bill was subsequently promoted in 1986, but was deferred and referred to a committee for review. Nothing then happened.

In 1994 the Standing Committee respectfully requested that I appoint a committee to consider the issue. A committee was subsequently appointed, and it reported to the Standing Committee in May 1999. Its report recommends certain legislation about the matter.

While there are differing views, the brief history recounted above indicates a widely held view that legislation to change the current law about the remarriage of divorced persons is required.

- (b) The brief history I have recounted suggests that the matter is not one of high priority. The matter is difficult and there are different views.
- (c) When the report was discussed by the Standing Committee, the Standing Committee also received a letter from a member of the Standing Committee expressing differences of opinion about aspects of the committee's recommendations. Specifically, the view was expressed that differences in an understanding of the report of the Doctrine Commission of 1984 needed to be resolved.
- (d) The Rev Drs Canon Peter Jensen and Glenn Davies (with power to co-opt).
- (e) The committee has been asked to reflect further on the matter and report in due course.
- (f) Yes, the Rev Dr Glenn Davies is a member of the new committee. As has been noted, the committee has power to co-opt.

8. Diocesan Doctrine Commission's report re Doctrine of the Trinity

The Rev Canon Dr Peter Jensen asked –

With reference to Synod resolution 1/99, that the Doctrine Commission's report on the Doctrine of the Trinity "be printed and made available for distribution to members of the public at reasonable cost -

- (a) has the report been printed and made available?
- (b) if not, why not?

To which the President replied –

I am advised the answers are as follows –

The report is available to members of the public via the internet, and has been available since last year's session of the Synod.

Following the passing of resolution 1/99, the Diocesan Secretary sought quotes to have the report laid out and printed in booklet form but quotes were not forthcoming (despite repeated requests). In the absence of these quotes, and given that the report was available via the internet, the Diocesan Secretary suggested to the Standing Committee that it report to the Synod along the lines set out in paragraph 7.9 of the Standing Committee's report. That recommendation was adopted by the Standing Committee.

9. Meetings of the Standing Committee

Ms Kath White asked –

- (a) Are meetings of the Standing Committee open to members of the Synod as observers?
- (b) If so, how do we get copies of meeting details and agenda items ahead of time?
- (c) If not, why not?
- (d) If not, how would it be possible to change this situation?

To which the President replied –

I am advised the answers are as follows –

- (a) - (b) Meetings of the Standing Committee are not open to members of the Synod as observers. Agenda materials are not made available to non-Standing Committee members.
- (c) - (d) The Standing Committee has not resolved to open its meetings to observers and there is no requirement under our ordinances that those meetings, or the meetings of any other board, council or committee, be so open. So far as Standing Committee meetings are concerned, this situation could only be changed if the Standing Committee so resolved, or an ordinance is made directing that meetings be open.

10. Diocesan Doctrine Commission's report re Restricted licensing of women priests and theological objections to the ordination of women to the priesthood

Justice Keith Mason asked –

What were the terms of the request to the Doctrine Commission of May 1999 that initiated the report printed from page 85 of the Standing Committee's report to the Synod as they recorded in the minutes of Standing Committee.

To which the President replied –

I am advised the answers are as follows –

The minutes of the Standing Committee meeting of 24 May 1999 record that the Standing Committee resolved as follows –

“Standing Committee requests that the Diocesan Doctrine Commission report to the 1999 session of Synod on whether the Commission considers that there are valid theological reasons to overturn the recommendations and conclusions of earlier Synod Diocesan Doctrine Commission reports about the ordination of women to the priesthood and, having regard to the fact that licensing in addition to but separate from ordination is the pre-requisite for appointment to a parish incumbency, whether a restriction on licensing women as incumbents would meet the theological reasons previously advanced with respect to restricting the ordination of women to the priesthood.”.

As noted in the 1999 report of the Standing Committee, the Diocesan Doctrine Commission subsequently indicated that it would report to the 2000 session of the Synod. I believe that the Doctrine Commission decided to split the reference into 2 parts and address the second (and easier) part so that some material might be available for the Synod this year.

11. Church planting/ordination candidates

The Rev Zac Veron asked –

- (a) With reference to the Archbishop's comments in his Presidential address on church planting outside the Diocese and his comments on possibly finding ordination candidates in colleges other than Moore College -
 - (i) Since January 1994 how many men ordained Deacon or Priest in the Sydney Diocese, are now working as ordained ministers in Anglican Dioceses in Australia other than Sydney Diocese?
 - (ii) Which Dioceses are they now serving in?
 - (iii) How many of these ex-Sydney men are now serving as Deacons or Priests in each of the dioceses in Question 1(b) above, since January 1994?
- (b)
 - (i) Since January 1994 how many men ordained Deacon or Priest in an Australian Anglican Diocese other than Sydney are now working as ordained ministers in the Sydney Diocese?
 - (ii) Which Dioceses were they ordained in?
 - (iii) How many men, ordained Deacon or Priest in a diocese other than Sydney, have come to Sydney and have been licensed to work as Deacons or Priests, from each of the Dioceses in question 2 (b) above, since January 1994?

To which the President replied –

I am advised the answers are as follows –

The structure of part (a) of the question is difficult to answer but in response to (ii) and (iii) –

There is a total of 33 Deacons and Priests who were ordained in Sydney and now serving in other dioceses.

The Dioceses they are now serving are –

Adelaide	7
Armidale	1
Bathurst	2
Bendigo	1
Brisbane	1
Canberra & Goulburn	4
Melbourne	4
Newcastle	3
North Queensland	1
North West Australia	3
Perth	4
Tasmania	2

In response to part (b) –

- (i) 3
- (ii) Armidale, Brisbane and Melbourne
- (iii)
 - Armidale 8
 - Brisbane 1
 - Melbourne 1

Since 1994, at least 26 clergy who were ordained Deacon or Priest have moved into the Diocese that were ordained elsewhere within Australia prior to 1994. This includes the above figures.

12. Youthworks Training College at Loftus

Mr Malcolm Purvis asked –

- (a) Who is responsible for oversight of the curriculum at the Youthworks Training College at Loftus?
- (b) Who has oversight of the employment of faculty at this college?

To which the President replied –

I am advised the answers are as follows –

- (a) Ultimately the Chief Executive Officer, Dr Lindsay Malcolm Stoddart - D.Min(Fuller), M.Phil(Sheffield), B.Th(Hons.Cl 1), Dip.Law pursuant to Clause 16 of the Anglican Youth & Education Division Diocese of Sydney Ordinance 1919.

Day to day management of the College has been delegated to the Director of Anglican Youthworks Church Resource Unit, the Rev Tim Foster - B.A.(Syd), B.Th(2nd Cl.Hons.), Dip.Min, Dip.A - and his senior staff which include the Rev Graham Stanton - B.Econ(Macquarie), B.Th and Mr Andrew Stirrup - B.Th(MTC), Dip.Min(MTC), M.A.(Chemistry) Oxford, M.A.(Theology) ACT, currently undertaking M.Phil(Trinity College Bristol). All our lecturers are Moore College trained and most hold further degrees.

The College has a Board of Reference, comprising of the Rt Rev Paul Barnett, Professor Don Robertson, Mr Rod West, the Rev Colin Bale and Associate Professor Alan Watson. This Board of Reference does not appoint staff nor ratify appointments of lecturers.

The courses are accredited by the Australian College of Theology. Theological and educational issues are closely examined.

The College has a number of quality theologians by way of visiting lecturers, including: Bishop Paul Barnett, the Rev Dr Glenn Davies, the Rev Jim Ramsay, the Rev Stuart Findlay, the Rev Jack Normand.

- (b) Ultimately, the CEO, The Rev Dr Lindsay Malcolm Stoddart - D.Min(Fuller), M.Phil(Sheffield), B.Th(Hons.Cl 1), Dip.Law pursuant to Clause 16 of the Anglican Youth & Education Division Diocese of Sydney Ordinance 1919.

The Council of Anglican Youth & Education Division Diocese of Sydney has adopted certain management and governance policies.

13. Sexual abuse of children

The Rev David Ritchie asked –

- (a) What are the suggested figures for the prevalence of sexual abuse against girls, and against boys, in our community?
- (b) Do these figures vary depending on peoples' professed religious convictions?
- (c) Do you have any reason to believe that the prevalence of sexual abuse against children is markedly different in clergy families, compared with other families?
- (d) How many allegations of sexual misconduct by clergy listed in the current yearbook have been brought to your attention?
- (e) How many of these allege sexual abuse of children?
- (f) How many have been formally investigated?
- (g) When an unprovable allegation of sexual misconduct is made against a clergyman, in what ways does our diocese provide as much ongoing support to the alleged victim, as it does to protecting the reputation of the alleged perpetrator?
- (h) What steps are you considering to ensure that our procedures are more effective in supporting those who risk coming forward with allegations of sexual misconduct by church workers?

To which the President replied –

I am advised that the answers are as follows –

- (a) On the Anglicare video “Behind Closed Doors”, Professor Kim Oates states that the research suggests that one in four girls are sexually abused before age 18 and one in seven boys are sexually abused before age 18.

In his book “Child Sexual Abuse and the Churches” at page 16 and following, Professor Patrick Parkinson, an acknowledged expert in the area, quotes various surveys of adults about their childhood experiences of sexual abuse. Some figures quoted for claimed sexual incidents involving a child under thirteen and a perpetrator who was at least five years older or involving a young person between 13 and 16 years old and another person who was at least ten years older are:

Girls: 19% (in a 1979 US study) and 27.6% (in a 1988 Australian study);

Boys: 8% (Britain) and 9% (Australia) and 16% (US 1990).

The Archbishop has no special knowledge or expertise outside of this literature and cannot vouch for the accuracy or otherwise of the figures quoted.

The questioner is also referred to the Final Report of the Wood Royal Commission into the NSW Police Service (1997) Vol. IV paras. 3.9 - 3.15 where there is a detailed exposition of the complexity of the issue of the incidence of child sexual abuse.

- (b) There is no view expressed on the Anglicare video “Behind Closed Doors” as to whether “professed religious convictions” causes the figures to vary.

Professor Parkinson does not express a view either way in his book.

The Wood Royal Commission Report Vol. V paras. 11.44 - 11.48 quotes a report which says “there is no firm basis to argue that the figure (for the rate of sexual abuse or violations of sexual boundaries within religious communities) was disproportionately higher than that found in the population of other professional groups”.

- (c) No.

- (d) 16. These date from 1981 and include the trivial and suspicious through to the more substantial.

- (e) 1.

- (f) 1. Where there has not been a “formal” investigation this is because either the information is hearsay or anonymous or because the complainant has not been prepared to continue with the allegation.

- (g) The question is based on an assumption which I do not accept.

The sexual protocol and Church Discipline Ordinance 1996 are set up to ensure that allegations are properly investigated and dealt with whilst at the same time the rights of the alleged perpetrators are protected. Support is provided to complainants by way of counselling.

- (h) The procedures are under constant review. Any suggestion as to how they may be improved would be welcome.

14. Presentation and Exchange Ordinance 1988

Mr Darren Mitchell asked –

In relation to the Presentation and Exchange Ordinance 1988 -

- (a) On how many occasions have extensions of time been granted under section 36(2) or section 37(4) of that Ordinance?
- (b) What has been the average length of additional time granted?
- (c) In considering whether to grant an extension of time under this Ordinance, what criteria have been relied upon to assist in determining whether “due diligence”, as required by sections 36(2) and 37(4), has been shown by the Presentation Board in seeking to make a presentation to the Archbishop?

- (d) Has consideration been given by Standing Committee or by the Diocesan Office to the production of a guide to the Presentation process?

To which the President replied –

I am advised the answers are as follows –

- (a) From the period 1997 - 1999, 6 extensions of time under this Ordinance were granted.
(b) The average length was 9 days.
(c) Evidence that the Board has been active in seeking to make a presentation and any special circumstances which may support an application for extension.
(d) It is my understanding that the bishops and archdeacons consult with parish representatives prior to the first meeting of the Presentation Board in preparation for their first meeting with the whole Board.

15. Service for the institution and induction of new rectors

The Rev Canon Jim Ramsay asked –

- (a) What is the status of the service used at the Institution and Induction of a new rector?
(b) Is such a liturgy, or Form of Service, required to be used at Institutions and Inductions?
(c) Can an Institution and Induction take place within the context of a standard Prayer Book service?
(d) If the answer to the last question is in the affirmative what process can be undertaken to enable this to come about?

To which the President replied –

I am advised the answers are as follows –

- (a) Such forms have been used in the Diocese for at least 50 years. They could be considered to be a form of service for which no provision is made under clause 5(2) of the Canon Concerning Services 1992. The services used for Institutions and Inductions follow a pro-forma adopted for use in each region.
(b) These services are discussed with incoming incumbents and Regional Bishops.
(c) Yes and has been done.
(d) This should be discussed in the first instance with the Regional Archdeacon.

16. Tuition fees for Moore College graduates

The Rev Canon Jim Ramsay asked –

What is the Diocesan policy regarding graduates of Moore College being required to refund their tuition fees if they are employed by a Diocese other than Sydney Diocese at the conclusion of their studies?

To which the President replied –

I am advised the answers are as follows –

The Standing Committee has set a policy administered by the Ordination Training Fund Committee whereby Sydney candidates who receive the bursary are expected to render service in the Sydney Diocese after ordination for one year less than the number of years of bursary received. If a Sydney candidate accepts an appointment to a diocese other than Sydney the Ordination Training Fund Committee will ask the diocese which is receiving the benefit of the trained clergyman to pay the amount of bursary calculated on this basis. If the benefitting diocese is unable or unwilling to pay then the Sydney Candidate is asked to pay the bursary in the terms of the agreement he made. The Standing Committee has on occasions given me approval to waive a proportion or all of the bursary refundable by any Sydney Candidate.

17. Church planting

The Rev Bart Van Den Hengel asked –

- (a) Do the congregations that are currently being planted by certain recognised Sydney Anglican Churches outside their parish boundaries have any official status under existing Anglican legislation? In particular, do Diocesan services (such as public liability insurance, for example) cover these church plants?
- (b) Do the congregations that are currently being planted by certain recognised Sydney Anglican Churches outside their parish boundaries automatically come under the existing accountability structures of the Diocese, namely the authority of the Bishop of the region in which that congregation is being planted?
- (c) If either, or both, of the above questions are answered in the affirmative, then is it a legal imperative that, before any recognised Sydney Anglican Church seeks to plant a congregation outside its parish boundaries, it divulges its intentions to, and enters into full consultation with, the Bishop of that region?

To which the President replied –

I am advised the answers are as follows –

- (a) In answering this question, a distinction is drawn between congregations “planted” within the Diocese of Sydney and those “planted” outside the Diocese.

Generally speaking, “congregations” have no official status under the ordinances of the Diocese. Churches have status for some purposes, and parishes have status for other purposes. However, if a “congregation” meeting in a parish is genuinely part of the activities of another parish in the Diocese and is controlled by that second parish, it can be covered by Diocesan insurances. However, care would need to be taken to consult with the Diocesan Insurance Officer to obtain confirmation of cover.

So far as is known, congregations “planted” to date outside the Diocese have no official status under the ordinances of the Church in this Diocese or in the diocese in which they are situated. In any event it is believed such congregations “planted” to date consider themselves to be “independent” and not part of the Anglican Church of Australia. Diocesan insurances do not apply to these congregations.

- (b) This question seeks a legal opinion, and so is strictly out of order. A licensed member of the clergy or authorised lay person who leads a congregation is subject to the authority of the Archbishop in accordance with the rules of the church. If the congregation uses church trust property then the rules relating to church trust property will also apply.
- (c) This question also seeks a legal opinion and so is strictly out of order. However, consistent with some of the proposals in the bill for the Recognised Churches Ordinance 2000 it is my strong desire that such matters be discussed with the regional bishop before any steps are taken.

18. Hiring of staff for aged care and dementia units of Anglicare

Ms Enid Stahl asked –

What criteria do Anglicare apply in regard to the hiring of staff for their Aged Care and Dementia Units?

To which the President replied –

I am advised the answers are as follows –

About 650 people are employed in Anglicare’s Aged Services Division to provide care to an average 600 frail aged people on an average day in 8 Nursing Homes and 12 Community Based Services in 5 locations. The staff employed require an extensive range of professional and technical qualifications. All are employed with the Division’s Philosophy of Care and Anglicare’s Mission Statement in mind.

Aged Services' Philosophy of Care includes the following –

- We believe that every person is created in God's image and is worthy of our respect and compassion. It is in the context of the love of Christ that we serve those in our care.
- We believe that the care of elderly people should take account of the interdependence of their physical, emotional, spiritual and social needs, and therefore must aim to provide for their total well-being.
- We believe that all aspects of care must be of the highest standard.

Anglicare has a clearly defined recruitment policy and practice which is managed so as to comply with state and federal legal requirements - for example, the Aged Care Act 1997 and the Nursing Homes Act must be met. These Acts stipulate, among other things, the qualifications required for a Director of Nursing and that there must be 24 hour Registered Nurse coverage.

Each position in Aged Services has a Position Description that details the roles and responsibilities of that position. This will include formal qualifications required and the expectations of each position in relation to –

- resident contact
- teamwork
- Occupational Health and Safety (OH&S)
- Continuous Quality Improvement.

All positions are advertised in the church and secular press and senior positions are circulated to parishes, as well. All Directors of Nursing and Senior Managers are committed Christians with an active church involvement. Many of the other staff are also committed Christians.

In the Dementia Units Anglicare seeks staff who, as well as having the necessary qualifications and expertise in caring for the aged, also have a personality that is responsive to caring for the special and often demanding needs of those we seek to serve.

19. Anglican Counselling Centre and the Rev Michael Corbett-Jones

The Rev Peter Robinson asked –

Would the funds used to pay out Rev Michael Corbett-Jones after his dismissal as Director of the Anglican Counselling Centre in April have otherwise been used for counselling ministry?

To which the President replied –

I am advised the answer is as follows –

Monies paid to the Rev Corbett-Jones came from the General Funds of Anglican Counselling Centre. As such, had they not been paid to the Rev Corbett-Jones, they would have been employed in the day to day business of ACC in payment of salaries, repayment of loans, purchase of external supplies or other normal matters.

Further response

The response given to the question was accurate but it has been suggested that I give further details of the circumstances in which Mr Corbett-Jones ceased to perform the functions of director of the Anglican Counselling Centre. I am happy to do so.

The circumstances are as follows –

- (a) In February 2000 Mr Corbett-Jones tendered his resignation as director, requesting that it take effect from 31 December 2000.
- (b) On 27 March 2000, after the tender of the resignation, the Standing Committee passed the resolutions which effectively provided for the integration of the Anglican Counselling Centre with Anglicare. A new interim council was appointed to pursue the integration process.

- (c) The interim council requested that Mr Corbett-Jones stand aside from his management role to enable the integration process to be facilitated.
- (d) The interim council and Mr Corbett-Jones negotiated a settlement package which reflects Mr Corbett-Jones' resignation date of 31 December 2000.

20. Training of clergy

The Rev John Cornish asked –

In light of the matter in the Archbishop's address both this year and last year concerning the training of clergy, what is the present situation concerning the training of clergy to minister in the more catholic parishes of the Diocese.

To which the President replied –

I am advised the answers are as follows –

There is no special provision at present.

21. Directory of lay Synod members

Mr Andrew Mitchell asked –

In light of resolution 35/99 concerning the provision of a Directory of Lay Synod Members what was the outcome of investigation into the production of this directory?

To which the President replied –

I am advised the answers are as follows –

Resolution 35/99 did not request that the Standing Committee produce a directory of lay Synod members. Rather, it only asked that the Standing Committee investigate the matter.

A report is printed on page 28 of the Standing Committee's Supplementary report to the Synod. In summary, it indicates that the present diocesan data base does not easily allow for the production of a directory of lay Synod members. A new data base is being prepared, and it is hoped that this will allow information about lay Synod representatives to be made available publicly.

In the short term, if a lay Synod directory was to be prepared much staff time would be required. If the information was to be made available electronically, then a special purpose data base would also need to be prepared. The staff time would need to be spent in activities such as collecting information, sending out mailings, addressing privacy concerns, preparing a data base, preparing the directory and posting it out.

Staff time alone (which is an expense to the Secretariat) would cost in the vicinity of several thousand dollars. Then there are the out of pocket expenses such as postage and paper.

In the short term, the Standing Committee considers that it is better to wait for the introduction of the new diocesan data base which it is hoped will allow details about lay Synod members to be included in the Diocesan Year Book and be available electronically.

22. Rates of assessment on parish incomes levied by other Dioceses

Mr Justice Ken Handley asked –

What are the rate or rates of assessment on parish incomes levied by the synods of the Dioceses of Brisbane, Melbourne, Adelaide and Perth?

To which the President replied –

I am advised the answers are as follows –

Melbourne

Assessments are levied, according to a scale, based on a calculation of assessable income. Assessable income comprises parish receipts such as open plate collections, trading activities, bank interest and property income. Deductions are allowed for property maintenance expenses, removal expenses, loan interest and mission payments.

The scale is based on the following rates –

- 12.5% for incomes up to \$36,899
- 15.0% for incomes between \$36,900 and \$47,149
- 17.5% for incomes above \$47,150.

Brisbane

A “Parish Contribution Board” is constituted to receive submissions from individual parishes as to the amount each parish proposes to contribute to the diocesan budget. In agreeing the contribution the Board and the parish take into account contributions by that parish in prior years.

Any disagreement which may arise between the Board and a parish is referred to the Archbishop-in-Council for determination.

Adelaide

Assessments are levied at the rate of 15.5% of all income of the parish. Certain deductions are allowed for such expenses as –

- assistant curates
- major maintenance projects (over \$2000)
- contributions to a maintenance reserve; and
- contributions to certain mission organisations.

Perth

Assessments are levied at 16% of the “current working income” less a standard deduction of \$10,000 for each ecclesiastical district, together with other allowable deductions.

“Current working income” includes offerings, gross receipts from hire of properties, fetes and other trading activities, interest, donations, etc. Deductions include donations to building projects which have been approved by the diocesan council.

23. Grants for Cathedral restoration

Dr Laurie Scandrett to ask –

With regard to item 2.6 in the Supplementary Report of the Standing Committee for 2000 –

- (a) Was the approval of a grant of \$811,000 in 2000 and \$297,000 in 2001 for the Cathedral Restoration Project a result of a request from the Chapter of St Andrew’s Cathedral and if not from whom?
- (b) What is the total amount the Standing Committee of this Diocese appropriated (or approved for payment) to the Cathedral Restoration Project? Have any of these appropriations ever been discussed by the Synod?
- (c) Were any vision or long term strategic planning documents for the Cathedral ministry ever received by the Standing Committee in support of these requests for appropriations (or approval)?
- (d) What were the “major expected outcomes” for “Line item 13: Capital Projects” in the Explanatory Report of the Synod Estimates Ordinance 1999?
- (e) Does the approval for the grants in item 2.6 for the Cathedral Restoration Fund satisfy any of the major expected outcomes listed in the Explanatory Report, and if so, which ones(s)?
- (f) Are any funds remaining under line item 13 which could satisfy the unfulfilled “major expected outcomes”?

- (g) Has the approved grant for 2000 yet been paid to the Cathedral Restoration Fund?
- (h) If not, is it possible for the Synod by resolution to rescind the approval by the Standing Committee and seek a new allocation for this line item which would better reflect the expected major outcomes?

To which the President replied –

I am advised the answers are as follows –

- (a) The request arose from a discussion between the Dean, the Archbishop, the CEO and Deputy CEO of the Secretariat. The subject of discussion was how to fund the continuation of the Cathedral restoration project. The Dean advised the group of the status of funding and confirmed that the Chapter was about to launch a new public appeal for funds. After consideration of a range of options for future funds and taking into account the urgency of the need (in order to maintain skilled tradesmen and project momentum) and the length of time before the next meetings of the Chapter and DEB, the decision was made to make a submission directly to Standing Committee to commit the funds in question to the Cathedral.
- (b) In addition to the amounts of \$811,000 and \$297,000 referred to in paragraph 2.6 of the Standing Committee's Supplementary Report, an appropriation of \$1.0 million was approved under the Cathedral Appeal Ordinance 1997. The Standing Committee and Archbishop-in-Council were not required to seek the Synod's approval to make those appropriations. They have been fully reported.
- (c) A report was circulated to Standing Committee dealing with the funding strategy for the Cathedral Restoration Project. The report dealt with the options available to the Cathedral to find funds, the action being taken by the Cathedral, and identified the matters on which the money would be spent. The report did not review ministry or related matters pertaining to the Cathedral.
- (d) The major expected outcomes were –
 - funds will be provided for strategic land purchases and church development projects throughout the Diocese
 - funds will be provided for strategic schools and other diocesan infrastructure
 - a fund will be set up, to assist with Moore Theological College's master plan including a new library project.
- (e) Yes. The Cathedral Restoration project is regarded as an infrastructure project on the basis that the Cathedral could never fund from its own resources the restoration of its fabric and interior.
- (f) Yes. The funds referred to in Line Item 13 for application by the Archbishop-in-Council have been fully applied. However other grants for capital purposes in line item 13 were made for Vision 2001 projects and a facilities master plan for Moore Theological College. Some or all of these funds could be used for other major expected outcomes.
- (g) Yes. Part of the amount of \$811,000 referred to in item 2.6 of the Standing Committee's Supplementary Report has been paid. The balance is to be paid in October 2000. The amount of \$297,000 will be paid early in 2001.
- (h) No. Under the Synod Estimates Ordinance 1999 and the Synod Appropriations and Allocations Ordinance 2000 the Archbishop-in-Council has power to approve the use of the relevant funds. The Synod could only change that approval by making an ordinance which received the Archbishop's assent.

24. Recognised Churches Ordinance 2000

The Rev Frank Gee to ask –

Relating to the proposed Recognised Churches Ordinance 2000 –

- (a) How many congregations ready to be launched or already in existence, but not yet enjoying official recognition by this Diocese, would come within the criteria established by the proposed ordinance?
- (b) Where are they situated?

- (c) What is the distinctive characteristic of each of those congregations, which would qualify it to be affected by this ordinance if passed?

To which the President replied –

The information sought in this question is not known to me.

25. Graduation from Moore College

Dr Philip Selden to ask –

- (a) For each of the past 3 years, how many Sydney Anglican candidates have graduated from Moore College?
- (b) What churches did they attend before entering college?
- (c) Is the number of candidates limited by –
- (i) the college
 - (ii) the suitability of candidates, or
 - (iii) the expected number of vacancies for Assistant Ministers?

To which the President replied –

I am advised the answers are as follows –

- (a) 1998 - 15
1999 - 17
2000 - 20
- (b) The answer to this question cannot be obtained in the time available.
- (c) (i) No.
(ii) The goal of the Archbishop's Selectors and Chaplains is to choose people of appropriate gifts and character to exercise ordained ministry in the Diocese. Regretfully, not all applicants are accepted for this ministry.
(iii) No.

26. Synod questions

The Rev Dr John Bunyan to ask –

In order to assist the Diocesan Secretary and his staff during Synod, where questions asked by members of Synod are likely to involve some time in investigation and research, would it be helpful and permissible for copies of those questions to be sent informally to the Diocesan Secretary well before the time Synod meets whenever this is possible?

To which the President replied –

Yes.

27. CESA

The Rev Dr John Bunyan to ask –

Noting the long-standing and valued support of our diocese for the ministry and mission of the Church of England in South Africa, and the hope of increasingly good relations between it and the Church of the Province of South Africa to which Your Grace made mention in your Presidential Address, and noting the hope of some that other independent Anglican churches not at present in communion with Canterbury might be enabled eventually to be included within its fellowship, I ask nonetheless if those in our diocese involved in these matters have noted the view of the Late Professor Peter Hinchcliff in his studies of the South African Church and of Bishop Colenso that there is no historical, legal, constitutional, or canonical link between the Church of England in

Natal, associated with Bishop Colenso, in communion with Canterbury and now extinct, and the present Church of England in South Africa?

To which the President replied –

This information is not available to me.

28. TAFE ministry

The Rev Brian Telfer to ask –

- (a) In what way is the TAFE ministry commended in the President's report regarded as Anglican?
- (b) Who is involved in this ministry?
- (c) What training is there and where?
- (d) What funding is provided and from whom?
- (e) What oversight is given to those working in this ministry?

To which the President replied –

I am advised the answers are as follows –

- (a) The Rev Craig Blacket who is the Regional Director for the TAFE Ministry is an Anglican Deacon. The on-campus TAFE ministry complements existing University Chaplaincies, Local Primary and High School and other Youth ministries.
- (b) The Rev Craig Blacket, The Rev David Clarke, Phil Hirons, Cameron Mackenzie, Matt Miller, Alan Rabbidge, Tim Riley, Stephen Cox, Stewart Milne, Mark Howard.
- (c)
 - Ministry Training Strategy (MTS)
 - Moore College PTC Workshops
 - Each Thursday night at St Thomas' Granville there is Lay Training for Blue Collar culture headed by the Rev Craig Blacket. And using varied Anglican training material such as from CEFM. *TAFE Ministry workers are encouraged to become Licenced Lay Readers or Parish Sisters.*
- (d) TAFE Ministry is funded by
 - Western Sydney Regional Council: \$40,000 (2000) and \$30,000 (2001)
 - a support base which Rev Craig Blacket has built up over the past 12 years
 - supporting parishes
- (e)
 - The Western Sydney Regional Council has a University and TAFE Chaplaincy Ministry Committee of which Rev Steve Gooch is the Convenor. This Committee meets regularly with the Bishop and most TAFE and Uni Chaplains attend.
 - Rev Craig Blacket personally reports to the Rev Steve Semenchuk of Woodville Road Parish to whom he is licenced
 - Craig is also accountable to local Anglican Ministers where TAFE's are situated
 - The other TAFE workers are accountable to Rev Craig Blacket and their own local Anglican Church minister.

29. Compliance with standards of worship

Ms Shareen Robinson asked –

In the light of the President's addendum, what recommended action can a parishioner or group of parishioners take to ensure compliance with the standards of worship and doctrine set out in the fundamental declarations of our Constitution, in cases where clergy and/or authorised assistants are dispensing with the use of the Prayer Book or other approved services, or are even using services for which permission was specifically refused?

To which the President replied –

Concerns about the services being conducted in a parish should first be raised with the minister. If the issue is not resolved, the churchwardens, and then the Regional Bishop, should be consulted. Our ordinances provide mechanisms for the resolution of such disputes if they cannot be resolved at the local level.

Any variations to authorised orders of service must be consistent with the standards of worship and doctrine of our Church.

30. Preparation of candidates for Moore College

Ms Shareen Robinson asked –

In the light of the President's remarks on the preparation of candidates for Anglican Ministry by Moore College, and the Principal's response on page 20 of the printed report, what recommended action can a parishioner or groups of parishioners take to ensure that the teaching and practices of their ministers (and those authorised by them to preach and/or conduct services) comply with Anglican forms of worship and doctrine?

To which the President replied –

This question appears to raise the same issues as in the previous question. I refer the questioner to my answer to the previous question.

31. Diocesan website

The Rev Greg Burke asked –

- (a) When details of each parish in the Diocese are added to the diocesan web site, will these details take the form of a separate web page for each parish?
- (b) If not, could the Synod be advised of the estimated cost of providing a simple web page for each parish linked to the diocesan web site, the Anglican Media web site and the more detailed sites already set up for some parishes.

To which the President replied –

I am advised the answers are as follows –

- (a) Yes, it is expected there will be a separate web page generated automatically from the database for each parish. This web page will contain information such as the incumbent's name; parish contact details; service times and a link to the parish's web site.
- (b) In light of the answer to (a), this part of the question is not required to be answered.

32. St Andrew's Cathedral

Mrs Claire Smith asked –

- (a) Does a cross currently feature as a separate furnishing of significance inside St Andrew's Cathedral?
- (b) If not, has this always been the case?
- (c) If the answer to (b) is "yes" –
 - (i) who has been responsible for that ongoing decision?
 - (ii) what are the reasons for this decision?
- (d) If the answer to (b) is "no" –

- (i) when did a cross cease to be a furnishing of significance in the Cathedral?
- (ii) who was responsible for this decision?
- (iii) what were the circumstances surrounding this decision?
- (iv) what were the reasons for this decision?

To which the President replied –

I am informed that the answers are as follows –

- (a) No.
- (b) It would seem so. There is no photographic or other evidence of a cross ever having featured as a separate furnishing of significance inside the Cathedral.
- (c) It does not seem that a formal request to furnish the Cathedral with a cross has ever been made.
- (d) In light of the answer in (c), this part of the question is not required to be answered.

33. Membership of committees

Ms Kath White asked –

- (a) How are members appointed to committees and subcommittees of Synod and Standing Committee (other than by Synod election or by reason of office)?
- (b) Are there any customary or legal limits to the number of such bodies any one person may be on?
- (c) How might these responsibilities be shared amongst more people?

To which the President replied –

I am informed the answers are as follows –

- (a) The committees of the Synod are those referred to in Standing Order 9(g). The members of those committees were elected on the first day of the session. Further, the Synod, from time to time, can appoint Select Committees and other committees. Generally, the members of those committees are elected by the Synod although in the case of the recent committee created to examine clerical tenure, 5 members were appointed by the Archbishop.

The committees and subcommittees of the Standing Committee are listed on page 6 of the Standing Committee's report to the Synod. Generally, persons are members of those committees either by reason of office or having been elected by the Standing Committee.

- (b) No.
- (c) Those who are interested in holding office should consider ensuring that they are nominated in an election to be conducted by Synod, or by the Standing Committee.

Petitions

A petition was presented by Mr Andrew Mitchell concerning the doctrine and principles of the Anglican Church. Other members presented similar petitions. In all, these petitions contained 8,006 signatures.

The Rev John Cornish presented a petition concerning Fundamental Declarations of the Anglican Church and the assents required of clergy. Other members presented similar petitions. In all, these petitions contained 1,007 signatures.

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. **St Andrew's Cathedral Chapter**
(*Ordinance 1969*)
6 lay canons elected for 6 years
Mr N.M. Cameron
Mr A.E. Churches
Mr J. Davis
Mr R. Dredge
Mr D.H. Edwards
Dr R. Shatford
1 lay canon elected for 2 years
Vacancy to be filled.
2. **The Council of Abbotsleigh**
(*Ordinance 1925*)
1 clergyman elected for 4 years
The Rev S.G.E. Smith
2 laywomen elected for 4 years
Mrs E. Neal
Mrs W. Tong
3. **Anglican Church Property Trust Diocese of Sydney**
(*Ordinance 1965*)
1 person elected for 6 years
Mr G.N. Evans
4. **Anglican Retirement Villages Diocese of Sydney**
(*Ordinance 1961*)
1 person elected for 2 years
Mr P. Driscoll
5. **Anglican Youth and Education: Diocese of Sydney**
(*Ordinance 1975*)
1 clergy elected for 3 years
The Rev S. Gibson
1 layperson elected for 3 years
Mrs K. Collier

6. Arden Anglican School Council

(Ordinance 1962)

4 persons, at least one of whom must be a clergyman, elected for 3 years

The Rev W. France

Mr K.W. Hayward

Mr I.C. Miller

Mr D.P. Stanton

1 person elected for 1 year

The Rev G.N. Collison

7. Arundel House Council

(Ordinance 1977)

3 persons elected for 3 years

Dr L. Armstrong

Mr T. Moon

Dr S. Tan

1 person elected for 1 year

Mrs M. Wesley

8. Barker College, the Council of

(Ordinance 1978)

1 clergyman elected for 3 years

The Rev G.C.M. Boughton

1 layperson elected for 3 years

Mr A.D. McCarthy

9. Continuing Education for Ministers

(Ordinance 1989)

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

The Rev J.R. Gray

1 layperson elected for 3 years

Mr G.S. Maple

10. Diocesan Representatives on Council of Churches in NSW

(Constitution of the Council)

4 persons elected for 2 years

The Hon R.W. Gee

3 Vacancies to be filled by Standing Committee

11. 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

1 layperson elected for 2 years

Mrs H. Webb

- 12. Macarthur Region Anglican Church School, Council of the**
(*Ordinance 1982*)
2 persons elected for 3 years
Mr M. Bell
Mrs M. Thomas
- 13. The Mission to Seamen, Sydney Port Committee**
(*Synod Resolution 10/63*)
1 person elected for 2 years
Vacancy to be filled by Standing Committee
- 14. Moore Theological College Council**
(*Ordinance 1984*)
1 clergyman elected for 3 years
The Rev N.E. Prott
- 15. Diocesan Representatives on Provincial Synod**
(*Ordinance 1986*)
1 clergyman elected for 2 years
The Rev T.J. Halls
- 16. St Catherine's School Waverley, Council of**
(*Ordinance 1922*)
1 clergyman elected for 4 years
Vacancy to be filled by Standing Committee
2 laymen elected for 4 years
Mr G. Barraclough
Mr J. Peterson
1 laywoman elected for 4 years
Mrs C. Adams
- 17. Sydney Anglican Schools Corporation**
(*Ordinance 1947*)
4 persons elected for 3 years
Mr P. Butcher
Dr A. Cole
Archdeacon G. Huard
Mr W.B. Nicholson
- 18. Synod Pool**
(*Parishes Disputes Ordinance 1999*)
12 clergy, at least 9 of whom are incumbent, elected by the clerical members of Synod
The Rev R.C. Barrie
Canon G.R. Begbie
The Rev Dr R.H. Chilton
Canon I.W. Cox
The Rev D.L. Crain
The Rev B.J. Dudding
Canon J.L. Livingstone
The Rev J.G. Mason
The Rev M.B. Robinson
Canon J.W. South
The Rev Z. Veron
The Rev D.W. Wallace

12 laypersons elected by the lay members of Synod

Mrs W. Colquhoun
Mr D. Francis
Mr A. Frank
Ms F. Hansen
Dr K. Hawtrey
Mrs L. Hicks
Assoc. Prof. M. Horsburgh
Mr D.S. Marr
Mrs L. McCoy
Mr M. Purvis
Ms K. Sowada
Ms A. Watson

19. Tara Anglican School for Girls, Council of
(*Ordinance 1956*)

2 clergymen elected for 3 years

The Rev G.R. Begbie
Bishop B.F.V. King

2 laypersons elected for 3 years

Mr M. Jones
Mr D. Nott

1 clergyman elected for 1 year
The Rev N. Macken

20. Trinity Grammar School, Council of
(*Ordinance 1928*)

2 clergymen elected for 3 years

The Rev D.H. Courtney
The Rev T.J.W. Oakley

2 laypersons elected for 3 years

Mr J.E. Mills
Mr R. Pegg

21. William Branwhite Clarke College Council
(*Ordinance 1987*)

1 clergyman elected for 3 years

The Rev D.W. Gilmour

1 layperson elected for 3 years

Mr B.G. Jones

C.J. MORONEY
M.A. PAYNE
Secretaries of Synod

31 August 2000

I HEREBY declare the persons concerned elected.

R.H. GOODHEW
Archbishop of Sydney

9 October 2000

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.

	<i>Votes Recorded</i>
1. The Council of Abbotsleigh	
<i>2 Laymen elected for 4 years</i>	
Middlebrook, M M	328
Bradhurst, P	267
<i>Not Elected</i>	
Bell, P L	252
	847
Informal Ballot Papers	12
2. Sydney Anglican Home Mission Society (Anglicare)	
<i>3 Persons elected for 3 years</i>	
Willis, D L	359
Gee, R W	336
Hobbs, R	316
<i>Not Elected</i>	
Horsburgh, M D	251
	1262
Informal Ballot Papers	1
3. Moore Theological College Council	
<i>2 Laypersons elected for 3 years</i>	
Paddison, E A	348
Chapman, K M	281
<i>Not Elected</i>	
Maple, G S	236
	865
Informal Ballot Papers	3

K.R. BOWDEN
Returning Officer
11 October 2000

I declare these persons elected

R.H. GOODHEW
Archbishop of Sydney
11 October 2000

Resolutions Passed

Resolution 1/00 was passed at the special session of the Synod in May 2000.

2/00 Living in Harmony Workshops

Synod commends the *Living in Harmony* workshops titled "Overcoming Barriers to Cross Cultural Ministry" designed by Anglicare and the Social Issues Committee and funded by a Community Grant from the Department of Immigration and Ethnic Affairs, notes –

- (a) that they are underpinned by a biblical understanding of cross cultural ministry;
- (b) that they will assist Christians understand more completely migrant and indigenous history in Australia and how this has shaped us as a nation;
- (c) that they will assist both congregations and individuals build relationships more easily, share the gospel with people from other cultural backgrounds, and understand that cross cultural ministry is a vital part of ministry in this culturally diverse diocese; and

recommends that parishes consider using the three two hour workshops as part of their ministry training programme.

(Deaconess Margaret Rodgers 9/10/2000)

3/00 Reclassification of Georges Hall as a Parish

Synod assents to the reclassification of Georges Hall as a parish with effect from 1 January 2001.

(Archdeacon Geoff Huard 9/10/2000)

4/00 Reclassification of Newtown as a Provisional Parish

Synod confirms the reclassification of Newtown as a provisional parish with effect from 17 May 2000.

(Archdeacon Trevor Edwards 9/10/2000)

5/00 Reappointment of the 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 9/10/2000)

6/00 Amsterdam Conference on Evangelism

Synod –

- (a) notes with gratitude the recent Billy Graham Association Amsterdam 2000 conference on Evangelism and the desire of the 160 Australian delegates to convene an Australian conference to encourage and promote the evangelisation of this nation; and
- (b) appoints a committee consisting of D Mansfield, P Wheeler, S Willis, S Semenchuk, N Foord and R Forsyth to assess how the Sydney Diocese can help in focussing, encouraging and assisting in this process.

(Bishop Robert Forsyth 9/10/2000)

7/00 Reclassification of Hornsby Heights as a Parish

Synod confirms the reclassification of Hornsby Heights as a parish with effect from 1 January 2001.

(Archdeacon Ernie Carnaby 9/10/2000)

8/00 The Rev Dr John Bunyan

Since this will almost certainly be the last Synod to be attended by the Rev Dr John Bunyan, the Synod places on record its appreciation of the contribution made to synod by Mr Bunyan over many years.

His kindness, candour, gentleness and good humour have been greatly appreciated and the synod will be the poorer for his retirement.

Amongst other things, Mr Bunyan has made a great contribution to the life of the Diocese through the establishment of the *Southern Cross Newspaper* - a publication for which he tirelessly campaigned for many years and which now bears international recognition.

Synod wishes him God's richest blessings in his retirement.

(The Rev Neil Flower 10/10/2000)

9/00 Accounts, Audits and Annual Reports Ordinance 1995 Amendment Ordinance 2000: Withdrawal

Synod grants leave for the mover to withdraw the bill for the *Accounts, Audits and Annual Reports Ordinance 1995 Amendment Ordinance 2000*.

(Mr Neil Cameron 10/10/2000)

10/00 Music for youth services

Synod requests that Anglican Youthworks explore the possibilities of providing professional training in modern and contemporary music for use in youth orientated services in our churches.

(Canon Bruce Ballantine-Jones OAM 10/10/2000)

11/00 ARCIC: *The Gift of Authority*

Synod receives the report from the Diocesan Doctrine Commission entitled *Review of Authority in the Church III, the Gift of Authority*, thanks the Commission for its work, and requests that the Diocesan Secretary forward a copy of the Commission's report to ARCIC, to the Australian delegate to ARCIC, and to the Australian Primate and Bishops.

(Dr Kim Hawtrey 10/10/2000)

12/00 Children and young people

Synod noting –

- the declining attendance of children and young people in many mainline denominations and dioceses,
- the health of many congregations with an intentional ministry to the young,
- the increasing statistical evidence of the openness of children and young people to the claims of the gospel of Christ, and
- the National Church Life Survey in April 2001 and the sample data to be collected as to the age of church attendee's conversion

requests that the Standing Committee appoint a committee to report to Synod by September 2001 as to -

- the findings from the data from the proposed NCLS and its implications for future ministry,
- the current health of children's and young people's ministry in churches in the diocese, and
- ways in which we as a diocese can strengthen that ministry and ways that we can have an increasingly outward focus and intentionally gospel unchurched young people and children, appropriately and effectively,

the Committee to consist of 2 members of the Standing Committee, a member of the faculty of Moore Theological College and a theologically trained staff member of each of the Department of Evangelism and Anglican Youthworks.

(The Rev Dr Lindsay Stoddart 10/10/2000)

13/00 The Rev Dr Francis Bridger

Synod notes and welcomes the visit to Sydney in April 2001 of the Rev Dr Francis Bridger, Principal of Trinity College, Bristol and author of *Children Finding Faith* (CPAS, 2000), as the 8th Royale Ormsby Martin Lecturer and it commends the Lecture to those working in children's and youth ministries in the Diocese.

(The Rev Dr Lindsay Stoddart 10/10/2000)

14/00 Administration of confirmation by presbyters

Synod requests that the Standing Committee appoint a committee, which shall include lay persons and need not be confined to members of Standing Committee –

- (a) to examine, from a theological, historical, ecumenical, pastoral and legal point of view, the possibility of –
 - (i) confirmation no longer being required after baptism as an adult; and
 - (ii) confirmation in the Anglican Church being administered by presbyters or appropriate laypersons as well as bishops; and
- (b) to make a similar examination of the possibility of enabling presbyters or appropriate laypersons as well as bishops to receive into the fellowship of the Anglican Church, people who are communicant members of other Christian denominations; and
- (c) invite submissions from interested persons; and
- (d) report to the next session of Synod.

(The Rev Neil Flower 10/10/2000)

15/00 Anglican Counselling Centre - censure of Standing Committee

Synod censures the Standing Committee for its failure to comply with the clearly stated wishes of the whole Synod when it voted overwhelmingly in October 1999 in favour of a resolution (41/99) to have the 4 disputed resolutions of Standing Committee (resulting from the committee of enquiry into the Anglican Counselling Centre) referred back for reconsideration and revision as stated in paragraphs (f) and (g) of the resolution.

(Dr Chris Forbes 10/10/2000)

16/00 The Rev John Mason

Noting that today is the last day of Synod to be attended by the Rev John Mason, Rector of St Clement's Mosman, this Synod –

- (a) thanks John for the considerable contribution made in this place and on several committees as well as a strategic ministry in other ways within the Diocese, and boards of this Diocese over some 25 years,
- (b) commends both John and Judith to God as they leave the Diocese in the new year to take up a new ministry in New York City.

(The Rev David Mulready 10/10/2000)

17/00 Funeral companies

Synod –

- (a) expresses its concern at reports that often some funeral companies as a matter of routine do not seek to contact the appropriate parish clergyman for the funerals of Anglicans unless specifically requested to do so by the family concerned, thus depriving the parish clergyman of the opportunity of pastoral ministry and contact in these cases;
- (b) expresses its appreciation to those funeral directors who continue to do all they can to contact parish clergyman and who seek to co-operate with them; and
- (c) asks that the major funeral corporations and as many as possible for the other funeral companies operating in the Diocese be informed both of the concern and of the appreciation expressed in this motion; and

- (d) encourages men and women of the clergy and authorised lay persons in their pastoral ministry to the dying and the bereaved.

(The Rev Dr John Bunyan 11/10/2000)

18/00 Age of clergy

For the assistance of parish nominators, Synod requests that the Registrar consider including the year of birth with each clergy entry when publishing the Diocesan Year Book.

(Mr Robert Tong 11/10/2000)

19/00 Support for Missionary Episcopal Ministry

Synod endorses the media release dated 22 August 2000 of Archbishop Goodhew and the assistant bishops of this Diocese, calling for a broad-based US conservative coalition, and requests that the Diocesan Secretary communicate to the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Presiding Bishop of the Episcopal Church of the United States of America, and the Primate of the Anglican Church of Australia this Synod's support for missionary episcopal ministry.

(The Rev Phillip Jensen 11/10/2000)

20/00 Metropolitan Canon 1998

Synod declines to assent to the Metropolitan Canon No. P1, 1998 on the basis that the following proposals may diminish the ability of the Archbishop of Sydney as Metropolitan to be involved in the affairs of a diocese in the Province of New South Wales so as to preserve the integrity of the Church –

- (a) the non-administration of the oath of due obedience to the Archbishop in "The form of Ordaining or Consecrating an Archbishop or Bishop" contained in the Book of Common Prayer, as provided in section 5 of the Canon;
- (b) the deletion of words from paragraph 5 of the service entitled "The Consecrating of a Bishop" in An Australian Prayer Book, as provided in section 6 of the Canon; or
- (c) the amendments to the service entitled "The Ordination of Bishops" in A Prayer Book for Australia, as provided in section 7 of the Canon.

(Mr Robert Tong 11/10/2000)

21/00 Proposals for reform of the Anti Discrimination Act

Synod –

- (a) notes with concern the New South Wales Law Reform Commission's proposals for reform of the Anti Discrimination Act; and
- (b) calls on the Premier, the Attorney General and Parliament of New South Wales to respect the principle of "freedom of religion", and reject those of the Commission's proposals which will detract from the exercise of that freedom in New South Wales; and
- (c) requests parish councils, schools, other diocesan organisations and individuals to write to their local Member of Parliament expressing their concern about those proposals.

(Canon Dr Peter Jensen 11/10/2000)

22/00 Prayers for the end of the violence in Israel, Jerusalem and the West Bank

Synod, noting with concern the escalation of violence in Israel and Jerusalem and the West Bank between Jews and Palestinians, respectfully requests that the Archbishop send Christian greetings and the assurance of our fellowship and prayers - for the cessation of violence and bloodshed, for a true spirit of reconciliation and for peace and for justice for all citizens of that land - to the Rt Rev Riah Abu El-Assal, Anglican Bishop in Jerusalem and the people of that Diocese.

(Deaconess Margaret Rodgers 16/10/2000)

23/00 Matters arising from the Presidential Address - CEFM and Ministry Assessment Centre

Synod, noting that the Archbishop in his Presidential Address expressed his gratitude to CEFM and also the more recent work of the Ministry Assessment Centre and drew attention to the need to consider a thorough review of all in-service training offered to the clergy of the Diocese, requests that the Standing Committee undertake an assessment of the relevance, adequacy and effectiveness of the training provided and report to the next session of Synod.

(The Rev Greg Olliffe 16/10/2000)

24/00 Cross Cultural Ministry

Synod thanks the Archbishop for his Presidential Address and notes the Archbishop's concerns about cross cultural ministry and proposed future arrangements and asks the DEB, the Standing Committee and the regional councils to attend to the questions asked by the Archbishop and report on the ways forward at the next Synod in October 2001.

(Bishop Robert Forsyth 16/10/2000)

25/00 Diocesan mission teams

Synod commends to both the present as well as the incoming Archbishop the formation of a Diocesan Mission Team or teams, such team, or teams, to be utilized as follows –

- (a) to be an evangelistic and church re-planting group comprising of at least 1 person as a team leader, along with those whose ministry is in general evangelism and pastoring;
- (b) to be used at the discretion of the Archbishop after consultation with, and request from, parishes that are finding continuing viability or even existence a problem;
- (c) the finance for such team or teams to be provided as a matter of priority from whatever funds the Standing Committee chooses to use, or with what the Synod may allocate in the next triennium budget;
- (d) such team or teams would be responsible for a fixed parish or area for, say, 3 years to rebuild such an area or parish until it would be viable, and then be moved to another area of mission,

one such team should be for 'transition issues' where specialist or experienced personnel might facilitate the success of subsequent mission or planting activity.

(The Rev Neil Flower 16/10/2000)

26/00 Faculties

Having regard to the need to simplify and streamline procedures and to assist parishes to respond to changing circumstances, Synod requests that the Standing Committee appoint a committee to review the rationale for and procedures relating to faculties, items which do not require a faculty but do require the Archdeacon's approval, and related regulations and to prepare legislation for consideration by Synod in 2001 which will simplify and where practicable abolish requirements presently applying.

(Canon Bruce Ballantine-Jones OAM 16/10/2000)

27/00 Women bishops

Synod notes the proposal for the consecration of women as bishops in the Anglican Church of Australia, recognises its potential for further division, and requests that the Rev Dr Robert Doyle and Dr Ann Young, after consultation with the other Sydney representatives on the General Synod, prepare a report for the Synod on the theological and pastoral implications of such a development and the possible ways of meeting the needs of those who may be disaffiliated by such a move.

(Canon Dr Peter Jensen 16/10/2000)

28/00 Anglican Counselling Centre and the Rev Michael Corbett-Jones

Synod –

- (a) gives praise to God for the outstanding work of the Anglican Counselling Centre over half a century,

- and for the people whose lives have been blessed through the ministry of the Centre;
- (b) thanks the Rev Michael Corbett-Jones for his leadership of the Centre over the past 20 years, and for his part in the ongoing development of the Centre's ministry;
 - (c) acknowledges that many people have been hurt as a result of the recent investigation and restructuring of the Centre, and expresses sorrow at the hurt that has been experienced;
 - (d) prays for God's blessing on Michael Corbett-Jones in his future ministry, and on all who have not continued or been able to continue their counselling ministries under the new structure; and
 - (e) commends Anglicare on its integration of Christian counselling into its organisational structure, and encourages all who are involved in this important ministry.

(The Rev Paul Weaver 17/10/2000)

29/00 Role and function of archdeacons

In light of the appointment of a layman as Assistant to the Bishop of Wollongong and the outstanding work done by the archdeacons, the Synod requests that the Standing Committee appoint a committee to investigate the role and function of archdeacons in their context and to report to the Synod in 2001 with suggestions about how the office may best develop and how the identified roles and functions may best be carried out.

(Canon Jim Ramsay 17/10/2000)

30/00 Reprinting of bills with amendments

Synod requests that the movers of the following bills liaise with those who have given notice of amendments and authorises the printing of the bills for the next session incorporating those amendments which are acceptable to the movers –

Tribunal Ordinance 1962 Amendment Ordinance 2000;
Synod Membership Ordinance 1995 Amendment Ordinance 2000;
Church Discipline Ordinance 1996 Amendment Ordinance 2000; and
Incapacity Ordinance 2000.

(Mr Philip Gerber 17/10/2000)

31/00 Referral of bills to the Standing Committee

Synod requests that the Standing Committee deal with and, if thought fit, pass the following bills as ordinances –

Assistant Bishops (Coadjutor) Ordinance 1947 Amendment Ordinance 2000
Regional Councils Ordinance 2000
Assessment and Charges Ordinance 1975 Amendment Ordinance 2000.

(Mr Philip Gerber 17/10/2000)

32/00 Amendments to the Parish Relationships Ordinance 2000

Synod –

- (a) urges any member intending to propose any further amendment to the bill for the *Parish Relationship Ordinance 2000* to notify Archdeacon Edwards of the amendment by 1 December 2000; and
- (b) urges the promoters of the bill to review the bill in the light of the proposed amendments; and
- (c) grants leave to the mover to propose the 2nd reading of the bill in an amended form, so long as a copy of the amended form is given to the Diocesan Secretary no later than 2 July 2001.

(Archdeacon Trevor Edwards 17/10/2000)

33/00 Doctrine and Principles of the Anglican Church

Synod supports the Sydney Standing Committee in its request to the Primates –

- (a) to affirm in the face of current denials –
 - (i) the uniqueness of Jesus as the only name for obtaining salvation;
 - (ii) our redemption through his full, perfect, and sufficient sacrifice, oblation and satisfaction for the sins of the whole world whereby he reconciled his Father to us;
 - (iii) the resurrection of Jesus in which he took again his body with flesh, bones and all things appertaining to the perfection of human nature; and
 - (iv) the sufficiency and authority of Scripture; and
- (b) to reject current advocacy of -
 - (i) heterosexual immorality; and
 - (ii) homosexual practice.

(The Rev Dr Glenn Davies 17/10/2000)

34/00 Archbishop Harry Goodhew

Synod gives thanks to God for the ministry of our Archbishop, Harry Goodhew, records its appreciation of his presidency of the Synod and extends its best wishes to him and his wife Pam on his retirement from office on 19 March 2001.

(Bishop Paul Barnett 17/10/2000)

35/00 Parish Review (Monitoring Panel) Ordinance 2000

Synod refers the bill for the *Parish Review (Monitoring Panel) Ordinance 2000* to the Standing Committee.

(Justice Peter Young 17/10/2000)

36/00 Procedural Motions

- (1) Synod records its appreciation of –
 - (a) the President for his chairmanship of the Synod;
 - (b) the Chairman and Deputy Chairman of Committees for their work in the committee stages of the bills for ordinances;
 - (c) the members who helped during the session by giving advice and serving on committees; and
 - (d) the services of the Secretaries, the Returning Officer and Deputy Returning Officer, the Secretariat staff, the staff of Anglican Media, the pianists, the bible reader and all those who have helped with the arrangements for sittings.

(Bishop Robert Forsyth 17/10/2000)

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

(Archdeacon Peter Smart 17/10/2000)

- (3) Synod authorises the President to sign the minutes of 17 October upon the production to the Standing Committee of the certificate of any 2 members of the Minute Reading Committee.

(Archdeacon Geoff Huard 17/10/2000)

- (4) Synod hereby adjourns.

(The Rev Chris Moroney 17/10/2000)

Ordinances Considered

Passed

Assistant Ministers Ordinance 1990 Amendment Ordinance 2000
Conduct of the Business of Synod Ordinance 2000
Recognised Churches Ordinance 2000
Synod 2001 (Amendment of Procedure) Ordinance 2000
Synod Elections Ordinance 2000

Passed but not assented to

Parish Development Review Ordinance 2000

Referred to the 3rd session of the 45th Synod

Church Discipline Ordinance 1996 Amendment Ordinance 2000
General Synod - Constitution of a Diocese Alteration Canon 1995 Adopting Ordinance 2000
Incapacity Ordinance 2000
Ministry Ordinance 2000
Parish Relationships Ordinance 2000
Synod Membership Ordinance 1995 Amendment Ordinance 2000
Tribunal Ordinance 1962 Amendment Ordinance 2000

Referred to the Standing Committee

Assistant Bishops (Bishops Coadjutor) Ordinance 1947 Amendment Ordinance 2000
Assessment and Charges Ordinance 1975 Amendment Ordinance 2000
Parish Review (Monitoring Panel) Ordinance 2000
Regional Councils Ordinance 2000