St. Andrew's Church, Kolkata, CNI Roster for July 2019

<u>07.07.19</u> 4th Sunday after Pentecost: Judge not and you will not be judged.

Conductor and Preacher: : Rev. Dr. Swarup Bar Job 19:1-6,21-29 : Mr. Kalvin David Luke 6:37-42 : Ms. Sarmistha Arora

14.07.19 5th Sunday after Pentecost: The works of Jesus are signs of his being Christ

Celebrant and Preacher : Rev. Dr. Sunil M. Caleb

Acts 10:34-43 : Mr. David John

Luke 7:11-23 : Ms. Devjani Samardivakera

21.07.19 6th Sunday after Pentecost: Those who confess that Jesus is the Christ must be ready to suffer

Holy Communion

Conductor and Preacher : Rev. Dr. Swarup Bar Daniel 3:13-28 : Mr. Charles Nyss Colossians 1:24-29 : Dr. Mrs. Gillian Hart Luke 9:18-27 : Rev. Dr. Swarup Bar

28.07.19 7th Sunday after Pentecost: The joy of the Lord's messengers

Conductor and Preacher : Rev. Dr. Swarup Bar

Isaiah 12 : Mr. Rajan Joy Luke 10:1-9, 17-20 : Ms. Zeena Mondal

FREE HOMEOPATHY CLINIC ON WEDNESDAYS FROM 12 NOON



St. Andrew's Church Newsletter



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21st BISHOP OF CALCUTTA, THE RT. REV. PARITOSH CANNING

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Please visit our newly updated website: http://standrewschurchkolkata.in/

A Note on the Government and administration of the Church of Scotland our Mother Church.

The Church of Scotland government is organised on the basis of courts, mainly along lines set between 1560 and 1690. Each of these courts has committees, which may include other members of the Church, and at national level employ full-time staff. At a local level, the parish, the court is a kirk session. Kirk sessions oversee the local congregation and its parish, and consist of elders presided over by a minister. At district level, the court is a presbytery. Presbyteries consist of all the ministers in the district and an equal number of elders, along with members of the diaconate (a form of ordained ministry, usually working in a complementary role in a ministry team in both parish and industry sector contexts). There are 46 presbyteries across Scotland, England, Europe and Jerusalem. At national level, the court is the highest court of the Kirk, the General Assembly. The General Assembly consists of around 400 ministers, 400 elders, and members of the diaconate, all representing the presbyteries.

The Queen is not the supreme governor of the Church of Scotland, as she is in the Church of England. The sovereign has the right to attend the General Assembly, but not to take part in its deliberations. The Oath of Accession includes a promise to "maintain and preserve the Protestant Religion and Presbyterian Church Government".

The Church of Scotland (the Kirk) is not State-controlled, and neither the Scottish nor the Westminster Parliaments are involved in Kirk appointments. The Kirk's status as the national Church in Scotland dates from 1690, when Parliament restored Scottish Presbyterianism, and is guaranteed under the Act of Union of Scotland and England of 1707. In matters of doctrine, government, discipline and worship, the Church of Scotland is free of State interference, operating under a constitution largely contained in the *Articles Declaratory* which were recognised by Parliament in 1921.

(Excerpt taken from the Church of Scotland official website-

https://www.churchofscotland.org.uk/about_us/how_we_are_organised)



We are proud to have the grave of the Church of Wales missionary Rev. Thomas Jones in the Scottish Cemetery. The Presbyterian Church of India (PCI) is one of the largest Presbyterian denominations in the North East of India which Rev. Thomas Jones founded in 1841.

The Presbyterian Church of India (PCI) had its beginning in the year 1841, with the coming of Rev. Thomas Jones I and his wife who arrived at Sohra on 22nd June, 1841 as the first missionary of the Presbyterian Church of Wales (then Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Missionary Society). From Sohra (Cherrapunjee) the ministry of evangelization spread to Sylhet (in present day Bangladesh), Cachar Plains, the Cachar Hills of Assam, the Lushai Hills (now Mizoram) and later on to Manipur and Tripura.

As the work made rapid progress, the church grew in character and membership; the Synod of the Presbyterian Church in Assam was constituted in 1926 as the highest Church Court having two constituent Assemblies viz. Khasi Jaintia Presbyterian Church Assembly and Lushai Assembly.

The year 2010 witnessed the merger of two Global Reformed bodies i.e. World Alliance of Reformed Churches (WARC) and Reformed Ecumenical Council (REC) into one ecumenical body known as World Communion of Reformed Churches; and with Churches Auxillary for Social Action (CASA) in 2008. With God's blessings as the Church continued to grow, it was but natural for it to assume the name Presbyterian Church of India in 1992.

The PCI continues to link with World Communion of Reformed Churches, Council for World Mission, the World Council of Churches and other significant worldwide bodies.

(Excerpts from PCI website https://www.nccindia.in/presbyterian-church-of-india/)