1 INTRODUCTION: CONSTITUTING THE MEETING

As with our previous meetings this report follows the sequence of the agenda. It incorporates the issues discussed in the minutes of the previous AGM as well as the interim Executive Committee Meetings which in turn addressed the issues raised and tasks given by August 2006 Annual Meeting at Windhoek in Namibia. There is a sequence in the numbering of the AGM and EC meetings (referenced as NB [= NetACT Board] and EC plus number). References will be supplied in this report. Since our goals drive the network, Addendum 1 supplies the NetACT mission and goals. They are mentioned in the discussion below.

News from our institutions: (EC 132; NB 136)

- We asked each institution to send us a 1-2 page report on the highlights of the previous year – any issues that they want to share with us. This will be made available to all members at the meeting.
- Our previous Vice Chairperson, Dr. Saindi Chipwanghi, is in hospital undergoing surgery … Dr Hara will share the latest news with us.
- Congratulations to staff members for receiving degrees or other distinctions: Dr Rangarirai Rutoro completed his D Th at Stellenbosch and will receive his degree in Dec 2007. Any body else to congratulate?

2 ADOPTION OF MINUTES & REPORTS; VACANCIES

2.1 Executive Committee (NB 135)
The Chairperson’s term is 2005-2007. He may be re-elected for 2008-2010. The position of Vice-Chairman is open. We need to elect a new Vice-Chairperson for the term 2008-10. Our secretary was elected for 2007-2009. (From the constitution: 4.9.2: A Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson and Secretary of the NetACT Board of Governors can be re-elected once only in the same position). As in previous years we will ask nominations for the vacancy on Thursday morning and elect the new Executive Committee member early on Friday.

2.2 Executive Director NB 110.7 b and 130.2; 138.4, 165; EC 137;
The ED retired at SU June 2007. He was asked by the FT to continue to liaison on behalf of the FT with NetACT and develop networking in Africa from July 2007 onwards. He will continue to do postgraduate work and research. SU took cognisance that NetACT appointed the ED in a permanent contractual position.

The 2006 NetACT contract with the ED was given to the legal advisors of SU. They advised that two contracts are necessary: one between NetACT and SU explaining the legal relationship between the two entities (Addendum 2, to be discussed at 4.4) and one between NetACT and its ED (which
3 FINANCES (NB137)

3.1 Audited financial statements for the year Jan-Dec 2007 attached as Addendum 4. Statements for the period Jan-June 2007 is added as Addendum 5.

Contributions reflected in the Jan-Dec 2006 statement total R234 557.11 (2005: R410,894.61)

Since Jan 2007 we received several contributions, amongst others:

- A Grand Rapids based Trust donated $60 000 to JMTC and $15 000 to MTC (total R540 000). Dr Hartgerink did most of the negotiation work and we need to thank him! We should submit one or two proposals per year to this thrust. Members should discuss this with the ED and Dr Hartgerink. These transactions are handled directly between the Trust and the NetACT institutions.
- Mustard Seed Foundation: Scholarships $20,000 (R144 000- this has not yet been received but can be applied for. We usually get the money by December each year.
- The Henry Institute gave $6500 for this AGM and the Pittsburg Theological Seminary group collected another $3000. The DRC of Windhoek East set an example and gave R 27,000 which is covering the pro rata part of NETS expenses. R8800 of this cover all costs of NETS attendance to the AGM, R16,000 goes to the NetACT office and the rest was given to NETS for Lecturer Exchange. We received from these three sources R77 200 for the AGM.

The following contributions were not received by SU but were paid to the recipients by the Commission for Witness (CFW) of the Dutch Reformed Church in the Cape (it was simply easier to do it this way because of foreign exchange regulations for which the DRC has a much easier system):

- R100 000 for library books. The ten seminaries each received R10 000 each. Dr Hennie van Deventer made this possible through Bible Media.
- The DRC’s Commission for Witness (CFW) gave bursaries to the amount of R130 000 to students associated with NetACT institutions. This money did not go through the NetACT accounting system.
- We should seriously consider giving associate membership status to institutions like the CFW of the DRC, Bible Media, the RCA from the USA and other organizations like the DRC Windhoek-East who support NetACT with infrastructure and finances that empower the network.

The following bursaries were negotiated by the ED and given to NetACT students but did not go through NetACT cost points (EC 138, 153):

- Private donations to the scholarship fund: Edith Chemorion received R18 000 from a DRC congregation as well as R5 000 from the Dean FT-SU.
- The DRC Windhoek-East contribution of R23,500 to help cover costs at the 2006 AGM can now be confirmed.
- Rev Rutoro (MTC) received R15 000 from the CFW - DRC plus R5 000 from a Mosselbay congregation to complete his D Th.
- Rev Runyowa (Zimbabwe) received a R20 000 scholarship from DRC members and Rev Onwunta R7 000 from the United Church as well as R6,600 from the PCUSA.
- Since January 2007 the Faculty of Theology (Dean’s fund), at SU gave R5 000 to students from NetACT institutions who experienced need.
3.2 **Budget:** We should again ask Dr Hartgerink to prepare a budget to be approved at the end of the meeting. The Office prefers two budgets: one for the remainder of this year and one running parallel with the financial statements, i.e. for Jan-Dec 2007.

3.3 **Diverse Funding possibilities:** The Board needs to have a discussion on possible sources of income. (See 2005 minutes 112.3g and EC meeting minutes: 98, 99, 115a, 180)

a) The ED had discussions with several business people. The first semester of 2007 hectic. The ED was not in a position to follow through with discussions started at the end of 2006.

b) The ED can report on funds that agencies have available to support academic training, lecturer exchange and research in Africa (National Research Foundation [NRF] Funds, i.e their Focus on Africa Programme and OSSREA). EC 129. The ED re-applied for NRF accreditation and wrote a new NRF Research Proposal, which, if successful, would benefit NetACT (scholarship money). The ED with the help of SU applied for funding NetACT projects from the British Council’s Development Partnerships in Higher Education (DelPHE) programme (EC 177). This was a very extensive proposal addressing most of NetACT’s goals. It was unfortunately not successful. The ED will continue to work on similar proposals during the next year.

c) **Rent free loans to all NetACT institutions (NB137d)** who want to develop income generating projects will soon be available. NetACT is now recognized as a mission partner of the RCA (of the USA). The agreement between NetACT and the RCA is finalized and NetACT institutions are now official RCA mission partners. See: NB 162 and EC minutes 98d, 107c, and 118. Dr. Hartgerink’s help in these negotiations was very valuable. The institutions who want to apply should contact Dr Hartgerink as well as Dr Rowland van Es who represents the RCA at the AGM.

3.4 **Future Funding: NetACT needs a policy change (EC 180).**

In previous years NetACT main income was from the Hartgerink Trust. The NetACT house (Weidenhof Street 14b), the Communication / computers and AIDS work, Lecture Exchange and Annual Meetings, some Scholarships and all Administration expenses were paid from this trust.

The Trust is now depleted and NetACT can no longer depend on a “steady income” from that source. **There is no reliable income from 2008 onwards.** This is a harsh reality. To start a discussion on this issue, the ED suggests:

a) That we accept the principle that donors prefer to give to a specific institution for a specific project and that we tailor our fundraising accordingly.

b) That the ED / NetACT office through SU and Dr Hartgerink help seminaries develop networks and income that will support their continued membership and the attainment of NetACT goals.

c) That NetACT institutions develop networks that will help them to attend NetACT Annual Meetings, lecture exchange opportunities, scholarships for their lecturers and ministers and their pro-rata share of NetACT administration (office) expenses. Possible ways is getting specific congregations or institutions to stand in for these such as the DRC Windhoek-East is doing for NETS.

d) That the ED / NetACT office serve as a hub to coordinate and initiate such ventures.

e) ACTEA accreditation and leadership development should be a priority.

f) That more permanent associate partners be developed to sustain the NetACT mission and goals. The contract with SU is one example, resulting in a permanent office and administrative infrastructure for NetACT. A more permanent partnership with the Reformed
and Presbyterian churches should be developed. The DRC-URCSA in the Western Cape’s Commission for Witness should be a key partner. Representatives are at the meeting and we need to hear their suggestions. Hopefully representatives from the RCA and PCUSA and others can also be brought into a joint venture.

3.5 **International Steward (IS):** [2006 Admin report 2.9; EC 107, 116, NB 137e]
The previous administrative report gave contact information and a basic outline of the service of International Steward. The mission of this organization is to help organizations like churches, congregations and seminaries to become financially independent. Their address: 4595 Broadmoor SA, Suite 295, Grand Rapids MI 49512. Website: [www.internationalsteward.org](http://www.internationalsteward.org) e-mail belder@internationalsteward.org.

The NetACT institutions were encouraged to contact them and to organize meetings in their respective countries. Institutions can directly arrange with International Steward to present a stewardship workshop. Zimbabwe and Zambia have already done so. Representatives from several countries who were staying in the NetACT house attended two IS seminars in the Cape and was very positive about what they learned.

The EC challenges the NetACT institutions to consider the possibility of including stewardship as a subject in their curricula. It is reported that some have already done so. IS will help colleges in this regard. Contact: Prof Richard D. Allen, Ph.D., 7915 Wilderness Way, Ooltewah, TN 37363, USA (richarddallen@comcast.net). An M Div module on *Biblical Foundations of Stewardship and fund development: A practical theology for funding the Great Commission* is available at the NetACT office.

IS was invited to present a paper at the 2007 NetACT conference. They are hosting the dinner of Monday evening (6 August). The EC gave permission for Prof Allen to address the AGM on Thursday August 9. We are grateful for their cooperation and support.

**Discussion and proposals:**

3.6 **Annual Membership fee (NB 137f)**

In 2002 NetACT made the following decision about fees:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>15.1 Annual membership fees (Executive Com 6th Dec 2002)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In Lilongwe (August 2002, NB 10) the NetACT Board insisted that institutions should show commitment by making an annual contribution (min 24). The EC decides that these contributions should be determined by the size of the institutions:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>➢ Institutions with more than 100 students: R1000 per year (like Stellenbosch);</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>➢ Institutions with between 50 and 100 students: R500 per year (Zomba, Justo Mwale, Hefsiba)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>➢ Institutions with less than 50 students: R300 per year (Murray, Nifcott).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The fees will be revised annually.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Discussion:** Do we want to change amount to be paid? According to this the institutions pay R1000: ABC, JMTC, NETS, SU R500: ISEU, ZTC R300: Hefsiba, ISTEI, JMTI, MTC, RITT… in total R6500.
4  NETACT OFFICE

References: NB 138; the 2006 budget and the proposed contract with the ED; NB 165. EC 137, 165;

NetACT has set as goal:
- Maintain an adequately staffed coordinating office.

4.1  Program Manager leaves. Rev Uma Onwunta from Nigeria (who does the admin of the Weidenhof Street house) served as PM working for 3 hours a day in the office since October 2005 to April 2007 after which he left for Nigeria (he completed his D Th). His wife took over the duties from May to June.

4.2  Financial planning of the NetACT office for the next year: Rev O Ndukwe from Nigeria will take care of the NetACT houses admin (reservations, accounts and maintenance) and for that service stay free of charge for the period July-Des 2007 (NB 138.3). The ED takes care of the NetACT office from July- December 2007. The salary budget approved was: 5 hours per day at R75 per hour totalling R45,000 per for the six month period or R90,000 per year (see contract addendum 3).

4.3  Office expenses (salaries, telephone, etc) of the NetACT office for the last years were:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Expenses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>R56 629.30 (Salaries: R36,476.04)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>R98 946.39 (Salaries R84,678.00)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>R100 531.30 (Salaries R83,803.98)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>R100 769.20 (Salaries paid as bursaries total R60,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>R 84 779.41 (Salaries paid as bursaries total R67,000).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007 (Jan-Jun)</td>
<td>R 39 172.81 (Salaries paid as bursaries totalled R15,000)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4.4  Contract with Stellenbosch University (Addendum 2)

The relationship between NetACT and SU through which SU supplies the administrative facilities that NetACT needs, should be discussed and approved.

5  NETACT HOUSE

NetACT has set as goal:
- Create an affordable and welcoming living environment for lecturers who are receiving advanced training

See also for minutes pertaining to the house: NB 72 84, 115, 145; EC 44, 70; 134; 154; 164;

5.1  House report – Addendum 6

The NetACT house provided the necessary infrastructure to play an important role in realizing this goal. See ADDENDUM 6, the 2007 report on the Weidenhof House. Strictly (legally) speaking the house is a concern of SU. However, both houses were contractually earmarked to serve as affordable accommodation for student from other African countries studying theology.

5.2  House Administrator (HA).

It proved that one needs someone in the house to do the administration of the house, i.e. the reservations, accounts, maintenance-reporting and general discipline as to house routine. For this
service the person uses the computer / e-mail in the NetACT office in liaison with the ED. For his service the person may stay free of charge in the house in a single room. In consultation with the Onwuntas the ED appointed (according to the mandate given to him by the AGM), Rev Olo Ndukwe from Nigeria. He has been staying in the house for longer than a year, is a very reliable D Th student, and is going to stay there until Dec 2008.

5.3 Renovation and extensions to the NetACT house in Weidenhof Street:

The possible extension of the house was initiated by a grant from a Grand Rapids based fund that contributed R218,000 for extensions and improvements to the house. The University was requested to extend the facilities with an additional 12 rooms on condition that the Dutch Reformed Church donates their section of the house to NetACT so that the two plots and houses can be consolidated. Consolidation is a requirement set by the Municipality. There was a considerable delay in this project due to three reasons: the DRC at first was cautious to contractually donate the house and secondly, the income of the houses is not such that the necessary renovation (at about R800 000) and extension (R1.5 million) could be done. Thirdly: student housing at SU is run strictly on business principles, i.e. expenses and income should balance and the renovation and extension should be paid by income. Accommodation fees were too low to either renovate or extend the house. The percentage occupancy of the house was too low and added to the financial instability.

Suggested resolutions to be communicated to SU:

1. NetACT expresses its concern about the physical condition of the NetACT houses entrusted by contract to SU. The building and premises is in a run-down condition and below average living conditions supplied by SU for its students.
2. NetACT urgently request the DRC and SU to come to an agreement in order to renovate the house and to build the needed extension.
3. NetACT accept in principle that accommodation fees should be raised but request that the NetACT office negotiate with all parties concerned that accommodation fees should not deter people from studying. In order to do this, flexible scales may be applied.
4. Post graduate students are encouraged to study for longer periods and the time-frame limits to studying is waived under condition that the house will always have rooms available for short term students.

Suggested resolution to be passed by and accepted by NetACT institutions:

1. The House Administrator has to work with the NetACT office, the International Office and other bodies to keep occupancy rates in the NetACT house above 75% in order to make it financially viable.
2. Reservations for rooms have to be made at least six months before going to Stellenbosch and persons going for shorter periods have to negotiate through the NetACT office with the HA so that the rooms available for short term occupants are used in sequence.

5.4 The Weidenhof House cost point

It became clear that this cost point should rather be administrated in such a way that it does not provide income for the running of the NetACT office. Within the overall SU housing budget the house is not earning enough income to cover expenses such as running expenses and renovation costs.

The Dean of the Faculty of Theology, Prof Mouton, will report about the latest round of negotiations with SU.
6 COMMUNICATION
NetACT has set as goal:
  • Develop an effective system of communication, consultation and networking among all member institutions.

NB 147; EC 148
Communication is a constant hassle but in the long run major improvements took place and a culture of quickly responding to e-mail is developing – with room for improvement!! Hefsiba, RITT and ZTC can now be reached by phone and e-mail without too much problems occurring. The one major exception is MTC in Zimbabwe. See discussion under donations in this regard. The EC decided to pay Dr. Hennie van Deventer R6 000 to leave all her personal computer equipment at JMTI for the benefit of JMTI.

6.1 Network development USA: Communicating and networking with the PCUSA: See Addendum 2 and 3 the 2006 report of the networking in the USA. The presence of at least 40 people from the USA at the NetACT conference before the AGM proves to be a major step forward.

6.2 Communication with new members: It has been effective.

7 LECTURER EXCHANGE
NetACT set as goal:
  • Organize lecturer exchanges among our institutions to provide needed expertise, and to create space and time for lecturers to further their studies.

The hypotheses with which we work are that the purpose of the exchange program is:
  a) To help colleges with lecturers where they lack professional people; i.e. to raise academic standards;
  b) To create opportunities for staff to get a break so that they can pursue their studies;
  c) To network NetACT institutions with one another and with other institutions globally;
  d) To help institutions through networking to build a broader support base, academically and financially.

Minutes of 2005 apply: NB117; EC 110, 121, 122, 141. Minutes of 2006: 139. See 3.3b above: there are funds available for lecturer exchange in Africa –especially for accredited institutions. The ED is pursuing this possibility. There are also many adequately qualified ministers in congregations in SA and the USA that would love to help. The challenge is to develop networks with such people for each institution. Our biggest problem is the inability of our institutions to do long range planning (plan for exchanges at least one year ahead of time).

7.1 Rev. Dr. Rodney Tshaka’s one year contract with MTC
Rev. Dr. Rodney Tshaka substituted for Dr Rutoro at MTC for the year 2006. He subsequently got an appointment to teach at New Brunswick Seminary in New Jersey, USA (2007-2008).

7.2 Lecturers available (EC 159)
  a) Dr Laban Chipwatanga from JMTC is available for the whole of 2008. He teaches Homiletics and is also responsible for the AIDS program at JMTC.
b) RCA missionary Rowland van Es teaches at St Pauls, Limuru in Kenya. His sending organization encourages NetACT institutions to use him. He teaches Bible and Business Ethics.

c) The PCUSA people visiting this NetACT AGM are all possible candidates to help.

d) The following people from Western Theological Seminary are available:
   • Rev Dr Cynthia Holder Rich: Theology of Development, Practical Theology, Christian Education. RCA. She did her doctoral degree with Steve de Gruchy as supervisor at the University of KwaZulu-Natal.
   • (Both the above candidates have been teaching in Madagascar for five years.)
   • Rev Dr Todd Billings: Systematic Theology. He has worked in Ethiopia and Uganda for two years. Presbyterian.

e) Staff from the Faculty of Theology SU are always available: make appointments well ahead of time.

f) Dr Amon Kasambala. CEO Focus on the Family, P/B X1023, Hillcrest, 3650., Natal., South Africa wrote: “I am now in a position (with a few limitations) to be able to make myself available to give lectures to some of our institutions on any of the following topics: “Management and Ministry”, “Strategic planning for Theological Institutions”, “Leadership, Management and Strategy”, and “Doing Pastoral Theology in Africa”. Due to limitation in time, I would suggest that these lectures can be worked out into short courses on some duration of a week or so. It is also possible to work out day seminars for Pastors and Theological Students. Let me know some possibilities around this proposal – also bearing in mind that transport and other necessities will have to be considered for this to happen. (I am thinking aloud at the moment).”

g) Who else?

7.3 Request by DRC Commission for Witness to help with temporary lecturers teaching at JMTI

The Malawian situation will be explained by Rev Mnthambala and Dr Kobus Odendaal and need some discussion.

8 SCHOLARSHIPS

NetACT set as goal:
   • Providing scholarships to advance the theological training of our institutions’ lecturers

It is important to follow our previous discussions and reports on this matter:

From the 2005 Annual Report: The administration of scholarships was done according to the approved guidelines (NB 88, and the “Decisions about Scholarships: 2002-2004” compiled by the Dr van Deventer). See EC 71, 80.

NB 118, 148; from the EC meetings: EC 100, 109, 120, 138, 153.

8.1 Mustard Seed Foundation

$15,000 was available for 2006-7 and $20 000 for 2008-9. MSF awards the money to an institution (in this case SU) which may then award it to anyone who applies and conforms to the requirements they set. Besides NetACT people, South Africans from any denomination may therefore also apply. The office handles the applications and sends them to MSF head office to make the final decisions. Institutions can get application forms from the NetACT office or at the AGM.
8.2 Other Scholarships
We are receiving smaller amounts of money from well-wishers who get to know students while studying at Stellenbosch or in other ways. This money helps a lot in cases where there is a dire need and where people ran out of money. This money did not go through the NetACT account but through an account of the Department Practical Theology (cost point H475).

The DRC Commission for Theological Training helped a considerable number of NetACT and other Reformed / Presbyterian students with R5000 scholarships to complete their degrees. SU also helped a number of students who had financial difficulties on completion of their degrees.

Edith Chemorion (from RITT) working in the field of AIDS EC 153 (NB 148.5) received considerable help (see above 3.1).

Rev Timothy Nyasulu from ZTC received $2500 to pursue his studies in the USA. It took a lot of effort to get the money to the USA!! He is back in Malawi (June 2007) and working on his dissertation.

8.3 Angolan Request for English courses NB 153; EC 178.
The request from Angola to assist some of their lecturers with scholarships to study English in order to be able to proceed with studies needs our urgent attention (see request Rev Silva Matemba, EC 108c, 121). Discussions are taking place between SU and the Angolans. SU is sending Dr Christoff Pauw to Huambo later this year to deliberate on this issue. Students from different fields of study who want to go to Stellenbosch needs English tutoring. There are three options: 1) present courses in Angola (more cost effective for a bigger group); 2) Present it at Stellenbosch (considerably more expensive); or: 3) Consider doing it in Windhoek at NETS. There are suitably qualified people and it will be less expensive.

Proposal: discussion with the Angolan delegation on the progress should take place.

9 HIV/AIDS PROJECT
NetACT set as goal:
• Enhance and maintain the relevance of NetACT’s proprietary HIV/AIDS course and ensure that it remains part of the curriculum at each of our institutions.

9.1 2006 AGM Minutes. See also EC minutes: 142
The section from the 2006 (NB 151) minutes should be discussed. It is quoted below:

NB 151 HIV/AIDS in theological curricula
NetACT invited Janet Guyer (PCUSA consultant and coordinator for HIV/AIDS projects in Southern and East Africa) to lead us in planning on the current role of theological institutions in terms of HIV/AIDS. She has conducted an informal survey through a questionnaire that was given to all delegates on Tuesday.

151.1 Janet presents the outcome of the questionnaires. The results will be added to the minutes as an addendum.

151.2 From the discussions it is clear that NetACT needs to reformulate and rethink its goal concerning this issue. When the delegates were asked to explain their vision for what
should be done in our institutions concerning the HIV/AIDS pandemic, the following aspects came forward:

a) Training – training of trainers – mobilisation – capacity building
b) Require funding for training and other matters.
c) Develop models and methods for sharing information among NetACT members.
d) Create an AIDS desk.
e) Develop a basic biblical understanding of issues around HIV and AIDS.
f) Publish AIDS-related materials.
g) Rewrite Christo Greyling’s book to be more user friendly.
h) Retrain people to use module I and create module II.
i) Encourage institutions to be proactive.
j) Engender theological education.
k) Use an interdisciplinary approach.

151.3 Resolutions:

The Board resolves to concentrate its efforts regarding the HIV/AIDS pandemic on the following issues:

a) In terms of what NetACT as an organisation can do, we need to focus on what is happening and should happen in and to the member institutions – and only through them to the church and the society. In other words, NetACT as such cannot offer programmes on the wider level.

b) It remains crucial to make sure that the member institutions have the books and materials available to present a course on this issue. This implies that we need to identify existing resources and inform the institutions about those. In the absence of an AIDS desk, the NetACT office can take initiative in sending out a circular, which may also include such information. Institutions can assist each other by making the material they are currently using (whether from a different source, or their own) available to others. In other words, we should pool resources.

c) The booklet of the Nehemiah Bible Institute on “Building your Ability to Deal with HIV/AIDS” is specifically mentioned as a valuable resource which is currently used at several NetACT institutions. TEEM (Theological Education by Extension in Malawi) has also translated this booklet into Chichewa.

d) It is also important, though, that we should be producing new material. The situation is constantly changing! Members can take initiative on this, but we should also not hesitate to make use of other experts in this field (as we did with Rev Christo Greyling). Janet Guyer volunteers to assist NetACT institutions in finding help in this regard.

e) A particular area in which we as theological institutions can play a significant role, is to establish the theological basis for a change of worldview, (theology, anthropology, ecology), culture and behaviour. The question is however, what we mean by worldview. The Board therefore appoints an adhoc committee to look at this question, including Prof Elna Mouton, Rev Kruger du Preez, Ms Maggie Madimbo and Rev Ariko Ekitala.

f) The Board agrees that there is still a need to identify and train new trainers of trainers (to replace Amon and Janet). Institutions can propose suitable candidates for this purpose. This can lead to the “revival” of the idea of an AIDS desk within NetACT.

g) The Board also stresses the need to review the HIV/AIDS curriculum we are using in the different institutions periodically.

151.4 Budget implication: It is suggested that an amount of R50 000 might be needed for the above-mentioned activities.
Finally the Board expresses its sincere appreciation to Janet Guyer for guiding us in this crucial discussion, and for the fact that she has used her own funds for this purpose.

**NB 159 Additional proposals about HIV/AIDS curriculum**

159.1 It is suggested that all institutions should include a “stand alone” course about HIV/AIDS.

159.2 The Board further rules that a basic list of items to be included in the curriculum for this course be provided and followed by all the institutions. This does not mean regulating the exact content of the course taught at different institutions, but guiding them as to the most important aspects to be emphasized (or not be forgotten).

159.3 The Board requests Janet Guyer to provide such a list as a starting point for the implementation of the above-mentioned decision.

**Comments by ED:** R40 000 was eventually budgeted and specified to be used for the book on preaching and AIDS. The money was allotted to and used from the Publication cost point (44807). Since there was a shortfall on the budget no money was actually transferred to this cost point. It used money donated by the RMB. See ADDENDUM 7 for a progress report on the book.

9.2 Discussion and motions:

9.3 **African Network for Higher Education and Research in Theology and HIV**

See and discuss Addendum 8

10 **CURRICULUM REPORT & ACTEA**

NetACT set as goal:
- Upgrade curriculum standards at our member institutions.

It is important to follow our minutes on this issue: NB 87, 96, 120, 154, 155; 2006 Addendum. EC 43, 46, 52, 73. 102, 128, 143. All institutions are to report on accreditation developments.

10.1 Accreditation

This section was discussed in detail at the previous meeting (NB 154, 155 and the presentation of Prof Elna Mouton added as ADDENDUM to the 2006 AGM minutes). The promise that SU get the theological institutions in SA (AKTO and FUTE) to synchronise their policies with regard to accreditation and to accept ACTEA accreditation standard, has not realized yet and the ED wrote a letter (dated 18 June 2007) to Prof Bosman and Dean Mouton at SU to remind them to take this matter further. **Prof Mouton will report on the present state of affairs.**

**Proposal / discussion:** All institutions should report on progress made in getting ACTEA accreditation. Since this is one of NetACT’s major goals, it should be linked to funds and budgeting.

10.2 Curriculum Development

**Rev Kruger du Preez** is working towards a D Th degree on curriculum development in the NetACT institutions. He should update us on progress in his studies. ADDENDUM 9.
Update on the budget: Two times R10 000 was already paid to Rev Du Preez to cover his 2006-7 costs. We should budget at least the same amount for 2008. This should be refunded should a NRF scholarship become available.

10.3 Discussion and proposals. Rev du Preez should lead us in this discussion. Dr Chiphangwi chaired this desk. We should decide who is responsible with Rev du Preez for this desk – and if it is necessary to nominate someone.

11 PUBLICATIONS

NetACT set as goal:

- Publish theological handbooks relevant to the African context.

11.1 Studying Congregations in Africa


The ED reports that 130 copies of the second imprint of “Studying Congregations in Africa” are still available; schools that need books must bring their written requests to the ED during the meeting. A reprint was ordered on June 18, 2007.

Portuguese Translation: (NB 140.2 & EC 123,):

The Portuguese translation of the book has created a lot of problems. Eventually it was re-translated by Rev Venancio Patreque. The ED requested that the translation should be edited before printing. The delegates from ISTEJ in Angola agree to do this work and the Board awarded this responsibility to them. It is further reported that the printing will probably be more expensive. We had R10,000 left for this translation and the AGM added another R5000 (see approved budget). The donors have also been informed about the situation. Pastor Avelino Rafael from ISTEJ took the matter of the translation further. He wrote on the 30th of March 2007:

I have good news for you. Pr Udo started with the SCA revision. Pr Udo has a large experience on books revision and translation. He is the founder of Editora Descoberta in Brazil. According to him there are many ideas that need to be rearranged. He would like to know who is going to be the Portuguese version editor.

Past Ravel will report at the meeting. The ED wrote a report to Arrie van der Poel of the GZB, who partly sponsored the translation (and the book AIDS) on 18 June 2007 to report how matters stand. The ED suggests that Dr Hennie van Deventer be asked to assist NetACT with the publication of the Portuguese translation.

11.2 Other publications

The urgency to proceed with the planning and writing of textbooks that address the contextual situation in Africa in all fields of theology needs to be pursued as a priority.

- The book-project “Preaching on Aids in Africa” has started and a progress rapport from Prof J Cilliers is added as ADDENDUM 7 (NB 140.3; EC 150). R15,700 was spent on the first working meeting of the group. They need to have a follow-up meeting in 2007 (October) but at this stage we do not have money to fund it.

Discussion:
• “Ethics in Africa” is a priority. Prof Nico Koopman is convenor for this book project (Minutes 2002 point 14; 2003 NB 75, 140.4) and very eager to continue with a NetACT team to work on the publication.

The ED with the help of SU applied for funding these projects from the British Council’s Development Partnerships in Higher Education (DelPHE) programme. We did not receive the funding and are looking for sponsors.

11.3 Books for Libraries

The NetACT office collected quite a number of books and, after getting permission from the EC, 18 boxes are going to MTC in September to support their bid to get ACTEA accreditation. Four boxes are going to JMTI and five were brought to JMTC by the ED. Books donated by Prof Corwin Smidt of Calvin College and Dr. Manie Taute, former Principal of Hefisia, were sent to all institutions.


The ED met with the copy editor of this 1600 page commentary which covers all the books in the Bible and was done by an all-African team of commentators, 70 in total. It is truly a contextual African commentary addressing in about 80 articles a number of important issues that deal with topics like AIDS, angels, demons and powers, healing, taboos, widow inheritance etc. In SA it is selling at R354 per copy.

NetACT applied for special discount rates for its students and ministers and bought 210 copies at R110 each (postage included). 180 have already been sold! Seminaries can buy copies at US$16 from the ED. A number of copies will be available at the AGM. Seminaries can place orders with the ED.

11.5 Bible Media contribution of R10 000 for each NetACT institution to buy books

See NB 140.8. The previous NetACT secretary, Dr Hennie van Deventer, now at Bible Media, managed to get a book allowance for NetACT institutions (except SU! See 3.1 above). This will not be reflected in the NetACT Financial Statements.

Proposal: a letter of thanksgiving to Bible Media!

12 NEW MEMBERS

12.1 Guidelines

From the minutes see: 2004 (NB 89). The following resolution from the 2003 AGM guides membership:

**NB 63 New members**

The Board accepts the following procedures for the handling of applications of possible new members:

a) A letter of application addressed to the ED stating whether the institution accepts the NetACT constitution (especially point 4.1.1.B), mission and vision. In this letter the institution should outline to what extent it is willing to contribute to serve the mission and mission of NetACT.

b) Documents that outline their constitution, denominational association, list of lecturers (with CV’s), number of students, history and full curriculum must be presented.

c) Applicants should attend one annual meeting as observers, at the end of which the Board will vote, in the absence of the institution, whether or not to accept the institution.
d) Financial contribution: commitment to pay the annual membership fees, and if the institution is relatively strong, an undertaking to pay for the travelling and other expenses of attending meetings.

The following guidelines are also approved:

a) NetACT is a network of Reformed/Presbyterian theological institutions in Sub-Saharan Africa, and will therefore mainly focus on institutions in this area. In some cases they will need upliftment.

b) Reformed/Presbyterian institutions within South Africa who want to join NetACT will be welcomed to apply, but under the condition that they will be responsible for their own travelling and other expenses. They should also be willing to contribute financially and with other resources to the achievement of NetACT’s goals.

c) Smaller evangelical theological training institutions in Southern Africa who want to join NetACT will only be considered after the long term financial sustainability of NetACT is secured.

12.2 New Members

With reference to NB 149.1 and 4 and EC 144, 166, 167.. The following institutions attended the Windhoek AGM as observers and subsequently applied for membership. The EC found their applications in order and they were admitted:

NETS (Namibia Evangelical Theological Seminary), Windhoek, Namibia.
ISTEL (Instituto Superior de Teologia Evangelica no Lubango), Lubango, Angola.
ISEU (Instituto Superior Emanuel Unido), Huambo, Angola.

12.3 Application pending

The Instituto Bíblico de Kinkuni, Angola, presented by Past. Campos Afonso at the 2004 meeting at Zomba and in 2006 by Pastor Silva Matemba at the Windhoek meeting also made an application. However, the information was in Portuguese and the EC could not approve it. Pastor Matemba was notified and subsequently sent a brave but partial translation to the ED. On the 3rd of July 2007 an letter was sent by IBK in which they accept the requirements set in the constitution (NB63a).

Proposal: The AGM ask a commission of three people form ISTEL, ISEU and Hefsiba to advise the AGM after scrutinizing the material sent to the ED. The financial implications of extending NetACT membership should also be taken into account.

12.4 West African membership

The NetACT office is repeatedly requested by Reformed and Presbyterian members and churches from West Africa to join NetACT. It was financially impossible to do this previously. The Commission for Witness of the DRC-URCSA has been to Nigeria to commemorate the 50th birthday of the TIV church. Their DRC-URCSA representatives are at the meeting and want to make a suggestion in this regard to NetACT

Proposal: Ask Dr Johan Botha to address the AGM in this regard. Be reminded of the possibilities mentioned by Richard van Houten, Secretary General of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches (Admin Report 2006, Addendum 2 point 4).

13 ANNUAL MEETINGS
13.1 PREVIOUS VENUES

See: NB 125 and EC 113, 124, 130a and 156.

The cost involved holding the last couple of meetings were:

- 2001 Lusaka: All travelling expenses were in one cost point.
- 2002 Lilongwe: R82 869
- 2003 Stellenbosch: R75 117
- 2004 Zomba: R77 307
- 2005 Hefsiba: R50 637 (Kenya and Angola were not there!)
- 2006 Windhoek: R56 102.85 (of which R23,547.43 was paid by the DRC Windhoek-East. The URCSA Khomasdal congregation provided FREE ACCOMMODATION for most of the representatives). Consider such a possibility again elsewhere!
- 2007 Lusaka: R82,330 (On 31-07-2007. PCUSA has helped with some of the traveling expenses. SU has paid all their traveling expenses. Income: R47 172 from the Henry Institute, R21 000 from Pittsburg Theological Seminary friends and R 8 800 from the DRC Windhoek-East, total: R76,972)

Stellenbosch requested that the 2009 AGM be held in Stellenbosch since it the 150th anniversary of the Seminary (Approved NB 156.2).

Discussion: It seems at this stage that we do not have any funding for a 2008 meeting. One may ask the ED to visit all the institutions and spent some time with each of them in order to be well informed about the situation at each seminary. The travel expenses may be covered by funds that can be found within SU’s network. If funds are available for a meeting we may go to Nkhoma’s Josophat Mwale Theological Institute (JMTI – former Nifcott), MTC or RITT. A decision should be made.

13.2 2007 ANNUAL MEETING

This meeting was proposed at and approved by the Windhoek meeting (NB 156.4; and ADDENDUM 7 OF 2006). The Henry Institute through its chair, Prof Corwin Smidt from Calvin College, contributed $6,500 to make the venue possible and Prof Ronald Peters, of the Metro-Urban Institute of Pittsburg Theological Seminary, collected another $3000. The ED followed through on discussions that began in 2004 with the PCUSA and as such a strong contingent from the PCUSA is attending the NetACT conference after each of the seminaries has been visited by a PCUSA minister. Problems with visas eventually prevented visits to Angola. The overall goal was network building. We need to discuss a way forward with these new partners.

Discussion: The AGM should spend some time in discussing and evaluating the events of the past two weeks. Time is scheduled for this at the two conferences.

14 MISSION AND GOALS

EC 139. Are we satisfied with the mission and goals? After the EC meeting the following remarks from KEES VAN DAM on behalf of Nets pertaining to the NetACT mission and goals were received and distributed to members. We did not receive any comments. Do we want to discuss these issues?

1 The mission is: to assist……….can be done by more than academic activities (as goals state), like:
- Library development
- Office administration
- Helping with fundraising
- Developing good liaison / pr officers
- How to link with constituencies (not all colleges are denominational)

2 HIV/AIDS are mentioned under the goals. It is not a separate issue. If you want to do contextual theology at large, you should include other items that affect the life of the church / congregations:

- Poverty
- Unemployment
- Corruption
- BEE issues
- Reconciliation / land distribution
- Leadership challenges

Related issues on which people need to be informed:

- Socio-economic developments
- Globalization / neo-colonialism
- Worldwide trends in Christianity affecting local churches
- Introduction to politics / church-state relations

3 New point: What do you do with Francophone Africa? And how do you relate to other bodies like OCI, ICETE?

14.1 Discussion (the AGM should maybe appoint three persons to work on this and serve the AGM with a proposal)

15 BUDGET

15.1 Discussion: Dr Hartgerink should lead us in the discussion of a proposed budget.

16 GENERAL

16.1 Reports to AGM – decision needed.

At the Windhoek (2006 AGM) the following was reported in our minutes. We need to discuss this. One the one hand NetACT do not want to be a watchdog, on the other hand it is no use reaching decisions that are not implemented afterwards:

**[NB 160 Reports to AGM]**

The Board decides that all member institutions should give a written report at every AGM, that will be ordered according to the goals set by the organisation. It means that the report should deal with issues like curriculum, accreditation, lecturer exchange, courses on HIV/AIDS, etc. The ED/NetACT office will provide each institution a pro-forma report, including all these aspects/goals, which will have to be returned to the office before the AGM. Some members of the Board indicate, however, that they would want to consider and approve this way of doing at their institutions before fully implementing it. It would also mean that the format of the AGM will need to change to include these reports as an integral
part of the agenda. Therefore the Board resolves that the implementation will be provisional.]

16.2 Approval of Annual Meeting minutes

As with previous meetings the EC requests the Annual Meeting to grant it the authority to approve the minutes of the annual meeting. The Annual Meeting approves its minutes on a day-by-day basis but is unable to approve the work done on the last day.

16.3 Amahoro African Gathering

In May of 2007, many African, and some non-African, Christian leaders gathered to address African challenges facing the church at the Amahoro African Gathering in Kampala, Uganda. Through their conversations and experiences, these African and non-African followers of Jesus will sought His Kingdom together, allowed their conversation to become the framework of long-term partnerships to enrich the work of the emerging church abroad. The Amahoro African Gathering is the beginning of the conversation. See www.amahoro.info The ED attended the meeting, presented a paper and will be involved in the follow-up. The Amahoro network and NetACT can be mutually beneficial. A follow-up meeting is planned for May 2008. The ED will keep NetACT posted.

16.4 Election of Executive Committee members

This should take place Friday morning.

16.5 A last word

The ED / NetACT want to thank the Dean of the Faculty of Theology for the big and well equipped office NetACT received amidst pressing needs of space in the Faculty building. From the ED and Chair personally: It was a privilege to serve in and through NetACT.

Jurgens Hendriks, Devison Banda.
31-07-2007

ADDENDA:

1 NetACT mission and goals
2 Contract between NetACT and SU
3 Contract between NetACT and ED (as approved in Windhoek 2006)
4 Financial statements for the year ending 31-12 2006 (three pages)
6 Weidenhofstreet House Report.
7 Memorandum on the book project: Preaching on AIDS in Africa.
8 African Network for Higher Education and Research in Theology and HIV
9 Report on the Curriculum Development project (Kruger du Preez).
10 Info on NetACT institutions
10.1 NETS – Namibia Evangelical Theological Seminary.
10.2 HEFSIBA (Mozambique)
10.3 Murray Theological College (Zimbabwe)
10.4 Zomba Theological College (Malawi)
10.5 Reformed Institute of Theological Training (Kenya)
10.6 Justo Mwale Theological College (Zambia)
10.7 Faculty of Theology, Stellenbosch
10.8 Josophat Mwale Theological Institute (Nkhoma, Malawi)
10.9 ISEU (Huambo, Angola)
10.10 African Bible College (Lilongwe, Malawi)
10.11 ISTE (Lubango, Angola) 46
10.12 St Paul’s, Limuru, Kenya (Observer status) 47
Mission
NetACT is a network of theological institutions in Sub Saharan Africa, created and directed by these institutions, to assist them in preparing leaders for missional congregations.

NetACT’s Major Goals
- Upgrade curriculum standards at our member institutions.
- Develop an effective system of communication, consultation and networking among all member institutions.
- Provide scholarships to advance the theological training of our institutions’ lecturers.
- Create an affordable and welcoming living environment for lecturers who are receiving advanced training.
- Organize lecturer exchanges among our institutions to provide needed expertise, and to create space and time for lecturers to further their studies.
- Maintain an adequately staffed coordinating office.
- Publish theological handbooks relevant to the African context.
- Ensure that an HIV/AIDS course is developed and maintained as a routine part of the normal curriculum at each NetACT institution.

Chair: Rev. dr. DT Banda, Justo Mwale Theological College, PO Box 310199, Lusaka, Zambia. dtmbanda@zamnet.zm

Executive Director: Prof. dr. H. Jurgens Hendriks, Department of Practical Theology and Missiology, Faculty of Theology, Stellenbosch University. hjh@sun.ac.za

Address: NetACT, 171 Dorp Street, 7600 STELLENBOSCH, SOUTH AFRICA. http://www.sun.ac.za/theology/netact

Tel +27-21-882-9149; fax +27-21-8083251; e-mail netact@sun.ac.za

Board Members:
Dr D T Banda (Justo Mwale Theological College, Lusaka, Zambia; Dr Saindi Chipangwi (Zomba Theological College, Malawi); Prof Elna Mouton (Stellenbosch University); Prof Jurgens Hendriks (Executive Director, NetACT); Dr Ron Hartgerink, South Haven MI, USA (representing donors); Rev AJM Mnthambala (Josaphat Mwale Theological Institution, Malawi); Rev Manasse (Hefsiba, Mozambique); Rev Rangarirai Rutoro (Murray Theological College, Zimbabwe); Mrs Maggie Madimbo (African Bible College, Malawi); Rev S Ngiggi (RITT, Kenya); Rev M Khaoseb (NETS, Namibia); Rev Avelino Rafael (ISTEL, Angola); Rev A dos Santos Mioco (ISEU, Angola).

(10 August 2007)
MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

Made and entered into by and between

NETACT

(herein represented by Dr DT Banda in his capacity as Chairman of NetACT, he being duly authorised thereto)

Of Justo Mwale Theological College, 19 Munali Road, Chamba Valley, Lusaka, Zambia. (hereinafter referred to as NetACT”)

and

Faculty of Theology, Stellenbosch University

(herein represented by Prof AEJ Mouton, in her capacity as Dean: Faculty of Theology, she being duly authorised thereto)

of 171 Dorp Street, Street, Stellenbosch, 7600 (hereinafter referred to as “the Faculty of Theology”).

WHEREAS NetACT is a network of various theological institutions in Sub-Saharan Africa and whereas the Faculty of Theology is a member of NetACT.

AND WHEREAS the Faculty of Theology has for the past 7 years provided NetACT with infrastructure support, including an office, and financial and communications support.

AND WHEREAS it is necessary to formalise the arrangement. and the parties have agreed to the following:

NOW THERFORE IT IS AGREED

1. The Faculty of Theology will provide NetACT with an office and a financial and communications infrastructure as described in Annexure A.

2. There will be a nominal charge of R1.00 per annum for such provision.

3. Notwithstanding the date of signature hereof this Agreement will deem to be effective from the 1 January 2008 and will run for a period of five (5) years, where after it will be renewed yearly.

4. Either party has the right to terminate this agreement by giving the other party three months’ calendar notice of its intention to terminate this Agreement.

5. This agreement is governed by the laws of and is subject to the jurisdiction of the Republic of South Africa, as constituted from time to time.

THUS DONE AND SIGNED AT LUSAKA, THIS ___ DAY OF ___________________ 2007.
Witnesses

1. ______________
2. ________________
   NETACT

THUS DONE AND SIGNED AT LUSAKA, THIS ___ DAY OF ________________________ 2007.

Witnesses

1. ______________
2. ________________
   Faculty of Theology

Annexure A
Provision of an office and Financial and Communications Support

1. An office measuring no less than 12 m².
2. An e-mail address, presently netact@sun.ac.za.
3. Internet access at a maximum cost of R30 p.m.
4. University of Stellenbosch Financial and Administrative system, including audit of accounts.

(10 Aug 2007 – as amended)
ADDENDUM 3: NETACT ANNUAL MEETING 2007: ED CONTRACT

TERMS OF AN EMPLOYMENT CONTRACT BETWEEN

PROF HENDRIKS AND NETACT

(Approved in its General Form and Terms by the NetACT Board
In Windhoek on August 4, 2006)

Prof Hendriks’ job title is Executive Director of NetACT. A job description is attached to this contract.

Prof Hendriks will maintain an office and his current level of support in the Faculty of Theology at Stellenbosch University.

Prof Hendriks’ salary is R90, 000 annually and he will be paid monthly on the Stellenbosch University schedule. Beyond this salary there are no benefits included in this agreement other than the bonus arrangement described below.

This is a part time assignment for Prof Hendriks likely averaging five hours per day, but varying considerably from day to day.

If, due to the press of other duties, Prof Hendriks is personally unable to carry out a critical NetACT task, he will outsource that task to another person or firm and provide compensation to said person or firm from his normal NetACT salary.

Each year the Executive Committee of NetACT’s board will carry out a performance review with Prof Hendriks and report the results of the review to the full NetACT board in executive session. This review will be the basis for possible adjustments in salary.

Both parties recognize that NetACT is an early-stage organization dependent for income on the cash contributions of others that vary substantially from year to year. In a lean year, if Prof Hendriks’ salary rises to an amount greater than 30% of NetACT’s total income both parties agree that they will engage in good faith discussions to determine whether Prof Hendriks’ salary should be adjusted downward for a period. In favourable years, when Prof Hendriks’ salary falls below 15% of NetACT’s total income, the Executive Committee will meet to determine what bonus should be paid to Prof Hendriks. (Total income means: all income going through NetACT’s books plus income that is generated by NetACT activities but which goes directly to NetACT’s Institutions without passing through NetACT’s books.)

If at anytime the available cash assets fall below 50,000 Rands, the monthly salary payments to the Executive Director will stop until NetACT’s Executive Committee can meet and agree upon a course of action. Available cash assets shall mean the total of cash assets which have been given by donors for General Purposes or for administration, and which have not been committed to a specific cause. When the Executive Committee meets because of low cash assets, it could decide to continue the Executive Director’s full salary, or provide a lesser salary, until such time as the situation improves. Thus the threshold of 50,000 Rands is not an on/off switch, but rather a signal to quickly call an Executive Committee meeting to decide how to handle the cash shortfall.

This contract is effective on July 1, 2007 and is renewable yearly through June 30, 2010 when the contract terminates and must be renegotiated.
Employment terms that are necessary or customary in South Africa will be inserted later. These will include items such as notice to be given upon termination and causes for termination.

(NetACT’s Chairman, Prof Hendriks and the Dean of the Faculty of Theology of Stellenbosch University will sign the final document.)

**JOB DESCRIPTION FOR NETACT’S EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR**

NetACT’s Executive Director…

1. Shall be guided by the NetACT mission and goals;
2. Shall co-ordinate all functions of NetACT;
3. Shall be the liaison officer between NetACT, Donors and Member Institutions;
4. Shall be responsible for marketing, fundraising, administration and communication;
5. Shall be responsible for the facilitating of funding and administration of agreed programmes, e.g. ACTEA fees, training programmes, library support, building projects, communication facilities (computers), publishing, etc.
6. Shall be responsible for the effective functioning of the NetACT central office which include the keeping and reporting on the financial records;
7. Shall oversee the effective administration of the NetACT house in 14 Weidenhof Street, Stellenbosch;
8. Shall be responsible for the organisation of the Board meetings and Executive Committee meetings of NetACT and the implementation of decisions taken and mandated to him;
9. Shall help to create an atmosphere of hospitality in the NetACT office in helping those who approach NetACT for information, assistance and help.
10. Shall carry out all other functions as directed by the NetACT Board or its Executive Committee.

THUS DONE AND SIGNED AT LUSAKA, THIS ___ DAY OF ______________________

2007.

____________________
NetACT Chair

____________________
Prof HJ Hendriks

____________________
Dean Faculty of Theology SU

Witnesses

1. ____________
2. ____________  
(10 Aug 2007 – as amended)
## SUMMARY STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

**FOR THE PERIOD 31/12/2006**

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<td>5,254.16</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>US - MUN WATER</td>
<td>5,468.59</td>
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<td>WORKSHOPS</td>
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<td>ASSET PURCHASES</td>
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<td>11,852.19</td>
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<td><strong>OPERATING SURPLUS/(SHORTFALL) FOR PERIOD</strong></td>
<td>(81,839.70)</td>
<td>57,435.17</td>
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<td><strong>FUNDS TRANSFERS</strong></td>
<td>74,400.00</td>
<td>3,200.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>TRANSFERS FROM</td>
<td>(42,000.00)</td>
<td>(159,700.00)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRANSFERS TO</td>
<td>116,400.00</td>
<td>162,900.00</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>NET SURPLUS/(SHORTFALL) FOR THE PERIOD</strong></td>
<td>(7,439.70)</td>
<td>60,635.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Plus: ACCUM FUNDS/(SHORTFALL) ON 20060101</strong></td>
<td>190,136.17</td>
<td>129,501.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ACCUM FUNDS/(SHORTFALL) ON 20061231</strong></td>
<td>182,696.47</td>
<td>190,136.17</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Less: BALANCE SHEET ITEMS</strong></td>
<td>60.93</td>
<td>700.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CREDITOR PROVISION BALANCING</td>
<td>(961.33)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEB CONTR-DT SYSTEM</td>
<td>358.26</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>PETTY CASH CONTROL ACCOUNT</td>
<td>700.00</td>
<td>700.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>SURCHARGE CONTROL</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Funds Available on 20061231</strong></td>
<td>182,635.54</td>
<td>189,436.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>2006-01-01</td>
<td>2006-12-31</td>
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<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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<td>------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>Administrative Services</td>
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<td>3,706.50</td>
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</tr>
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<td>Public-</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curriculum</td>
<td>80,000.00</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ambassa-</td>
<td>80,000.00</td>
<td>80,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prof -</td>
<td>80,000.00</td>
<td>80,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compu-</td>
<td>80,000.00</td>
<td>80,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>279,317.11</td>
<td>324,341.96</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above table represents the financial statement of the Network for African Congregational Theology (NACT) for the period 1 January 2006 to 31 December 2006.
### ADDENDUM 5: Jan-Jun 2007 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

#### NETWORK FOR AFRICAN CONGREGATIONAL THEOLOGY (NETACT)

#### STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FOR THE PERIOD</th>
<th>30/06/2007</th>
<th>31/12/2007</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL INCOME</strong></td>
<td>274 112.36</td>
<td>401 247.47</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>DONATION SPECIAL PURPOSES</strong></td>
<td>225 206.10</td>
<td>319 020.10</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>INCOME: BURSARY</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>12 000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>INCOME: FOREIGN</strong></td>
<td>3 400.00</td>
<td>3 052.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>INTEREST RECEIVED - INTERNAL ALLOCATION</strong></td>
<td>14 901.41</td>
<td>17 499.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RESIDENT FEES</strong></td>
<td>31 128.00</td>
<td>73 510.00</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>SUNDARY INTEREST RECEIVED</strong></td>
<td>[55.36]</td>
<td>55.26</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>SUNDARY INCOME: NON-TAXABLE</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>17 244.00</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>SUNDARY INCOME: TAXABLE</strong></td>
<td>21 478.11</td>
<td>12 258.32</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</strong></td>
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<td>316 905.91</td>
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<td><strong>CURRENT EXPENDITURE</strong></td>
<td>4 245.96</td>
<td>4 265.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>AFFILIATION &amp; REGISTRATION EXP</strong></td>
<td>13 100.71</td>
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<td><strong>BURSARY POST GRADUATE</strong></td>
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<td><strong>CELL PHONE &amp; ROAMING</strong></td>
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<td><strong>COMPUTER MATERIALS</strong></td>
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<td><strong>CONSULTATION FEES</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>CONSUMABLE MATERIALS</strong></td>
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<td>0.00</td>
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<td><strong>COPY AND PRINTING</strong></td>
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<td><strong>ENTERTAINMENT - GENERAL</strong></td>
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<td><strong>FOREIGN EXCHANGE LOSS</strong></td>
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<td>328.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FOREIGN TRAVEL &amp; SUBSISTENCE</strong></td>
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<td>27 666.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GENERAL VEHICLE EXPENDITURE</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2 500.00</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>HANDBOOKS AND MANUALS</strong></td>
<td>2 954.54</td>
<td>3 554.25</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>INTERNET</strong></td>
<td>254.85</td>
<td>254.73</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>LEVY: SURCHARGE</strong></td>
<td>1 752.10</td>
<td>2 942.00</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>LINEN</strong></td>
<td>150.00</td>
<td>2 424.00</td>
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<td><strong>MAINTENANCE BUILDINGS-STETSON</strong></td>
<td>11 507.95</td>
<td>3 242.03</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>NON-CAPITALISED BOOKS</strong></td>
<td>2 256.32</td>
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<td><strong>POSTAGE, STAMPS AND TELEGRAMS</strong></td>
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<td>944.17</td>
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<td><strong>STATIONERY</strong></td>
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<td>2 226.75</td>
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<td><strong>SUNDARY EXPENSES</strong></td>
<td>27 402.73</td>
<td>1 941.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TABLE &amp; KITCHEN WARE</strong></td>
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<td><strong>TELEPHONE EXPENDITURE: CALLS</strong></td>
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<td>2 575.84</td>
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<td><strong>TELEPHONE EXPENDITURE: RENT</strong></td>
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<td><strong>TOTAL REMUNERATION</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TRAVEL &amp; SUBSISTENCE (DEPT)</strong></td>
<td>52 666.29</td>
<td>42 645.64</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TRAVEL &amp; SUBSISTENCE (NON-TEA</strong></td>
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<td>3 000.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>US- MUN ELECTRICITY</strong></td>
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<td>10 770.45</td>
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<td><strong>US- MUN FUEL</strong></td>
<td>1 020.10</td>
<td>1 082.97</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>US- MUN SEWAGE</strong></td>
<td>324.52</td>
<td>1 042.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>US- MUN TAX</strong></td>
<td>2 692.41</td>
<td>5 254.18</td>
</tr>
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<td><strong>US- MUN WATER</strong></td>
<td>2 250.31</td>
<td>5 485.53</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>OPERATING SURPLUS (SHORTFALL) FOR PERIOD</strong></td>
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<td>144 024.66</td>
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<td><strong>FUND TRANSFERS</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TRANSFERS FROM</strong></td>
<td>(5 255.05)</td>
<td>(42 900.00)</td>
</tr>
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<td><strong>TRANSFERS TO</strong></td>
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<td>116 400.00</td>
</tr>
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<td><strong>NET SURPLUS (SHORTFALL) FOR THE PERIOD</strong></td>
<td>22 064.30</td>
<td>216 234.66</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Accumulative Funds (Shortfall) On 01.11.2006</strong></td>
<td>402 250.93</td>
<td>409 250.93</td>
</tr>
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<td><strong>Balance Sheet Items</strong></td>
<td>3746.91</td>
<td>44.93</td>
</tr>
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<td><strong>CREDITOR PROVISIONAL BALANCING</strong></td>
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<td>(801.33)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>D.D.C. CONTROL SYSTEM</strong></td>
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<td><strong>PETTY CASH CONTROL ACCOUNT</strong></td>
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<td>700.00</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>SURCHARGE CONTROL</strong></td>
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<td>(30.00)</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>3 157.96</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td><strong>Funds Available On 24/11/2006</strong></td>
<td>427 646.12</td>
<td>409 250.93</td>
</tr>
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## Statement of Income and Expenditure for the Period 1 January 2007 to 30 June 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>1 Jan 07</th>
<th>30 June 07</th>
<th>Increase/Decrease</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Income</strong></td>
<td>207,055.16</td>
<td>225,112.01</td>
<td>18,056.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Expenses</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current Expenditure</strong></td>
<td>209,314.13</td>
<td>227,372.00</td>
<td>18,057.87</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Sundry Income</strong></td>
<td>1,589.75</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Income</strong></td>
<td>205,110.63</td>
<td>225,112.01</td>
<td>20,001.38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Income

- **Donations-Special Purposes**: 296,214.10 (24,374.60 + 300,000.00 - 40,000.00 + 47,722.50 - 1,393.20)
- **Income-Foreign**: 3,402.00
- **Interest Received-Internal Allocation**: 14,061.41 (1,226.87 + 1,833.14 + 40.00 + 1,977 + 554.72 + 718.74 + 2,353.30 - 10.95)
- **Sundry Interest Receivable**: 8,890.00

### Expenses

- **Affiliation & Registration BHF**: 10,195.71 (3,228.99 + 15,000.00 - 5,932.73)
- **Sundry Post-2BQ**: 27,000.00
- **Consultation & Materials**: 51.09 (51.04)
- **Copy & Printing**: 5.00 (5.00)
- **Foreign Exchange Loss**: 1,129.00
- **Handbooks & Manuals**: 4,205.05
- **Internet**: 264.55 (120.50 + 243.05)
- **LEV/ Surrender**: 2,500.24 (409.60 + 50.00)
- **Lien**: 152.50
- **Maintenance/Reliance/Stores**: 11,877.66 (11,877.66)
- **Non-Capitalised Books**: 20,205.32
- **Postage**: 5,950.00 (5,230.00 - 720.00)
- **Stationery**: 6,720.00 (2,081.00 + 1,044.03)
- **Sundry Expenses**: 29,454.12 (330.95 + 7,333.17 + 27,000.00 - 430.00)
- **Table & Kitchen Ware**: 10,503.00 (1,305.98)
- **Telephone Expenses**: 650.00 (553.00)
- **Telephone & Internet Out**: 4,640.16 (1,386.34 + 804.00)
- **Total Remuneration**: 13,772.58 (15,272.85 - 1,500.00 + 40,000.00)
- **Travel & Subsistence (CPT)**: 52,000.00 (7,399.00)
- **US-Other**: 1,023.18 (1,023.18)
- **US-Main Service**: 554.83 (554.83)
- **US-Main Tax**: 2,573.41 (2,573.41)
- **US-Main Water**: 2,259.31 (2,259.31)

### Operating Surplus/(Deficit) for Period

- **Funds Transferred**: 10,000.00 (2,493.26 - 7,506.74 + 2,040.00 - 10,000.00 - 0.00)
- **Funds Transferred to**: 10,195.71
- **Net Income/ Deficit**: 205,110.63 (207,055.16 - 1,944.53 - 1,944.53 - 4,500.00)
- **Funds Available on 1 Jan 2007**: 491,516.05 (491,516.05 - 1,100.00 + 523.90 - 426.66)
- **Funds Available on 30 June 2007**: 239,325.04 (523.90 - 239,325.04)

### Net Income/Deficit for the Period

- **Income**: 207,055.16
- **Expenses**: 209,314.13
- **Net Income/Deficit**: -2,258.97

### Account Fund(s)/Shortfall(s) for the Period

- **Ordinary**: 207,055.16 (207,055.16 - 1,944.53 - 1,944.53 - 4,500.00)
- **Current**: 1,944.53
- **Sundry**: 0.00

### Balance Sheet Items

- **Cash & Bank**: 2,493.26
- **Current Accounts**: 7,506.74
- **Cash in Hands**: 2,493.26
- **Other Accounts**: 7,506.74
- **Stock**: 7,506.74
- **Fixed Assets**: 7,506.74
- **Receivables**: 0.00
- **Distribution**: 0.00
- **Aberdeen**: 0.00

### Funds Available on 30 June 2007

- **Ordinary**: 239,325.04 (239,325.04 - 1,100.00 + 523.90 - 426.66)
- **Current**: 0.00
- **Sundry**: 0.00

---

**Notes**: For the above Financial Year 2007/08, the difference of 1,100.00 (1,100.00 - 523.90 + 426.66) is for the following reasons:

- **Ordinary**: 523.90
- **Current**: 426.66
- **Sundry**: 0.00

**Funds Available on 30 June 2007**: 239,325.04

---

**Net Income/Deficit**: 205,110.63 (205,110.63 - 1,944.53 - 1,944.53 - 4,500.00)

**Funds Available on 30 June 2007**: 239,325.04
ADDENDUM 6: NETACT AGM 2007 WEIDENHOF HOUSE REPORT

I) INTRODUCTION:
NetACT has continued to assist the participating institutions to develop congregational theology as well as build leadership capacities. In order to achieve this noble goal, Weidenhof House at a highly subsidized rate, has been serving as a home for the many leaders from Africa who have been coming for further theological and intellectual development of their lives in Stellenbosch University.

Revs Uma and Esther Onwunta have handled the House administration from 2004 till June 2007. By the end of June the responsibility will be handed over to the Executive Director of NetACT - Prof. Hendriks and Rev Olo Ndukwe.

The main points in the report are: improvement of facilities in the house, booking/reservations, fellowship, support from NetACT Office, finance, and conclusion.

II) POINTS IN THE REPORT:

a) Improvement of facilities in the house: We received additional computers from the Faculty of Theology.

b) Bookings/Reservations: With the new system of bookings and reservations, we have been able to accommodate all the people who indicated their readiness to use the house. However, we need to point out that we still experience some difficulties with people who made reservations without taking them up. For some, this is because they were denied visas and for others, it has been attributed to domestic developments, which made them change their plans. The Board may have to look into the situation where we are never informed about cancellations. This will help us minimize some losses resulting from this type of situation.

c) Fellowship of the brethren: Fellowship in the house remains a great treasure in the life of the brethren. This has become a spiritual landmark and legacy for all the generations of people using the accommodation.

d) Support from NetACT Office: Within this period under review, we have enjoyed enormous support from the NetACT Executive Director, Professor H. J. Hendriks who has allowed us some level of flexibility in running the house. His timely interventions and encouragement at some sensitive points have gone a long way in making our assignment here a great pleasure.

e) General Observation/conclusion: There is an urgent need for the renovation and extension of the house.

f. Finance: Between January and May stand as follows: Jan-May income R21 815

Note:
We had less students than usual in the first semester. Many students have applied for accommodation for the 2nd half of the year and reservation have been made for them. We hope to have more income by the end of the year.

Thank you for giving us the opportunity to share in the NetACT ministry. We are grateful to God for the enabling grace to cope with the challenges this responsibility brings.

Rev. Dr Uma and Rev. Esther Onwunta
AIDS: A CONTEXTUAL CHALLENGE TO THE PREACHING OF THE GOSPEL IN AFRICA

SUMMARY OF MEETING ON AIDS BOOK & DRAFT OF BOOK AND PEOPLE ALLOCATED TO TOPICS – THE PERSON PRIMARILY RESPONSIBLE INDICATED IN BOLD:

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION: THE REALITY OF THE PANDEMIC
- Real life stories (e.g. experiences with church and within society) – All
- Statistics and graphics – Keith
- Introduction to myths perpetuating the pandemic - Johan

CHAPTER 2: MYTH 1: THE CONSPIRACY/SYNDROME OF SILENCE
- Description/analysis of the conspiracy/syndrome of silence – Keith/ Johan
- A response through sermon and liturgy, with biographical detail of preacher (preferably someone who is HIV positive)
- Short analysis/discussion of sermon and liturgy
- Other voices/responses: quotes from other sermons, and life stories
- A theological response: Breaking the silence/ speaking the truth (including confession of neglect by church) - Keith/ Johan

CHAPTER 3: MYTH 2: STIGMATIZATION
- Description/analysis of stigmatization – Edith/Keith/Rachel
- A response through sermon and liturgy, with biographical detail of preacher (preferably someone who is HIV positive)
- Short analysis/discussion of sermon and liturgy
- Other voices/responses: quotes from other sermons, and life stories
- A theological response concerning hospitality/grace/justice (including role of language in stigmatization) - Edith/Keith/Rachel

CHAPTER 4: MYTH 3: SEX AS TABOO
- Description/analysis of sex as taboo – Rachel/Archwells
- A response through sermon and liturgy, with biographical detail of preacher (preferably someone who is HIV positive)
- Short analysis/discussion of sermon and liturgy
- Other voices/responses: quotes from other sermons, and life stories
- A theological response concerning sexuality (including ethical issues) - Rachel/Archwells

CHAPTER 5: MYTH 4: GENDER AND POWER
- Description/analysis of gender and power – Edith/Rachel
- A response through sermon and liturgy, with biographical detail of preacher (preferably someone who is HIV positive)
- Short analysis/discussion of sermon and liturgy
- Other voices/responses: quotes from other sermons, and life stories
- A theological response: Covenantal justice (including image of God) - Edith/Rachel

CHAPTER 6: MYTH 5: INDIVIDUALIZATION OF HIV AND AIDS
CHAPTER 7: MYTH 6: AIDS DEFINES PERSON/LIFE
- Description/analysis of myth: AIDS defines person/life – Venancio/Keith
- A response through sermon and liturgy, with biographical detail of preacher (preferably someone who is HIV positive)
- Short analysis/discussion of sermon and liturgy
- Other voices/responses: quotes from other sermons, and life stories
- A theological response concerning life/health/wholeness – “living with Aids” (including theme of hope and related ethical issues) - Venancio/Keith

CHAPTER 8: MYTH 7: FAITH/WORSHIP DOES NOT ALLOW LAMENT
- Description/analysis of myth: Faith/worship does not allow lament – Johan/Keith
- A response through sermon and liturgy, with biographical detail of preacher (preferably someone who is HIV positive)
- Short analysis/discussion of sermon and liturgy
- Other voices/responses: quotes from other sermons, and life stories
- A theological response: liturgical language revisited (including theme of hope) - Johan/Keith

CHAPTER 9: THE WAY FORWARD (THIS CHAPTER POSSIBLY ALSO PRINTED IN OTHER LANGUAGES)
- A short summary of the foregoing book – Johan
- Confession of neglect/insensitivity/non-compassion on part of church – Keith/Johan
- A specific Christian approach – Keith/Johan
- The movement from text to sermon to liturgy – Keith
- Creative ideas for sermons/liturgies, as well as possible sermon outlines (not those mentioned in previous chapters) - All
- Creative ideas for systemic healing - All
- Conclusion: a real life story? - All

TIME FRAME

End of October 2006:
- Johan sends the preliminary agreed upon draft of the book to those attending the meeting for recollection/correction/input/enrichment
- Johan sends the official letter to be used for gathering sermons/liturgies/stories, etc.
- Johan also sends abovementioned letter to other members of NetAct that did not attend meeting

End of November 2006:
Everybody sends gathered sermons/liturgies/stories to Johan by email (what you have at that stage)

End of January 2007:
o Those close by (Johan, Keith, Rachel) view/arrange the gathered data (sermons/liturgies/stories – and possible received contributions on myths and theological themes) in order to start filling in the above agreed upon draft during a day workshop. Johan will initiate. The end result will be emailed by Johan to those not attending the workshop (Edith, Venancio, Archwells), for comment and confirmation.

End of March 2007:
o Everybody send the first drafts of their allocated description of myths and corresponding theological themes to Johan. Johan will contact everybody after that to arrange the way forward (eg next meeting of the full board of the “fish team”!).

End of September 2007
o Envisaged meeting of editorial board: Johan Cilliers, Edith Chemorion, Venancio Patrique, Rachel Mash, Archwells Katani, Keith Griffiths

GUIDELINES CONCERNING CONTRIBUTIONS
o As many sermons/liturgies/stories as possible!
o Description of myth, as well as related theological topic: 2500 words each, thus totaling 5000 words.
o Times New Roman; 1.5 spacing.

Johan Cilliers
Prof in Homiletics & Liturgy. Faculty of Theology, Stellenbosch. June 20, 2007

ADDENDUM 8: NETACT ANNUAL MEETING 2007:
African Network for Higher Education and Research in Theology and HIV

Identity and objectives

This body was founded on the 13th of April in Durban South Africa. It is the outcome of the Theological Study Project on HIV and Aids initiated and funded by the Swedish Churches and Sida (A SA governmental organization).

The body functions and operates on the level of higher education and is linked to the promotion of scientific research, theory formation and the praxis-training of ministers and pastoral caregivers within the field of theology as related to the contextual pandemic of HIV and Aids on the African continent

Collaboration partners:
1. EGST: Ethiopian Graduate School of Theology, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, presented by Mr Worku Hailemariam, worku@softhome.net.
2. Makumira University College, Arusha, Tanzania, presented by Dr., Sylvester Tibilengwa Kafunzile, skafunzile@hotmail.com.
3. The School of Theology, KwaZulu-Natal Pietermaritzburg, presented by Prof Edwina Ward, edwina@notjust.co.za; wardE@ukzn.ac.za.
4. Faculty of Theology, University of Stellenbosch, presented by Prof D J Louw, djl@sun.ac.za.
5. St. Paul’s Institute of Life Long Learning, Nairobi, Kenya, presented by Mrs. Mayann Mwangi, administrator@spill.ac.ke.
6. Church of Sweden presented by Rev Olle Kristenson, olle.kristenson@svenskakyrkan.se

Other indirect collaborators:
1. ANARELA: African Network of Religious Leaders Living with or Personally Affected by HIV and Aids
2. The Faculty of Theology at Uppsala University. Contact person: Prof Sven-Erik Brodd, sven-erik.brodd@teol.uu.se.

**Overall objectives**

1. The doing of theological research in higher education at theological institutions and universities regarding the HIV and Aids pandemic on the African continent.
2. The promotion of theory formation in theology with specific reference to ecclesiology and the praxis of ministry and caregiving / counseling.
3. Professional training in theology within the field of HIV and Aids.
4. Promotion of Action-based research within different contexts. Action programmes, models and strategies to meet the consequences of the HIV and Aids pandemic within actual processes of interculturalisation.
5. Networking with different institutions and universities in Africa who are involved on the level of higher education in research regarding HIV and Aids.
6. Enhancing an interdisciplinary approach to the study of HIV and Aids within the disciplines Theology with special reference to Practical Theology, Pastoral Care and Counselling. An important partner will be Religious Studies (Religion & Culture).
7. To assist in the supervision guiding and assessment of existing programmes, as well as research projects, on HIV and Aids.
8. To make possible the exchange of expertise knowledge of researchers and fieldworkers dealing with the pandemic.
9. To create a pool of knowledge regarding the theory and praxis of different matters as related to HIV and Aids.
10. To enhance the quality of theological research and its link to congregational studies and community development with regards to HIV and Aids.

**Possible outcomes**

It is envisioned that the following possible outcomes can be reached and could materialize:

1. That by theologically working at the HIV and Aids complex of contextual and intercultural, social problems from a theoretical and practical-ecclesiological perspective, a network of knowledge, practical strategies and models can be developed for the African continent which will truly reckon with the problems, dilemmas and potential of the African people.
2. To mobilize churches in order to develop ministerial strategies, prevention strategies, and to reflect on the meaning of being the church and performing liturgical rituals within the face of the existing pandemic.
3. To deal effectively with the problem of disclosure and stigmatization within the realm of morals and theological, ethical reflection.
4. The promotion of critical theological reflection in scientific research on HIV and Aids.
5. To help churches and theological institutions to deepen their own self-understanding with regard to the pandemic.
6. To provide guiding principles, founded on sound theological reflection, for ministry, pastoral care and counselling and congregational and community development/engagement.
7. To equip ministers and pastoral caregivers with relevant knowledge in order to cope more effectively with the challenges of the pandemic on grass roots level.
8. To provide a framework of knowledge in terms of theory formation with all related areas and issues.
9. To enhance the quality of theological reflection on HIV and related issues such as gender and sexuality.
10. To contribute to the practical theological discussion pertaining the design of a practical theological ecclesiology for the pastoral ministry to people living positively with HIV within different cultural settings.
ADDENDUM 9 REPORT ON THE CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

INTRODUCTION:

I am glad to report to the members that my Research Proposal was approved by the University of Stellenbosch at the end of 2006. The proposal was then refined to the near satisfaction of prof Jurgens Hendrikse and prof Carl Arend - a specialist in Curriculum Development in the Department of Education at the mentioned University. I was then registered for my Doctoral in the beginning of this year. Four more chapters were handed in but they need still further attention.

As it is extremely difficult to work on the research at HEFSIBA the Executive Board of my institution granted my three months study leave in the beginning of the year for which I am very grateful. I will carry on with the studies in September this year at Potchefstroom and then again in the December - January holidays.

A FRAMEWORK

The research led to the idea of writing a framework for curriculum development for the NetACT accredited theological institutions. The point of departure is then derived from NetACT's principles as reflected in the name, mission statement and other decisions. The framework will then deal with the following:

1. What does it mean to be Reformed? How should Reformed principles be reflected in our curricula? We deal then with the whole idea of a Christian reformed worldview and write about the meaning of Reformed spirituality.
2. How should we contextualise our curricula to reflect more the fact that we are from Africa?
3. If we say we are "Congregational" - how should this be reflected in our curricula? The point of departure here is to make more of the views of congregations and research their needs before writing our curricula.
4. We also state that we are "missional" How do you write a curriculum who takes this seriously as an integrated part of the curriculum and not just on an ad hoc bases?

An attempt is also made to write a chapter on the history of Curriculum Development in Theological Schools on an international level. I also show the different doctrinal viewpoints from fundamentalism to liberal theology that have influenced curricula in the past (and is still influencing!)

THE WRITING OF A CURRICULUM

With this framework in mind I then intend to write a chapter on the science of writing a curriculum. The idea is to be so practical as to be of help to all our Institutions. I also show how to write an Outcome based curriculum making not only use of cognitive goals but also trying to write goals that should reflect other ideals like character building and spiritual goals.

EVALUATION OF CURRICULA

With this background I would then like to evaluate the different curricula of the NetACT institutions. The point of departure will then basically be to evaluate if the different institutions are reflecting the basic values of NetACT or not and to what extent.

The other emphasis will then deal with the general standard of the Institutions academic life and the writing of the outcome based goals. To do this correctly we would like to have all the Institutions' curricula as soon as possible. With this in hand I would then like to visit all the institutions of NetACT (if I can find the money!) My attitude would be to learn from all the Institutions and to work together towards a good reformed, congregational, missional, and contextualised curriculum with acceptable academic standards.

FUTURE PLANS

Ideally I would like to have the basic framework and the part on the curriculum development written before the next annual meeting of NetACT. Ample time should then be given to discussion at that meeting to agree on the basic concepts being put forward by me in this theses. With this agreement I can then start visiting the institutions at the end of 2008 and the beginning of 2009. It would be great if the Executive Director of NetACT could accompany me on these visits!
To make things easier for myself I would like to do some more intensive research with a core group. From a logistic point of view the three Theological Institutions of Malawi and HEFSIBA should form this core group. It will help me a lot if they should agree to this. This research will then start in March 2008.

I thank you all for your cooperation. I am looking forward to complete this research to the honour of God and for the benefit of all our institutions.

Kruger du Preez

ADDENDUM 10 INFO ABOUT NETACT INSTITUTIONS AND HIV CHALLENGES

INFORMATION ON NETS
(NAMIBIA EVANGELICAL THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY)
for the NetACT Conference in August 2007, by the Revd Hugh Prentice

1. NETS’ BACKGROUND, THEOLOGICAL FOUNDATION AND SPIRITUALITY
The NETS seminary was formed in 1991 from a Reformed and Baptist heritage. Its theological foundation is classically evangelical, with a firm commitment to biblical inspiration. NETS’ spirituality emphasizes repentance for sin, conversion to Christ as Lord, trusting in Him as Saviour, deep prayer and worship, and holiness of life in obedience to Christ in the power of the Holy Spirit.

The goal of NETS is to produce graduates who have sound and extensive theological knowledge, mature, godly Christian character and excellent ministry skills including preaching and counselling.

2. THE NETS STAFF
On the NETS staff are 7 full-time lecturers in the Residential Programmes, 3 full-time teaching staff in the Distance Education programmes and 1 secretary, 7 part-time lecturers in the Residential Programmes, 3 other full-time and 2 part-time staff handling Administration, Finances, Campus, etc.

3. THE STUDENTS OF NETS:
In First Semester 2007, there were 27 full-time students in the Residential Programmes and about 450 students in the Distance Education Programmes.

4. THE STUDY PROGRAMMES OF NETS:
We offer four Residential Programmes: The Bachelor of Theology degree programme, the Diploma in Theology programme, the Certificate in Theology programme and the Children’s and Youth Ministry Certificate Programme. The degree and diploma programmes are available by Distance Education, and also the Bridging Course (for entry to Diploma and Degree Programmes) and lower level courses in English, Afrikaans, Herero (“Otjiherero”) and two in the Oshiwambo language group - Ndonga (“Oshindonga”) and Kwanyama (“Oshikwanyama”).

5. THE DENOMINATIONS INVOLVED IN NETS
We have staff who are members of the Apostolic Faith Mission, Baptist, Dutch Reformed, Anglican, Reformed, Gospel Mission, Methodist and Wesleyan Methodist Churches. Our students belong to the Rhenish, Anglican, Baptist, Pentecostal and African Independent Churches. The “Distinctives Courses” equip NETS students with skills and knowledge specific to their future ministries in their denomination.

6. STEWARDSHIP OF NETS FUNDS
(a) Sources of Income: (i) Students’ fees - Residential: Tuition about $USD 1,900 per year, depending on the programme. Distance costs are about 10% less. Accommodation in the Hostel: $USD 1,000 per year. Fees are largely subsidized from within Namibia and international donors;
   (ii) Donations to the General Budget, most of which come from the USA;
   (iii) Hire of our facilities, such as the Devotions Hall, Classrooms and Hostel rooms.
(b) Main Expenses are staff salaries and municipal charges (water, electricity, etc).

7. THE SITUATION REGARDING HIV AND AIDS IN NAMIBIA
About 20% Namibians are reported to suffer from this disease. The rate of new infections is still high.

8. SPECIFIC TRAINING FOR NETS STUDENTS FOR THIS CHALLENGE
The course “The Christian Response to the HIV/AIDS Pandemic” gives teaching on medical facts, Christian attitudes, Community Home-Based Care initiatives, counselling sufferers and relatives, etc.
9. SEEKING TO MAINTAIN HOPE AMID GREAT DISCOURAGEMENT
We face realistically the severity of the problems in Namibia, grieving over the poor moral standards across the nation. We trust in the power of God to transform and sanctify formerly immoral people, and to inspire people to keep sexually pure. We seek God’s grace to be Good Samaritans to sufferers.

HEFSIBA - INSTITUTO SUPERIOR CRISTAO (INSTITUTE FOR CHRISTIAN HIGHER EDUCATION)
VILA ULONGUE, MOZAMBIQUE

THE NAME:
The name HEFSIBA derives from Isaiah 62:4 :"You shall no more be termed Forsaken; neither shall your land any more be termed Desolate: but you shall be called HEPHTZI-BAH - for the Lord delights in you." (King James Bible)

THE HISTORY
The theological school was founded in 1994 by the Igreja Reformada em Mocambique - IRM (Reformed Church in Mozambique) in answer to the big need for equipped pastors. This need became acute after the banning of the Reformed Church and it's leaders by the then Roman Catholic favouring Portuguese Government in 1922 and the difficult times the church encountered afterwards during the civil war. Especially in the beginning of the Marxist-Leninist regime in the 70's and 80's the church and it's leaders passed through a difficult period. HEFSIBA was also founded partly in reaction to a liberal theology that prevailed in the interdenominational theological school where our theological students received their training at that point in time. In 2005 HEFSIBA (ISC) received tersiery status from the state of Mozambique (the only one thus far), thus fulfilling also the need for further theological education.

THE VISION
1. To glorify God through the biblical, reformed based training of students who would be able , on their turn, to train others in the Body of Christ. (2 Tim.2:2)
2. To train students to be in their own right missionaries; leading people to accept Jesus Christ as their own Saviour and urging believers to a servanthood obedience to His Lordship.
3. To equip students intellectually, emotionally and spiritually to serve with compassion in the bigger traditional or secular world.

THE HEFSIBA STAFF
1. HEFSIBA (ISC) has 6 full-time and 4 part-time lecturers for the theological course.
2. The Formation of the Pastors' Wives' Course (FEP) has 4 full-time and three part-time lecturers.
3. Five full-time people form part of our Administrative Department.
4. We have a full-time treasurer.

THE STUDENTS OF HEFSIBA (ISC)
1. HEFSIBA (ISC) has 21 full-time day students and 15 part-time students attending evening classes.
2. 18 full-time women students are attending our FEP course.
3. In total we have 54 students and are planning to have 80 students in 2008
All our full-time day theological students are staying on campus with their families.

THE COURSES THAT HEFSIBA (ISC) OFFER
1. A 1 year Christian Worker Certificate preparing also evangelists for the church
3. A three year Pastoral Theological Diploma 4. A four year Theological Degree.
5. A two year Honours Degree in Theology in collaboration with the Northwest University in South Africa

HEFSIBA (ISC) is in the process of introducing a Human Science Degree for the evening students that will have a theological base but with emphasis on subjects like English, Computer Science, Community Development, Entrepreneurship, Leadership, Ethics, Psychology and Philosophy.
HEFSIBA (ISC) applied also for a loan through NetACT to the Reformed Church in America to start a Lay Training Center where students and members of the community will be able to take courses in work ethics, starting and maintaining small businesses, building, welding, carpentry, motor mechanics and other ad-hoc courses.

THE INTERDENOMINATIONAL CHARACTER
The majority of our full-time students are from the Reformed Church in Mozambique (IRM) whilst the majority of our evening students are from the Roman Catholic Church. We also have a minority of students from other churches especially from Pentecostal orientation.

THE BUILDING SITUATION ON CAMPUS
HEFSIBA (ISC) boasts of a big hall, 8 classrooms which includes a big Computer room with place for 25 computers, a personnel staff room, 5 administrative offices, a kitchen, three store rooms, a Center for Publication and photocopies, 6 lecturer's houses, 30 student houses, a house for a visiting lecturer, a guest house and a suitable creche for the student's children. HEFSIBA (ISC) also has its own bore hole serving all the students with clean water.

THE IRM - CHURCH AND HEFSIBA'S ANTI-HIV/AIDS CAMPAIGN
The Reformed Church in Mozambique (IRM), Mphatso Synod, has three anti-HIV/AIDS projects. The one, the ABY founded by USAID is organizing youth activists in the whole province of Tete as information groups especially through theatre. Their offices form part of HEFSIBA campus. The other project, supported by the GZB in the Netherlands, is doing especially community work contacting, amongst others, the traditional healers and doing courses on family life. The third project is the HEFSIBA ISC project with a semester course on HIV/AIDS paying special attention to the role of the church and doing practical work with the GZB group. HEFSIBA ISC also organizes conferences on HIV/AIDS for the students, spiritual leaders and the community. There is no financial support for this project.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION
1. The Three Synods of the national IRM- Church are taking responsibility for the salaries of the national lecturers. HEFSIBA ISC supports where the Synods falls short.
2. The Witness Committee of the Dutch Reformed Church in South Africa, Cape Synod, organizes through Presbitaries, the salaries of two missionary lecturers and the maintenance of missionary houses.
3. IPAIWA, a mission organisation of the black Reformed Church from Soweto, South Africa, takes responsibility for the major part of the salary of rev. Aaron Muswubi, our first black missionary lecturer from South Africa.
4. A congregation from South Africa and individual believers pay the salary of the Academic Head of the FEP (women), course.
5. Congregations, organisations (like Wycliff Bible translators) and individuals, especially from the Reformed tradition in South Africa, are paying the full bursaries of our 21 full-time day male students and their wives. ($14 000 American dollars per year)
6. Two bursaries are being paid by GZB from the Reformed Church in the Netherlands (A bursary = $2 314 per year)
7. The evening students contribute from their own pockets more than $10 000 (American Dollars) annually to our Educational fund. Next year this should double.
8. Our Publication and Photocopy Center pays for its own staff.
9. HEFSIBA (ISC) is renting out 5 houses to individuals and one for a HIV/AIDS organisation from the IRM -Church (Adding $3 600 per year to our income)

Our main exepenses are salaries, books, maintenance, new buildings and electricity.

NEEDS.
1. HEFSIBA ISC is in need of a full-time librarian, a better equipped library and a lot more theological books.
2. HEFSIBA ISC wants to employ another national lecturer in 2008 and needs to build another lecturer's house (the foundations already exist) and support for his/her salary. (House = $35 800 and salary = $408 per month)

CHALLENGES
HEFSIBA ISC is making a positive impact on the Christian Church and secular leadership not only on provincial but also on national level. This institution is perfectly situated and prepared to face the big challenges that God lays on her way. With the help of the global body of Christ we can succeed.

CRISTO ACIMA DE TUDO! CHRIST ABOVE ALL!

Received by NetACT: 27 June 2007
MURRAY THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE (MTC)
MORGENSTER, MASVINGO


1. HISTORICAL BACKGROUND
Murray Theological College was founded in 1925 with the training of evangelists for the Reformed Church in Zimbabwe at Morgenster Mission. The training of ordained ministers commenced in 1936. Its theological foundation is based on the Bible as the Holy and infallible Word of God. Its Doctrine is contained in the 3 formularies of unity; (a) The Heidelberg Catechism (b) The Belgica ("Netherlands confession") (c) and the Canons of Dort.

The aim of MTC is to prepare men and women for manifold ministries of Christ and his Church. Under the authority of Scripture MTC strives for excellence in the service of Jesus Christ under the guidance and power of the Holy Spirit, to the glory of God the Father.

2. THE MTC STAFF
MTC has 5 full-time lecturers, 3 males and 2 females. There is one part-time lecturer who combines MTC and Theological Education by Extension (TEE). MTC receives guest lecturers every year through the lecturer exchange program of NetACT and the Dutch Reformed Church in South Africa.

3. MTC STUDENT BODY
The present student body consists of 32 students (2007). Twenty-three are training as ministers. Five of them are females. Nine are in the women's class, training to assist their husbands in the ministry.

4. PROGRAMS OFFERED BY MTC
- Diploma in Theology, Dip.Th (Four years-full-time residential)
- Evangelist Certificate (Two years-full-time residential)
- Certificate for women's program (Four years-full-time residential)

5. DENOMINATIONS INVOLVED AT MTC
We have RCZ members of staff and others from the sister or partner churches of the Reformed and Presbyterian background. At present all students are RCZ members.

6. STEWARDSHIP OF THE MTC
Sources of income: about 10% of the budget comes from the Central Office contributions. About 60% come from the RCZ congregations. Due to economic hardships they have failed to meet this budget for the past 10 years. About 10% donations from RML, DRC Cape and individual donors and about 20% from student fees. Each student is supposed to pay US$ 1 100-00 per year. Very few students are able to pay this amount. The major expenses are: Students living allowances, evangelism outreaches staff salaries water and electricity charges etc. The students stay on the campus during training.

7. WAYS IN WHICH HIV AFFECTS MTC AND THE CHURCH
HIV affects the seminary and the church in a number of ways. It affects the stewardship of the seminary and congregations. Active members are no longer able to support the church giving reasons of supporting their infected relatives and orphans. Some students in the seminary have to take care of orphans left by their late relatives.

8. MAIN PROBLEMS AND CHALLENGES FACED BY MTC
The main problems and challenges faced by MTC are: economic hardships faced by the nation for the passed ten years, challenges of poverty, hunger, drought affecting mostly widows and orphans. There are also challenges on how the church can become the hands and feet of Christ in the AIDS-ridden communities of Zimbabwe and how it can find a way to bring hope to those suffering due to the HIV pandemic.
INFORMATION ON ZOMBA THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE (ZTC)
ZOMBA, MALAWI

Prepared by Dr Handwell HARA, Vice-Principal

ZTC Background: Theological Foundation and Spiritual life.

1. Zomba Theological College began in 1977 from a Presbyterian heritage. It came from Nkhoma where Blantyre, Nkhoma and Livingstonia Synods trained their ministers from 1963. This was a result of the efforts of the three synods of the Presbyterian background negotiations to have one theological training institution. The main purpose of moving the college from Nkhoma to Zomba was to be near Chancellor College one of the colleges under University of Malawi.

Its theological foundation is evangelical with a firm commitment to biblical inspiration yet ecumenical in nature. It emphasizes personal conversion to Christ as Lord and saviour, deep prayer, worship and holiness of life in obedience to Christ. Everyday morning from Monday to Friday when the college is in operation, there is a period of meditation and prayer from 7:00 O’clock to 7:50. 30 minutes is a period of silence for individual spiritual meditation and 20 minutes is time for singing songs of praises, scripture reading and having a scripture thought for the day from the leader of prayers.

One of the objectives of ZTC is to produce graduates who acquire extensive theological and biblical knowledge and become mature, godly leaders having excellent ministry skills. The college has three terms a year and in each term there are terminal examinations which cover all class (courses) subjects but include Bible content examination. This is done to ensure that before students graduate they are well actuated with the Bible which they will always use in the ministry.

2. Some statistics:- There are 10 full time lecturers (4 from Blantyre Synod, 3 from Livingstonia Synod, 2 from Nkhoma Synod, 1 from Zambia Synod and 3 part time lecturers).

There are 10 support staff members including the college treasurer, the librarian and the Accounts Clerk. There are four teaching staff members at the Women’s ministry headed by the Director that will attend this conference and there are 34 junior staff.

There are 96 students (i.e., 53 from Blantyre synod, 14 from Livingstonia synod, 18 from Nkhoma Synod, 1 from Harare Synod, 2 from synod of Zambia, 1 from Anglican Council in Malawi, 1 from Uniting Presbyterian Church RSA, and 6 independent students from various denominations.

3. Study programmes:- There are three programs at ZTC namely Certificate and Diploma in Theology and Bachelor of Divinity. Diploma in Theology and Bachelor of Divinity are granted and validated by the University of Malawi. The Certificate in Theology runs concurrently with the Diploma in Theology for three years while the Bachelor of Divinity runs for four years. Independent students reside outside campus.

4. The situation regarding HIV and AIDS in Malawi: - About 14% Malawians suffer from this disease. The rate of new infections is still rising despite various means used to prevent its spreading. ZTC holds seminars on HIV/AIDS prevention in addition to integrating the prevention to College courses – such as Christian Ethics, Systematic theology and Pastoralia.

5. ZTC running costs: College running costs come from three sources –
   I. Student’s fees – very little money comes from independent students who are only 6.
   II. Participating churches – Participating churches pay for their students but they are not prompt in paying and owe the college a lot of money
   III. Donations – External church partners assist the running of the college.

6. Challenges for ZTC: The main challenges for ZTC are: -
   I. Finances – the college is in financial difficulties because little money comes in to run the college. The college has begun to sensitize the public through the churches to help the college. A few churches in Blantyre and Lilongwe have begun to help the college directly and not through the synods.
   II. Shortage of staff members – There is a shortage of staff members because of low salaries. Lecturers at ZTC are not paid as lecturers at the University Colleges although they have the same qualifications. This makes ministers reluctant to go and work at ZTC.
RITT- REFORMED INSTITUTE FOR THEOLOGICAL TRAINING
ELDORET, KENYA

RITT is an institute of the Reformed Church of east Africa. It is situated at Plateau, in the Rift Valley province of Kenya, 18 Kilometres from Eldoret town. It consists of about 62 acres of land, all of which is arable.

Our buildings consist of three classrooms, one conference room, and one big hall. We also have a computer lab and several offices. There is also a kitchen and a dining hall joined together. There are two guesthouses and several residential houses.

Currently we are offering a three-year Diploma in Theology, one year Certificate in Theology, and computer packages. We have also been offering Theological Education by Extension Courses and those who finish the courses satisfactorily are given a TEE certificate in Theology.

At the moment we have three full time lecturers, three part-time, a TEE coordinator, an Administrator and an accountant. We also have other staff members working in various areas in our college.

Majority of our students are RCEA members but we also admit students from other denominations. We have also had students from other countries.

We have various sources of income which include the following:-
-Scholarships
-Donations
-School fees
-Local income.

Our main expenses include Salaries, Utility, Students upkeep, procurement of Teaching and learning materials, Administration etc.

School fees is Ksh. 100,000 (one hundred thousand) approximately US$ 1500.
Students pay Ksh. 32,900 approximately US$500. The rest is covered by the scholarships received.

HIV/AIDS scourge has been felt in all areas of our society. Those who are not infected are affected in one way or the other. Many people are dying daily and others are hospitalized. Those who are not sick have sick relatives who depend on them.

A lot of resources go to their care. Students’ parents are not able to pay all the fees because some are helping their sick relatives or even the orphans left behind by the departed relatives.

Our problems and challenges include:-
1. We need married student houses to enable them stay with their spouses in the college.
2. We need more scholarships / donations to enable even those students who can not pay the US$500 continue with his/her studies.
3. We need more books to equip our library to meet ACTEA standards.
4. Faculty development
5. We need visiting lecturers to expose our students to lecturers from other cultures and institutions.
By: Rev. Dr. Devison Telen Banda – Principal

**LOCATION**

Theological training by the Reformed Church in Zambia started in 1940 with the training of the first evangelists at Nsadzu in the Eastern Province of the present day Zambia. Training of the first ministers started in 1951 at Madzimoyo.

The necessity of moving the Theological College to Lusaka became evident and was completed in 1969. The purpose behind the move was to be closer to the newly established University of Zambia Great East Road Campus, and to the growing new capital. In 1975 the College was named after the first Zambian to be ordained as minister in the Reformed Church in Zambia - Rev. Justo Mwale. He completed his studies at Nkhoma in Malawi and was ordained minister on 29th September 1929.

The initial purpose with the College was to train pastors for the Reformed Church in Zambia. With the decision to actively upgrade the training programmes at the College the Synod also decided to make training facilities at the College available to other Reformed and Presbyterian Churches in the region. Such Churches in the region were invited to participate in the government of the College. Graduates of the College include students from Reformed and Presbyterian Churches in Zambia, Malawi, Zimbabwe, Mozambique and Botswana. The College is governed by a Board consisting of members from the Reformed Church in Zambia, the Church of Central Africa Presbyterian (Zambia Synod), the Uniting Presbyterian Church in Southern Africa (Zambia Synod), and the Church of Central Africa Presbyterian – Harare Synod (Zimbabwe). The Church of Central Africa Presbyterian – Livingstonia Synod (Malawi) was invited to join the College Board during 1999. In 2003 Livingstonia Synod sent the first representative to the June College Board meeting. Presently this is the only College in Central Africa serving both Reformed and Presbyterian Churches on post-secondary level.

3. **THEOLOGICAL FOUNDATION AND SPIRITUALITY**

The theological and spirituality foundation of JMTC are the Bible and the Reformed heritage as enshrined in the mission and vision statements below:

**MISSION**

The mission of the College is to provide quality, contextual and holistic theological education from a Biblical and Reformed/Presbyterian perspective for Christian men and women to enable them to carry out effectively God’s redemptive mission in the church, society and academy in Africa and beyond to realize his kingdom.

**VISION**
The vision of the College is to be the leading private institution for theological education in Southern and Central Africa, characterized by quality academic programmes and organizational excellence, which concretely addresses the needs of the church and society.

4. **STAFFING ISSUES**

JMTC is served by a full time faculty of 11 resident on campus, administrative staff of 23 resident in the College vicinity, Zambian adjunct staff and guest lecturers from (RSA, USA, Neth)

5. **CONSTITUENCIES, STUDENTS & GOVERNANCE**

The January-December 2007 academic year JMTC has 132 residential and 38 non-residential students. The non-residential are in the Christian Stewardship & Sustainability and Christian Mission certificate programmes.

- The College serves mainly Reformed and Presbyterian Churches in Southern and Central Africa with a focus on Zambia, Zimbabwe and Malawi.
- Church of Central Africa Presbyterian (Harare Synod – Zimbabwe; Blantyre Synod, Nkhoma Synod and Livingstonia Synod – Malawi and the Zambia Synod), Presbyterian Church in Mozambique, Reformed Church in Zambia, Uniting Presbyterian Church in Southern Africa.
- Graduates include serving ministers in Botswana, Malawi, Mozambique, Zambia, Zimbabwe, and South Africa.

Though the College is a property of the Reformed Church in Zambia, governance is invested in the ecumenical and international Board. Membership to the Board is proportional to students’ numbers of a sending Church.

6. **THE ACADEMIC PROGRAMMES OFFERED**

The following table summarizes the progress related to programme diversification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROGRAMME</th>
<th>DURATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Certificate in Women’s Ministry</td>
<td>2 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificate in Christian Missions</td>
<td>1 year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificate in Christian Stewardship &amp; Sustainability</td>
<td>1 year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diploma in Theology, Accredited in April 1991</td>
<td>3 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bachelor of Theology, Accredited on 9th September 1997</td>
<td>4 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Masters degree in formation. To be introduced in 2008</td>
<td>2 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Rationalization and synergy of the academic programmes offered by the College in terms of number, diversity, length and structure
- Academic infra-structure has been developed and effective practices and procedures are followed. Admission procedures have been more effective and strict.
- A supplementary programme for a children’s ministry has been introduced.
- Through the Booth Centre the College trains formal and informal church leaders in HIV/AIDS and Development students. Members of staff have undergone special training for these short courses. The core programmes equally address these issues

7. **RECOGNITION AND AGREEMENTS OF INSTITUTIONAL CO-OPERATION**

- The following programmes are accredited with the *Accrediting Council for Theological Education in Africa (ACTEA)* - Dip.Th. (1991) and B.Th. (1997) – all post accreditation notations have been discharged in 2001. The College is at the moment in the process of preparing an extensive self-evaluation for re-accreditation after ten years, which is a requirement by ACTEA
- The College has written Agreements of Institutional Co-operation with the University of the Free State (RSA), University of Stellenbosch (RSA), Austin Presbyterian Theological Seminary (Texas, USA), and the Theological University of Kampen (Netherlands).

8. **STEWARDSHIP OF FUNDS**

**Annual Operational Budget:** ± $200 000
**Sources of Income:**


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1 This programme was introduced and offered for the first time in 2002.
2 The programme introduced in the year 2005
9. THE SITUATION REGARDING HIV AND AIDS IN ZAMBIA

Zambia is as affected by the HIV/AIDS trends of the Sub-Saharan Africa and most productive section of society is being eaten away slowly but surely. The life expectancy is believed to have reduced to forty years or even low.

10. CHALLENGE

- Programme diversification – Conversion into Graduate School Status & introduction of a Masters Degree Programme
- Staffing: Two departures in 2006 are leaving a gap
- Limited donor support versus unpredictable appreciation of Zambian Kwacha: $1 –ZMK 4,600 to $1-ZMK 3,810. This resulted in JMTC’s inability to raise staff salaries.
- Networking with broader society in fighting the HIV/AIDS pandemic that has affected JMTC directly:
  - Death of graduates & students
  - Loss of income from local churches & individual due to excessive funeral expenses
  - Impediment to fundraising for theological education
- Network affiliation. The College does not contribute substantially to NetACT despite being one of the founding members
- NetACT Financial Resources: From inception the organization had one major donor who helped the network to set up its infrastructure. The network now needs more resources because of more members as well as networked financial / support policy.
- Broadening partnerships for the Network & the College is becoming more important.

11. NEEDS

- Library development as a prerequisite for accreditation of an M Th degree.
- Scholarships for its students who are bearing the brunt of the AIDS pandemic financial implications
- Human Resources:
  - Adequate staffing with applicable qualification. Two (2) positions vacant.
  - Productivity needs to increase and study-leave support is needed.
  - Continuous Professional Development.
  - Create a pool of potential lecturers; i.e. get scholarships for outstanding students.
- Infra-structure
  - Chapel to be built
  - Construction of three (3) income generating houses on premises

12. PARTNERSHIP: PERSPECTIVES

- The locus of Christianity is moving South and theological paradigms are changing: we need to confront this and deal with it within networks that is mutually supportive - even though the means of support may differ.
- Categorical refusal of any form of dependency or manipulation
- Guiding Principles:
  - Do theology focused on the missio Dei – with a emphasis on the local congregation as God’s missional vehicle to address the pains and problems of this world.
  - Emphasize the importance of relationships (John 14 locus)
    - Doing together what cannot be done alone.
    - Rely on God’s grace and power – and learn to be servants to one another and the world – following Christ’s example (kenosis).
    - Take responsibility for one another and for the challenges that face the world.
- Think strategically…..We need to focus.
- Broadening partnerships for the Network & the College
Faculty of Theology, University of Stellenbosch, South Africa
By Prof AEJ Mouton (Dean)

1. History and Composition of the Faculty of Theology
The history of the Faculty is rich and blessed. It was established as a Theological Seminarium in 1859, almost 150 years ago, and was integrated with the University of Stellenbosch in 1963, becoming the 10th faculty of this university.

Although the Faculty of Theology originally primarily trained ministers for the Dutch Reformed Church in South Africa, it gradually became more diverse and ecumenical and now trains students from various denominations.

The Faculty has three Discipline Groups:
- **Practical Theology & Missiology**, which focuses on congregations, preaching skills and Missiology;
- **Old & New Testament**, which teaches the basis of Biblical interpretation and exegesis; and
- **Systematic Theology and Ecclesiology**, which teaches the various doctrines of churches and church history.

The Faculty also has five affiliated centres which focus on special areas of research and development:
- **Beyers Naude Centre for Public Theology (BNC)** is a research and service institution involved with diverse areas of research (economic justice, poverty and HIV/AIDS) with various partners.
- **The Bureau for Continuing Theological Education and Research (BUCTR)** provides specialist services to ministers and congregations in co-operation with churches.
- **The Centre for Biblical Interpretation and Translation in Africa (CEBITA)** is concerned with Biblical interpretation and translation through research and facilitation, with particular focus on the needs of Africa.
- **The Unit for Religion and Development Research (URDR)** contributes to the socio-theological development of communities through research, theory development and training.
- **NetACT**, a network of theological institutions in Southern Africa. The Faculty specifically provides administrative services for NetACT and runs a home accommodating NetACT students.

The Faculty is supported by a large theological library with more than 50,500 titles and more than 9,100 journals.

2. Staff at the Faculty of Theology
The Faculty currently has 13 full-time academic and 8 full-time administrative staff members, while various other academic and administrative staff members work for the Faculty on a contractual basis. A number of personnel are also attached to the centres and the library.

3. Registered Students
The Faculty presently has 365 registered students of whom 265 are post-graduate. A large percentage of our post-graduate students are from various parts of Africa. The 100 under-graduate students are residential, whilst 28 of the Masters of Divinity students are also residential.

4. Study Programmes
The Faculty offers a basic 4 year Bachelor of Theology degree programme, the Post-Graduate Diploma in Theology programme, and several post-graduate Masters and Doctorate degree programmes.

5. Denominations Involved in the Faculty
Most of the members of the Faculty are from a reformed background. But we have a rich diversity of denominations in our student body and staff corps.

Our under-graduate students are from various denominations, but primarily from the Dutch Reformed Church in South Africa, the Uniting Reformed Church in Southern Africa, and the Uniting Presbyterian Church of Southern Africa. Our post-graduate students tend to represent a wider spectrum of reformed denominations such as the Church of Central Africa Presbyterian, the Reformed Church of Zambia, and the Reformed Church of Zimbabwe.

Our academic personnel include members of the Dutch Reformed Church in SA, the Uniting Reformed Church in Southern Africa and the Moravian Church of SA.

6. The Challenge of HIV and AIDS
It is common knowledge that Southern Africa faces an HIV and AIDS pandemic. The Faculty has responded to this crisis with a post-graduate programme in pastoral care specifically aimed at equipping people to bring hope and relief in this crisis in our region. The MTh in Practical Theology: Clinical Pastorate – HIV Ministry and counselling aims to combine theological reflection on the HIV pandemic and the issue of meaningfulness in suffering with training in communication skills and counselling.

7 Student Fees
The following fees are applicable to SA students. A different set of fees is applicable to SADEC countries and another set to students from other countries (for whom Universities are not subsidised by the State).

- BTh - R 15 400 per year
- DTh - R 7 790 (first two years), R 1 685 (third and subsequent years)
- NDT - R 12 110 (first year), R 2 434 (second year)
- MTh - R 12 730 (first year), R 3 055 (second year)

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JOSOPHAT MWALE THEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE
NKOMA, MALAWI

by Rev. A.J.M. Mnthambala

1. **Introduction**: Josophat Mwale Theological Institute (JMTI) once Nkhoma Institute for Continued Theological Training (NIFCOTT) it was called Nkhoma joint Theological College in the sixties for the General Synod of the Church. Of Central. Africa. Presbyterian. (C.C.A.P.) now C.C.A.P. General Assembly. The Institution was later moved to Zomba in 1977 to be near the University of Malawi. The course schedule was four-years for one to complete. Later this was changed to three years due to financial challenges experienced by the member Synods. This means a student has to under go probation for a year before ordination. But Nkhoma Synod maintained the four years. To do that the Synod established NIFCOTT for providing a one-year course with practical emphasis in its subjects. And so NIFFCOTT was born in 1993 with two students and two lecturers in the name of Rev. Dr. H.J. van Deventer and Rev. A.J.M. Mnthambala. The name JMTI is in memory of late Rev. Josophat Stephen Mwale because he was the first Malawan to become a lecturer at Nkhoma Theological College, the first Malawan to become the Moderator of the Synod of Nkhoma, the first Malawan moderator to address the DRC General Assembly in 1965. His address made an impact on the audience. He also was a writer and one of his books on leadership is still operational. The book is being translated into English for wider secularisation in the churches of the SADC region.

2. **Staff**: There are four full time lecturers for JMTI, seven part-time tutors, and one guest lecturer from South Africa hoping to have more by rotation. The wives school called Yoswa has two lady teachers.

3. **Students and study programme**: The student body is made up of sixteen, eight graduated on the 28th July, 07. We expect another group from Zambia in the next academic year. Due to shortage of ministers we have eight first years that started in January, 2007 at JMTI and shall complete the course at Nkhoma. The first years are following the Diploma syllabus of the University of Malawi while the final years use a separate syllabus for Applied Theology offered by JMTI. The entire course is residential with their families at the Institute.

4. **JMTI Stewardship Funds**: The main source is Commission For Witness, Kenridge congregation and NetAct in South Africa, Presbyterian Church of Northern Ireland and friends of Nkhoma Hospital in the Netherlands. The synod is sensitizing congregations and individuals to support the training of ministers by contributing maize and money in part to uplift the budget which is showing green light. It costs MK 300,000.00 per year per student i.e. U$.2,500.00. Though in most cases we fail to reach the target. The main expenses are student allowances, books, stationary, stipend for lecturers, maintenance of student and staff houses; outreaches to mission field’s e.g. mission to Muslims and to Mphatso Synod in Mozambique and paying for hospital bills for students.

5. **How HIV/AIDS affect JMTI resources**: No family in Malawi has been spared of the HIV/AIDS pandemic effects because of the extended family structure. This has led to many orphans left behind looked after by grandparents with limited resources. Yet they are the same families that shoulder the responsibility to sustain the well fare of the church, in particular in the training of ministers. In the Synod of Nkhoma alone there are over thirty ministers are over the retiring age. The need to train more ministers in the shortest way possible is an acute issue in the Synod. Because of this awareness JMTI has since included the subject about HIV/AIDS on its curriculum for every student to go through to prepare him/her for the task before he goes into the congregation.

6. **JMTI - Challenges**: The institute has no vehicle of its own and so no means of transport, we either have to borrow from other departments which sometimes may be denied due own commitments. The lack of new publications (books). There are old books in the library that we use which were used in 1965. This is also true of student textbooks especially the first years. For those who come from Zomba have the chance to receive some books while at Zomba. There is need for additional staffing to beefup teaching but we have no extra houses available to accommodate them. e.g. there is already available couple from Kenya willing to come but we cannot accept them because of lack of accommodation.
The rehabilitation of Yoswa school is a priority because the school is really in bad shape without facilities e.g. extra room for nursery school for students children, sewing machines to mention a few. The materials used were the same that were used in 1965. The shortage of extra two classrooms, staff-room, administrative accommodation at JMTI is another challenge for attention. We need new computers for the staff and administration. The lack of a photocopying machine is another block that we need to jump over for the production of notes for students. Therefore, the support to make the budget complete shall require an income generating activity. e.g. to own at least two houses in the city of Lilongwe or an office block which can be rented to supplement the donations from either abroad or local to run the Institution. Lack of materials for the teaching of the HIV/AIDS subject raises great concerns as poor funding is experienced at JMTI.

REFLECTION ON THE CURRENT SITUATION OF ISEU FROM 2001 TO 2007
HUAMBO, ANGOLA

1. BRIEF HISTORY

The Instituto Superior Emanuel Unido has a long history. It was founded as Seminario Emanuel in 1947 at Dondi. In 1957 it became an interdenominational Seminary with the adhesion of the Igreja Metodista em Angola, thereafter it has been named Seminario Emanuel Unido; later on the Igreja Reformada de Angola became part of project.

On 4th and 5th of February 2005 delegations of the Igreja Evangelica Congregacional, Igreja Reformada, Igreja Metodista Unida headed by their respective leaders, and members of the teaching staff led by Rev. Alexandre dos Santos Mioco Principal of ISEU, met in general assembly of ISEU at Luanda in the Conference room of the Igreja Metodista Unida em Angola where they decided, under the dialogue held with the Conselho de Igrejas Cristas de Angola to entrust the Instituto Superior Emanuel Unido entirely to CICA, so that it will serve as a growth of the upcoming Protestant University in Angola. In its side, the CICA met in executive committee on 24th and 25th of the same Month and Year to adopt totally the Instituto Superior Emanuel Unido.

2. Implementation

2.1. Theological courses

The Instituto Superior Emanuel Unido being a foundation of the future Protestant University offers, at the moment, three courses on the theological grounds:

- High level in Theology – 3 years
- Bachelor in Theology – 3 years
- Degree in Theology – 4 years
- Degree in Theology by extension of 4 modules. This course is offered to the Pastors with diploma of high course in Theology or equivalent.

2.2. Continuous training of teachers

Since the Institute was graded to a higher level in 2001, the ISEU Staff has been working on the project of upgrading the teachers. In the first stage two teachers completed their training, one at Universidade Agostinho Neto – in Psychology and the other at UNISA – in Missiology, Degree and Master’s respectively. It is programmed for the second phase according to the schedule bellow:

- In 2008, Rev. Alexandre dos Santos Mioco – for master’s in Biblical Theology (Exegeses to the Old Testament)

The training will be done in alternate way in order to reduce the gaps that are to be left by the teachers mentioned above.

2.3. Sustainability of ISEU
Throughout its history, ISEU was sustained by Administrative policies drawn up by the Churches that are part of ISEU whose vision we describe below:

2.3.1 sustainability policy
The administrative policies were drawn up by the JUNTA DE CORREDORES, current General Assembly, the high body of the Institution, where the Churches who are members are represented by their main leaders.

Under the Assembly there is a Consultant council which meets regularly at the end of every academic year to evaluate and submit proposals to the Assembly mentioned above, for the next academic year.

2.3.2 Academic bodies

The ISEU is administratively managed by the following body: The Principal, elected by the General Assembly; the Academic Director, the Administrative director, the director of the Library, the chaplain and the responsible for the boarding and the students out of the boarding, under the proposal of the principal and ratified by the teaching staff.

3. Protestant university of Angola process

In 2003 was reactivated the establishment of the process of the University, whose programme started in 1989. Due to war, it was not possible to materialize that dream. In relation to this, the following actions were taken:

- Restructure of the main documents
- Hand over of the documents to the local and international partners
- Negotiations of the financing process for the construction of the first buildings of the University and preparation of the meeting for raising the grants.
- Preliminary contacts in order to make it possible the University to be authorised and recognised by the Ministers’ council.
- Update of the academic programmes, statute and internal regulations

3. THE FARM

The Institute owns two fields:

4.1. One is a 600-hectare which will be used for both, farming and animal rearing purposes, and it is situated at Gandavira Sector, in the distance of 66km far from the settlement of Kalima, Huambo Municipality. For the time being the farm is not operating. Nevertheless, with the financial support of the World Council of the Churches in 1991 to 1996, the farm produced potatoes, maize, beans, and cattle rearing in order to provide food to support the ISEU as well as practical training of the students on farming and animal rearing grounds.

4.2 The other field is a 106-Hectare for building the future Protestant University campus in Angola for the expansion of high learning formation in Theology and also in other grounds in order to sustain the integral Theological training.

COMPUTER SCIENCE CLASSROOM

Global Ministries-Netherlands funding purchased 10 computers for setting up a computer science classroom with the equipment to be connected to the internet which would enable the students and any community member to undergo computer science training as well as carrying out research. Unfortunately, grants for the acquisition of the antenna are not yet available.

THEOLOGICAL CURRICULUM ON HIV/AID’S

It was in 2003 when the Instituto Superior Emanuel Unido – ISEU introduced in the academic programme the education for prevention of HIV/AIDS; from there on a programme drawn by the responsible of the Comissao Medica Crista of Conselho de Igrejas Cristas em Angola - CICA had been achieved.
Background
African Bible College opened its doors in Malawi in August 1991 and had its first graduates in June 1996. ABC was founded by Rev Jack and Mrs. Nell Chinchen. Before coming to Malawi they had opened a similar College in Liberia in 1977 and the college closed in late 80’s due to war. Their vision began when Jack and Nell Chinchen were missionaries in the interior of Liberia training pastors and assisting in the operation of the ENI Mission School. It was then that they felt the need for a college to meet the educational and spiritual needs of higher learning institution. Their vision was to offer African the best theological education in Africa.

ABC is a four year college of Liberal Arts and is fully accredited by the Ministry of Education in Malawi with the vision of training Christian leaders across Africa. In 2005 ABC opened a third college in Uganda Kampala.

Staff
The staff members are both missionaries and local. Currently ABC has 17 staff members of which five have PhD’s five have Masters degree’s and the 6 have a bachelors. Of these members eight are missionaries and nine are nationals. Of the eight national staff members three have master’s degrees and five have a bachelors.

Students
ABC has 180 students. Sixty of these are female students. Every year ABC gets about a thousand applicants and is only able to take 45 of these applicants. Leaving about 950 applicants.

The study Program of ABC
ABC offers bachelor of arts degree in Biblical studies with minors in Christian Education and Radio Communication.

Denominations
Eighty five percent of our students are Presbyterians while the remaining fifteen are either Baptist, Anglican, Methodist, Pentecostals and other evangelical denominations. E.g. Zambezi Evangelical. (local Malawian name)

Stewardship of ABC funds
Most of the support of ABC come from donation from churches in America. Student fees per annum is $1200. Students fees are largely subsidized from churches in the USA. Hire of Facilities is another source of income as people use our facilities for different things. The main expenses of ABC are staff salaries and municipality charges such as water, electricity. All our missionaries are not paid but are supported by their home churches in the USA.

The Situation Regarding HIV/AIDS
HIV/AIDS has affected our institution as most of our students have lost either parents, children, spouses or brothers due to the pandemic. With our course on HIV/AIDS our graduates are able to help those infected and affected through home based care, counselling, opening orphanages and doing other charity jobs. They are sharing the message of hope to those who are hopeless.

Main Area of need
ABC needs more nationals with higher degrees in the areas we concentrate on that is Christian Education, Radio Communication and Theology.
INFORMATION ON ISTEL – THEOLOGICAL EVANGELICAL SEMINARY IN LUBANGO ANGOLA

Presented at the NetACT AGM in Lusaka in August 2007, by Mr Avelino Rafael, Academic Dean.

“Byang Kato was concerned that Christianity be contextualized in Africa and saw theological education as a means of safeguarding the Gospel. The continued explosive growth of Christianity in Africa means that there is an urgent need for trained leadership”, reminded us Paul Bowers during a Theological Educators’ Consultation in South Africa early this year.

1. ISTEL BACKGROUND: HISTORY, OWNERSHIP, VISION, MISSION

ISTEL was founded in 1981 by the Evangelical Alliance of Angola with the same concern reflected in Kato’s words above. It is owned by the ten Evangelical denominations of the Evangelical Alliance. Its vision is to see servant leaders and disciples that live and teach the sound doctrine, promote unity in diversity and provoke holistic transformation in the community. Thus, ISTEL mission is to train people recommended and sent by their own churchers to become such leaders.

2. ISTEL STUDY PROGRAMME

ISTEL offers two levels programme: the BTh degree programme, which is the main course and, the Certificate programme which is offered both residentially and by extension. To increase availability of training at BTh degree level to the greatest numbers with the least disruption of life and ministry, ISTEL is going to launch a BTh modular programme in Luanda in November this year.

3. ISTEL STAFF

Academic

ISTEL has 6 full-time and 5 part-time lecturers in the BTh Residential Programme. In the Certificate degree we have 1 full-time worker co-ordinating both the residential and extension course and 27 part-time teachers.

Administration

For administration ISTEL has 2 full-time people handling Administration, Finances, Campus, etc, and 1 full-time working in the Library assisted by one of the lecturer.

4. STUDENTS

41 students are in the BTh programme, among them five are women. 450 students are enrolled in the Certificate degree in TEE – Theological Education by Extension. The students are from 17 different denominations among them Anglican, Presbyterian, Methodist, Pentecostal, Baptist, Apostolic Faith, and so on.

5. FUNDS: Source and Stewardship

Source of income:

1. 70% come from outside partners such as OCI; Tearfund; Hilfe fur Brother; SIM; Netherlands Reformed Church; FELM, etc.
2. 30% come from fees and tuition paid either by sending churches or the students themselves and, rendering facilities.
3. Fees are largely subsidized with partners from outside; students are paying USD 1,000.00 out of 3,040.00 that are expected to pay.
4. The principle of stewardship and ownership are very important for ISTEL. We are accountable to the students, to partners and to God.

6. ISTEL RESPONSE TO HIV-AIDS AND POVERTY

To make our programme relevant to the current challenges facing the Angolan society today such as HIV-AIDS and poverty, our programme combined the biblical and theological subjects with modules on HIV-AIDS and Community Development which are studied from a Christian perspective.
BACKGROUND OF ST PAUL’S:
Started as a Divinity School by CMS in 1903, St Paul’s is now a private Christian University fully chartered by the Kenyan Government. The vision of St Paul’s is to be “A Christian University for global service.” St Paul’s University is a Christian ecumenical community dedicated to the promotion of knowledge and Christian spiritual formation for the good of humanity and the glory of God.

STAFF OF ST PAUL’S:
Currently there are about 23 full time teaching staff (15 in the department of Divinity; 8 in the department of Business and Communications). Adjuncts are also used as required from time to time. In addition to the teaching staff there are also several administrative staff and more support staff.

STUDENTS OF ST PAUL’S:
Currently there are about 400 full time students in the Bachelor’s programmes (just over 200 in Divinity and just under 200 in Business & Communications). There are over 100 students in the 2 MA programmes. There is also a pilot parallel degree programme offered in Nairobi and about 400 students throughout the country earning a St Paul’s diploma at 8 other centers in Kenya & Uganda.

STUDY PROGRAMMES AT ST PAUL’S:
The oldest and biggest degree programme of study is the Bachelor of Divinity (offered since 1979). The Bachelor of Business Administration has been offered since 2000 and the Bachelor of Arts in Communication has been offered since 2005. The MA in Community Care and HIV/AIDS is offered in conjunctions with MAP Int’l and the University of Wales. The MA in Islam and Muslim-Christian Relations is offered by St Paul’s and PROCMURA (the Project for Christian-Muslim Relations in Africa). There is also a Pre-University bridging programme and a spouses’ certificate programme.

DENOMINATIONS INVOLVED WITH ST PAUL’S:
Aside from the Anglican Church of Kenya, the other denominations on the college council are the Methodist Church of Kenya, the Presbyterian Church of East Africa, the Reformed Church of East Africa, and the National Council of Churches in Kenya, making St Paul’s the most ecumenical school of theology in Kenya. Students are welcomed from every denomination (or from other religions).

STEWARDSHIP OF FUNDS:
Income: Over 90% of the running costs are covered by student’s tuition ($750 per semester) and room and board ($500 per semester). The remaining 10% is covered by various gifts and grants (including student scholarships) from partners such as CMS, WCC, RCA, etc.

Expenses: Staff salaries are the major expense as well as building and maintenance and the cost of student housing and feeding. The library and 24/7 internet connection are also expensive.

HIV/AIDS IN KENYA
The official rate of HIV infection has dropped from 15% to 10% or less, depending on the region (highest in the Western Province, lowest in the North Eastern Province). Still, most communities and many families have been greatly affected by this epidemic and there are many AIDS orphans, etc.

SPECIFIC HIV/AIDS TRAINING AT ST PAUL’S
All first degree students take a one semester long class on HIV/AIDS. There is also a VCT (Voluntary Counseling and Testing) Centre on campus next to the student clinic. The MA in Community Care and HIV/AIDS is a three year programme designed for people actively involved in HIV/AIDS ministry that work with at least 10 base groups in their community (see the brochure).

OTHER NEEDS AND CHALLENGES OF ST PAUL’S
As St Paul’s expands the number of programmes, staff and students there are growing pains. New buildings and classrooms are needed as well as additional on-campus housing, etc. There is concern that we don’t sacrifice quality for sake of quantity, especially in terms of spiritual formation. For more information see the website at www.stpaulslimuru.ac.ke All are welcome to join our mission!