



*Republic of
Cameroon*



*République
Démocratique
du Congo*



*Republic of
South Sudan*



*Republic
of Kenya*



Rwanda

The Africa Appeal

Eastertide 2019

Dear Supporters of the Africa Appeal,

Fighting in eastern Congo threatens the work of ACC parishes

In South Kivu, an inter-tribal quarrel between neighbouring villages has descended into violence and warfare. According to information from the Bafuliiru tribe, the armed forces from the United Nations have intervened on the side of the Banyamulenge Tutsi to devastate Bafuliiru villages. But that has not yet been verified. For certain, there have been a large but unknown number of deaths. According to official sources from the head of the Collectivity of Lumenge (the local authority), there are 15 villages burned (12 of the Bafuliiru tribe and three of the Banyamulenge Tutsi tribe) and 1000 people displaced to other administrative areas. At this time, we have no news about our clergy and their faithful.

Wikipedia tells us that the Bafuliiru people are an African ethnic group, a sub-group of the Kivu. They mainly inhabit the east-central highlands of the Democratic Republic of the Congo in the part of South Kivu province that is south of Lake Kivu and north and northwest of Uvira and are also found along the Ruzizi plain near the border

The Africa Appeal is an outreach project of the Traditional Anglican Church of Canada (TACC) administered by the parishes of St. Columba of Iona and St. Bride of Kildare. Along with traditional Anglicans in the USA, Australia, and the UK, it supports churches in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), Cameroon, South Sudan, Kenya and Rwanda. These fast-growing churches are members of the Anglican Catholic Church (ACC) - Original Province, a worldwide communion of traditional Anglican Churches. Funds collected are used for clergy support and various projects developed and run by Bishop Steven Ayule-Milenge (Congo), Bishop Wilson Garang (South Sudan), Father Alphonse Ndutiye (Cameroon), Bishop John Kamande Ndegwa (Kenya) and Fr. Deacon Shadrack Niyibizi (Rwanda Rwanda).

with Rwanda and Burundi. They are mainly small scale farmers; with poor roads, there is little benefit in producing more crops.

The Banyamulenge Tutsi are Tutsi immigrants mainly from Rwanda and Burundi. Banyamulenge is a term historically referring to the ethnic Tutsi concentrated on the High Plateau of South Kivu, in the eastern region of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, close to the Burundi-Congo-Rwanda border. The Banyamulenge are a stateless minority of the South Kivu population who are mainly cattle herders.



The photograph at the left is of Bishop Steven making a pastoral visit to the village of Moshu. When people say, “Oh, Congo is a lost cause, beyond hope” they need to consider the village of Moshu. Twelve years ago, the widows of those killed in mining accidents gathered together to form an agricultural cooperative. We were able to provide funding for the lease of the land and the women made enough for school fees for their children who also had a better diet. The village then worked to build a new school and, more recently, a secondary school and now, with support from the Wilkin Foundation, a health clinic with a resident physician.

In Bukavu, work continues in building the Cathedral complex, where the land had to be stabilized, with funding from St. Matthew’s in Newport Beach, USA. While the building continues to grow as funding is available, the sewing school is flourishing in the basement, continuing to provide good employment training to many young women, especially those who are victims of rape (see photo).



Cameroon embroiled in legal battle to save cathedral

Some years ago, the original church of St. Andrew in Ngoulemekong, Yaoundé, had to be moved because it was sitting under a power line. Around the same time, Father Alphonse (as he was then) was looking for land where he could establish a Cathedral parish. We were able to assist in the purchase of 2000 square metres of land in Nsimalen close to the international airport of Yaoundé. The land was priced within our budget because there was no access road, no water supply and no electric power service – expensive things to install.

Over the years, Fr. Alphonse negotiated with neighbours and was able to get permission to build an access road. This allowed him to start construction of the Cathedral. The Cathedral parish currently worships under a temporary canopy until the Cathedral roof can be completed.

Anglican Aid Abroad, Australia, provided funds to install electricity which powers a water pump in a new well (see photo next page). The parish of St. Mary Magdalene in Orange County, USA, funded renovations and repairs to the Health Centre. But with these added services the land became more



valuable and this has not gone unnoticed by the people who sold Fr. Alphonse the land. They are attempting to have the sale declared void which has caused great distress for Bishop Alphonse and needless expense on legal counsel. He writes: “The legal process also asks that I deposit all the document files together with the sum of \$390 US...I have given the \$80 that I had this morning and your letter was a major factor in convincing the participants in the tribunal. Please help me.”

In addition to his legal problem, Bishop Alphonse is dealing with illness. He writes, “The priest in Edéa is vomiting blood and his lungs are under attack, according to a telephone call from the doctor this morning.” The doctor is still trying to come up with a diagnosis and money is needed to pay for medical fees.

In addition, the Bishop’s wife, Anne, who is breast-feeding her newborn, has had an inflammation of her breast. My wife once told me that this is one of the most painful experiences she has ever experienced. Bishop Alphonse writes, “Following the surgery for Anne this morning, the hospital wants to receive \$374 US. For breast care after the surgery they require a further \$210 US”.

The cost of both these illnesses may seem small to us. But for Bishop Alphonse there is no extra money to cope with unexpected illness. If someone would donate to cover these illnesses he would be very grateful.

South Sudan where preventable diseases curtail the efforts of Bishop Garang

In December, Bishop Wilson Garang and his wife, Tabitha, visited the Diocese of Aweil for the Nativity of Our Lord¹. Insecurity caused by a lack of any agreement between the two major warring factions was and still causing major distress, disease and starvation in the region around Aweil. As in Congo, the presence of law is rare and confined in the main to major cities and towns.

On their return home, after a tiring journey with many delays, the Bishop was very sick and was admitted to hospital. The first hospital diagnosed that he had been infected with meningitis. They sent him to a second hospital where that first diagnosis (a very serious one) was proven incorrect. However, he was obliged to follow a strict antibiotic regime for what was still a severe illness. Tabitha was also sick; her illness appears to have left her distressed to the point that the Bishop was unable to leave her to spend Easter at his Diocese as they had both planned. Fortunately, he was able to make preparations for his clergy to manage the Easter commemorations in his absence.

Infectious diseases are a huge problem in South Sudan; the population living on the edge of starvation is particularly susceptible. Most prevalent are cholera, typhoid, malaria, yellow fever, tetanus, diphtheria, polio, meningococcal meningitis, hepatitis A and B, rabies and the plague. When I visited Congo and Zambia, I received the recommended injections for all of the above with the

¹ Due to the difficult situation in Aweil, the Bishop and his family reside in Nairobi and commute to Aweil.

exception of plague (for which there is no vaccine so one is advised to avoid rats since their fleas carry the disease), hepatitis A (I already had immunity) and rabies (I was given prophylactic prescription medication to take).

The World Health Organization is very clear, “Vaccines prevented at least 10 million deaths between 2010 and 2015, and many millions more lives were protected from illness. The global push to end polio has reached its final stages, with just 3 remaining countries still working to eradicate this debilitating disease. The ambitious Global Vaccine Action Plan to reach everyone with vaccines by 2020 started strong but is falling behind. WHO challenges all health leaders to make immunization one of the biggest success stories of modern medicine”.²

Bishop Garang plans to check with the World Health people in Nairobi, where he lives, to ascertain the per-person cost of receiving appropriate vaccinations. It may be that, in the long term, we can work towards providing vaccinations for our clergy and their families and parishioners in Africa, either by a special vaccination fund (clearly a stretch for us) or partnering with the World Health Organization. Please keep his efforts in your prayers.

Rwanda

Father Deacon Shadrack has sent this excellent message (lightly edited for length and clarity) showing just how far the Rwandan church can stretch our gift of \$500 US.

Greetings Your Grace and our development partners. We thank God for the great work He is doing for ACC-Rwanda through you. Although the road ahead is long and tough, we have confidence in Christ our Lord that He who started a good work in us shall bring it to a completion. We pray for those men and women who give towards our projects and we promise them that the funds will continue to be used appropriately. In the month of February 2019, we received \$ 500 from the Archbishop that was meant for further renovations of our parishes. Three parishes benefited from the funds:

<i>Parish</i>	<i>What they have received</i>
St. Barnabas Gatovu	17 Iron sheets \$ 220
St. Matthew Busumba	15 sacks of cement \$ 230
St. Peters Kareba	3 Sacks of cement \$ 50



In St. Barnabas Gatovu we gave them 17 iron sheets to complete roofing of their parishes. They were wondering what will happen once the April-July heavy rains start; but for now, they are ok.

² (<https://www.who.int/publications/10-year-review/vaccines/en/>)



In St. Matthew Busumba we gave them 15 sacks of cement to finish cementing their floor and it is completed.

In St. Peters Kareba we gave them 3 Sacks of cements for plastering their walls and lock in their doors.



Father Shadrack adds further information about the need for prayer and, if possible, funds. He states that Rwanda is a highland country with heavy rains characterized by thunder and lightning throughout the year. The government has therefore instructed all public places including churches to have lightening rods installed. Father Shadrack has five parishes that need lightening rods at a cost of \$200 US each and indicates the need is urgent because the government has warned that any public place which fails to install them before the heavy rains of April-July could face closure. He is also in need of \$400 US to buy four metal doors for two churches to keep out thieves.

This is a testament to the determination of our Christian brothers and sisters in each country who are using their time and talents to build the Anglican Catholic Church in their countries. But, of course, revenues often fail to meet necessary expenditures and help from elsewhere is needed, which is where we need your help. Recently I have posted on Facebook some of the news that we have received over the past weeks and months. If you want to find the page, search for 'Africa Appeal'. There is also a link on the page to PayPal for your donation to the Appeal. (Don't forget to indicate to which country you might want to send your Africa Appeal donation!) As always, there is further information about donating at the end of this newsletter.

**In Christ,
David+
(Father David R. Marriott, SSC)**

How to give support to these churches

There are no deductions from moneys received by the Appeal; the full dollar amount is sent to Cameroon, South Sudan, Congo or Kenya. Any overheads are paid from gifts received for this purpose.

In Canada

The Parish of St. Bride

By  see <http://parishofstbride.webs.com/>

or

c/o 20895 Camwood Ave., Maple Ridge, BC V2X 2N9

The Parish of St. Columba,
c/o Box 894, Sechelt, BC V0N 3A0

Please make a note that the funds are for the Africa Appeal on the front of the cheque.

Tax receipts will be issued by the parishes.

In the USA

The ACC Mission Fund, The Anglican Catholic Church, PO Box 5223, Athens, GA 30604

If you need a receipt for tax purposes or acknowledgement in the newsletter, please write to tell us your name, details of the deposit and enclose a self-addressed envelope. If you intend the donation for a special project, please let us know, so we can designate it accordingly.

In the UK

Cheques should be made payable to “Anglican Catholic Church - Diocese of the United Kingdom” and marked on the back: “Missions – Cameroon, Congo or S. Sudan” as appropriate and sent to: Diocesan Treasurer, ACC Diocesan Office, St Nicholas House, 42-48 High Street, Lydd, Kent TN29 9AN