

VIÐMERKINGAR

Fakbólkar og samstarv

Katrin Andersen, sjúkrarøktarfrøðingur

Sum sjúkrarøktarfrøðingur í nógv ár á føðideildini, havi eg eitt ávíst innlit í og eri eisini partur av tí søguligu gongdini í sambandi við samstarvið ímillum ljósmøður og sjúkrarøktarfrøðingar.

Til 1983 vóru ljósmøður privatpraktiserandi fakbólkur, ið kom inn á deildina, tá barnakonurnar vóru komnar til at eiga. Sjúkrarøktarfrøðingarnir assisteraðu undir føðingini og røktaðu konu og barn eftir føðing.

Tann 1. apríl 1983 vóru ljósmøðurnar fastansettar í einari vaktarskipan og fingi egnu leiðslu.

Tað sum nú sær út til at henda, er at ljósmøðurfakbólkurin vil hava fleiri stórv og ota seg inn á sjálva føðideildina. Hetta er kanska skilligt, tí fleiri ljósmøður ganga arbeiðsleysar.

At fakbólkar royna at okkupertar av arbeiðsøkum hjá øðrum fakbólkum er ikki nakað nýtt og ókent, tað eru skrivaði stór verk um hetta fyrbrigdi innan samfelagsvísindina og hevur hetta eisini á fakmáli fingið eitt heiti, har tað nevnist "usurpatiún".

Tí kann ein undra seg yvir at sjúkrarøktarfrøðingar verða lagdir undir at brúka eina harðrenda framferð. Tað kundi sæð út til, at ávísir bólkar kanska ikki hava neyðugu vitanina ella hava misskilt okkurt, og tí hava snarað sakini 180 gradur.

At ein fakbólkur er profesjonellur, vil siga at limirnir geva eina tænastu sum samfelagnum tørvar og at teir hava eina ekspertisu innan fakøkíð. Ekspertisan er ikki nakað sum er tengt at einum fakbólki, tí hetta er eina og aleina tengt at tí einstaka fapersoninum. Ekspertisa tekur eisini fleiri ár at menna.

Tað vil siga, at tann ekspetisa, sum sjúkrarøktarfrøðingarnir á føðideildini hava ment ígjøgnum nógv ár, í sambandi við barnakonur, nýføðingar og ov tíðliga fødd børn, nú verður gjørd til einkis.

Í profesjónssamanhangi tosar man um tvær síður av profesjónsarbeiðinum, ið eru ávikavist "faksíðan" og "saksíðan". Hetta merkir, at tað bæði snýr seg um at menna eitt fak og eitt fakøki, men harafturat, og tað mest týðandi er, at tað snýr seg um at profesjónin/fakbólkurin arbeiðir fyri at tryggja at sjúklingar og brúkarir fáa best møguglu tænastuna.

Í hesum sambandi kann ein tí eisini undra seg yvir, at fakbólkurin av ljósmøðrum og leiðslan á Landsjúkrahúsinum, sýnist at leggja seg meira eftir at fáa fleiri ljósmøður inn á føðideildina, grundað á lógir, reglur og økonomi, sum um

hetta er nóg mikið til at tryggja kvalitetin. Og í minni mun tosa um og umhugsa sakina t.v.s. ta ávirkan og fylgir hetta hevur fyri brúkararnar.

Tað seinasta er, at ovasta leiðslan staðfestir at hon ikki ætlar sær í "kríggj" við sjúkrarøktarfrøðingarnar. Hetta ljóðar sum at sakin enn einaferð verður snarað 180 gradir. Tí tað sum í veruleikanum má sigast at vera hent í hesum føri er, at leiðslan hevur gjørt uppskot um eina invasiún á føðideildini og ein invasiún er í vanligari fatan ein byrjan til kríggj.

Radio

Tendra Radio tendra radio.
Eg syngi í radio. Ja eg syngi í radio.
Um kærleika og um teg.
Áh eg elski teg. Hvat skal eg siga.

Radio ja radio eg syngi í radio.
Eg syngi í radio.
Kærleiki hann er góður her.
Kærleiki í hesi stóru verð
Radio ja radio. Ja eg syngi í radio.
Um kærleika til øll fólk.

Heilsan Ester Jacobsen

Lagi er tikið frá einum sangi sum eitur More of you



Is Christ among us?

Sveinn Jónsson
Iceland

On the 11th of June in 1988 about six thousand people were gathered together in a religious gathering by the Bethlehem church in Kawangware in Nairobi, Kenya. Mary Sinaida Akatsa was preaching and praying for the sick. Suddenly she says that God spoke to her and told her that a miracle was about to happen, an important guest was coming to bring a very important message. Five minutes later Mary asked those who were present to stop singing as the messenger had arrived. Jesus, Jesus, Jesus of Nasaret whispered the people and waved their hands. A tall man in white clothes and having a beard suddenly stood among them. The man walked hand in hand with Mary towards the church building. In clear Swahili without any trace of accent the man said that the people of Kenya and especially those present were especially blessed. The man said "We are nearing heaven on earth. But before that happens I will bring a bucketful of blessings to you all" It took the gathering almost twenty minutes to calm down after the man had left in a car belonging to a mr. Gurnam Singh, who

had offered to give the man a ride. What happened next gave mr. Gurnam Singh an even more shock. The man in white got out by the next bus stop, walked a few meters and then dissolved into thin air. This happening got worldwide attention at the time and CNN aired the story. What event was this? Was this the Christ?

All the worlds religions expect a further revelation from a future teacher. Christians expect the return of the Christ. Buddhists await another Buddha, Which they call Maitreya. Muslims await the arrival of the Imam Mahdi, Hindus the reappearance of Krishna and Jews await the Messiah. Students of esoteric philosophy know this as different names for the same individual, Maitreya the world teacher, and they look for his return now, along with a group of spiritual teachers that are his disciples. They are people like you and me that have travelled further on the path of evolution than the rest of us and have been guiding and inspiring humanity from behind the scenes.

This happening has been put into a new perspective by mr. Benjamin Creme in Britain. Mr. Creme is a painter and writer who has spoken and written about

this turn of events since 1974. According to mr. Creme, Maitreya emerged from his dwelling place in the Himalaya mountains in 1977 and took up residence in the Pakistani-Indian community in London. There he has lived and worked appearing as a seemingly ordinary man.

Benjamin Creme has travelled the world and brought the message of the appearance of Maitreya in many countries. He has founded the international organisation "Share International" which works at spreading Maitreyas teachings and the news of his appearance. I urge everyone to visit the Share international website www.shareinternational.org

In april of 1988 an associate of Maitreya began regular communication with two journalists. He delivered Maitreya's teachings and predictions. Maitreya predicted dramatic and unexpected interantional events weeks, months and years before they happened, for example the breakup of the Soviet Union, the release of Nelson Mandela and more. One prediction that has yet to emerge is a global stock market crash.

Maitreya comes not as a religious leader but as an educator in the broadest

sense. He will point the way out of the most pressing contemporary problems. In this age of much political, economic and social problems Maitreya will encourage humanity to see itself as one family, and create societies based on sharing, economic and social justice and global cooperation.

Maitreya has no intention of building a new religion around himself or gathering followers, but to teach the art of "Self realisation". The first steps are "Honesty of mind, sincerity of spirit and detachment". Honesty of mind means being honest to ourselves and others, sincerity of spirit means speaking from the heart or expressing who you really are and detachment means to stand back from it all, yourself included and adopting the attitude of the impartial witness. Maitreya's social concerns are reflected in his priorities: adequate supply of the right food, adequate housing for all, healthcare and education as universal rights. His social message can be summarized in a few words. "Share and save the world." Maitreya knows that we are on the threshold of an era of peace and goodwill.

Væl vitjað páskastevna

Páskastevnan 2005 varð á fyrsta sinni hildin í nýggju Kelduni í Skálabotni. Og fyrireikararnir eru sera fegnir um stevna, sum eydnaðist sera væl.

Í sambandi við stevna var ein nýggjur matsalur tikin í nýtslu, har ymiskt til matna fekst til keyps. Hetta gjørdi, at fólk kundu slappa av og ikki noyddust at skunda sær til hús til. Av tí sama bleiv stemningurin á stevnuni meira avslappaður, og fólk høvdu tíð at práta saman og hugna sær.

Gamlir slagarar

Millum tey mongu tiltøkini á skránni var eitt serstakt "Syngið við"-tiltak sunnukvøldið.

Hetta tiltakið var lýst sum eitt kvøld, har ein tók nakrar av teimum gomlu perlunum fram úr sangskattinum. Við slagarum

sum t.d. "Á Gud tín náði", "Guds Ark" og "Jeg går aldri mere tilbage" var grundarlagið lagt fyri einum feststemningi á kvøldinum.

Sum forsangarar lutóku Bill Justinussen, Finnur Hansen, Petur Hans Hansen, Gullak og Jonhilda Hansen, og Lisa Frederiksberg. Eisini bleiv ein vitnisburður frá Jens Vestergaard vístur á stórskýggja.