including vegetarian cooking, stress and conflict management, grief and burnout. In commenting on needs in the remaining areas, statements such as the following were offered:

Relationship Needs:
Recognising true values in human relationships (S008)
Usually emotional support for times when the friend is undergoing stress (S114)
Someone to rely on when self-sufficiency fails (S155)

Spiritual Needs:
Spiritual needs, fears. They generally know they want something, but are unsure or afraid to admit it may be Jesus (S004)
General reassurance that God is in control (S135)

Personal Validation Needs:
No hope in future - not sure where they are going in life - purposelessness of life (S080)
Searching for happiness, fulfilment in life but don't know where to find it (S173)

They have an emptiness in their lives and try to fill it by doing more and more work (S098)
They perceive they need stress and time and financial management they want to achieve, achieve, achieve, and when they fail there is nothing left. They need to know God is there (S213)

These days women are being brainwashed that sexually and socially they are the same as men but it is not true and they are [not] . . . fulfilling themselves as women by chasing something they're not, making marital and family relationships suffer (S199)

Reason for existence:
The need to know just what life is all about. . . . where we are going (S128)
Many . . . don't realise there is more to life than drinking and sport (S153)
Meaning of life, need to understand that Christianity is based not just on faith but has a basis in fact, ie. is reasonable (S129)
Search for meaning to life/death (S071)
The reason for existence on this planet - that there is a purpose (S076)
More understanding on the basic meaning of life and the times in which we live from a Christian viewpoint (S122).

Ministering to Colleagues
Respondents were asked if they consider any of their interaction with secular colleagues to be “in the area of ministry” given that ministry was defined as “meeting the needs of others” (Question 34; Chart Forty-five). Approximately two-thirds of respondents replied in the affirmative, while a further 12% felt that “a little” of their interaction could be considered to be in the area of ministry.
Secular Colleague’s Perceived Needs

Respondents were asked what their secular work colleagues, both female and male, would perceive to be their greatest needs (Questions 31 and 32: Chart Forty-six). The perceived needs of female colleagues are:

- stress management 105 respondents
- financial management 88 respondents
- health maintenance 84 respondents
- career development 79 respondents
- child care 77 respondents
- time management 70 respondents
- communication skills 27 respondents
- other 24 respondents
- spiritual enrichment 15 respondents

The identified perceived needs of male colleagues include:

- career development 129 respondents
- financial management 121 respondents
- stress management 80 respondents
- health maintenance 65 respondents
- time management 57 respondents
- communication skills 22 respondents
- spiritual enrichment 12 respondents
- child care 5 respondents

Attempts to Meet Colleague’s Needs

The results suggest that respondents have attempted to meet the needs of their secular work colleagues in a variety of ways (Question 33: Chart Forty-seven). The majority of respondents have offered support and friendship (69 respondents) while others have given practical help (49 respondents), discussed and presented options (32 respondents) and listened (29 respondents).

Recommended Programs and Activities

Respondents were asked to identify programs or activities they would recommend women use to help meet the needs of work colleagues (Question 36: Chart Forty-eight). Those programs recommended most commonly are those already offered by a number of Adventist churches and institutions: health/vegetarian cooking (53 respondents) and stress management (50 respondents). Other activities currently not offered by many churches are social events/support groups (37 respondents) and communication programs (19 respondents). Hospitality was suggested by five respondents.

Requested Resources

Respondents suggested they would like a wide range of resources, programs or activities available to them to assist them in meeting the needs of their secular colleagues (Question 37: Chart Forty-nine). Some respondents, such as the following, requested resources for themselves: Personal enrichment for myself would best help my “ministry”. For others, the requested resources included:

- seminars 25 respondents
- women’s groups/centres/ministers 16 respondents
- audio-visual material 15 respondents
- reading material 15 respondents
- self-study guides 8 respondents
- other 25 respondents

A range of creative options were categorised as “other”. Some of these ideas included social evenings and activities (S1a); informal discussion; more “Cherrybrook” churches
activities that would provide friendship opportunities, e.g. Adult Education Classes (S012); group activities people can attend without feeling preached at (S037), practical workshops, vegetarian luncheons (S200), resource centres (S171), a lending library for women (S4a).

Should training programs or activities be available for Adventist business and professional women, the format of preference is structured discussion groups (92 respondents) (Question 38: Chart Fifty). Other formats considered include:

- seminars 71 respondents
- weekends with a mix of talks, lectures and discussion 56 respondents
- self-study programs 54 respondents
- lecture one night a week 31 respondents.

V WHAT PREVENTS HER FROM MINISTERING MORE EFFECTIVELY?

Approximately 38% of respondents feel that they had not experienced difficulties in their attempts to minister to secular colleagues. Just over 42% of respondents have however, encountered some difficulties (Question 35). When asked to comment further, respondents considered the source of the difficulties to be (Chart Fifty-one):

- colleague’s disinterest in Christianity 21 respondents
- respondent’s own inability/bias/reluctance 20 respondents
- basic differences in outlook 18 respondents
- help not wanted, despite need 12 respondents.

Comments made by respondents to this issue of difficulties in ministering to colleagues include:

**Colleague’s Disinterest in Christianity:**
Lack of perceived need of God in them and my own lack of developed spirituality (S184)

*Friends find Christianity too intellectually limiting. and lifestyle too socially limiting. They believe my lifestyle prevents me from experiencing life more fully (S4a)*

Resentment to Christian belief, actions in the name of religion (S010)

They don’t have much time for fundamentalist views, but appreciate practical help (S048)

They often have negative ideas of Christians that form a barrier to gospel ministry (S032)

**Respondent’s own Inability/Bias/Reluctance:**

I feel hesitant to force my beliefs on any one else (S183)

The hard part is knowing the right thing to say at the right time (S175)

*Sometimes when discussing spiritual matters I wish I could refer them to a female minister (S040)*

My reluctance to interfere (S021)

Fear of personal involvement with male colleagues a problem (S149)

The main barrier is them finding out my husband is a minister (S136)
Feel uncomfortable - don't know the best way to approach subject (S216)

Basic Differences in Outlook:

Sometimes it's difficult to share the exciting Christian relationship with others who have never shared these experiences (S157)

Help not Wanted, Despite Need:

Very few colleagues would admit to problems in this success-oriented group (S013)

People don't always want to be helped or change habits (S029).

Inviting Colleagues to Church Services/Activities

The assumption that women would bring colleagues along to church services and/or activities if they were personally comfortable with these events prompted the question, "In general, are you comfortable inviting non-Christian work colleagues to Adventist church services and/or activities?" (Question 39: Chart Fifty-two). Approximately 25% of surveyed women are comfortable inviting non-Christian colleagues along to church services, while 43% are comfortable inviting colleagues to church activities.

In answering the question related specifically to church services, 18 respondents felt that their response was conditional on the individual church and minister because so much depends on individual pastor and particular congregations (S077), one cannot be sure of what the speakers may say (S200) and services can be very unreliable (S197). Other respondents however gave a variety of reasons why they did not feel comfortable inviting colleagues to worship with them. These have been summarised in Chart Fifty-three. Responses included:

- irrelevant/inappropriate services: 48 responses
- non acceptance by church members: 41 responses
- poor social skills of members or children: 18 responses.

Specific comments made related to this issue of not being comfortable inviting secular colleagues to church services are that the services are "too jargon-ridden", "very routine", "never interesting", "too heavy", "too formal", and contain "too many cliches and meaningless rituals". Church services are also seen to be "too sexist and patriarchal", "unfriendly", "very upper class", "very cold".

The survey results suggest that Adventist business and professional women are more comfortable inviting their secular work colleagues to church activities (43%), although the number not comfortable is still high (46%). Their stated reasons for this lack of comfort include:

- non acceptance by church members: 41 responses
- irrelevant/inappropriate activities: 35 responses
- poor social skills of members or children: 25 responses

Specific comments made to support their lack of comfort in inviting non-Christian colleagues to either church services or activities include:

Non acceptance by church members:

Church people are very exclusive (S117)

Too exclusive and insular (S198)

Because the "Adventists" are such a bad example (S093)
Adventists in the church environmental are very “clicky” and it is hard for an “outsider” to really feel relaxed and comfortable (S111). They feel uncomfortable and are not well integrated into the group (S213).

Adventists are isolates, not socially skilled (S210).

Insensitivity towards non-believers at times (S125).

The terminology in services and Sabbath School classes used by speakers is alien to most non-Christians and is off-putting (S201).

Many Adventists cannot draw non-Adventists into fellowship without trying to impose their ideas and beliefs on them (S118).

Our church needs to develop more acceptance of those who are different. I wouldn’t want to turn any of my friends away if someone was critical (S066).

The elitist view Adventists have of themselves; we don’t care about social issues (S123).

Irrelevant and/or inappropriate activities:

They have indicated that religion and the SDA church does not mean anything to them. They are quite bitter toward my religion (S128).

Most probably would see the church as insular, not applicable to their lives (O61).

All my friends at PhD and lecturing status value intellectual integrity too much to be able to tolerate church . . . they would find the church too constraining and simplistic (S071).

Church services are alien to secular people (S080).

They are so out of touch with “real” life (S192).

Concerned re irrelevancy and the peculiarities of church language and culture. I also don’t know what we have to offer to people who are already caring and professional, especially women (S070).

Extremely unsuitable material, preaching too sectarian (S082).

Services generally run by unskilled speakers; services dry and dull and ritualised (S067).

Activities naive, boring and strictly family-oriented (S067).

Unsure of relevance of content too in-looking and doctrine rather than gospel oriented (S107).

Most SDAs see outreach as turning everyone into good little Adventists rather than Christians. The general lack of spiritual life and their preoccupation with externals (i.e., wearing the right things) (S108).

We’ve lost the “dream”; we seem to have lost our relevance to the ordinary people (S123).

Poor social skills of members or children:

Socially inadequate - children mostly undisciplined (S064).
Sometimes the non discipline of children distresses me (S081)

I've been embarrassed before because of other church bashing... I have been to most other churches and have never heard them berate another (S088).

**Hindrances in Inviting Colleagues to Church**

When asked if they felt there were hindrances in inviting secular colleagues to Adventist church services/activities, the majority of respondents (81.9%) replied in the affirmative (Question 40: Chart Fifty-four). The primary hindrances were identified as:

- speaker insensitivity 49 responses
- church jargon/cliques 48 responses
- church cultural factors 25 responses
- church structure 21 responses
- family constraints 13 responses.

The degree to which these hindrances prevent ministering to secular colleagues was considered by the majority to be "somewhat" (22.3%). Approximately 19% considered that the hindrances prevented ministry "a lot" while just under 10% did not perceive the hindrance to prevent ministry (Question 40c).

**Desire for Change in the Adventist Church**

Respondents were asked if they would like to see the Adventist church change, and if so, in what ways (Question 41: Chart Fifty-five). Just over 82% of respondents admitted that they would like to see change occur. The areas of change identified are many and varied. They include:

- increase community orientation 67 responses
- develop fundamental Christianity 65 responses
- improve church worship format 41 responses
- a range of other factors 30 responses
- encourage intellectual honesty/thought 21 responses
- improve church administration 19 responses
- enhance roles of women and youth 18 responses
- accept plurality of doctrines/beliefs 13 responses.

While one respondent admitted that the list is so great, it is hard to know where to begin (S210), and another bluntly recommended to cut the crap! others made rather specific comments in each of these areas. Examples are given below.

**Increase community orientation:**

*Why aren't there shelters for the homeless, crisis centres for family break-ups and drug rehab. places . . . arguments on Biblical interpretation just pale into insignificance when compared with how you live [life] and who you help along the way (S042)*

*Cease being so insular and reach out to the community (S022)*

*Deal with real issues of people - poverty, drugs, AIDS (S192)*

*Advertise itself more in a practical sense, ie. soup kitchens, welfare work, meeting needs (S196)*

*Address the contemporary society with more compassion and "hands on" care rather than exclusiveness (S031)*

*More outward outlook, eg. campus ministries, more "on-the-street" help (S099)*

*I would like to see the insular, self-protective walls broken down and an intelligent
cooperation with other churches in welfare activities (S067)

Develop the image of a helping caring church (S080)

If we could only learn to love everyone and look after each other like Jesus did, our church would be bursting at the seams (S066)

Let people know we are a helpful organisation not a strange cult (S095)

It has to become more diverse in the population it services. It has to start meeting day to day needs; it must present truth in ways relevant to today’s culture (S213)

**Develop fundamental Christianity:**

Exhibit more Christlikeness (S007)

The greatest need is a revival of true simple Christianity (S122)

Get a little bit of Christianity back into it (S046)

We need to talk on a much more spiritual level to one another (S212)

Individuals spending one hour a day in prayer and study; Bible study and Spirit of Prophecy in small groups (S199)

**Improve church worship format:**

Sing more modern songs, with happy, lively tunes (S009)

Change church and Sabbath School format. After 27 years of church I dislike knowing that if I walk in at 9:45 X will be happening (S071)

More dynamic preaching (S034)

The dynamic church service is very rare (S197)

Stop running missions about dead men telling tales and stop smoking films that are 20-30 years old - IT’S TOTALLY EMBARRASSING. . . . How God could bless some things that are done is beyond me (and Him I think) (S115)

Modernise its music and format especially for kids; Allow and encourage more free thought; stop seeing itself as “the one and only” (S075)

Ministers should preach sermons that allow for the possibility of non-Adventist visitors on any Sabbath (S058)

More expression/discussion, like Cherrybrook (S004)

That the sermons be delivered by those with an active ministry and experience and become interesting and relevant (S200)

**Encourage intellectual honesty/thought:**

A genuine willingness to accommodate and tolerate intellectual honesty, questioning and sincere dissent with love (S013)

Be able to cope with intelligent people who like to think even if it isn’t exactly the same as the church’s views (S079)

Move out of the 19th century into the 20th century (S003)
More open and pluralistic. Less dogmatic and judgmental (S021)

Improve church administration:

Streamline administration by doing away with Union conferences (S2a)

Not be so paternalistic and resistant to development. The denial of emotional psychological life is of concern (S070)

Change in church structure (it's too top heavy) (S108)
Church administration to develop openness and honesty...and to come down out of their ivory towers. Listen seriously to the advice of professionals in the church in their particular fields of expertise (S012)

Financial restructuring (S123)

Direct more tithe dollar from administration to local church use (S193)

More qualified people at top (S083)

More cooperation between ministry and professional laymen; professional/qualified laymen/women to head appropriate conference projects; new system to elect conference personnel based on aptitude tests, professional assessment, qualifications, etc (S203)

Enhance role of women and youth:

Should be less male-orientated (S023)

More spiritual growth activities for children, early teens and youth (S186)

Give women a chance in areas they show potential. It's a man's church (S195)

The attitudes to women are pretty poor within the church (S105)

More women and young people involved (S159)

To give more recognition to women in executive and preaching positions (S053)

Ordination of women (S147)

Let the youth be more involved up front and behind the scenes (S020)

Recognition of the role of women (S203)

Less sexist/patriarchal (S040).

Accept plurality of doctrines/beliefs:

Stop bickering...less ready to defame someone for a different opinion (S026)
Be less dogmatic, more accepting of alternative ideas, dress, etc (S071)

Less dogmatic and rigid (S111)

More accepting of people with differing views (S064)

Have unconditional positive regard for all people no matter what culture, spiritual status, personal ideas, etc. (S201)

Not to be so dogmatic - view new ideas as a possibilities for enrichment and not as
a threat (S114)

Having experienced the loss of many friends from the church during theological battles of recent years, I wish the church had been of a kinder nature than I see exhibiting now (S125)

To be less sectarian yet retaining peculiarities (S094)

Encourage acceptance of diversity of ideas and thoughts while maintaining unity of fellowship . . . allow members to grow up and think for themselves (S054)

Drop the somewhat self-righteous, patronising “us” and “the world” approach (S033)

More tolerance to others’ “growing-up” process (S3a)

Be accepting of differences in clothes, intellect, ideas, etc. ...Be more spontaneous....creative (S001)

To follow Sister White’s advice that herbs are beneficial and to advocate their use instead of drugs (S138)

Grow with the times, but basic problem is a critical, shallow attitude that seems to prevail towards growth and development (S121)

Less caught up with fine doctrinal issues which are irrelevant if they discourage people from finding a relationship with Jesus (S104)

Less rigid in areas of divorce/marriage/dress (S1a).

VI SUMMARY

In summary, the Taskforce is most concerned that:

- less than two per cent of respondents have participated in decision making at Union and Division level
- nearly one in three respondents think they have gifts they could use in church office, but have never had the opportunity
- over one-third of respondents have seriously considered leaving the Adventist church
- approximately two out of every three respondents are not comfortable inviting their secular colleagues to Adventist church services
- four out of every five respondents would like to see the Adventist church change

On a more positive note however, the Taskforce was delighted that:

- 4 out of 5 respondents attend church weekly
- close to two-thirds of the survey’s population have participated in church decision making
- 49% consider that they have had an opportunity to exercise their gifts
- two in every three respondents consider the interaction they have with their secular colleagues to be in the area of ministry
three out of five women surveyed have identified the needs of their secular colleagues.
SECTION FOUR

DISCUSSION OF SURVEY RESULTS

The Terms of Reference given to the Taskforce were very specific. The Taskforce was invited to explore approaches that might be taken by Adventist women professionals to sponsor and conduct events to minister to their secular colleagues and to expose them to Christian perspectives. Further, the Terms of Reference requested that a series of events based on the results be proposed and designed for implementation during the 1990s.

In addressing these Terms of Reference, the Taskforce felt it necessary to take a broad perspective and consider a range of factors affecting approaches to ministry in addition to the identification of appropriate approaches to ministry. For this reason the Taskforce considered factors such as hindrances to ministry, attitudes of business and professional women toward the Church and their relationship to the Church.

In discussing the results of the Taskforce’s survey, attention will initially be given to addressing issues directly related to the ministry of Adventist business and professional women to their secular colleagues. The discussion will then examine hindrances encountered by Adventist business and professional women in ministering to their secular colleagues. Finally, the discussion will examine the need for a ministry to Adventist business and professional women.

The discussion has therefore been broken into three components. These are:

I Ministering to Secular Colleagues
(Questions 30 to 38)

II Hindrances in Ministering to Secular Colleagues
(Questions 39 and 40)

III Ministering to Adventist Business and Professional Women
(Questions 17 to 22, 25 and 26)

It is again stressed that the term “to minister” has been defined as “to meet the needs of others”. Readers are urged to bear this in mind when reading the following discussion. Use of this term is not in any way related to the ordination of women or the utilisation of women ministers in local churches.

I MINISTERING TO SECULAR COLLEAGUES

The results of the survey suggest there are two distinct facets to examine in considering ways Adventist business and professional women may most effectively minister to their secular colleagues. These are:

- the resourcing of Adventist business and professional women so they have the skills to minister to their secular colleagues

- the provision of appropriate resources to meet the needs of Adventist business and professional women’s secular colleagues.

These two areas will now be considered.
As Section Three has outlined, the survey demonstrates that Adventist business and professional women do minister to their secular colleagues (78.6%). In addition, Adventist business and professional women (59%) have identified needs that their secular colleagues have which they would like to help meet. These identified needs are primarily in the areas of relationships; lifestyle; spirituality and personal validation. In attempting to meet the needs of their secular colleagues, respondents utilise a range of approaches which include: offering support and friendship; providing practical help; discussing the situation and possible options; listening.

The Taskforce recognises that these approaches are the ways Adventist business and professional women currently minister to their secular colleagues. Further, it considers these approaches to ministry to be appropriate. The Taskforce also recognises that the identified approaches are broad, and are undoubtedly utilised when business and professional women minister to anyone - be it to secular or Christian work colleagues, Adventist friends or family members. This fact does not however diminish the importance of these approaches to ministry.

To the seasoned evangelist trained in the traditional ways of outreach, these identified approaches to ministry may appear simplistic and inadequate. The Taskforce contends however that, if these are the methods currently used by business and professional women, then it is these approaches which should be developed and refined so their effectiveness can be maximised.

Having identified the approaches Adventist business and professional women use in ministering to others, the Taskforce would like to see business and professional women optimise these approaches to ministry. To this end, the Taskforce considers it important that steps be taken to assist Adventist women develop and enhance skills they already use and are comfortable with. The Taskforce would therefore like to see appropriate resources made available to business and professional women to assist them in ministering to their secular colleagues.

It would appear however, that there are limited, if any, appropriate resources currently available to skill Adventist business and professional women in the areas they have identified. The Taskforce therefore, considers there to be a need for appropriate resources to be designed and developed to assist Adventist business and professional women minister to (i.e. meet the needs of) their secular colleagues.

RECOMMENDATION 1

The Taskforce recommends that the South Pacific Division coordinate a range of projects to design, develop and make readily available appropriate resources to assist Adventist business and professional women minister to their secular colleagues.

The Taskforce anticipates that the emphasis of the recommended projects take two separate, although related, orientations. These two orientations are:

- the design and development of appropriate resource to skill Adventist business and professional women in areas their colleagues need help

- the design and development of appropriate resources to assist Adventist business and professional women develop and enhance their own personal skills of ministry.

The first approach to resource design and development aims at skilling Adventist women in the areas their colleagues need help: relationships, lifestyle, spirituality, personal validation, etc.

The orientation of resources currently prepared by the Adventist Church has tended to address two of these areas - lifestyle (as will be discussed subsequently) and spirituality (radio and television programs, Bible correspondence courses, publication...
tions such as Signs of the Times and evangelistic campaigns). The Church has tended not to design and develop resources in the areas of relationships and personal validation nor in related areas such as assertion skills, self-esteem, conflict management and resolution, attitude and behaviour change. The Taskforce is aware however, that individual churches conduct courses available from other sources (such as the James Dobson film series on parenting) and a number of pastors conduct courses in these areas (eg. communications, marriage enrichment, pre-marriage preparation) in addition to their role as one-to-one counsellor.

The Taskforce would like to see appropriate resources examining issues in the areas of relationships and personal validation designed, developed and made readily available to Adventist business and professional women. While resources in the area of spirituality are available, the Taskforce does not consider these currently available resources to be always appropriate for the secular colleagues of Adventist business and professional women. They tend to be aimed at the general public for the unspecific purpose of evangelism (converts) rather than specific target groups. As a result, the language levels, writing and speaking styles, content and presentation are not always particularly useful or utilisable for this very specific need. The Taskforce would therefore also like to see appropriate resources examining issues in the area of spirituality (and the related area of "reason for existence") designed and developed.

RECOMMENDATION 2
The Taskforce recommends that the South Pacific Division oversee the design, development and ready availability of appropriate resources in the specific areas of relationships, spirituality and personal validation to be used by Adventist business and professional women in their ministry to secular colleagues.

The objective of the second approach to resource design and development is to provide resources to assist Adventist business and professional women develop and enhance their own personal ministry skills. It is anticipated that these resources will, for example, suggest ways Adventist business and professional women can offer support to their colleagues; assist Adventist women find ways (and the time) to provide practical help in a schedule already overtaxed; teach them to offer friendship to their secular colleagues which is supportive and significant without burdening them; teach ways to listen more effectively to those they minister.

The Taskforce proposes that at least three projects should be initiated to assist Adventist business and professional women develop and refine their skills in the area of personal ministry. The Taskforce therefore makes the following recommendations regarding ways to skill Adventist business and professional women so they may minister more effectively to their secular colleagues.

Project One      Resources Centre
The Taskforce is aware of the vast range of resources currently available that could assist Adventist women develop and enhance their personal ministry skills. Christian book stores throughout Australia and New Zealand, for example, provide books, audio and video cassette tapes addressing each of the identified approaches to ministry. The Taskforce is also aware that, despite the vast number of available resource, not all Adventist business and professional women make maximum use of them. For some women the wide range of resources available can be somewhat overwhelming. It is difficult to make an appropriate selection of resources without knowing which are most appropriate and relevant to a particular situation. Adventist business and professional women living in rural areas are faced with an additional problem in that the range of resources available is at best minimal, and in many instances, non existent.

To overcome this problem of underutilising existing resources the Taskforce would like to see a resources centre established at Division level which would provide information on resources available in specific areas of personal ministry (eg. listening,
supporting, helping). It is anticipated that the information provided by the Resources Centre would give an indication of the appropriateness and relevance of each resource in addition to information on means to obtain the resource (e.g. name of bookstore stocking or publishing house distributing the resource).

To further maximise the potential of the Resources Centre, the Taskforce would like to see the Centre headed by a person skilled in information management - a person with skills in designing, developing and maintaining data bases and with knowledge and experience in information handling and evaluating audio-visual material.

RECOMMENDATION 3
The Taskforce recommends that the South Pacific Division establish and maintain a Resources Centre of personal ministry related resources.

It is not anticipated that the establishment and maintenance of the Resources Centre would be expensive in terms of personnel or capital outlay. Voluntary assistance could be enlisted to review and evaluate available resources and prepare fact sheets outlining this information so those seeking resources can determine which are appropriate and relevant to their situation. What is essential to the success of the project is that a suitable “home” be found for the Centre - a department that will be responsible for the project. The Taskforce considers the Church Ministries Department of the South Pacific Division to be well placed to take on this role.

RECOMMENDATION 4
The Taskforce recommends that a suitable department such as the Church Ministries Department of the South Pacific Division be responsible for coordinating the establishment and maintenance of the Resources Centre.

In establishing the Resources Centre the Taskforce urges that the scope be broad and that resources produced by Christian institutions and publishing houses other than those owned and operated by the Seventh-day Adventist Church be included. It is also urged that the range of resources considered be comprehensive and include the numerous avenues of media now available - such as audio and video cassette tapes, floppy computer disk, microfiche and written material in its many formats.

The Taskforce also urges the Resources Centre to take full advantage of existing, and future, modes of communication. It should be possible for those wishing to access the services of the Centre to fax their requests through to the Centre at any time, any day, or access the Centre through their personal computer’s modem. Such a concept may seem rather futuristic at this point in time, but the Centre is a facility that must be able to operate effectively throughout the remainder of the twentieth century, and on into the next by which time even fax machines and modems may be obsolete.

RECOMMENDATION 5
The Taskforce recommends that the Resources Centre utilise the most modern communication equipment available (such as facsimile machines and computer modems) and that every attempt be made to ensure that the equipment level is maintained in line with technological developments.

The Taskforce envisages that the establishment of the Resources Centre would benefit a wide range of people, not just Adventist business and professional women. The Resources Centre has the potential to be of use to Adventist business and professional men, Adventist ministers and administrators along with non-Adventist Christians.

Project Two Feature Journal Articles
As its title suggests, the magazine Adventist Professional has as its target audience, professionals within the Adventist Church. Produced and published by the Association of Business and Professional Members (ABPM) the magazine appears quarterly