



Dunedin Methodist Parish

Finding Good in everyone Finding God in everyone

www.dunedinmethodist.org.nz

Presbyters:	Rev. Siosifa Pole	455 2923
	Rev. Dr. Rod Mitchell	477 3700
Parish Stewards:	Mrs Hilda Hughson	487 6226
	Mrs Earlene Owens	489 8146
	Joy Clark	455 9534
Tongan Steward:	Mr Kaufusi Pole	455 0096
Parish Office:	Siosifa: parish@dmm.org.nz	466 4600
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Parish Prayer Convenor	Elaine Merrett	489 7663
Pastoral Convenor	Beryl Neutze	476 7447
Mornington:		

PARISH BULLETIN

19th July 2015

WORSHIP FOR SUNDAY 26th July

9.30 am	Mornington	G Hughson
9.30 am	Mosgiel	Lay Ministry Team & G Davis
11.00 am	Glenaven	G Hughson
11.00 am	Wesley	Lay Ministry Team & G Davis
1.00 pm	St Kilda	TBA

MORNINGTON WOMEN'S FELLOWSHIP

The July Meeting will take place on 22nd July in the Church Lounge at 2p.m. The Guest Speaker will be Mr Nigel Pitts & his subject is "An Interesting Mix". Please remember the Fellowship of the Least Coin. All Welcome.

OTAGO HEALTHCARE CHAPLAINCY SUPPORT TRUST Spirituality Seminar, Dunedin Hospital Chapel, Thursday 23 July, 1-2 pm with Assoc. Prof. Dr. David Perez. His personal perspective on spiritual and existential issues that people with serious or life-threatening issues face and how they adapt to give meaning to dramatically new realities. All welcome.

**FUNDRAISING FOR THE DUNEDIN NIGHT SHELTER - sleepout in the
(very cold) Octagon - Fri 24 July**

The Dunedin Night Shelter, originally opened for men sleeping rough, is now open for **anyone** needing its support. The Shelter Trust is raising funds to buy the house it uses to ensure this service to the vulnerable is retained for the longterm.

Elizabeth Duke, from the Dunedin Quaker Meeting, is preparing to join a fundraising sleep-out in the Octagon on the night of 24 July, as one of the 'Green team', and invites you to support the cause through donations via givealittle:

<http://givealittle.co.nz/fundraiser/dunedingreensleepout>

If you would prefer to give direct to the sleepout, and/or to take part,
the link is:

<http://givealittle.co.nz/event/dunedinsleepout15>

To give direct to the shelter, this is the link:

<http://givealittle.co.nz/org/DNShelter>

EXPLORERS GROUP: The next meeting will be on Sunday 26 July at Mornington at 4.30 pm.

EVERY GOOD TREE BEARS GOOD FRUIT - the message is clear and simple on the board outside Mornington Church. It's not graffiti - it carries the authority of Jesus. It's the first of four that CELIA CANNON intends to prepare this year as a silent witness on the corner of Galloway and Whitby. Great work Celia. We look forward to the future three.



FAITH THINKING

Short Courses jointly offered by the Department of Theology and Religion, University of Otago and some Dunedin Church in conjunction with Continuing Education at the University of Otago

The Protestant Reformation and the Breaking of the Western Church

Associate Professor Tim Cooper, Department of Theology and Religion.
Friday July 31st, 7-9pm and Saturday August 1st, 9-12.30
Burns 5 (Albany Street), University of Otago

A Closer Look at Christian Leadership

Pastor Peter Tate, Senior Pastor at Nations Christian Church
7.00-9.00pm on three Mondays: August 17, 24 and 31: NOTE CHANGED DATES.

Nations Christian Church, 334 King Edward Street, South Dunedin

Wrestling with Romans: Part 1 – the Impact and Importance of Romans 1-8 for the church of the 21st Century

Dr Chris Caradus
7.00-9.00pm on three Wednesdays: September 9, 16 and 23
Burns 5 (Albany Street), University of Otago

Suffering and Evil as a Challenge to Faith: Philosophical, Theological and Pastoral Responses

Professor Murray Rae, Department of Theology and Religion.
7.00-9.00pm on three Wednesdays: October 7, 14 and 21
Burns 5 (Albany Street), University of Otago

Each Course costs \$20. For further information go to:

<http://www.otago.ac.nz/theology/news/otago055227.html>

PLEASE REGISTER ONLINE AT www.otago.ac.nz/continuingeducation

If you have any queries, please do contact me. Paul Trebilco
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STORY FROM THE MISSION...

Earlier this year it was decided that Next Step Training would join Foodshare and collect weekly supplies for our students. Primarily this provides all the students with the resources to make themselves snacks and/or lunches as needed. Both the Adults and the Youth are also cooking a regular lunch – Youth on Wednesdays and Adults on Fridays – the food provided by foodshare is supplemented for these occasions with basic cooking ingredients from the supermarket. (Cheese, butter, eggs etc.)

Often there is left over food at the end of each week from the food donated by Foodshare. We are currently running a Friday Food Table to encourage students to take any leftover food home for their families. This is the highly perishable food that will go off over the weekend if left. Recipes that offer ways to use the foods are left on the table. We are also encouraging the students to think beyond their own needs to other people in their communities that may benefit from this food. We are hoping that this will provide an opportunity for students who may not have many such opportunities to support others in their communities.



EVERYBODY IS SOMEBODY



‘Everybody’s somebody’ says Endeavour the detective, when a man says of the girl he has killed that she was just a ‘jumped up little nobody’. Endeavour Morse’s words make a very good line, similar to our Methodist motto about ‘seeing good in everyone’.

It’s a line we should hear more of instead of less of, in these days when fire or flooding can ruin your house or your business, whether you are “somebody” or “nobody”, insured or not. The rain falls, the Bible says, on both the just and the unjust, but does it fall equally? The answer is no, just as it was in Christchurch, where earthquakes ruined some low-lying suburbs and left others intact for people to continue life as pretty near normal. What is normal?

Those wanting to make a new start in Christchurch’s centre, in the business world, seem to have received more help, and sooner, than many of the families existing in cold houses with cracks not yet plugged-up. The worst state to be left in, after the South Dunedin floods, would be the half-state that is familiar to many in Christchurch. Perhaps you are insured, but inadequately to be able to return to “normal” any time soon. Perhaps it’s only half your house/grounds that have been damaged; but can you then live safely in the other half? In terms of heating, no. Heat flows “from a warm body to a cold body” of air. It will escape from any room you have succeeded in warming by every route it can.

The government’s directive to landlords to ensure their properties are insulated by a certain date, is only a half-solution. It applies to insulation on top and underneath houses, but not in the walls, through which we lose much more heat than we realize – not to mention through cracks around doors and single-glazed windows. Relatively new houses with aluminium-framed windows lose a lot of heat through those same aluminium frames, as they are metal, compared to old villas with wooden-framed windows: wood does not conduct heat away, but is an insulator in itself.

The directive falls short of giving a basis for “healthy” homes. When heaters are not included, all the insulation in the world will not help: the non-conducting material (Batts) retains only what heat is already there. But what kind of heater do you need? More importantly, what *cheap and efficient* form of heating works?

1. The sun: I have found that in our upstairs sunroom the sun comes in at a low angle in winter and makes the room surprisingly warm – IF I pull the thermal curtains at or before sundown, because after a certain point the heat all drains away, and fast. The sun, then, is a free source of energy that can be accessed by people with decent-sized windows, if they also do the retention trick.

BUT half those villas in South Dunedin, with big sash windows in wooden frames, are facing the wrong way to get any sun at all. The custom was to plant a house with its front to the street, so on streets running north-south, half are facing West and sunny in those front rooms of an afternoon, whereas the half facing East may get just a bit in the morning, and only after the frost has melted – possibly not till mid-day. Those facing North get huge amounts of sun, but facing South, none at all. So the sun does not warm everyone equally.

Further to that, around 1900 the city was well-off (you can tell by all the wrought-iron decoration on those same villas), and the rooms were disposed in such a way that typically the front lounge or bedroom with a fireplace and big sash windows was meant for the somebodies, the heads of families, while the nobodies – women, children and servants – spent most of their time out back in the kitchen/scullery, which was sometimes, in older houses, just a lean-to. There are plenty of Dunedin homes that have this built-in inequality, and those which have been modernized (with larger windows, better solar or other heating) cost more to rent/buy.

2. Heatpumps are the most *cheap and efficient* heaters to run, but very expensive for most people to buy in the first place. They use ‘free’ ambient warmth in the atmosphere instead of a fuel you have to purchase, so they are similar to the sun-warmth I try to use, but they

need to be run alongside the retention-principle, with much curtain-pulling and door-shutting, if you want to get the most out of them.

I think there should be a warrant-of-fitness for houses just as there is for cars, and the directive to landlords needs to include at least one heat-pump. Any other form of heating dependent on electricity becomes outrageously expensive if the power price (as it has done steadily) continues to rise. The fact that government suggests people shop around for a better electricity price begs a huge question: is there any price that is good? It disguises, but not very successfully, the awful fact that large numbers of people cannot afford any of the prices on offer.

In 1991, with government wielding a large cutting-knife to the social sector, Chief Human Rights Commissioner Margaret Mulgan cited Article 11 of the United Nations Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, that requires countries to recognize the right of all “to an adequate standard of living, including adequate food, clothing and housing, and to the continuous improvement of living conditions”. Having ratified this covenant, she said, our government was committed to it. Has anything changed?

-- Helen Watson White