

One loss to the Pacific Press in the reorganization will be its publishing work for the Inter-American and South American divisions, which have been officially severed from Pacific Press' territory by an action of the General Conference executive committee. The \$2 million of debts owed to Pacific Press by various church organizations in the Inter-American Division will be covered partly by a payment of about \$850,000 from the General Conference and partly by direct collections for Pacific Press by the Inter-American Division. The General Conference payment will be charged as a loan to Inter-American Division. The Inter-American Division will become fully responsible for all church debts in the region owed to Pacific Press. The publishing association's operations at Montemorelos, Mexico, will either be transferred to the Inter-American Division or sold. Though Pacific Press will continue some printing work and most editorial duties for the two divisions, the loss of these customers may produce still further reductions in Pacific Press' workforce.

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Indian Laypersons Run Independent Schools

by Helen Whitehead

In seven areas of Central India, away from large cities, Seventh-day Adventist laymen have been providing government-recognized education since 1970. More than 1,500 students attend these schools, known as the Good Shepherd Educational and Welfare Program, in grades from nursery school to high school.

The schools have a total of 63 employees, whose salaries come from enrollment fees,

church members and charity donations. The salaries are, however, about 20 percent less than those paid to national workers in official denominational schools in India. "Our employees are mostly SDAs," says J.C. David, Jr., director of the Good Shepherd Educational and Welfare Program (Ed-Wel), "but we've baptized several Hindu staff members. Our schools, our teachings, and the miracles surrounding our existence are a real testimony for God."

His project, founded in 1967 by his family and three retired SDA ministers, received governmental accreditation in 1970 and is governed by a 13-member, self-perpetuating board. Besides Director David and two of his brothers, the board consists of Adventist laymen, and the lay activities director and the ministerial activities director of the North Andhra section of the Central India Union.

Since the schools are designed to reach as many young people as possible, the tuition fees are low. Even so, poor students must receive scholarships.

In addition to the seven existing Ed-Wel schools, David plans to establish more schools and welfare centers. Those interested in the Ed-Wel program may write to the Good Shepherd Ed-Wel Program, P.O. Box 70, Khairatabad, Hyderabad-500 004, AP, India.

Helen Whitehead is assistant director of admissions and college relations at Columbia Union College.

John's Apocalypse Becomes Worship Service

by Bonnie Dwyer

"The Apocalypse of John is now," began the *San Bernadino Sun's* story about a January worship service at the La Sierra Collegiate Church. Based on the book of Revelation, it was entitled "The Apocalypse as Liturgy."

“By treating the sweeping passage of the Apocalypse as a psalm of praise, our intent was to demonstrate that the apocalypse is for every age and speaks to each generation anew,” said Charles Teel, Jr., associate professor of Christian ethics at Loma Linda University and writer. “It is an affirmation that the persecuting beast and dragon will be conquered by faithful remnants.”

The sanctuary of the church was dominated by seven golden candlesticks sculpted by Alan Collins, associate professor of art, and his students. The candlesticks, standing five to seven feet in height, were carved in different shapes to reflect the characteristics each of the seven churches of Asia Minor mentioned in the book of Revelation.

As readers and congregation read responsively from the text of the Apocalypse, slides were projected on the walls of the church which depicted contemporary manifestation of the cosmic struggle between Babylonian evil and remnant good.

Evil was depicted through slides of such recent horrors as the Holocaust, Hiroshima, Vietnam, and victims of modern weaponry.

Goodness was also presented. A series of children's drawings was projected which revealed innocence and hope for a world in crisis.

The Sabbath School period preceding the worship service featured stories of contemporary individuals and communities who have had to face corrupt and persecuting beasts. Jonathan Butler, associate professor of church history, told the story of Vladimir Shelkov, the former leader of the True and Free Adventists in the U.S.S.R., who was imprisoned 26 years for his uncompromising stand. Alesky Kvchor-ski, a survivor of Auschwitz now living in California, provided an eyewitness account of how Alexander Kolbe, a Catholic priest who was recently canonized as a saint, stepped forward to offer his life in exchange for that of a fellow prisoner. Nancy Bailey, a representative of Amnesty International,

described the work of that organization on behalf of prisoners of conscience, including Vladimir Shelkov. One concrete result of the worship service was the gathering one week later of approximately 30 students, faculty, and community persons to lay the groundwork for forming a chapter of Amnesty International on the La Sierra Campus. Students from Argentina, Ghana, and Uganda expressed a desire to improve conditions for prisoners of conscience in their countries.

The combination of worship and action reflects the outlook of Charles Teel, associate professor of Christian social ethics at Loma Linda University, who wrote and planned the liturgy based on Revelation. “The Apocalypse is for every age. It is not just a message to the past or to the future somewhere. In the face of false Babylonian powers (by whatever name they appear today) which coerce, manipulate, and persecute, the slain Lamb calls believers to form remnant communities which heal, nurture, and build.”

Church Sex Discrimination Cases Enter Second Decade

by George Colvin

After more than ten years of litigation, Pacific Press Publishing Association decided the early part of this year not to appeal the Lorna Tobler case to the United States Supreme Court. Consistent with that decision, the press in February 1983 paid Lorna Tobler \$77,000, finally concluding the case. The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) filed against the press on her behalf in 1972. This development still leaves unresolved the class action suit brought by EEOC against Pacific Press for