ABSTRACT

Christian Education is an essential component of church development and transformation. Due to the low level of Christian Education among lay mission workers the growth of the Diocese of Yangon, was almost stagnant since 1877. The low level of Christian Education in the diocese is mainly due to the failure of the successive bishops for training lay workers and lay leaders since the formation of the diocese in 1877. This happened because they did not see this as an important factor which finally affected the whole work of the diocese throughout the history of Yangon Diocese. They worked very hard for the mission but made very little provision for the development of lay ministry.

Most mission studies focus on expatriate missionaries or indigenous bishops. But this thesis is a study from the interviews and original sources of a significant lay man, U Tun, in the non-western world. No such study has previously been done of an Anglican lay man in Myanmar.

U Tun had been trying his best to promote Christian Education through the officially formed lay associations, namely, Religious Education Department, the Anglican Young People's Associations, Men's Association, and Mothers' Union. In promoting Christian Education U Tun was very patient and persevering in his efforts. Despite all his efforts, promoting of Christian Education in the diocese is still in an unsatisfactory state up to 2003 because the Diocese of Yangon was dominated by the tradition-oriented and liturgy-oriented bishops and clergy. Therefore, the work of U Tun for promoting of Christian Education and empowering of ministry of all believers could not be taken enthusiastically by them. To move the diocese one step forward in promoting Christian Education all the bishops and clergy must understand the importance of training lay workers, Catechists and the heads of all the lay departments.