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MAY 1975

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DECISIONS OF THE HOLY SEE

The Holy Father has set up a new Apostolic Delegation in
Angola and has appointed Most Rev. Giovanni DE ANDREA as the
first Apostolic Delegate of the region, promoting him at the
same time to the titular episcopal See of Aquaviva.

(OSSERVATORE ROMANO 17-IV-75)

The "Osservatore Romano" of April 25th announced that the
Holy Father has appointed Father Paulino DA LIVRAMENTO EVORA,
C.S.Sp., as Bishop of the diocese of Santiago in Cabo Verde.
Before his appointment he was in charge of the Cacuso mission in
the diocese of Malanje (Angola).

Monsignor Paulino DA LIVRAMENTO EVORA was born on June 22nd,
1931 at Praia, in Cabo Verde. Having entered the Portuguese
Province of the Congregation, he made his profession on September
8th, 1957 at Sintra and his perpetual vows at Carcavelos, where
he was ordained priest on December 16th, 1962 and made his
consecration to the apostolate on July 7th, 1963. After a
period as teacher and vice-rector at Braga, he left for Angola
in 1965 where he worked until his appointment to the episcopate.
He is the Congregation's 50th living Bishop...
The Presidents of the Episcopal Commissions for the Missions held their second assembly from April 8 to 11. There were about 60 representatives, among them Bishop Michael MOLONEY, C.S.Sp., of Banjul (The Gambia).

The agenda included three main topics: Evangelization today, in its theological and spiritual aspects; Mission aid in general; and the draft of the new Statutes of the Pontifical Mission-Aid Societies.

Father LOPEZ GAY, S.J., secretary of Propaganda Fide's commission on missionary theology and spirituality, gave a synthesis of the report on "Evangelization Today", in the light of last year's Synod of Bishops. After this intervention, Cardinal MANNING, Archbishop of Los Angeles, who was presiding over the first session in the absence of Cardinal ROSSI, greeted the assembly and expressed the hope that it would cultivate an atmosphere of brotherly cooperation in unity with the Holy Father.

In the general debate that followed the presentation of the report, there was considerable discussion on the relationship between evangelization and ordinary pastoral work. It was agreed that, while they are not the same thing, they are connected and interdependent. It was said that one should not give in to a certain indifferentism in religion but should stress the irreplaceable benefits of the true faith, both to individuals and to communities, thus keeping awake a missionary spirit in the People of God.

At the second session, on the morning of April 9th, Cardinal ROSSI reminded the participants that Vatican II made it clear that a Bishop's missionary duty should be fulfilled by taking part in the Church's overall mission, in cooperation with the SCEP. He said that in fact this need had been clearly understood and that '60 out of the world's Bishops' Conferences now had Episcopal Commissions for the Missions.

During the afternoon, the main speaker was Bishop MORSTABILINI, Bishop of Brescia. He emphasized the universality of the Pontifical Mission-Aid Societies (PMAS) whose purpose is not merely to collect money for the missions, but to awaken a missionary spirit at all levels. Examples of the importance of the activity of these works are: the theological, pastoral and catechetical commissions which have been set up within the SCEP; the greater emphasis given to missiology at Propaganda Fide's Urban University; the setting up of an International Centre for Missionary Animation in Rome, giving seminars, retreats and courses in missionary spirituality; and the efforts of the Missionary Union to get Congregations of Sisters to increase their missionary commitment.

In the afternoon of April 10th, Mgr. J. KEMPENEERS, Secretary General of the Society for the Propagation of the Faith, presented the latest draft of the new Statutes of the Societies. In the new Statutes there is a greater unification of the four Societies under the SCEP, but each Society will keep its own identity, pursue its special aims, and have its own regulations, as well as its own international and national secretariats. The three Societies of the Propagation of the Faith, St. Peter Apostle, and the Missionary Union will be directed by a single Superior Council, but the Society of the Holy Childhood will have its own Superior Council. An innovation for the Society of the Holy Childhood is that the Secretary of the SCEP will "ex officio" be
its President. At the national level it is considered preferable to have a single National Director for all four Societies. In particular circumstances, however, it may be necessary to divide the work. A certain amount of latitude is left to the National Secretariats in the adaptation of the Statutes to local conditions.

On the morning of April 11th, the participants were received in a special audience by His Holiness the Pope who stressed that "evangelization is the backbone of ecclesial action...the basic question, the 'conditio sine qua non' of the Church's very existence..." and that "it is the focal point towards which the work of the whole ecclesial community constantly converges..." Hence the importance "of bringing the Gospel to life and adapting its message to the different categories of people..."

During the afternoon, there was unanimous approval for the new Statutes of the PMAS as a whole. On points of detail, participants were invited to submit recommendations in writing for the final perfecting of the text. To conclude, after hearing Bishop ANGERHAUSEN of Essen's moving account of his recent visit to Vietnam on behalf of Caritas, the assembly was declared closed by Cardinal ROSSI.

While they did not formulate any definite conclusions, the participants, in the light of their pastoral and missionary experience, brought out the necessity for clear guidelines on the concepts and the various aspects of the Church's missionary character and emphasized the duty to give priority to its task of evangelization. They stressed the need for "missionary animation" in pastoral activity at all levels, which would take into account the mutual benefit to be gained from communion and cooperation between all the Churches, under the direction of the Sovereign Pontiff. Concerning effective coordination, they also underlined the need to ensure that the Episcopal Commissions for the missions play a greater part in the animation of PMAS.

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MEETING OF RECTORS OF SENIOR SEMINARIES IN MISSIONS

The first meeting of the rectors of senior seminaries depending on the SCEP began on Monday, April 14th. Among the participants were two Spiritans: Fathers Ch. DE MARE (Congo) and M. DE VERTEUIL (Trinidad).

After a solemn Mass in the Basilica of St. Mary Major, the scene shifted to the conference hall of the Palazzo di Propaganda Fide where Cardinal ROSSI welcomed the participants and Archbishop LOURDUSAMY introduced the programme for the week. The main topics were: Missionary Animation in Seminaries; Papal Statements on Missionary Training in Seminaries; Discipline and Piety; Spiritual Formation; Relations between the Urban University and the Mission Seminaries affiliated to it; the Permanent Formation of the Clergy; the adaptation of the liturgy to local cultures; Canon Law; the juridical status of national and regional senior seminaries; Relations between the Rector and the Hierarchy, Seminary Staff, and Major and Minor Seminarians...

On April 16th, the rectors attended the regular Wednesday General Audience of the Pope and were given a place of honour at the front. The Holy Father told them that their meeting constituted a moment of great importance and great hope for the missions and for the entire Church. The exigencies inherent in
the charge conferred upon them are superior to the strength of human forces and demand much more than human wisdom, but Christ Himself will be their wisdom and their strength so that their seminaries "may be always houses of deep faith and authentic Christian asceticism, as well as joyful communities sustained by Eucharistic piety."

On Saturday, April 19th, at the closing session, Archbishop GANTIN suggested that the rectors should use Vocations Sunday each year to awaken local communities to the importance of the seminaries. The rector of the Propaganda Fide College in Rome, invited the rectors to take a personal interest in the choice of candidates to be sent for studies in Rome. Archbishop LOURDUSAMY thanked all the participants for their valuable contributions. Cardinal ROSSI, in his closing address, said that the meeting had responded to a felt need and had produced worthwhile results. He said that the suggestions of the rectors would be taken into account by the SCEP and he welcomed the comments made, even those that were critical. He hoped that similar meetings of rectors could be arranged periodically, possibly every five years.

On Sunday, April 20th, the rectors took part in the papal ceremony in St. Peter's Basilica to mark Vocations Sunday. Four of them were among the concelebrants with His Holiness.

Asians and Africans were in the majority at this meeting. At the end of the week, all expressed great satisfaction with what had been achieved, partly through the formal conferences, but even more through contact with each other, hearing the views of those in similar positions in countries with problems that were at times similar, at times quite different. The rectors ranged from those with very large seminaries – like the Bigard Seminary at Enugu (Nigeria), which has over 500 students – to those in areas where there are only a handful of priestly vocations. The dates of the meeting were deliberately chosen for the week leading up to Vocations Sunday. (FIDES 19-23.IV.75)

MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CATHOLIC INTERNATIONAL PRESS UNION

The Council of the Catholic International Press Union, meeting for the first time since the Buenos Aires congress last December has just concluded its business in Rome.

The main topic of the meeting was the programme which the CIPU hopes to carry out during the next three years, through the five categories which it represents: daily newspapers and periodicals, journalists, press agents, teachers of journalism and the diocesan press.

From now on, a commission for development will work alongside these five commissions with the express aim of ensuring concrete support from the CIPU for press initiatives in the countries of the Third World. It has been decided in Rome to set up a solidarity fund which will provide the main financial backing for this project.

SPAIN

Ordinations and departures for the Missions

On March 2nd, three young priests were ordained and Father José Maria ROQUE was given his missionary's crucifix during a ceremony attended by many friends of the Spiritans. On the
evening of the 4th, Father ROQUE left for Mauritania to work for the service of the Lord and of men. During the same month, Fathers Juan LAZARO and Fernando HERRAIZ left for the Cameroons, thus adding to the number of our Spanish missionaries. They will work in the North of the country, where the people are poor and there is still plenty of scope for first evangelization.

SENEGAL  In the Service of the Catholic Press

On February 8th, 15 employees of the printing works directed by the Little Sisters of Saint Paul in Dakar received the "Medal for Work" from the Minister for Development and the Environment. Father Léon DIOUF, Vicar General, represented the Archbishop at the ceremony. The Superior General of the Saint Paul Sisters was also present. The day began with a concelebrated Mass in the parish of the Sacred Heart which was attended by many friends of the printing works and by the Minister himself. Congratulating the recipients on their "quiet, but competent and valuable" work, the Minister asked them to further increase their efforts so as to be able to hand on the succeeding generations a sense of dedication, a taste for work well done, and a professional conscientiousness. "Without all these qualities, the whole purpose of our development work would be defeated."

TOGO  Meeting of the permanent Council of the Episcopal Conference

The annual meeting of the standing Council of the Episcopal regional Conference of French-speaking West Africa, presided over by Cardinal ZOUNGRANA, Archbishop of Ouagadougou, was held at Lomé from March 5th to 10th. In the communiqué published at the conclusion of the meeting, special stress was laid on the preoccupation of the participants to find methods of improving the formation of the people of God through catechesis and the liturgy. Other topics included: the Church's role in resolving problems relating to development; the use of the social communications media in evangelization; and relations between catholics and members of other religious denominations. The Bishops decided to change the status of what was formerly the Higher Institute of Religious Culture at Abidjan. In future it will function as a faculty of theology, a pastoral institute and a training college for catechists. They took official note of the increased circulation of the Catholic periodical "Afrique Nouvelle" published in Dakar and expressed their pleasure at this development. At the end of the communiqué, the Bishops reaffirmed their commitment to integrate the Christian message into the local culture.

Training for Christian Community

In Newsletter No. 15 (April 5th) from the Swiss Province, Father Henri ROCHE writes of the work he and a Franciscan confrere are doing among the Moba in Togo, to train Christian leaders and counsellors and help Christian communities.

"Current events helped us to find out the best way of achieving this. By this I mean the huge campaign for 'cultural liberation' and 'authenticity'. Our aim too must therefore be to help Christians to acquire an 'authentic' faith. We would like to lead them to a clearer realization that the Word of God
is God's own answer to the aspirations which exist in the heart of every man, whatever his race.

In practice, we meet groups of 'leaders' in each mission every fortnight or so, depending on the availability of the people and the time of year. Our meetings last a day, with five or six hours of reflection. In the early stages, through dialogue, we try to analyse a particular aspect of the traditional mentality: how the Moba, through his expressions, his proverbs, his fables, perceives God and man and the relation between them. In this way, we manage to get a good idea of the true aspirations of the heart of man and the positive ways in which tradition has already provided an answer to them. Then, at a second stage, we take a text from the Bible to show how in a given historical context, it was God's answer to a human problem. Going on from there, we are better able to get them to see that the Word of God is also an answer for the Moba, and that this answer which sometimes coincides with tradition has an extra element which comes from God. After that, through exchanges about each one's practical life, we try to see how the Word of God is an illumination. We end our meeting with a prayer, improvised by the participants in terms as close as possible to tradition, or with a Mass prepared and celebrated in the context of the day's reflection...

We are already able to draw some conclusions from these early initiatives. Where we are concerned, each meeting brings us further into contact with the work already accomplished by the Lord. This of course leads us to give thanks to the Author of so many wonders, and also draws us closer to the people we are dealing with. On their side, it would seem from some of their remarks that the Word of God is taking root. One of them said to us at the end of the first meeting, 'I would never have thought that the tradition of our ancestors could be linked up in this way with the Word of God'. For this man, God, through His Word, had shown Himself to be someone stronger than his ancestors and therefore required that he should renounce all that his ancestors had thought and said! The thought had not crossed his mind that God, being love, had come to answer through His Word all the questions which these ancestors had asked themselves and that in His answer He had gone further than anything they had imagined. That is true both for them and us. The problems of man are the same everywhere. They are merely expressed in a different way. The big problem is to succeed in identifying these same questions under the different forms of expression. This is what we are trying to do, so that the Word of God may become alive for them and that their Christian faith may be 'authentic'.

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NIGERIA

Symposium on Christianity in Africa

An international symposium on Christianity in independent Africa is to take place in Ibadan from August 31st to September 6th. The meeting which was initiated by the African Studies Centre in London, will bring together theologians and specialists in religious science from many countries. Among the topics to be dealt with are the following: the Churches in the various African countries since independence, their involvement in secular structures, Christianity and other religions or ideologies, present trends and research in the field of theology...
CAMEROONS. On March 19th, Father Henri GRIMAUX, of the mission of Ndjolé in the diocese of Bafia, received the insignia of the "Mérite National Français" from the French Ambassador to the Cameroons. Born in 1902 at Mortain, he came to the Cameroons in 1929, which means he has been 46 years on the missions.

CONGO. "La Croix" of April 6-7 informs us that Father Gaston SCHAUB, of the District of the Congo, has received the Cross of the Legion of Honour. Born in 1899, he came to the Congo in 1926 and has been working there ever since, with the exception of one year (1938-39) which he spent in the Brothers' novitiate in Chevilly. He will be celebrating his priestly golden jubilee on October 28th next.

Our sincere congratulations to these very deserving confreres.

SOUTH AFRICA A look at the present and the future...

In a lecture recently delivered in the Rome campus of the University of Botswana, Lesotho, Most Reverend Denis HURLEY, Archbishop of Durban, described the social situation in South Africa which has resulted from apartheid policies, and gave his views on ways in which this situation may evolve during the years to come. He stated in conclusion:

"Let me say a few words about the Church, with which I am more personally and directly concerned. The Church is in a difficult position, because it is only in the last decade or two that it has begun to develop a practical awareness of its social responsibility. You may smile at this and wonder how a Church, which claims to be guardian and guide of moral life, could come so late in the field of social responsibility. The explanation is a matter of history, of the individualism of western culture and the long, wasted centuries of polemic and religious war between Catholics, Anglicans and Protestants. While we were fighting one another, the western world was beginning to go its own way and develop its peculiar social structures with little interference from the Christian ethic of the Churches. The awakening of the Churches began to occur towards the end of the last century, long after Marx: and now, almost a hundred years later, we are becoming aware of a Church that knows it has a social mission, but has not yet developed standard practical methods of implementation. That is why the Church is in a difficult position in regard to using its influence in the next five years in South Africa.

It is for those of us who exercise leadership of one kind or another, organisational leadership or theological leadership or educational leadership, to throw everything we have into the battle to make White South Africans aware of their future and their responsibility. This, I think, is one of the top priorities for the Church in the years immediately ahead. It is a duty of love, of compassion and of peace.

In speaking like this I may be appearing to neglect the Church's duty to the Black man. That is not my intention. In regard to the Black man, the Church in South Africa has much to do in adjusting her attitude, altering her approach and intensifying her dedication. My particular point at the moment is the
pursuit of the tenuous hope that South Africa may solve her problem without too much violence, and in this regard I am emphasising how the Church should throw all the effort she can into conscientising White South Africans...

Smile at me, if you like, for speaking about the possibility of a peaceful solution; but the three supreme values for the Christian are faith, hope and charity, and they demand that we go on hoping and acting in terms of our hope until the situation proves that all hope is lost." (TABLET 5-IV-75)

KENYA

Self-reliance is indeed the great theme of the African Church as a whole these days - self-reliance in personnel as well as in finance. However, there is a long way to go yet in the majority of the African Churches. The following statistics show how urgent this problem is in the dioceses where Irish Spiritans work in Kenya:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>MACHAKOS</th>
<th>NAIROBI</th>
<th>MOMBASA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diocesan priests</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spiritans</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Religious</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sisters-Kenyan</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-Expatriate</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>278</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brothers</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>nil</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In these circumstances, the faithful must learn not to rely too much on the priest. Father Denis BLACKLEDGE is working towards this at Taru, in the diocese of Mombasa. On his parish team he has a catechist and three Kenyan Sisters of St. Joseph. They run the parish together with the "station" leaders...there are 12 "stations" in all. Denis and his team never announce in advance where they are going to be on a particular Sunday...each "station" organises its own Sunday Service...and if any of the Parish Team turns up they assist or if it is Denis he celebrates the Eucharist. They never know whether he is coming or not...this keeps them on their toes and helps them to be less dependent on the priest. (Irish Newsletter 15)

ETHIOPIA

Our Ethiopian Team in Gemu Goffa has opened a second house at Chencha were Father Owen LAMBERT is installed. Chencha is two and a half hours by landrover away from Arba Mirch which is the Provincial capital where Fathers Ignatius CURRY, John GANNON and Tony SHERIDAN live. Beginnings are slow in Gemu Goffa. The big problem is to discover who is Orthodox and who is animist! The Team is working out a work policy which at this stage involves a lot of research into the actual religious status of the different communities of the Province. As well as this work of research, the team is responding to the other needs of the community: education: Father SHERIDAN has joined a Franciscan Sister on the staff of the only Secondary School in the Province; health: Father CURRY is assisting a Franciscan Sister with daily clinics; infrastructures: Father LAMBERT is helping his community with bridges and with road-making.

Up in Addis Ababa, Brother A. O'KEEFFE and Father K. DOHENY are working with the Catholic Secretariat's social welfare and
development department while Father J. FINUCANE is Field Director for the CONCERN volunteers.

The Holy Rosary Sisters have gone to work in Jimma which is the Headquarters of the Prefecture of Jimma where our Gemu Goffa team works. However they are 600 miles away by road but only one hour by plane from Arba Minch. (Irish Newsletter 15)

MAURITIUS
Vocations Programme

Fathers Maurice PIAT and Denis WIEHE are running a very enterprising vocations programme in Mauritius. First they animate a very hard working and dynamic vocations committee made up of priests, brothers and sisters. Then they run the "Foyer Mgr.Murphy" - a vocations centre where young men having completed their Secondary Schooling are required to live for a year before going to the Senior Seminary. They work as ordinary citizens during this year and are given talks and opportunities for reflection each evening at the Foyer. This year there are five young men living at the centre, all of whom intend entering the Senior Seminary later this year. A similar centre has been opened for girls who wish to become sisters. (Irish News. 15)

UNITED STATES
Missionary Cooperation

The Commission for the Catholic Missions among Negroes and Indians in the U.S. again contributed $25,000, to be divided between the Eastern and Western Provinces of the Holy Ghost Fathers for the education of seminarians who will work among the Blacks and Indians in the country. (PARACLETE, April 1975)

CONCERNING SMALL COMMUNITIES...

In a letter to Major Superiors, dated Easter 1975, Father Jacques LOEW, OP, of the Ecole de Foi at Fribourg, makes the following comments:

"All over the world, groups of religious have left large communities and sometimes the works attached to them, to form small teams and integrate into the world proper. In all honesty, we have to admit that many of these teams have been failures. An honest answer as to why this should be so is also called for...

After a few years, the defects and inconsistencies appear: the intrinsic elements which make team life possible and viable are essential in practice, but for all that, are not yet clearly identified and recognized. This is the case not only for those who are committed to this type of life but also for the religious superiors who give their approval to the existence of such groups.

To obviate these difficulties, Father LOEW makes some practical suggestions from which the following extracts are taken:

"Such team-life is first and foremost a kind of 'mystery' by reason of the community of all the members in Christ who makes all the members live by that life which is His own. This 'mystique' demands that the people concerned are genuinely agreed on a specific project which they want to live together. This agreement is not based on friendship, fellow-feeling or common aptitudes, but on a clear and sure way of living together the presence of Jesus Christ. This implies more detailed preparation than we imagine and a serious effort to get the project into its
The same goes for the choice of the members who should complement one another through their experiences, training, profession, perhaps also age. It is essential that together they should compose a solid yet diversified whole... It is also important that the team should not be overwhelmed by the work... no overwork, no overloading. Religious life to be lived properly, requires physical time and psychological calm.

Though the idea may be completely unacceptable to some people, I consider it essential that one of the team members be assigned special responsibility for the team-life. Of course, everyone should be involved in maintaining the dynamism and cohesion of the team, but in practice it is necessary to have one particular person who will see to this. Such responsibility is a service to the group, and in no way implies 'superiority' or the right to take unilateral decisions. Merely because, rightly or wrongly, we suspect the 'superiors' in the past of having abused authority, of holding all power in their own hands, we should not go to the opposite and dangerous extreme of underestimating the common good and the importance of someone to take responsibility for it...

Along the same lines, it is necessary that there be some form of discipline in the life of the group. Here again, there is the danger of over-reacting, of doing away altogether with asceticism under the pretext of freeing ourselves from an excess of rules and minute regulations. True liberty is not to be confused with licence, with the possibility of simply doing as you please. Dietrich Bonhoeffer has written: 'When you set out in search of freedom, learn first of all to discipline your senses and your soul... No-one has ever been able to fathom the mystery of freedom except through discipline...'

ENGLAND Missionary Institute London

On his way through the Generalate, Father W. Gandy, C.S.Sp., Director of the Missionary Institute London, appealed for lecturers for the following positions:

Philosophy: modern problematic - history of philosophy - close familiarity with the main modern schools of thought...

Religious Education: catechetics - competent and practical knowledge of up-to-date methods, with experience of their use in mission conditions - ability to form students in such skills...

Communications: the general principles and modern techniques of communication - their application to communicating the Word of God to individuals - instruction in Homiletics...

Church History: weekly seminars on selected topics - tutoring of candidates...

Christian Ethics: ethics of the New Testament - christian ethics in a secular society...

All candidates for teaching posts in the Missionary Institute must have a competent knowledge of English and must be free to take up duty next September.

HOLLAND Aid for Missionaries

Pentecost Week used to be a week of missionary campaigning for the Dutch colonies. In 1960, the objective underwent some
modification. It is now a Week for Dutch Missionaries who number over 7,000. In 1974, this campaign brought in 3,082,027.37 florins, an increase of 33.5% on 1973. A solidarity fund has been set up with this money in order to make it possible for missionaries on leave to spend some time with their families; to allow them to attend renewal courses; and to provide reading material etc. for them.

For the past few years also, at Christmas, there has been a postal campaign to help 800 Dutch missionaries who have given up their nationality in order to be able to continue to work in their mission. By so doing, they have lost their right to an old-age pension. This campaign brought in 500,000 florins in 1973, and over 900,000 in 1974.

The Dutch have good reason to be proud of the way in which the Dutch Church helps its missionaries. In addition to the two campaigns mentioned above, there are also the following: MEMISA (medical assistance), the Lenten alms, the collection for the Eastern Churches, the Holy Childhood, St. Willibrord's Sunday, Ecumenical Work, the SOLIDARIDAD in Advent, MIVA etc... Of course, opportunities vary from country to country and in each Spiritan Province, but it would certainly seem that the Dutch example could serve as an inspiration in this respect.

U.N.O. The Industrialization of the Third World

In order to speed up their development, the countries of the Third World are laying great emphasis on industrialization and seem to regard it as a remedy for all their problems. However, as the Holy See Delegation commented at the 2nd General Conference of the U.N.O. for development: "Industrialization is neither a magic formula nor an already perfected model for satisfying all needs. The world food crisis which has jolted the whole world and which is pressing hard on an ever increasing proportion of mankind is providing us with a salutary, as well as cruel and belated reawakening in this regard. May we again refer to the affirmation laid down by the Pope when he received on November 9th last the participants in the World Food Conference: 'The present crisis appears in fact above all to be a crisis of civilization and of solidarity, which shows itself when the development of life in society is faced from a one-sided point of view, i.e. when too much confidence is placed in the automatic nature of purely technical solutions, while fundamental human values are forgotten'.

The best way for peoples to protect themselves against these bitter experiences will be to start by adapting their industrial planning to their various possibilities, making it proportionate to a harmonious plan which takes proper account of the men and resources available and does not ignore the rhythm of the adjustments and pace to which they will be subjected, all this in a desire to balance, for all groups and individuals, the satisfaction of their needs, seen according to a truly human scale of values.

The elements which will determine with priority the choice of policies are, and must be, the essential terms of what is at stake, i.e. the human and social factors involved in the undertaking. For industry to be truly human it is not enough for it to be a great success of man. It was the paradox of a whole century of industrialization that the great victory of mind over matter which industrialization represents was actually such only for a small group of people. The mass of workers were only associated
Father Thomas NOLAN, of the Province of Ireland, died at Rockwell, 29-3-75, aged 88, after 64 years of profession. (18)
Brother MODESTUS VAN DIJK, of the District of Doumé, died at Bertoua, 4-4-75, aged 62, after 38 years of profession. (19)
Father Johannes WINTER, of the District of São da Bandeira, died at Cuamato, 5-4-75, aged 59, after 36 years of profession. (20)
Father Clement A. ROACH, of the Province of United States East, died at Pittsburgh, 11-4-75, aged 73, after 52 years of profession. (21)
Father Paul HUSSON, of the Province of France, died at Barembach, 21-4-75, aged 58, after 38 years of profession. (22)
Father Auguste FAYET, of the Province of France, died at Wolxheim, 21-4-75, aged 84 years, after 38 years of profession. (23)

in it through a physical contribution, most often a very heavy one, and sometimes crushing. This is what education and training are meant to remedy, provided that the task is approached with the utmost seriousness and with no sparing of effort... This is why the Holy See's Delegation raises its voice here, so that the effort which is awaited from the whole international community in favour of the industrial progress of two-thirds of its members should not remain one-dimensional, limited to an immediate finality and closed to essential values. Let us say frankly that we have been somewhat disconcerted by the fact that the various projects prepared in view of the Declaration make only a brief express mention of the human factors as the ultimate goal of development..." (OS.ROM.28-III-75)

THE POPE'S ADDRESS TO THE JESUITS - AND TO ALL RELIGIOUS

The complete version of Pope Paul's address to the General Congregation of the Society of Jesus on December 3rd 1974, gives quite a different impression to that which one gets from the newspaper extracts. One point in particular emerges: while addressing first and foremost the Jesuits, the Pope had in mind religious as a whole: "Your Society is the test of the vitality of the Church throughout the ages.... A certain number of sad events, which touch on the very essence of the Society, have been recurring far too frequently and have been pointed out to Us from many quarters, in particular by the Pastors of dioceses. These events are exercising an unfortunate influence on the clergy, other religious, and the catholic laity. The difficulties you are encountering, are ones which affect all christians as a whole... They are the difficulties of other religious orders..."

It is not enough for us religious to renew ourselves through meditation and the exercise of poverty, and contact with the abandoned of the world. If we do not as a body regain and bear witness to our vocation of defending and spreading the authentic catholic doctrine, we cannot be morally sure that we will remain in our Institute and that it will remain within the Church, nor can we hope to draw any number of acceptable and persevering candidates. The Pope has asked us therefore to see for ourselves the just value of our charismatic identity, in prayer, with faith, in unity with our saints. Let us ask and we will receive.

(B. DE MARGERIE, Esprit et Vie, 20-III-75)

The Pope's address, published in the "Osservatore Romano" (English edition, 12-XII-74) also appeared in "Documentation Catholique" on 5-1-75.