

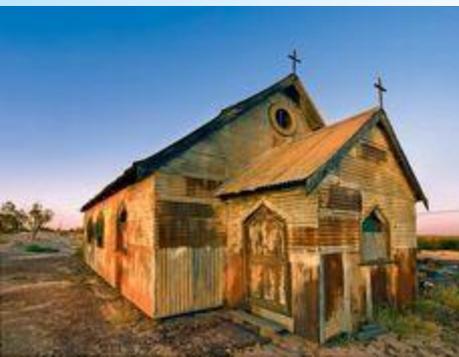


# *Religion and Belief Systems in Australia post – 1945*

## *The Religious Landscape*



Elizabeth Alderton  
St Ursula's College Kingsgrove



# Two Strands



# Today's Focus

Religion and  
Belief Systems  
in Australia  
post 1945

Religious expression in  
Australia - 1945 to the  
present  
*And how did it get to be  
that way?*

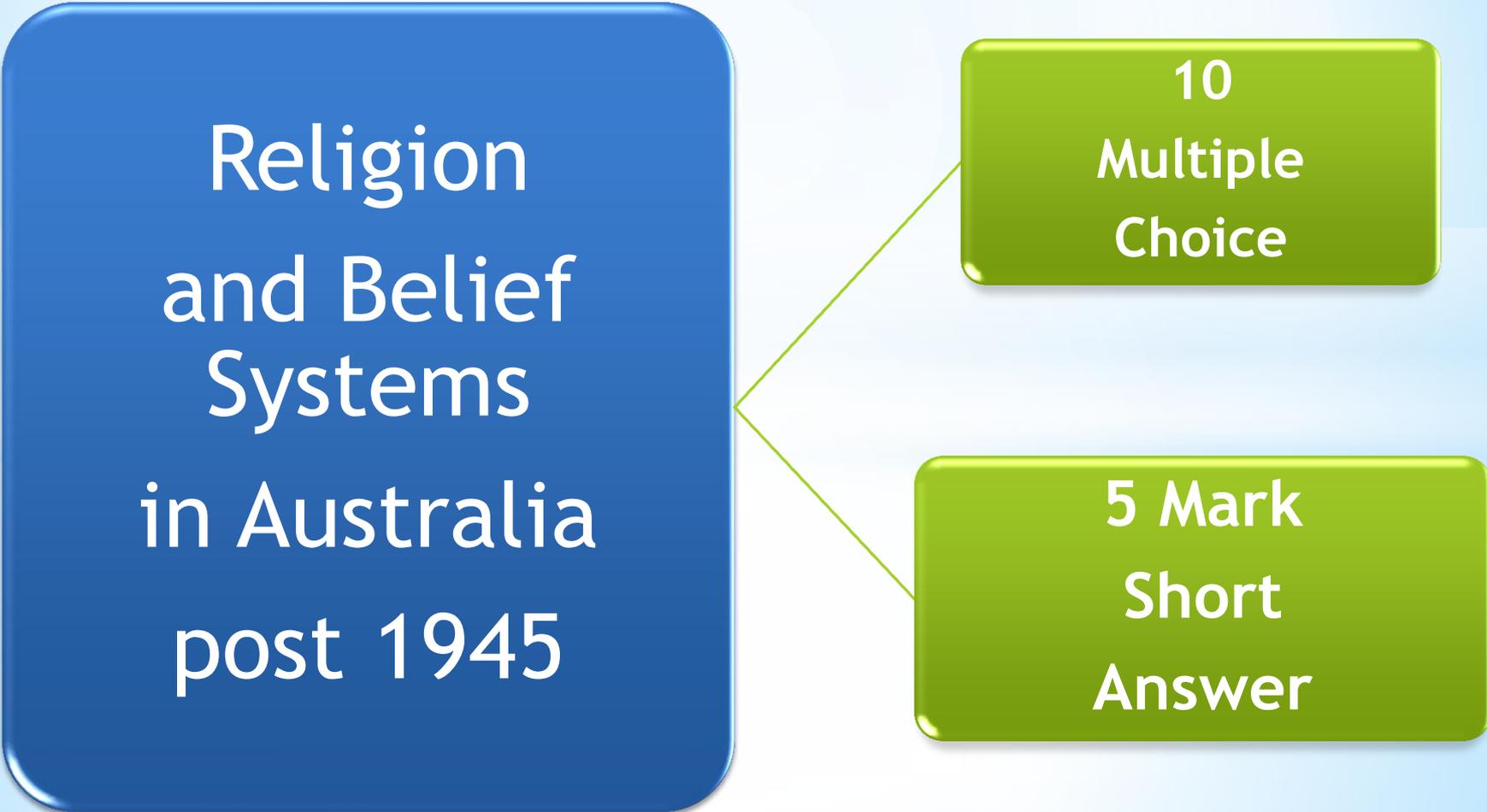
*Census  
Immigration  
Secularism  
New Age  
Denominational  
Switching*

*Ecumenism  
Interfaith  
Dialogue*

*Reconciliation*

# What are you asked to DO ?

Religion  
and Belief  
Systems  
in Australia  
post 1945



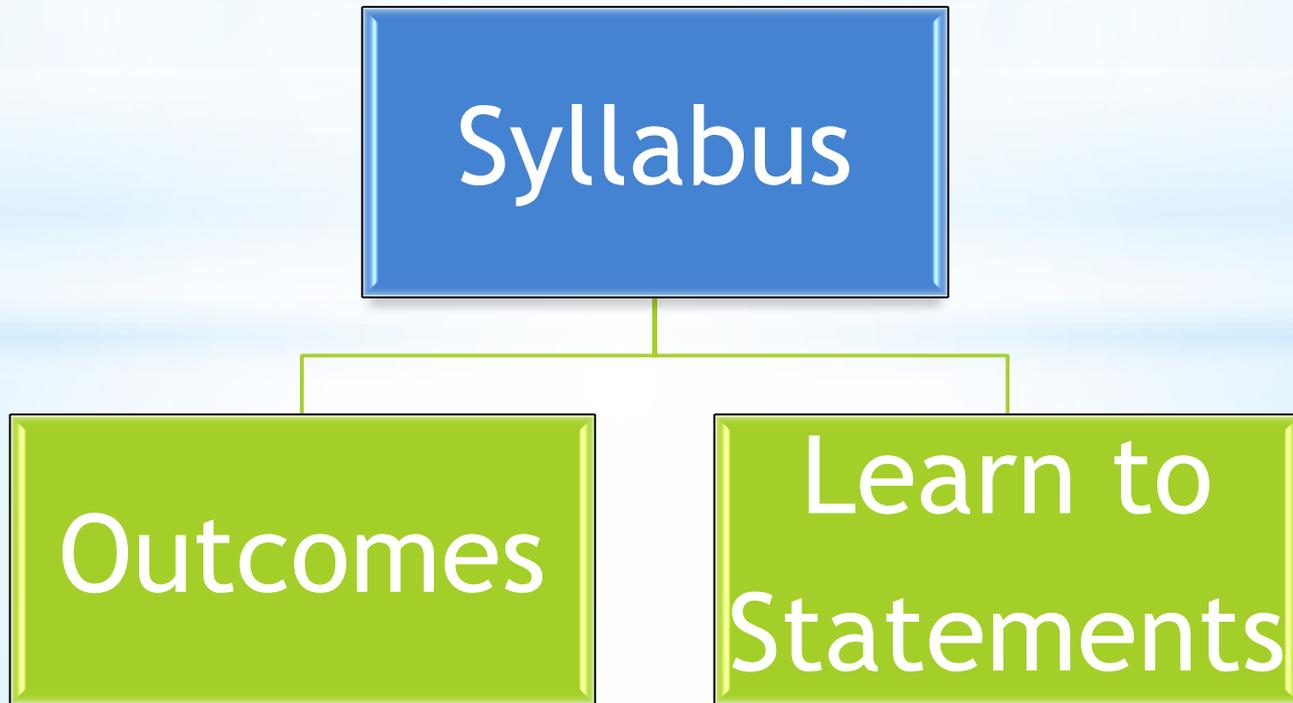
10

Multiple  
Choice

5 Mark

Short  
Answer

# What does the syllabus ask explicitly?



# Outcomes

- H1 **explains** aspects of religion and belief systems
- H2 **describes and analyses** the influence of religion and belief systems on individuals and society
- H3 **examines** the influence and expression of religion and belief systems in Australia
- H4 **describes and analyses** how aspects of religious traditions are expressed by their adherents
- H5 **evaluates** the influence of religious traditions in the life of adherents
- H6 **organises, analyses and synthesises** relevant information about religion from a variety of sources, considering usefulness, validity and bias
- H8 **applies** appropriate terminology and concepts related to religion and belief systems
- H9 **coherently and effectively communicates** complex information, ideas and issues using appropriate written, oral and graphic forms.

# Learn to statements....

## **Religious expression in Australia - 1945 to present**

**outline** changing patterns of religious adherence from 1945 to the present using census data

**account for** the present religious landscape in Australia in relation to:

Christianity as the major religious tradition

immigration

denominational switching

rise of New Age religions

secularism

**describe** the impact of Christian ecumenical movements in Australia

The National Council of Churches

NSW Ecumenical Council

**evaluate** the importance of interfaith dialogue in multifaith Australia

**examine** the relationship between Aboriginal spiritualities and religious traditions in the process of Reconciliation

# Skills expected of you

explains  
describes  
analyses  
examines  
evaluates  
organises, analyses and  
synthesises  
applies  
coherently and effectively  
communicates

outline  
account for  
describe  
evaluate  
examine

**Content familiarity IS important  
but it is what you DO with it that  
matters**



# Religious expression in Australia 1945 to the present

**outline** changing patterns of religious adherence from 1945 to the present using census data

**account** for the present religious landscape in Australia in relation to:

- Christianity as the major religious tradition
- immigration
- denominational switching
- rise of New Age religions
- secularism



# Religious expression in Australia - 1945 to the present

When preparing your study notes consider...

- Timeframe
- Know your numbers
- Different ways of looking at the numbers
- Different representations for the numbers
- Language of comparison

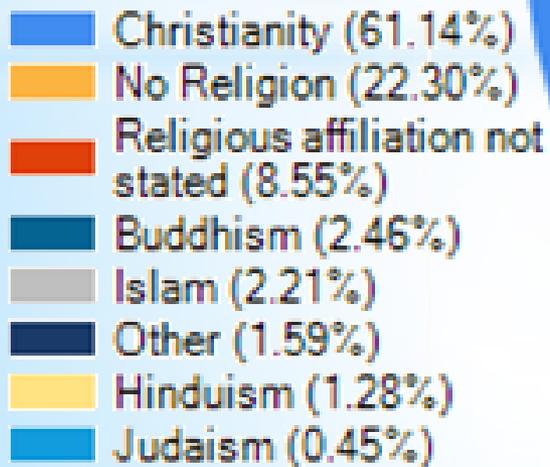
# Census 1947-2011~Christianity

	1947	1961	1971	1976	1981	1986	1991	1996	2001	2006	2011
<b>Christian</b>											
<b>Anglican</b>	39.0	34.9	31.0	27.7	26.1	23.9	23.8	22.0	20.5	18.7	17.1
<b>Baptist</b>	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6
<b>Catholic</b>	20.9	24.9	27.0	25.7	26.0	26.1	27.3	27.0	26.6	25.8	25.3
<b>Churches of Christ</b>	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2
<b>Lutheran</b>	0.9	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2
<b>Methodist*</b>	11.5	10.2	8.6	7.3	3.4						
<b>Orthodox</b>	0.2	1.5	2.6	2.7	3.0	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.6
<b>Pentecostal**</b>				0.3	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1
<b>Presbyterian And Reformed</b>	9.8	9.3	8.1	6.6	4.4	3.6	4.3	3.8	3.4	3.0	2.8
<b>Salvation Army</b>	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
<b>Uniting</b>					4.9	7.6	8.2	7.5	6.7	5.7	5.0
<b>Other Christian†</b>	2.0	3.3	4.6	4.7	5.0	5.4	3.3	3.8	2.11	2.11	4.5
<b>Total</b>	87.3	88.4	86.2	78.8	77.1	74.1	74.7	71.8	67.7	62.8	61.7

# Census 1947-2011~Non Christian

Non-Christian	1947	1961	1971	1976	1981	1986	1991	1996	2001	2006	2011
Buddhism	0.01	NA	NA	NA	0.2	0.5	0.8	1.1	1.9	2.1	2.5
Hinduism	0.00	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.8	1.3
Islam	0.04	NA	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.5	1.7	2.2
Judaism	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5
Other Non Christian	0.02	0.09	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.8
Total	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.4	2.0	2.6	3.4	4.8	5.7	7.3
Other											
No religion‡	0.3	0.4	6.7	8.3	10.8	12.7	12.9	16.6	15.5	18.7	22.3
Not stated	10.9	10.7	6.3	12.2	11.4	12.3	11.5	9.0	11.7	11.9	8.5
/Inadequately											
Total other	11.2	11.1	13.0	20.5	22.2	23.0	23.4	25.6	27.2	30.6	30.8

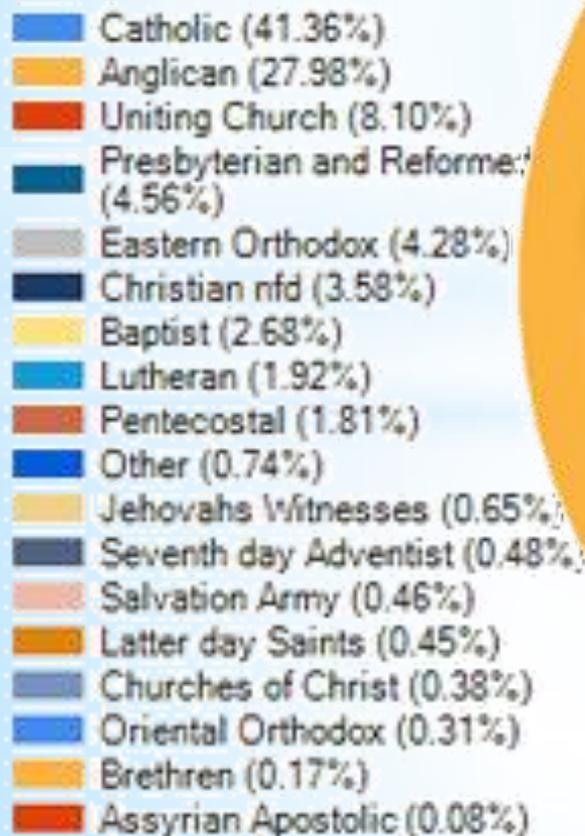
# Census 2011



<http://chris.widdowson.id.au>

This graph is very straight forward. It represents Religious Traditions in Australia 2011

# Census 2011



<http://chris.widdowson.id.au>

This graph is more confusing. It takes ALL of Christianity as 100% and then divides the whole according to percentage of adherents. You MUST know your stats

# Religion Top 20 Australia

2011	2006
Catholic - 25.3%	Catholic - 25.8%
No religion - 22.3%	Anglican - 18.7%
Anglican - 17.1%	No religion - 18.7 %
Uniting Church 5.0%	Uniting Church - 5.7%
Presbyterian and Reformed - 2.8%	Presbyterian and Reformed - 3.0 %
Eastern Orthodox - 2.6%	Eastern Orthodox - 2.7%
Buddhism - 2.5%	Buddhism - 2.1%
Islam 2.2%	Islam - 1.7%
Christian, nfd 2.2%	Baptist - 1.6%
Baptist - 1.6%	Christian, nfd - 1.6%
Hinduism 1.3%	Lutheran - 1.3%
Lutheran - 1.2%	Pentecostal - 1.1%
Pentecostal 1.1%	Hinduism - 0.7%
Judaism - 0.5%	Judaism - 0.4%
Jehovah's Witnesses - 0.4%	Jehovah's Witnesses - 0.4%
Sikhism - 0.3%	Salvation Army - 0.3%
Seventh-day Adventist - 0.3%	Other Protestant - 0.3%
Other Protestant - 0.3%	Seventh-day Adventist - 0.3%
Salvation Army - 0.3%	Church of Jesus Christ - 0.3%
Latter-day Saints - 0.3%	Latter-day Saints - 0.3%

# Religious expression in Australia - 1945 to the present

## Returning to the syllabus

### Outline

- What happened?
- Which religion? Christianity or another religious tradition? Which denomination?
- When did it happen?
- How much happened?
- Did it go up or down?
- Fastest/slowest?
- Is the change relative or absolute?

# Changes: Relative and Absolute

Religion	2006		2011		Growth
	'000	%	'000	%	%
Non-Christian	1105.10	5.57	1546.30	7.19	39.92
Buddhism	418.80	2.11	529.00	2.46	26.31
Islam	340.40	1.71	476.30	2.21	39.92
Hinduism	148.10	0.75	275.50	1.28	86.02
Judaism	88.80	0.45	97.30	0.45	9.57
Other Non-Christian	109.00	0.55	168.20	0.78	54.31
Inadequately described	133.80	0.67		0.00	-100.00
No religion	3706.60	18.67	4796.80	22.30	29.41
Not stated	2224.00	11.20		0.00	-100.00
Total	19855.3	100.00	21507.7	100.00	8.32
	0		0*		

# Changes: Relative and Absolute

	2006		2011		Growth
Religion	'000	%	'000	%	%
<b>Christianity</b>	12685.8	63.89	13150.6	61.14	3.66
	0		0		
<b>Catholic</b>	5126.90	25.82	5439.20	25.29	6.09
<b>Anglican</b>	3718.20	18.73	3680.00	17.11	-1.03
<b>Uniting</b>	1135.40	5.72	1065.80	4.96	-6.13
<b>Presbyterian</b>	596.70	3.01	599.50	2.79	0.47
<b>Eastern</b>	544.20	2.74	563.10	2.62	3.47
<b>Orthodox</b>					
<b>Baptist</b>	316.70	1.60	352.50	1.64	11.30
<b>Lutheran</b>	251.10	1.26	251.90	1.17	0.32
<b>Pentecostal</b>	219.70	1.11	238.00	1.11	8.33
<b>Other Christian</b>	776.90	3.91	960.70	4.47	23.66
<b>Denominations</b>					

# Religious expression in Australia - 1945 to the present

## **Over to you**

Can you answer these with reference to Australia post 1945?

1. Largest religious tradition
2. Smallest religious tradition
3. Fastest growing religious tradition
4. Fastest declining Christian denomination

# What to DO with all this information?

You **MUST** be able to **DESCRIBE AND ACCOUNT** for the pattern of religious affiliation in Australia

## **DESCRIBE**

Figures

Trend language

Traditions

Denominations

## **ACCOUNT FOR**

Some of the key factors are:

*Immigration*

*Increased Secularism*

*Growth of New Age Philosophies*

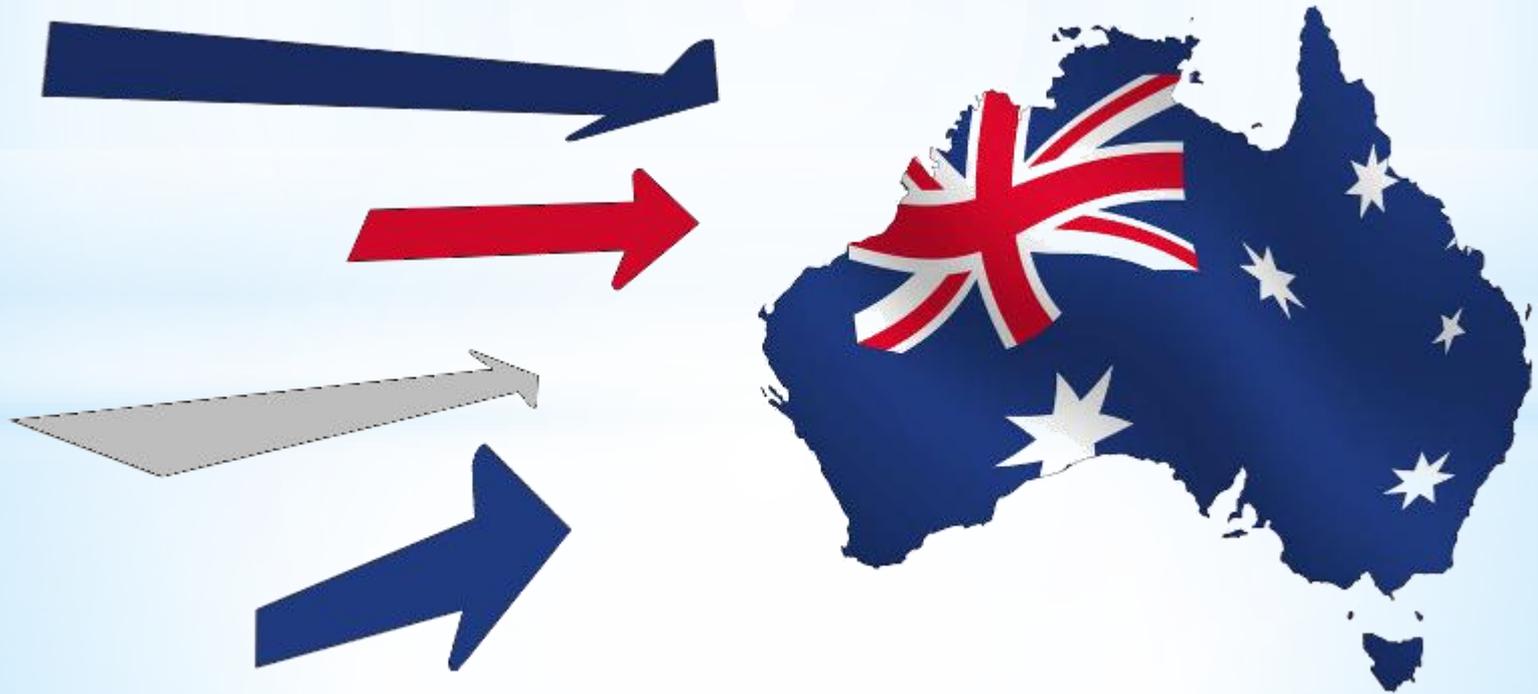
*Denominational Switching*

*Abolition of the White Australia Policy*

*Formation of the Uniting Church*

***Specific evidence /reasons needed for each.***

# Role of Immigration



Time	Trend	Causes
1945 - 1960's	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Increase in Catholicism from 20%-24%</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Post WWII migration from southern European countries eg Italy, Malta</li> <li>•Middle eastern Conflict sees increase in Lebanese Catholic migrants</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Rise of Orthodoxy from.2%-1.6%</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Post war migration from Orthodox countries especially Greece</li> </ul>
1970's	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Islam becomes 0.3% of Population</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Abolition of the White Australia Policy 1972 allows more Middle Eastern Immigrants escaping war.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Continued increase in Catholicism peaking @ 27%</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•White Australia Policy abolition also allows refugees from war torn Vietnam and other area of SE Asia</li> </ul>

## Time

## Trend

## Causes

1980's

- Significant decline in Anglicanism. Catholicism becomes the majority Christian religion

- Less immigration from Great Britain
- More Catholic migration from war torn Balkans and Philippines.
- Decline in church attendance impacted on Anglican church in this period.

- Continued growth of Islam

- Migration from SE Asia, Balkans and Middle East

- Growth of Buddhism

- Growth in SE Asian migration especially Indonesia, Malaysia.

Time	Trend	Causes
1990	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Increase in Islam, small increase in Christianity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Invasion of Iraq and subsequent conflict</li> </ul>
1990's 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Increased Orthodox Christian</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Migration from Armenia and Eastern Europe</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Continued increase in Islam</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Migration and refugees from Africa esp Somalia, Ethiopia</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Growth of Buddhism and diversity of Christianity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Chinese migration from Hong Kong and Mainland China and Korea has brought diversity in protestant Christianity</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Growth of Sikhism, Hinduism</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Immigration from the Indian subcontinent</li> </ul>

# Other factors.

Make sure you are clear on the **meaning** of the following and the way that they have **impacted** on Australia's Religious Landscape

- Secularism
- New Age Philosophies
- Denominational Switching
  
- And the two that are not explicitly on the syllabus but often get a run!
- Abolition of the White Australia Policy
- Formation of the Uniting Church

# Secularism.



# Secularism.

What is it?

Where is the evidence for increased secularism?

What impact has that had on the religious landscape in Australia?

# Secularism.



2011  
Census



Christianity

↓ 22%



Church attendance

↓ 48%



No religion

↑ 269%

Last 4  
decades

<http://mccrindle.com.au/the-mccrindle-blog/a-demographic-snapshot-of-christianity-and-church-attenders-in-australia>

# Secularism.

## FACILITIES COMMUNITY NEEDS

WHICH NEW COMMUNITY  
FACILITY WOULD MOST MEET  
YOUR COMMUNITY / YOUR NEEDS?

		MY NEEDS
1	 PARKLAND WITH WALKING TRACKS	1
2	 FREE CARPARK FOR PUBLIC TRANSPORT	4
3	 COMMUNITY CENTRE	7
4	 YOUTH CENTRE	12
5	 FOOD & CAFE PRECINCT	2
6	 PARK WITH PLAY EQUIPMENT	9

7	 A LIBRARY	5
8	 NEW LOCAL SHOPPING VILLAGE	3
9	 INDOOR SPORTS FACILITY	6
10	 LEASH FREE DOG PARK	8
11	 LOCAL CHILDCARE CENTRE	11
12	 OUTDOOR SPORTS FACILITY	10
13	 LOCAL CHURCH	13

# Secularism.



[http://mccrindle.com.au/the-mccrindle-blog/church\\_attendance\\_in\\_australia\\_infographic](http://mccrindle.com.au/the-mccrindle-blog/church_attendance_in_australia_infographic)

# New Age Philosophies.



<http://www.realmagick.com/new-age-movement>

# New Age Philosophies.

What are they?

Where is the evidence for participation in new age philosophies?

What impact has that had on the religious landscape in Australia?

# New Age Philosophies.



[http://www.cartoonstock.com/directory/n/new\\_age\\_hippie.asp](http://www.cartoonstock.com/directory/n/new_age_hippie.asp)

# Denominational Switching



# Denominational Switching



# Denominational Switching

What is it?

Where is the evidence for denominational switching?

What impact has that had on the religious landscape in Australia?

# Denominational Switching



# Religious Landscape

## Applying Your Understanding

### 2010 HSC Question Four

*What is the main function of the National Council of Churches?*

- (A) To promote ecumenism
- (B) To prevent secularisation
- (C) To promote reconciliation
- (D) To prevent denominational switching



# Religious Landscape

## Applying Your Understanding

2014 HSC Question One

*Which of the following is a common characteristic of New Age religions?*

- (A) They value ecumenism.
- (B) They all reject materialism.
- (C) They focus on the spiritual needs of their adherents.
- (D) They integrate all non-Christian religions into a common set of beliefs.

C

# Religious Landscape

## Applying Your Understanding

### 2014 HSC Question Eight

*Statement 1: The Anglican Church is the largest Christian denomination in Australia.*

*Statement 2: The majority of Presbyterians, Methodists and Baptists merged to form the Uniting Church in Australia.*

Which of the following is correct?

- (A) Both statements are true.
- (B) Both statements are false.
- (C) Statement 1 is false and statement 2 is true.
- (D) Statement 1 is true and statement 2 is false.



# Ecumenism and Interfaith Dialogue

## What does the syllabus say?

**describe** the impact of Christian ecumenical movements in Australia

The National Council of Churches  
NSW Ecumenical Council

**evaluate** the importance of interfaith dialogue in multifaith Australia

# Ecumenism

## What is Ecumenism?

**Ecumenism** refers to the movement towards religious unity amongst **Christian** denominations.

## It is about:

- acknowledgement that unity in Christ outweighs the diversity in practice and beliefs in Christianity.
- developing opportunities to work, worship and dialogue together.

## IT is NOT about:

- combining all denominations into one.
- Religious traditions other than Christianity.

# Ecumenism



National Council of  
Churches in Australia



# Ecumenism

**describe the impact** of Christian ecumenical movements in Australia

The National Council of Churches  
NSW Ecumenical Council

**Impact... what happens as a result of...**

# Ecumenism-NSW Ecumenical Council



The NSW Ecumenical Council now called **Churches Together NSW ACT** is a fellowship of 16 Protestant and Orthodox churches in the state of New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory. Its ecumenical endeavour is about churches working together in mission. This mission has three foundations:

- maintaining “the unity of the Spirit in the bonds of peace” [Ephesians 4: 3],
- being committed to the Gospel and to
- proclaiming it together, and living out the implications of the Gospel for service in the world.

# Ecumenism-NSW Ecumenical Council

The IMPACT..... What do they DO and what has happened as a result.

- **Peace and Justice Commission**

Works to enhance outcomes from asylum seekers

Peacemaking: Prayer for International Day of Peace 21 September

# Ecumenism-NSW Ecumenical Council

## Achieving Peace with Justice

*Claim the date*



A forum hosted by the  
**NSW Ecumenical Council**  
in partnership with  
faith based organisations.

We need to affirm and strengthen our faith and  
commitment for “the long haul”, striving for peace  
and justice.

**When: Friday 29  
August 2014**

**Registration from 10am  
Day Program: 11am - 4.30pm  
Dinner and Speaker: 6pm**

**Where: Santa Sabina College  
Hall,  
The Boulevard,  
Strathfield**

**Speakers:**

- Dr John Falzon, CEO St Vincent de Paul Society, member of Government Advisory Committees, media commentator, poet, author of 'The language Of The Unheard' (2012).
- Joseph Wakim, OAM, independent writer on human rights , founder of the Australian Arab Council, former Victorian Multicultural Affairs Commissioner, author of 'Sorry We Have No Space' (2013).
- Professor Marion Maddox, Department of Modern History, Politics and International Relations, Macquarie University, author of 'God Under Howard' (2005) and 'Taking God To School' (2014).

<http://www.nswec.org.au/news-and-events/claim-this-day-achieving-peace-with-justice-29th-august-2014>

# Ecumenism-NCCA



## The National Council of Churches of Australia

- formed in 1994
- grew from the previous Australian Council of Churches
- comprised of 19 member churches representing the Catholic, Anglican, Orthodox and Protestant expressions of Christianity.
- works in partnership with state ecumenical councils and it operates through various commissions each which deals with a specific sphere of influence.



National Council of Churches in Australia

Working Structure of the NCCA

**National Forum -- NCCA Executive -- President**

**GENERAL SECRETARY**

**SECRETARIAT**

*General Secretary*

*Assistant to the General Secretary*

**Communications Desk**

*NCCA Communications Officer*

**Faith & Unity Commission**

*Secretary*

**Gender Commission**

*Chairperson*

**Social Justice Network (SJM)**

*Chairperson*

**Interfaith Dialogue**

**Growing Churches in the Australian Context (GCAC)**

*Chairperson*

**Climate Change Working Group**

*Chairperson*

**Safe Church Project**

*Chairperson*

**Safe Church Training Agreement**

*Staff (2)*

**Ecumenical Accompaniment Programme in Palestine and Israel (EAPPI)**

**Conduct of Meetings Working Group**

**Strategic Planning Working Group**

**SUPPORT SERVICES**

**Finance Committee**

*Director*

*Accountant*

*Junior Accountant*

*Finance Officer*

*Data Coordinator*

*Receptionist (2)*

*Temporary Staff*

**NATIONAL ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER ECUMENICAL COMMISSION (NATSIEC)**

**NATSIEC Commission**

*Executive Secretary*

*Education & Advocacy Officer*



**act for peace**

**CWS Commission**

*Executive Director*

*Policy & Advocacy Director*

*Refugee Coordinator*

*Marketing & Communications Director*

*Fundraising Consultant*

*Mail & Volunteer Coordinator*

*Marketing & Communications Coordinator*

*International Program Director*

*Program Coordinators (3)*

*Pacific & Emergency Coordinator*



**Volunteers**

**FUNDS**

**Glenburnie Program**

**Ronald Wilson Ecumenical Leadership Fund (RWELF)**

**MANAGEMENT TEAM - Executive Staff + 2 Staff Representatives**

*staff working groups for special needs*

The NCCA is an associate council of the World Council of Churches, and a member council of the Christian Conference of Asia

# Ecumenism-NCCA

The IMPACT..... What do they DO and what has happened as a result?

- **Raise your Voice Not the Sea Level:** A World Environment Day 2014 initiative calling on member churches in Australia.
- **NATSIEC:** National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission of NCCA . Advocacy for indigenous Australians ... recently letter writing campaign in response to Government intervention program in the NT.

# Interfaith Dialogue

## What is Interfaith Dialogue?

Interfaith dialogue is formal discussion aimed towards **developing greater mutual understanding between different religious traditions.**

### It is about:

- allowing different religions to come to a better appreciation of the uniqueness of each other.
- Education to dispel fear and bigotry
- seeking opportunities to work together on key issues such as Asylum seekers.

### It is NOT about:

- making all religions the same
- an attempt to unify different religious traditions, but respecting the diversity of beliefs

# Interfaith Dialogue



Interfaith Dialogues in Australia

Uniting Church in Australia Interfaith Dialogues

[UCA National Assembly Christian Jewish Dialogue Working Group](#)

[Australian National Dialogue of Christians, Muslims and Jews](#)

[Australian Council of Christians and Jews](#)

[Australian Partnership of Religious Organisations](#)

[Women's Interfaith Network](#)

[Asia-Pacific Regional Interfaith Dialogue](#)

<http://assembly.uca.org.au/rof/interfaith-dialogue/dialogues-in-australia>

# Interfaith Dialogue

**Evaluate** the importance of Interfaith Dialogue

Notice it is **NOT** the **success** that you are asked to measure but rather the **importance**.

**Interfaith dialogue is important because it**

- Does allow religions to come to a better understanding of each other which increases tolerance. eg education programs run by the ACCJ and State Bodies, Interfaith Iftar 2012 organised by Affinity Intercultural
- Promotes religion as having an important role, even in our increasingly secular Australian society. (Hall 2005)
- Promotes shared prayer and spirituality in times of crisis such as after the Port Arthur Massacre or the Bali Bombings

# Interfaith Dialogue

**Interfaith dialogue is important because it**

- creates respect and appreciation for religious diversity which is essential for harmony and peace.
- has worked to break down the stereotypes and prejudice towards Muslims which have been overtly prevalent in Australia since Sept 11 and the Cronulla riots.
- Can build relationships between different religions so they can more often and more effectively speak out on common issues and uphold shared values such as the dignity of the person, the sanctity of human life, care for those in need, justice and peace.

# Reconciliation

**examine** the relationship between Aboriginal spiritualities and religious **traditions** in the process of Reconciliation

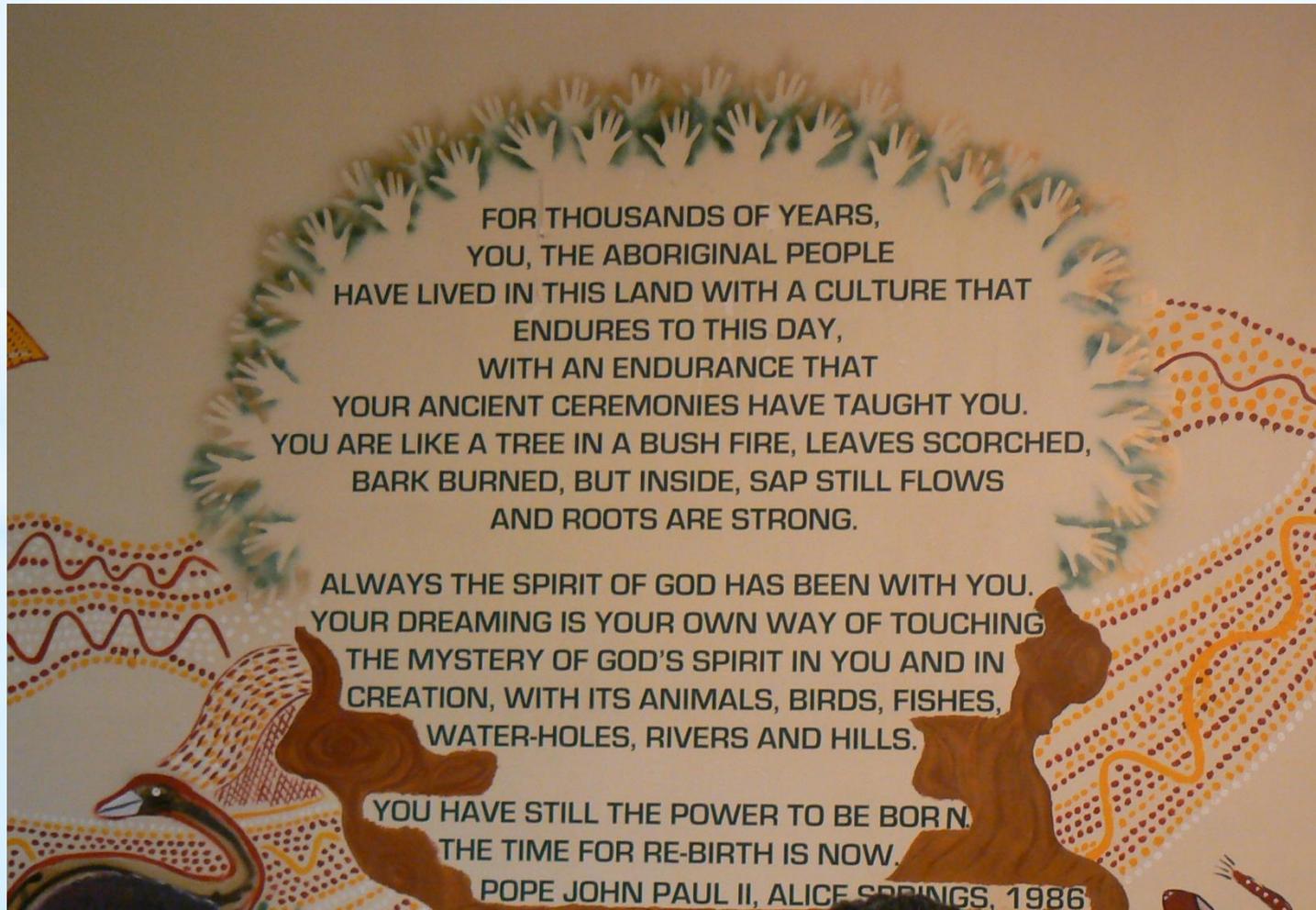
Note: This is NOT necessarily about INTERFAITH DIALOGUE ... you **MUST** know information about **MORE THAN ONE** Religious Tradition and **HOW** the work of that religious tradition for reconciliation relates to indigenous spirituality.

# Reconciliation



If you are going to use the SORRY DAY Harbour Bridge walk you **MUST** be able to give evidence of a religious tradition that was involved.

# Reconciliation



# Reconciliation



**Reconciliation is an issue of the utmost importance**

We believe that reconciliation between Australia's indigenous population and other Australians is an issue of the utmost importance for Australia and for humanity. In the context of Jewish moral and religious teachings, we commit ourselves to the principles of reconciliation in all aspects of our lives.

<http://www.nswjbd.org/Statement-on-Reconciliation--reconfirmed-May--08-/default.aspx>

# And so.....



[https://s3.amazonaws.com/lowres.cartoonstock.com/children-the\\_end\\_is\\_near-the\\_end\\_is\\_nigh-the\\_end-end\\_of\\_the\\_world-the\\_rapture-rmo0290\\_low.jpg](https://s3.amazonaws.com/lowres.cartoonstock.com/children-the_end_is_near-the_end_is_nigh-the_end-end_of_the_world-the_rapture-rmo0290_low.jpg)

# Yes there is some... but



<http://www.beyonddegree.com/reduce-prevent-cope-stress/>

Thank you for listening

