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Congregation of the Holy Ghost Fathers

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Dec. 20th, 1970

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### ACTS OF THE HOLY SEE

Diocese of Kenema, Sierra Leone: A new diocese has been formed from territory detached from the Diocese of Freetown and Bo. Mgr Joseph Ganda of the diocesan clergy is the new ordinary of the Diocese of Kenema. Freetown and Bo now becomes an archdiocese with Mgr T.J. Brosnahan as first metropolitan of the new ecclesiastical province (Osservatore Romano, Dec. 5th, 1970).

### APPOINTMENTS

Principal Superiors: Senegal - Father Jean Ferron (12th, November 1970; District of Gabon - Father Gerard Morel (13th, November, 1970; Puerto Rico - Father Albert Seichepine (4th, December 1970).

District Councils: District of the Gambia - Fathers James White, Hubert Fagan, Vincent Comer, Reginald Gillooly (Procurator).

District of Kongolo - Fathers Antoine Mercier, Emile Van Oostveldt, Frans Augustijns, Louis Tilson, Gustave Lee-mans, Fil Vleeschouwers.

### THE GENERAL HOUSE

Meeting of Provincials: All the Provincial Superiors will meet in Rome from April 18th to 25th, 1971. Provincial Administrations have been consulted with a view to drawing up the agenda.

Superior General visits West Africa: Father Lécuyer left for Dakar at the end of November to attend the District Chapter of Senegal. From there he will go to Gambia and Sierra Leone where District Chapters are meeting during the second half of December. He will be in Rockwell, Ireland on the 18th for Father Griffin's Golden Jubilee celebrations. This well-filled itinerary will also include the 50th anniversary of the foundation of the Holy Ghost Sisters in France which will be celebrated on January 1st, 1971.

General Assistants: Father J. Stöcker left for a visit to South Africa on December 15th. Father L. Ledit is expected back after Christmas; he is presently recovering from a

surgical operation in his native Alsace. We have pleasure in announcing that Father B.Eberhardt has made a good recovery from his recent illness, and is back at his desk in the General House.

## NEWS OF THE PROVINCES AND DISTRICTS

France - District of Auteuil: A contract has been drawn-up and signed between the Orphanages of Auteuil and the Holy Ghost Congregation. This document comes into effect on January 1st, 1971. What is of particular interest is the fact that the District of Auteuil has undertaken to organise the payment of medical insurance and contributions for old-age pensions on behalf of members. This represents a definite step forward and should serve as a useful guide to both Provinces and Districts in drawing-up plans for the welfare and old-age of their members.

Ireland: Father Griffin celebrates Golden Jubilee

Father Francis Griffin, former Superior General celebrated the Golden Jubilee of his ordination on December 18th, 1970. He celebrated Mass at 12 noon at Rockwell College and presided over lunch given in his honour. Father Lécuyer was present at the celebrations.

### Student-Priests receive their appointments

For the first time in the history of the Province, student-priests beginning their final year of theology have been given their postings to the missions. These appointments are necessarily approximate, but they are valuable insofar as they allow the young men prepare themselves for the linguistic and cultural area in which they will work. In other Provinces and Congregations, this preparation is taken more seriously still, in the form of two year periods of work on the missionfield; that is, the concept of "prefecting" has been extended and given a missionary basis.

Brazil: South-West Brazil prepares for District Chapter

This circumscription is the Benjamin of Holy Ghost Mission Districts. Now seven years old, the confreres think it is high time they took a hard look at the future in the light of the past and the present. A number of sub-commissions have been at work, and after October 15th turned in their findings to the central commission. After this date conferences have been arranged to provide preparation for and insight into problems such as the following: The foreign priest in Brazil; The religious priest in Brazil; the contemporary Church in Brazil, and the renewal of Catholic theology.

Because of the distances involved and the fact that the confreres are heavily involved in pastoral work, the Chapter will consist of two sessions: the first will be from January 5th-8th, 1971, the second from January 19th to 22nd. Father S. Moore, Sec. General has been invited to represent the General Administration; Father A. Lehané will represent the Irish Province.

Fr. Houdijk in Amazonia and Central-Brazil

Father Houdijk, Assistant General, left for Belem on the 24th of November. Included in his itinerary are a number of parishes and a District Meeting to be held from the 15th to the 19th of December.

In the New Year he will visit Central Brazil. Here the District Meeting has been set for January 4th to 9th, 1971, the venue is Belo Horizonte. Fr. Houdijk hopes to be back in Rome by the end of January.

Gambia and Sierra Leone:

District Chapters

By the time this Newsletter is posted, Gambia and Sierra Leone will have held their District Chapters. Senegal began on November 30th, Gambia on December 10th and Sierra Leone at the middle of the month. Father General has arranged to be present at some of the sessions in all three Districts. Father J. Horgan will represent the Irish Province at the Sierra Leone and Gambia sessions.

Catechetical expert for Freetown and Bo

Father Myles Fay is now a full-time religion teacher at the Teacher Training College at Bo. A graduate of "Lumen Vitae" in Brussels, Father Fay will be available for advice and seminars in the diocese. Keenly interested in a lively approach to religion teaching, he brings with him a wealth of experience in the field of seminary training. We look forward to hearing from him, for many confreres would, no doubt, like him to share his experiences in this important field. Through contact with the young trainee teachers it should be possible to get an over-all view of needs and attitudes to the "Good News".

Nigeria: Repatriation of Refugee Children

The repatriation of refugee children from Ivory Coast and Gabon began in the second week of November. Organised under the patronage of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (HCR), the operation should be completed by January 31st, 1971.

For the first phase of the airlift (up to December 11th) the Gabonese Airline will provide transportation; Nigeria Airlines will take over for the second phase which will be interrupted for a short period over Christmas and New Year. Some Irish confreres have been involved in the organisation of the airlift at the Gabon and Ivory Coast refugee centres.

Trinidad: Spiritan begins work in depressed area

Port-of-Spain was recently the scene of a new approach to social action in one of the depressed areas of the city. Father G. Pantin, C.S.Sp. until recently a science master at St. Mary's College, was granted a year's leave of absence to devote himself full-time to social work in the Laventille district. Wes Hall, Barbadian pace bowler, was given four months' leave with pay to assist in the same project.

The work has just begun. Three months is too short a period for judging the value or the scope of the work. Confidence has to be established between people from the various areas of Laventille and the social workers. Religion does not enter into the picture, at least, not in the traditional sense of organised religion. This is not a confessional project. In fact, without the cooperation of all the people of Laventille and of all major interests in Port-of-Spain, little lasting good can be achieved. But the first contacts have been made, and the two social workers are now seen as genuine friends of the district. They are known to be without political affiliations, and that they are willing to listen and do rather than repeat the political cliches which have been heard too often in Laventille.

Among the latest details concerning the project: a press conference held at the Trinidad Hilton gave the team a chance to explain their aims and their approach. The breakdown of family life in the area was underlined as the principal cause of the plight of the people in Laventille. There is apparently no lack

of volunteers for the self-help projects, but funds must be found to provide land for sports facilities and community education. A well publicised and starkly simple Christmas meal in aid of the poor of Laventille has been launched. We hope it will have the success it deserves, and that these pages will be able to record the expansion and consolidation of the project.

Note: Confreres interested in similar experiments of a socio-pastoral character should consult the August issue of Sharing; which is published by the Gaba Institute, Kampala, Uganda. This issue contains a valuable introduction to some of the problems of urbanization in modern Tropical Africa. Father Quartemont's experience in Tanzania points to what could be done in the vast urban parishes of Africa with a little flexibility on the part of those responsible for pastoral planning.

United States - East: Father McKnight on Television

Last August Father Albert McKnight, C.S.Sp. appeared on television, taking part in the "Today" show. The discussion centred on the Federation of Southern Cooperatives and the Southern Cooperative Development Fund.

The Federation of Southern Cooperatives groups together over 100 low-income cooperatives in 14 southern states. Fr. McKnight is President of the Southern Cooperative Development Fund. His is a financial organisation which looks for outside investment to channel to cooperatives sufficiently experienced to handle loans of this kind. These long-term loans are sought from Foundations, Churches and other organisations. So far, the SCDF has attracted one million dollars in loans from predominantly lay sources.

District of Kongolo (Congo-Kinshasa): Keeping Contact

Since the end of the General Chapter, the Principal Superior of Kongolo, Father Verlaine has visited the confreres three times. The first trek was done by train and aeroplane, the second and the third by means of an old Landrover. At present the District comprises two dioceses, Kindu and Kongolo, and soon another will be erected, that of Manono.

There are about 60 confreres in the District, inclusive of about a half-dozen scholastics or aspirants doing their spell as mission helpers. The magnitude of the Principal Superior's task is best illustrated by the distance to be covered: a round tour or trek comes to about 4,000 kilometres or 2,500 miles!

Tanzania: Moshi holds seminars on new Catechism series

A report from Jimboni (Nov. 1970) indicates that the new situation regarding schools is leading to positive action on the part of the Church. Father Leo Van Kessel, C.S.Sp. flew in from Ndanda to give seminars in each of the three deaneries on the new catechetical series - "Watoto wa Mungu". A total of 230 teachers and catechists attended; 500 other teachers could not attend because they had been called to government seminars. Similar meetings were also held for the priests, one in each of the deaneries.

Besides explaining the method and the proper use of the new series, the seminar aimed at high-lighting the rights and duties of parents with regard to the religious training of their children. Teaching religion in the schools, it was said, was the work of the teachers, and not of the catechists whose primary duty is in the field of adult instruction and conversion.

Some of the remarks made by teachers about the clergy, and vice-versa, are instructive:

- some priests do not teach in the schools, nor even visit them;
- some question the students in terms of the old Catechism;
- some neglect to provide the necessary texts and teaching aids;
- some fail to explain the themes and methods involved.
- some teachers do not want to teach Religion;
- some appear unwilling to have any contact with the clergy.

The seminars also aimed at better relations between clergy and teachers. Where relations are good, it was agreed by both groups, there is usually a desire to teach Religion. All priests working in parishes should study the new series and grasp both content and method. Some are still pre-Vatican II in their ideas and methods. The assumption that children learn sufficient religious knowledge in school is not only false but dangerous; youth is constantly in need of instruction, as problems and circumstance change according to the different phases of development. Continued formation of teachers and of priests is essential if the task is to be accomplished. The scale of the problem facing us is such that close cooperation among all the personnel of a diocese is a sine qua non.

#### Angola: 35th Anniversary of newspaper "O Apostolado"

The Catholic newspaper "O Apostolado" whose editor is Fr. H. Alves, C.S.Sp., has published a special supplement to mark its 35 years of service to the Catholics of Angola. This is a handsome publication of a hundred pages, well-illustrated and containing a survey of the state of the Church in present day Angola.

Among the many articles of interest we would to single out that of Father Antonio Brasio, C.S.Sp. on the 4th centenary of the city of Luanda. Another article of more lasting interest is a study by Charles Estermann, C.S.Sp. of a strange illness found in the South-West which is called the "sickness of the bird". This mysterious disease requires a highly complicated ritual before the patient is said to be cured.

#### Oldest Holy Ghost Missionary Dies at Cabinda

Brother Evaristo Campos, R.I.P., died at Cabinda, Angola on November 23rd, 1970, at the age of 98 years. He had spent 76 yrs on the mission, and was the Congregation's senior citizen.

A native of Grimancelos-Barcelos, Portugal, Brother Evaristo was born on April 1st, 1872. He spent his youth with his parents helping in the modest family mill. Answering the call to the missionary apostolate, he was directed to the Holy Ghost Fathers by Father António Barroso (later Bishop of Porto); he entered in June, 1890 and was professed four years later. The same year he left for the missions, arriving at his first and last assignment, Cabina in 1894.

Cabinda in the Prefecture of Lândana had been founded in 1891, and there Brother Evaristo spent the rest of his life at various functions such as: miller, mason, carpenter, cook, gardener and teacher. He was the official teacher for Cabinda from 1895 to 1942. Through his interest in gardening he soon became a well known botanist, and was responsible for the introduction of many different plants into the area. He was decorated by the Portuguese Government in 1945 with the "Ordem do Império" during a visit paid by the President of the Republic to Angola.

He was a missionary in the true sense of the word. Knowing the language and customs of the people he entered into their lives and aspirations. At his funeral the remains were accompanied to the grave by many laypeople as well as his own confreres. He had written many articles of anthropological interest in the newspapers and journals, yet his work was characterized by devotion to duty and to the commitment undertaken many years before.

## MISSIONARY INFORMATION

### Rome: Third Instruction on the Reform of the Liturgy

In November this year the S.C. for Divine Worship published a document entitled: "Third Instruction for the correct implementation of the Constitution on the Sacred Liturgy". Every priest should study it for himself because it provides a useful summary of the reforms already under way, and allows us the opportunity to take stock of the work done and the problems that still remain to be solved, especially on the missionfield. We should like to draw your attention to some points in the Instruction:

1. The responsibility for pushing forward with the reform is placed squarely on the shoulders of the bishops, e.g. - "It is their duty to guide, direct, stimulate and sometimes correct, but always to be shining examples in carrying out the genuine renewal of the liturgy. It must also be their concern that the whole body of the Church can move ahead with one mind, in the unity of charity, on the diocesan, national and international level. This work of the bishops is necessary and especially urgent in this case, because of the close relationship between Liturgy and faith, so that what benefits the one, benefits the other".
2. Later sections of the Instruction which condemn changes introduced by individuals on their own authority, should be seen in the light of the above quotation; otherwise the document could be misunderstood as unduly negative in tone and intent. For example, bishops are reminded that it is their duty to be accurately informed about the "religious and social conditions of the faithful committed to their care. In order to meet their spiritual needs in the best way possible, they should learn to make full use of the means offered by the rites. By thus evaluating the situation in their diocese, they will be able to note what helps and what hinders genuine renewal, and engage in the wise and prudent work of education and guidance, a work which both recognizes the real needs of the faithful and follows the guidelines laid down in the new liturgical laws".
3. The bishops are told to make use of liturgical commissions as part of their duty as pastors. Accordingly the liturgical commission at diocesan, regional and national level should be more than a mere gesture to preserve appearances! In practice, this means maintaining a pastoral centre which takes the development of liturgical life seriously, has the necessary authorization to carry out experiments, and which is loyally supported by the entire episcopate. Needless to say, this essential ground-plan for ordered evolution of the liturgy in a mission territory cannot work without real collegiality among the members of the hierarchy.

### Pan-African and Madagascar Seminar on the Laity

The Consilium de Laicis has asked the advice of the Missionary Generalates as part of the preparatiin for the coming seminar to be held at Yaoundé from August 11th to 18th, 1971. As theme the Consilium has chosen the following: "The commitment of the Christian laity in the growth of the Church in the integral development of Africa". (Apart from the unwieldy title, one hopes that the work of the Seminar will be more carefully focussed!)

This time a reasonably well-planned preparatory period is a reason for optimism. Some valuable re search could emerge from the preparatory work, and throw light on the basic structures which facilitate growth of the Christian community in Africa.

Only when these basic structures have been ascertained can we hope to promote the growth of lay leadership. Simply compiling a list of organisations and their paper membership is no longer sufficient proof of the existence of a mature Catholic laity.

Two preparatory meetings have already been held in Rome with African lay people, and it is intended that the general theme will be treated under four headings:

- a) The layman in the light of Vatican II, i.e. doctrinal.
- b) The African layman in the ecclesial community, with reference to new structures such as pastoral councils, still only in their infancy in Africa.
- c) Lay apostolate and African realities: this means the various movements already established in Africa, mainly imported, often in need of modification and rarely integrated into the basic structures of African society.
- d) The layman and the great challenges of present day Africa; this section will deal with development in the full sense of the term.

Note: Suggestions from any source, clerical or lay, could be sent to us at the General Secretariate, even before the preparatory meeting to be held at Yaoundé in January 1971.

#### International Biblical-Pastoral Seminar for July 1971

The World Catholic Federation for the Biblical Apostolate has organized a seminar for July 6th to 19th, 1971. Both the projected aims and the lecture team give reason to believe that this will be a valuable seminar for the non-specialist. Workshops will be set up to deal with practical problems such as Bible translations, production and distribution; Bible and Liturgy; the Bible in the Pagan and Neo-Pagan World. (For further information contact: Seminar Secretary, Piazza Madonna della Salette, 00152, Rome, Italy.)

#### Vatican and FAO on questions of World Development

There is no shortage of statements on the subject of world development from the great international agencies. One feature of recent trends is the greater willingness to call on the help of the Vatican which then channels the request to the department or organisation involved most intimately in the subject matter. Last month we mentioned the appeal for greater cooperation made by the UN High Commissioner for Refugees to the Vatican. This request was channelled down to the Roman Union of Superiors General who passed on the request to their Provinces or Regions.

Here we limit ourselves to mentioning some of the recent statements from Vatican and international agencies:

#### a) Christian Commitment to the Second Development Decade:

Cardinal Roy, head of the "Justice and Peace" Commission sent a message to U Thant on Christian commitment to the Second Decade. Thus at the highest level the Church continues to remind nations of the need for greater distributive justice on the part of the developed nations, and greater cooperation on the part of the emerging nations, especially among themselves.

For the missionary working at the local level, the message is a complicated one and demands some knowledge of contemporary economic and political theories. One section, however, speaks to the heart and head of the missionary who is conscious of the real needs of his people and their deepest aspirations:

"At the domestic level there is a growing sense that neither



internal modernization nor external economic assistance will be effective: - unless the whole of the people are drawn into active participation in their own improvement and in the liberation of their own energies and skills." (Here in a nutshell is the missionary's task and real effectiveness- the full development of man, spiritual and human in every sense of the term.)

b) FAO and 25 years of International Development: The general themes of the address delivered by the Director-General of FAO on the occasion of its 25th anniversary are important for an understanding of the attitudes and mentality behind the work of the greatest of the international agencies. Dr. Boerma reminded his listeners that FAO is an association of sovereign states:

"We (FAO) may propose, but it is they that dispose."

He then turned to the criticism often levelled against the organisation - that they are only technicians, and that the solution to world food problems lies rather in the field of human relations and human give and take on an international scale. He countered this charge by pointing to the deeply humanistic motivation of the early directors of the organisation. However, the charge still stands, and one wonders if the rosy visions of plenty painted by the scientists is not a refuge from the hard reality of world economics.

The Director-General stated that they felt a "reflected radiance from the fact that the Nobel Peace Prize this year has been awarded to Dr. N. Borlaug, that prophet and protagonist of the high-yielding varieties with whom it has been our privilege to be associated in some important ventures over several years".

Here he is referring to the so-called "green revolution", i.e. high yield cereals which can increase production considerably in nations of the Third World. Again one should be cautious. There is no question of unanimity among the scientific community on this important question. On the contrary, Professor Ehrlich of Stanford University, a biologist, is far from happy about the prospect of these high yield cereals. Without careful and gradual development (he insists) these new strains could become vulnerable in a short time to disease. Thus the scientists are in danger of simply substituting a future large-scale disaster for the smaller ones of today. Once again the over-simplistic use of temperate climate techniques and thinking, could lead to disaster for the Third World. Unfortunately, technical methods and discoveries are always popular because they do not involve any real soul-searching on the part of governments or business interests in the developed countries.

#### Vatican Secretariate for Non-Christians asks for Facts

As an aid to catechetical experts in drawing up future texts, the Secretariate for Non-Christians would like to know about the various experiments, techniques, approaches, etc. already adopted in relation to questions posed by non-Christians.

This means they would like to know about our catechisms in actual use today; guides for catechists, publications produced by catechetical commissions and so texts used in the missions today. In particular they would like to know how the key themes are presented (if at all!), i.e. God's universal plan for the salvation of mankind, history of salvation, non-Christian religions and relations between Christians and non-Christians, especially Moslems.

Note: Any confrere with information of this kind or related facts can communicate them directly to the C.S.Sp. Secretariate.

One has come to expect a thorough-going approach to contemporary problems on the part of PMV. This issue (32/70) is no exception to the rule. There is a concise summing up of the political, social, economic and religious structures of this vast area of Central Africa. What emerges is an impression of a vigorous young Church at work, honestly attempting to solve its problems, for problems there are. As in so many other parts of the continent, the problem of integrating the laity is a pressing one.

The survey deals with the clergy of Congo-Kinshasa. There has been an increase in the number of the local clergy, but not enough to cope with natural population-increase, and the almost certainty that foreign missionaries will not be available on the same scale as heretofore. An interesting point is made concerning ecclesial structures: "Many Christians feel the need to belong to a more limited community than the great parish or mission... they wish to belong to communities whose members know one another better, help one another and feel more responsible for their own environment." This survey is worth reading and pondering.

Corrigenda: Some corrections in the November Newsletter.

- p.3: "The Chapter decided to...but want to make some restrictions as regards the evangelical counsels."

- p.2: "At this point differences of viewpoint were highlighted; but it was not just due to the generation gap only."

#### NECROLOGY - CSSP

Fr. Wilhelmus Tulleken of the District of Nova Lisboa, died in an accident at Haarlem (Holland) on Nov. 8th, 1970, aged 56 yrs. He had been professed for 35 years.

Fr. Marie Auguste Bonneau of the French Province, died at Paris on Nov. 14th, aged 59 yrs. He had been professed for 16 years.

Fr. Jean de la Croix Issler of the French Province, died at Saint Alexandre, Canada, aged 85 yrs, after 67 years' profession.

Father Joseph Duclos of the Province of France, died in an accident at Vannes (France) aged 48 years. He had been professed for 29 years.

Brother Evaristo Martins Campos of the District of Luanda, died at Cabinda aged 98 yrs, after 76 years' profession.

Father José Rodrigues Cosme of the Portuguese Province died on December 9th, aged 74 years. He had been professed for 53 years.

Father John Joseph Flavin of the Irish Province died at Dublin aged 63 years after 42 years' profession.

! R. I. P. !

West African Missionaries will be grieved to hear of the death of a "great old man" of the Coast, Most Rev. Peter Rogan, M.H.M. who died in Ireland on December 1st., 1970. With his passing the end of a great chapter in the history of the West African missions is clearly marked for us. Ordained a priest in 1909 he gave notable service to the Church in Africa. Nigerian confreres will remember his bluff sincerity, for he was Bishop of Buea in the Cameroons from 1950 to his resignation in 1961. R.I.P.

We wish to extend the season's greetings to all the confreres, especially those living alone or in difficult conditions on the missionfield. So far your comments have been almost uniformly complimentary; we would like to hear the other side of the story. For the New Year, 1971, perhaps you could find time to send us any criticism of our work you think should be made to improve the

Newsletter for 1971.

Islam:

Dialogue with Islam

Some recent enquiries on this subject prompt us to remind our readers of the existence of a useful booklet published this year by the Secretariate for Non-Christians. Entitled "Christians and Moslems" (A Guide to Dialogue), by Father J. Cuoq, W.F. it should prove helpful to confreres living in parts of the mission field where considerable Moslem communities live side by side with Christians.

The Holy Father's mission intention for December of this year (1970) is precisely this delicate point of relations between Christians and Moslems. Such an intention is bound to provoke surprise and even indifference on the part of some missionaries. That this should be allowed to harden into a fixed attitude would be tragic indeed, and we should do our utmost to enlighten, first ourselves as pastors, and then our Christian communities in a better understanding of the common ground shared by both religious groups. The roots of Islam are to be found in both Old and New Testaments. The philosophic presuppositions are not much different from ours, so unlike Oriental religions, Islamic attitudes are neither mysterious nor incomprehensible. Furthermore in the field of the spiritual and mystical life we share a common belief in the presence of God and the need for submission to the divine will.

Statistics on Islam in the World

Accurate statistics concerning the present number of Moslems in the world are not easy to compile. Many Islamic countries are not in a position to gather or present accurate estimates of population. Here we provide the recent estimates given in the publication Omnis Terra, English edition, June, 1970:

Pakistan- 90 million;	USSR - 20 million (about the
Indonesia - ditto;	same in China, Thailand,
Iran - 25 million;	Malaysia and Phillipines);
Middle East - 22 million.	Africa - 87 million.

Total = approx. 354 million.

This estimate is considerably lower to the figures commonly quoted. For example, in 1966, Christ to the World gave 465,237,000; Mission de L'Eglise, 471,641,000, and in 1969 another source gave 496,217,000. Father H. Emmerich's Atlas Hierarchicus (1968) gave an estimate of 508,464,000. Clearly there anything but unanimity on the subject of Islamic statistics.

Cooperatives: African Self-Help enters a new phase

A total of 500 African Credit Union experts are to be trained over the next five years. The work is being organised by the African Cooperative Savings and Credit Associations (ACOSCA). Half of the estimated cost of \$3,000,000 has already been collected.

Twenty experts will be trained each year in each of the five regional training centres. These are located in Upper Volta, Camerouns, Congo-Kinshasa, Tanzania, and Lesotho. Father Brossard O.M.I., now serving in Rome as liaison officer between F.A.O. and Catholic missionary organisations was coordinator for training until the end of this year. To help in the task he has recruited seven experts from Canada and the United States. His place was taken by Mr. R. Albert who will act as Regional Adviser to ACOSCA for the next five years. Though some areas of Tropical Africa have been slow to adopt the Credit Union movement as the basic form of self-help and community development, it can be said now that the movement has put down deep roots in many areas and is well on the way to becoming a mighty force for good.