to me that which be it soems to me where the problem comes in. This is in the activity of the misn-ministry minister as the pastoral leader of the church.

Specific Social discipline where necessary. At this poing we point we find that women by virtue of her place in life and her physical constitution is often carried away by her emotions and a to be less stable and more changeable tham-than men; therefore, as a matter of order and procedure, it is doubtless normally the best thing to that such activity be carried on by a man. Women can do pastoral work with other men in the sense of trying to help them and lead them, but ordinarily the leadership of the men in this regard would be done by a man.

Now, it is seems to me that the carrying out of God's work is much more important than the question of who does it. Yet, one has to think about the permanent s ituation. In your situation in India, there were certain considerations for you and the board both to fact-and- face and to consider. You worked in a crisis there. The people of the Columbus Synod were taking as away the work that the Independent Board had built up. Those that was wanted to stand by the Independent Board urged to lead in their services and to give them the w Word of God. The problem for you and the board was the question of what is the greatest importantee. On the one hand, if you accept the leadership and carry on the services there may develop a situation in which they may become accustomed to havein having a woman occup y a psox postion very simplified to what a pastor ordinarily occupies. And the Rockx precedent may cause difficulty for the future. One woman may be very excellent in this situation butker the next one might prove to be unstable and the whole wordk might come into confusion and be lost. Is it best to just write the work off and say the woman will devote the major activities to work among women and will refuse to carry on the se services as desired and let the whole work be taken over by the Covenant group, or