The Coming Triennial...

May 22 to 26, 2011

University of the South, TN, USA

Plans are almost complete for the 2011 Triennial Meeting of CUAC to be held at University of the South from Sunday, May 22, to Thursday, May 26, 2011. The conference brochure will be sent by email to all member institutions in October. Essential details that delegates will need to know are summarized below.

If possible, select a flight into Atlanta and we suggest that you arrive on Saturday, May 21, or early on Sunday, May 22. We will assemble in Atlanta and all make the journey to Sewanee, about three hours by bus, on Sunday afternoon. We will send information later about staying overnight in Atlanta. If it is necessary for you to fly into Nashville or Chattanooga, we will arrange transportation from there to Sewanee.

In Atlanta on Sunday, May 22, there will be transportation to St. Paul’s Episcopal Church where delegates will have an experience of a Eucharist of the Episcopal Church set within the heritage of African-American culture. The visit to St. Paul’s includes a luncheon with parishioners, after which delegates will board buses to Sewanee.

Sewanee is in a different time zone from Atlanta, so the schedule gains an hour. Delegates can settle into their accommodations and rest before the Sunday evening Opening Evensong in the University’s All Saints’ Chapel, followed by an Inaugural Dinner. The evening will conclude with the Vice-Chancellor of the University of the South, Dr. John McCardell, welcoming delegates and speaking on higher education within the U.S. and at the University of the South. As a historian of the Southern region of the U.S., he may also give you some background on that area.

Most days begin with Eucharist at 7:00 a.m. (save Wednesday) at the Chapel of St. Augustine, followed by breakfast.

Sessions begin at 9:00 a.m., and on Monday the Opening Plenary on the Theology and Philosophy of Sustainability will be with Dr. Kwok Pui-Lan who is an internationally known Anglican scholar and theologian. She was a student years ago at the Chinese University of Hong Kong (where we had our last Conference). She now represents a new generation of Anglican theologians who must function within their various post-colonial cultures, and also ensure that our insights remain in dialogue with humanistic and other-cultural sentiments prevalent in the diverse world of today. The morning will include a tour of the campus of University of the South, followed by a short noon-day worship and lunch.

The afternoon will provide time for the first in a series of Participant Presentations, which will give delegates a chance to present their own discovered insights on our theme, and other delegates a chance to respond. Later in the afternoon, there will be the first of several campus walks, giving delegates the opportunity to see and enjoy the beauty of the 13,000-acre University Domain on the Cumberland Plateau and also to learn Sewanee’s environmental programs.

The evening supper will be a picnic with local Bluegrass music, followed by the first Discussion Session as to how to integrate sustainability in our current academic programs.

Tuesday (after Eucharist and breakfast) will involve the Second Plenary with a presentation given by various faculty of University of the South on sustainability from scientific, humanistic, religious, and pragmatic points of view. After a coffee break, there will be meetings of the various national and cultural Chapters that have developed in CUAC. Preceded by a short noon-day worship and lunch, there will once again be Participant Presentations, which will give some delegates a chance to present further insights on the topic while other delegates may choose further opportunities to explore the beauty of the incredible campus.

Tuesday’s dinner will be followed by a panel presentation and discussion on Leadership in Christian Higher Education, which will build on the insights and resources of Professor Michael Wright’s collection on international contributions to that topic, and what it means for current and up-coming heads of our various universities and colleges.

Wednesday, the last full day of the Conference, will start at 7:00 a.m. with a “Bird Walk” – a worship session in the spaces and vista of the Sewanee Campus where our inspiration is nature itself. After breakfast, there will be the final set of Participant Presentations especially covering other field of interest to higher education, and then the basic Business Meeting of CUAC to review the organization’s programs, its finances, and then elects its new set of Trustees. The afternoon will involve a presentation and discussion of the current milieu of higher education in the U.S., particularly with a reflection on the attempts to resolve discrepancies and inequities of race. We shall have a discussion on how other cultures and nationalities have addressed/not addressed this issue successfully.

Late afternoon will be a Festival Eucharist in the Chapel. The day will conclude with a Banquet Dinner, with classical music to accompany the dinner, and southern jazz to round off the evening. Thursday will provide several opportunities for bus departure to Atlanta after breakfast. For those delegates who can manage it, accommodation in Atlanta will be available for a longer stay, and it is hoped that some might make a visit to the Martin Luther King Jr. Museum, which is a significant attraction in Atlanta.

The cost of the Conference is $500 US, which includes meals.
accommodation and transportation to and from Sewanee, but not accommodation in Atlanta (if needed that would be about $80.USD) nor airfare to/from Atlanta. Some travel scholarships will be available for delegates of CUAC institutions which have been active members and subscribers to CUAC in preceding years.

Spouses are most welcome, and discounts apply for them. They are welcome to attend the Conference sessions, and also to avail themselves of the recreational facilities on campus.

The Conference brochure will be available shortly and will be sent in electronic and printable (PDF) format to all members. It will also be available at the CUAC website (www.cuac.org).

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CUAC, AEC, and the next “Gen Sec”....

As of our Triennial Conference (May, 2011) at University of the South, Tennessee, USA, the Trustees of CUAC will have appointed a new General Secretary for our international association. I will have completed my term by June of that year, and will then retire. I have served for ten years, and it was before that the head of an Anglican (church-related) university in Canada also for ten years.

In retirement, I will do many of the things I have always wanted to do – traveling with my wife, catching up on my theological reading, working on Archives, and spending more time at my cabin up in Canada (… and chopping firewood!). But what I want to do in this column is to reflect upon the nature of our organization, the role of this staff person, and the role of each and every member.

CUAC is relatively new – founded in 1993 (at Christ Church College, Canterbury). That founding Conference was convened and enabled by the Association of Episcopal Colleges (AEC) from within the Episcopal Church USA, which has been its own association of US colleges since 1963. By the1990’s, those colleges were looking for international contacts, and the many colleges of the Anglican Communion were their natural partners. But no one knew who these colleges were – not even the offices in London and AEC researched and invited all college/university heads to come to Canterbury, many at the expense of AEC...

To enable that start-up, it was the staff and Board)of AEC that made it happen - most particularly Dr. Linda Chisholm, who was Executive Director of AEC. She and an international committee were responsible for gathering that Conference. And when all delegates went home, not only had they founded CUAC, but they had a face-to-face knowledge of their international colleagues - and the means of keeping in touch through the Internet (only just available). That was Dr. Chisholm’s key insight as to what might enable such an organization as CUAC to exist.

An initial major program that CUAC tried to achieve during those early years was “Service Learning”. This had been part of the AEC program, and it was developing as a curriculum component in US higher education. Simply put, it engaged students in community human relations and support activities, and then required them to reflect on and learn from their engagement. The issue was to get that process qualified for academic credit. Ten years later this has largely been achieved in the US, and Service Learning has now become a mainstay in US higher education and abroad.

In 1994, AEC appointed The Rev. John C. Powers to work full-time on the newly established CUAC, and to help in planning for the 2nd Triennial Conference at St. Stephen’s College, in New Delhi. He was the first person to be appointed a CUAC General Secretary. After that Conference, several things happened. One key thing was the establishment of a journal, Prologue. It was a fully refereed higher-education journal which focused on the issues, trends, opportunities, and challenges of international Anglican higher education. It went through four editions until the CUAC Board of Trustees had to suspend publication in 2008 due to lack of funding.

By the time of the 3rd Triennial Conference at Trinity College, Toronto, Canada (1999), several service learning programs were operating – in Canada and also in the Philippines, and some students were present at that Conference. The Toronto Conference had a record enrollment of over 100 delegates. The only liability was that it also had a significant deficit (from international travel scholarships) and AEC had to cover that liability by encroaching on its limited endowment. Also at that meeting, AEC largely handed over its financial endowments to CUAC –save for those specifically designated to Episcopal Church beneficiaries. Financing of both organizations is now up to the CUAC Board of Trustees...

It was a year later that I was appointed Gen Sec to serve both organizations, which was explained as about 60% focused on the CUAC and 40% on AEC. Both organizations had a board of directors to which I was responsible and, although CUAC held the larger share, AEC still had its needs to be met.

I knew CUAC needs from my own presence at the Triennials, but I learned even more as I began to visit our institutions abroad:

- India (especially those colleges in the Church of South India) needed international relationships, support in their Christian minority status, and financial support if they could get it.
- Japan was interested in programs involving English language studies and also international relationships.
- The UK wanted overseas tuition-paying students from to join their campuses and augment their student bodies.
- Australia was looking for international students to join their campuses.
- US colleges looked for student opportunities to study abroad.

But AEC also expected some specific things:

- Support was needed with respect to its three “Historically Black Colleges” (founded after the “Civil War”) and better opportunities for their students and graduates.
- The newer colleges - Clarkson College (a health-care college in Nebraska), and St. Augustine College (a bilingual – Spanish-English college in Chicago) had challenges related to enrollment.
- The Episcopal Church’s international colleges Cuttington Uni...
Colleges and Universities of the Anglican Communion

Position Announcement

GENERAL SECRETARY

The Colleges and Universities of the Anglican Communion (CUAC), a world wide association of over 120 institutions of higher education located in twenty countries, is seeking a General Secretary and chief executive officer.

CUAC was founded for the exchange of ideas and the development of programs among member institutions that will allow them better to serve their students, their societies, and the world. Its website can be found at http://cuac.anglicancommunion.org/index.cfm.

CUAC seeks a person with success in fundraising and development who has an understanding of the Anglican Communion and significant international experience to provide it strategic direction, guidance and leadership. Responsible to the Board of Trustees, the General Secretary will be the executive officer responsible for management of financial affairs, plan the Triennial Conference in consultation with the Board, handle communications (including an internet presence) and secure gifts and grants for the organization. The General Secretary will also be the executive for the United States chapter of CUAC (the Association of Episcopal Colleges – AEC) to strengthen ties among Episcopal colleges and universities in the U.S. and with CUAC colleges and universities world wide.

Successful candidates will have significant experience in higher education, an advanced degree, practicing membership in a church in a province or diocese of the Anglican Communion, a commitment to working across national and international borders, strong communication and interpersonal skills, and experience in securing gifts and grants. The ability to work effectively with a variety of constituents and embrace their cultures is expected.

To be considered for this post, please submit a letter of interest and resume before October 1, 2010, as the committee will begin its deliberations shortly thereafter. Nominations, inquiries and expressions of interest should be forwarded, in confidence, to the Board of Trustee’s consultant:

Maria B. Campbell
P.O. Box 130931
Birmingham, Alabama 35213
U.S.A.

Ms. Campbell can also be contacted by telephone (205) 434-3445 or by email at mariabcampbell@yahoo.com
SERMON:  *Fish of All Kinds, and Treasures Old and New*  

*Preached by Trustee Andrew Ng at Morning Prayer, CUAC Board Meeting, May 25, 2010, University of the South, Sewanee, TN*  

Scripture:  *Wisdom 7: 15-22; Matthew 13: 47-52*

The Anglican Communion is known for its threefold principle of Scripture, Reason, and Tradition in the conduct of church life and decision making. As such, the order for the Lectionary Readings of today is enriched by veneration of a saint worthy of our imitation, the Venerable Bede, scholar, priest and monk of England, born in 735 AD. The first lesson today speaks of the wonders of the heavenly bodies.

“to know the structure of the world and the activity of the elements;  
the beginning and end and middle of times,  
the alternations of the solstices and the changes of the seasons.”  
Wisdom 7: 15-22

In light of this lesson I think of another person who should command our respect too--Matthew Ricci, scholar, mathematician, astronomer, the first Jesuit missionary to China. This year 2010 is the 400th anniversary of Ricci’s death. Throughout the year exhibition of his life is being organized in Beijing, Shanghai and Macau.

“The Kingdom of is like a net that was thrown into the sea and caught fish of every kind.” Matthew 13:47

We remember Ricci not only as the first missionary to China but also as a culture carrier of the first rate. He dressed like Chinese, spoke Chinese and wrote exposition of Christian doctrine in Chinese. His attractive personality and scientific knowledge earned him influential friendships in the Chinese imperial court. He introduced Western developments in mathematics to the Chinese and published the first maps of China ever available to the West. On the other hand he made known to the West the treasure of Chinese thought and tradition. Ricci helps us understand the reading of the Gospel today:

The metaphor of fish of every kind speaks of the splendor of the kingdom and is visually displayed by the statues of modern martyrs from all continents at the entrance of Westminster Abbey. Among these modern martyrs we find:

- Dietrich Bonhoeffer, a Lutheran pastor and theologian, who was killed by the Nazis in 1945.
- Esther John, a Presbyterian evangelist from Pakistan, was allegedly killed by a Muslim fanatic in 1960.
- Martin Luther King, a black American Baptist, was assassinated in 1969.
- Wang Zhiming, a Chinese pastor and evangelist, was killed during the Chinese cultural revolution in 1972.
- Janani Luwum, an Anglican Archbishop of Uganda, was assassinated during the rule of Idi Amin in 1977.
- Oscar Romero, a Roman Catholic Archbishop in El Salvador, was assassinated in 1980.

We are glad in CUAC that we are living fish of all kinds coming from all continents. We are thankful that as of to day we are spared of the violent death of a martyr, and we are here not for display only!

The gospel lesson goes on to give the second metaphor of the Kingdom of Heaven being a household of treasure.

And he said to them, ‘Therefore every scribe who has been trained for the kingdom of heaven is like the master of a household who brings out of his treasure what is new and what is old.’ Matthew 13:52

The threefold test of Scripture, Reason and Tradition should be employed together. Tradition should be informed by Scripture and the test of time-honored Tradition, reason may lead us adrift by the ever changing ideology of the world. So the household master needs to know he has treasure of both old and new. The master should learn when to use the old and when to use the new. That calls for discernment and wisdom. It also calls for firmness to hold on to the root and identity, as well as an openness to embrace new ideas.

The Gospel lesson today has no discrimination of any kind and has no prejudice against age. If a black President or a young Prime Minister is elected by the people, so be it, as long as the leader is good, not bad.

Regarding old age and knowing that some of us are retiring or going to retire soon, I want to share with you the remarkable words of Pope John XXIII who was elected to be Pope at the elderly age 77 and stayed for his Pontificate for five years during which he convened Vatican II (1962-65). It is not a direct quote. I just recall from memory last night, this early morning. He said to the effect of the following:

“When, on 28 October 1958, the Cardinals chose me ... at seventy seven years of age, everyone was convinced I would be a provisional and transitional pope. Yet here I am on the eve of my fourth year of my pontificate, with an immense program of work in from of me to be carried out before the eyes of the whole world, which is watching and waiting. As for myself, I feel like St Martin, who “neither feared to die, nor refused to live.”

That means I must submit myself to the calling of God, and with gladness I serve my beloved church whenever needs arise. Amen

Rev. Andrew Wai Man Ng, Th.D.  
College Chaplain, Chung Chi College, The Chinese University of Hong Kong

**The Trustees after Eucharist at University of the South; (from left to right)**

Henrique Tokpa, Bishop Martin Wharton, Don Thompson, Marcus Diepen Boominathan, Jean Lien Chen, Maher Spurgeon, Michael Wright (Chair), Muriel Robinson, Andrew Wai-man Ng, (Preacher), Bishop Henry Parsley, Joel Cunningham,
Bede, Saint Bede or the Venerable Bede (AD 673 – 735), was a monk at the English monastery of Wearmouth and Jarrow, in Northumbria. From the age of seven, he spent all his life at that monastery except for a few brief visits to nearby sites. He says of himself: "I have devoted my energies to a study of the Scriptures, observing monastic discipline, and singing the daily services in church; study, teaching, and writing have always been my delight.”

He was the first person to write scholarly works in the English language, although unfortunately only fragments of his English writings have survived. He translated the Gospel of John into Old English, completing the work on the very day of his death. He also wrote extensively in Latin. He wrote commentaries on the Pentateuch and other portions of Holy Scripture. His best-known work is his History of the English Church and People, a classic which gives a history of Britain up to 729. He writes of the Celtic peoples who were converted to Christianity during the first three centuries of the Christian era, and the invasion of the Anglo-Saxon pagans in the fifth and sixth centuries, and their subsequent conversion by Celtic missionaries from the north and west, and Roman missionaries from the south and east. His work is our chief source for the history of the British Isles during this period. Fortunately, Bede was careful to sort fact from hearsay, and to tell us the sources of his information. He also wrote hymns and other verse, the first martyrology with historical notes, letters and homilies, works on grammar, on chronology and astronomy -- he was aware that the earth is a sphere, and he is the first historian to date events ANNO DOMINI, and the earliest known writer to state that the solar year is not exactly 365 and a quarter days long.

His body was stolen from Jarrow and transferred to Durham Cathedral around 1020, where it was placed in the same tomb with Saint Cuthbert of Lindisfarne. Later the remains were moved to a shrine in Galilee Chapel at Durham Cathedral in 1370. The shrine was destroyed during the English Reformation, but the bones were reburied in the chapel. In 1831 the bones were dug up and then reburied in a new tomb, which is still there.

His scholarship and importance to Roman Catholicism were recognized in 1899 when that church declared him a "Doctor of the Church"; and in 1935, a "Sanctus".

Matteo Ricci, SJ (AD 1552 – 1610) was an Italian Jesuit priest, and one of the founding figures of the Jesuit China Mission, as it existed in the 17th-18th centuries.

Ricci started learning theology and law in the school for Jesuits in Rome, and entered the religious order in 1571. He was dispatched to China, arriving at Macau in 1582 where those converted to Christianity were expected to live. Ricci started learning Chinese language and customs. This was the beginning of a long project that eventually made him one of the first Western scholars to master Chinese script and Classical Chinese. Portuguese India to apply himself to the study of Chinese, and to prepare for spreading the Jesuits' missionary work from Macau into Mainland China.[1] Together with Michele Ruggieri Ruggieri, Ricci traveled a number of times to Guangdong's major cities, Canton and Zhaoping in order to find a way to establish a permanent Jesuit mission house outside Macau.

In 1584, that Ricci composed the first European-style map of the Chinese, and he and Ruggieri also compiled their Portuguese-Chinese dictionary - the first ever European-Chinese dictionary which developed a consistent system for transcribing Chinese words in the Latin alphabet. In 1601 Ricci was invited by the Emperor to become an advisor to the Imperial court, thus becoming the first Westerner to be invited into the Forbidden City Forbidden City. This honour was in recognition of Ricci's scientific abilities, chiefly his predictions of solar Eclipses, which were significant events in the Chinese world. Once established in Beijing, Ricci was able to meet important officials and leading members of the Beijing cultural scene, and convert a number of them to Christianity.

Ricci lived on in China until the end of his life. He died in Beijing in 1610 at the age of 58. According to the code of the Ming Dynasty, foreigners who died in China had to be buried in Macau. At special request, it was requested that rather than being buried in Macau, he be buried in a plot in Beijing. Emperor Wanli granted permission and designated a Buddhist temple for the purpose at Zhalan cemetery.
The Colleges and Universities of the Anglican Communion (CUAC) is a worldwide association of over 120 institutions of higher education that were founded by and retain ties to a branch of the Anglican Communion. Along with its predecessor, Association of Episcopal Colleges (AEC) that consists mostly of the Episcopal colleges in the US, CUAC is committed to promoting cross-cultural contacts and educational programs. With institutions on all five continents, CUAC was founded for the exchange of ideas, for the development of programs among member institutions, and for our mutual support that we might better serve our students, our societies, and the world. As a global network of Colleges and Universities we strive to assist faculty and students to become better global citizens of our diverse world.

The CUAC website has now been re-configured onto the basic Anglican Communion website www.anglicancommunion.org where it takes its place as one of the ten “Networks” of the Anglican Communion. The CUAC section can still be reached with its original web address: www.cuac.org

To make this transition, much of the content of the site was re-worked.

In the “Institutions” Section the amount of information gathered for each member institution has been minimized, as it turns out that many institutions have their own web-sites and there is no point to duplicate it. So the information listed now is simply address and contact information (most important – who is the CUAC contact for your institution?).

To that is added just some minimal factual information as to the size of the institution (students/faculty), and the cost of tuition and residence (in the national currency of the institution). This is to enable other member institutions to see whether it might be manageable for a student to do some of his/her study at that institution.

The information shown currently may be out of date, and we ask that you ensure someone writes the General Secretary office@cuac.org with the up-to-date information. He will then forward it to the web-master of the Anglican Communion site to update that institution’s page. What is needed is:

Address:
Website Address:
Phone:
Fax:
Email:
Head:
Admission Contact:
CUAC Contact:
Languages of Instruction:
Undergraduate Students: Full-time: Part-time:
Graduate Students:
Faculty: Full-time: Part-time:
Tuition (per semester): / term
Room and Board: