# **Duquesne University**

# **Duquesne Scholarship Collection**

**CSSP Newsletter** 

**CSSP Newsletter and Spiritan News** 

7-20-1975

# CSSP Newsletter-No.56 (1975)

Congregation of the Holy Ghost Fathers

Follow this and additional works at: https://dsc.duq.edu/cssp-news

## **Repository Citation**

Congregation of the Holy Ghost Fathers. (1975). CSSP Newsletter-No.56 (1975). Retrieved from https://dsc.duq.edu/cssp-news/56

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the CSSP Newsletter and Spiritan News at Duquesne Scholarship Collection. It has been accepted for inclusion in CSSP Newsletter by an authorized administrator of Duquesne Scholarship Collection.

# CSSP - NEWSLETTER - CSSP

Congregazione dello Spirito Santo

Clivo di Cinna, 195 - 00136 Roma

JULY 1975

27A-52-24

No. 56

### CONTENTS

		D.	2000
			ages
The Generalate:	*********	1	-2
France: Brothers' Retreat and Centenary			2-3
Auteuil: Appointment and Honours			2
Ireland: Provincial Assembly	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		3
Ireland: Provincial Assembly Portugal: Provincials General Assembly			4 .
Angola: Towards a new Province		11	. = 1
			-
Senegal: Mgr. SAGNA is consecrated Bish	.op	5	-6
Cameroon: African Holy Year Day		* * 2 0	6
Congo: Death of the oldest member of th			6
Zaire: Assembly of Superiors of Religio			
Declaration by the Bishop of Kin			'-8
Theological Faculty to become in	dependent	4 0 0	8.
South Africa: Meeting of Bishops			
Zambia: The Church in Zambia			
East Africa: The Seminaries		0000.9	1-10
Canada: Provincial Chapter		0 % 18 19	10
West Indies: In the Caribbean Church			10
Death of the Cardinal Prefect of Religi			
Meeting of Superiors General		****	11
International Missiology Congress		11	-12
The SCEP Missionary Library			40
45th International Missiology Week		0000	12
Our Dead:		0300	12

#### THE GENERALATE

### Spiritan Studies Group

The 1974 General Chapter recommended that the Generalate should see to it "that there be a number of specialists in Spiritan Studies and should encourage communication between them." (No. 50). It was with this in mind that the General Council decided to promote periodical meetings between a few confreres of different Provinces, by setting up a "Spiritan Studies Group": these meetings will allow them to pool their research and to decide together on the best ways of communicating the results of their work to all members of the Congregation.

An invitation has therefore been sent to these confreres to take part in the first meeting of this Studies Group, which will be held in the Generalate from December 28th 1975 to January 5th 1976. The animator of the Group is Father J. LECUYER, French Seminary, Via Santa Chiara 42, 00186 ROMA, Italy.

# Appointments

- Father Samuel MOORE, who has resigned from his post as Secretary General, will be replaced by Father Wilfrid GANDY, of the Province of England. (1-XI-75)

- Father William F. CROWLEY, of the Province of United States East, will be taking charge of the Generalate's Information Service. The present issue of the "C.S.Sp. Newsletter" is therefore the last of the series....
- Father François PEDRONO has been appointed Principal Superior of the District of Guadeloupe for a second term. (15-VI-75)
- Father Edward T. MARCHESSAULT has been appointed Superior of the District Community in Sidamo, Ethiopia. (1-VII-75)

# Ordination

On the evening of Sunday June 29th, the 12th anniversary of his coronation, His Holiness Pope Paul VI ordained to the priesthood 354 deacons from the five continents, in an impressive ceremony in St. Peter's Square. Anton Michael DICK, a Spiritan from Trinidad, was among those ordained. On the following day, he presided over concelebrated Mass in the Generalate chapel with his confreres from Rome, in the presence of his family and friends.

-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0

FRANCE

The Brothers' Retreat

The Brothers' retreat took place in Chevilly from April 28 to May 5. There were 52 altogether, from various regions in France, as well as Switzerland and Italy. In an effort at common reflection on what exactly characterizes the "consecrated layman", the theme chosen was "religious life". Three points emerged: a) Some Brothers who already have long experience of religious life; find that the younger Brothers wish to live a new style of life, without however, rejecting the old requirements of fidelity. b) It is no longer enough for a Brother to be well prepared to carry out some trade; he must also have a good religious and spiritual training which will enable him to exercise some influence and live to the full his commitments in the service of the mission. c) Each one, such as he is, has been chosen by the Lord to carry out some duty for the good of the community, not by reason of the rank he holds, but rather his qualities and his ability to serve. Fathers YOU, DERAINNE and DEISS contributed to the animation of this retreat which took place in a serious but relaxed atmosphere. (PROV. MIS. 19)

In the period between June 14th and November 20th, 11 scholastics and 1 novice will have been ordained to the priesthood. According to estimates, it is expected that at the beginning of the 1975-1976 academic year, there will be about fifty young people in the various houses of higher formation in the Province. 12 are already doing a stage on the missions and 9 are to set out this year. About 20 others are doing research or are attached to the houses of the Province. (Ibid.)

# Centenary of the Work at Allex

This year, the work of the "Petits Clercs de Saint Joseph" at Allex (Drôme) is celebrating its centenary. In fact it was on October 15th 1875, at Beauvais, that the work of the "Clercs de Saint Joseph" began its life. It was preceded by an association founded in 1861 by Father CLAVERIE, chaplain to the college of the Brothers of Christian Schools in the town. The aim of this association was to promote devotion to St. Joseph and it was given the status of archconfraternity by PIUS IX. January 15th

1869 saw the publication of the first issue of the "Messager de Saint Joseph", which is still in existence. In response to an appeal made by the Bishop of Beauvais to the Congregation of the Holy Ghost for a successor to Father CLAVERIE, Father ESBACH was appointed director and given as collaborator Father Amet LIMBOUR, who was to give new life to the work and found the "Clercs de Saint Joseph", with the idea of training priests for the dioceses, religious orders and the missions. All priestly vocations were accepted, no matter what their special orientation. In 1889, the work was obliged to leave Beauvais and was installed in Seyssinet, near Grenoble. The anticlerical laws of the beginning of the century forced it into exile in Susa, Italy. When it was able to return, it was established in Allex, in the diocese of Valence. Ever since then, it has continued to carry out its double apostolate, promoting devotion to St. Joseph and fostering priestly and religious vocations. Many Spiritans have benefited by the training they received there.

AUTEUIL

### Appointment and Honours

Father Joseph BALTHASAR has been appointed by the General Council to replace Father Lucien ROZO as Principal Superior of the District of Auteuil. Father BALTHASAR has been Superior of the community at Rue Lhomond, Paris, for several years. He will take up his new duty on September 1st 1975, and will be replaced by Father Jean CRIAUD, a missionary from Cameroon.

On March 14th, at the orphanage of Saint-Michel-en-Priziac, one of the oldest and most important houses in the Auteuil Works, 17 people who have worked in the house, were given the Medal for Work. Mr. GOSSELIN, Director General of the Work, paid tribute to the "550 years of work dedicated by these men and women to the service of the young. Their work is a service in the highest sense of the word, and even an apostolate in fidelity and devotion. The young are able to recognize and admire the basic qualities of those who, throughout weeks, months and years, give of their best in order to teach them to become men."

#### IRELAND

# The Provincial Assembly

The first Irish (Home Province) Assembly was held in Kimmage Manor on May 8th, 9th and 10th. The terms of reference accepted by the Assembly were that it should be advisory and not deliberative. Topics for discussion concentrated on 6 areas: 1) Care of the Aged; 2) Education; 3) Finance; 4) Formation; 5) Missionaries in Irish Dioceses; 6) Promotion. A sizeable proportion of the time was spent on two topics, Education and Formation. A series of resolutions were passed at the end of the Assembly concerning most of the topics discussed. Father John DALY (General Councillor) attended all the sessions and was principal concelebrant at the closing Mass.

Most of the delegates felt that the Assembly was a worthwhile venture and that it would be the first of many to come. There was a meeting of minds and most felt that, at the least, other peoples' problems were presented and in general looked at

sympathetically.

# Provincials' General Assembly

Having listened to the reports of some of its members who have recently visited their missionaries, the General Assembly of Provincials of Portuguese religious institutes for men and women - about a hundred - issued a communiqué in which they said among other things:

"In this historic moment when Portugal is recognizing the independence of Lusitanian-speaking peoples, our missionaries

are fully aware that their task is not yet finished.

While some of our compatriots are returning to Portugal as a result of the present decolonization, our missionaries see in this very process new reasons for continuing to live with these peoples and collaborate as brothers in the building up of their future.

If the fact that they have lived side by side for more than five centuries is seen by the governments of Portugal and the decolonizing peoples as sufficient reason for mutual collaboration, the awareness of the missionary vocation of the Church is an even stronger reason for our missionaries to continue to live among these peoples with whom they have identified spiritually. This is why the Superiors of CNIR and FNIRF intend to

increase their efforts for the good of the missions.

Within the limits imposed by the present lack of vocations, they will try to send more missionaries and collaborate more actively in the training of local vocations, giving their full support to missionaries on leave in their homeland, and reinforcing with the faithful the missionary rear-guard.

They assure the Bishops of the new States that they will continue their presence in a spirit of total collaboration and

integration within the established pastoral plans.

Finally, they appeal to christians to make an effort to rise above the particularistic and patriotic view of the missionary problem and to consider it in terms of the universal Church. What these overseas peoples expect and desire, more than our help, is our presence and our collaboration towards the human development of the people and the gradual establishment of the local Church..." (AIMIS 239/75)

#### ANGOLA

#### Towards a new Province

In agreement with the Provincial Superior of Portugal, the Principal Superiors of the three Districts of Angola asked the General Council to set up a new Province in Angola. This project, with its advantages and disadvantages, was discussed during the various meetings of the Superior General and Father TORRES NEIVA with the confreres working in Angola. In Nova Lisboa, the question was thoroughly examined with the Principal Superiors and their immediate collaborators. Taking into account the views of the majority of the confreres, it was decided that the necessary structures for the setting up of the new Province should be got under way. What were the reasons behind this move?

- The inadequacy of existing structures. We have 6 seminarians, 2 of whom are going to be ordained deacon. It is of the utmost importance that they be integrated into a Province. Districts themselves cannot receive members of the Congregation into profession. On the other hand, integration into a foreign Province is not the ideal solution..
- 2. The service of the local Church. The latter by its very nature calls for missionary charism. Our answer to this need is to offer it a structure based on a missionary reading of the Gospel

in the spirit of Libermann, until such time as it is in a position to create its own missionary structures.

- The indigenization of the local Church. This indigenization which is essential if the local Church is to find its identity, must operate in its own way, and this is very difficult if it has not got its own structures. This is an important consideration, particularly where formation is concerned. Entrusting formation works to foreign Districts would involve the risk of a kind of spiritual colonialism which is now quite out of date, and would of course be contrary to the trend of the Angolese proclamation of independence.
- 4. Collaboration and coordination of efforts. Up to now, it has been difficult for the three Angolese Districts to collaborate in the matter of the formation of African Spiritans, mutual aid, finance, pastoral planning, etc. It is felt that the setting up of a single, centralized administration, such as that of a Province, will facilitate collaboration at all levels.

These are the reasons why a definitive decision has been made to prepare for the setting up of the new Province of Angola. This will entail:

- a) priority to be given to formation works in the planning of the three Districts: availability of personnel, economic means, etc.
- b) the opening of a novitiate in 1975, under the directorship of an Angolese, who will choose the other members of the administrative team, applying if possible to confreres of other African countries, such as Nigeria.
- c) the immediate building of a seminary in Nova Lisboa for the formation of aspirants up to novitiate level.
- d) the study of a project for the theological formation of our scholastics: in the diocesan seminary? in common with other institutes? with other African Spiritans?
- e) a review and reorganization of the junior scholasticates in Malanje and Landana.
- f) starting work on the structures of the new Province:

   Personnel: who would like to belong to the new Province?

  who would prefer to continue as a member of his Province of origin while working in the new Province? In any case, the person concerned is assured that if he so wishes at some stage in the future, and the Superiors of the two Provinces approve, he may return to the Province of origin.
  - The administrative team: method of designation of the new Provincial? of the Provincial team? of the Provincial Council?
  - Financial organization ...
  - Relations with the Provinces of origin....

All this will have to be settled on the spot, in collaboration with the Assistant General concerned.

On Sunday, May 11th last, Mgr. SAGNA, C.S.Sp., the new Bishop of Saint-Louis-du-Sénégal, was consecrated Bishop in the grounds of the Church of N.D. de Lourdes at Sorr, by Bishop Augustin SAGNA, of Ziguinchor, assisted by Bishop MOLONEY, C.S.Sp.,

of Banjul (The Gambia), and Bishop Adrien SARR of Kaolack (Senegal). Several ministers and other public figures attended the ceremony, as well as representatives of the Moslem and Protestant communities. The Congregation was represented by Father G. THIBAULT, Provincial of France, Father BAZIN, Provincial Bursar, Father DEISS, a former teacher of Bishop SAGNA, and many Spiritans from Senegal. The attendance also included other religious, diocesan priests, Sisters and a very large crowd. In addition to the consecrating prelates, the following were present: the Apostolic Nuncio and the Archbishops or Bishops of Dakar, Bamako, Bangui, Kayes, Thies, Nouakchott, Korhogo, Bobo-Dioulasso, and the Benedictine Abbot from Keur Moussa. The whole ceremony took place in an atmosphere of enthusiasm and rejoicing. At the end of the Mass, the Apostolic Nuncio, Most Rev. BARBARITO, underlined the fact that Bishop SAGNA is both a son of the country and a son of Libermann. He recalled that Saint-Louis is the oldest ecclesiastical jurisdiction in West Africa, going back to 1779. We would like to add the further point that Father DE GLICOURT, the first Spiritan to go to Africa, worked in Saint-Louis.

#### CAMEROON

# African Holy Year Day

September 26th has been chosen as "The African Holy Year Day" by the permanent committee of the Symposium of African and Malagasy Episcopal Conferences (SECAM) which met recently in Yaoundé. On that day, the African Bishops attending the SECAM General Assembly in Rome from September 22nd to 28th, will concelebrate Mass in St. Peter's Basilica and, since the 26th falls on a Friday, they will take part in a special Way of the Cross in St. Peter's Square. The missionary congregations will be invited to attend these ceremonies and the Bishops are asking all Africans to set that day aside for special Holy Year ceremonies. (FIDES 2660)

Bishop Albert NDONGMO, former Bishop of Nkongsamba, Cameroon, visited the Sacred Congregation for Evangelization on May 28th last. He had been condemned to death in 1971 by a military tribunal in Yaoundé, Cameroon, but his sentence was later commuted to life imprisonment, and on May 14th this year he was granted an amnesty by the President of Cameroon, along with 45 other persons.

CONGO Death of the oldest member of the Congolese Religious

On Monday June 2nd, the clergy and christians of Pointe-Noire accompanied the remains of Brother Anselme LOENBA to the cemetery of the Loango mission. A member of the local congregation of the Brothers of St. Peter Claver and the oldest of the Congolese Religious, he died on June 1st, at the age of 88, after 65 years of religious life.

He had retired to Loango after working in several missions, among them Madingou where he spent 30 years. Up to the very end, he set a perfect example of simplicity and charity. One of those to be converted through first evangelization in the country, he now rests alongside the missionaries whose work he continued during a long life of fidelity.

ZAIRE Assembly of Superiors of Religious Institutes

The Assembly of Major Superiors for Men and the Union of Major Superiors for Women, of the congregations of Zaire, held their plenary assembly from April 6-12. Father Antoon HERMANS, the Spiritan representative, sent us his impressions (17-IV-75):

"There were 120 of us altogether, religious men and women, Zaireans and foreigners. We had two distinguished lecturers: Father BEYER, S.J. of the Gregorian University, and Father KASANDA, a Zairean Scheut Father, former professor of theology at Kabwe and master of novices at Kinshasa for the past three years. Three questions were given particular attention: the conference of Bishops, the commission for religious, and the department for catholic education. There were lectures, discussions, exchanges, prayer sessions, and periods of recreation. Throughout, there was an effort on the part of all to define what should be the christian attitude during the present difficulties of the Church The reaction of our christians to these difficulties is to show greater fervour, and the same may be said of religious. In this atmosphere, the lectures made a considerable impression on the participants. The important concept that religious life is a value in itself was accepted without difficulty by all these missionaries, who normally put forward the view that they are first and foremost missionaries.

The idea that the value of religious life, or rather a religious institute, depends on fidelity to its founders, was convincingly demonstrated, and in this, linked up with the ideas of the most recent General Chapters of several congregations. Another idea was that it is only in this fidelity to the institute's own charisms that religious life finds its apostolic dimension. The latter consists of witness and therefore must have signs. The great signs are silence and common prayer lived in genuine brotherhood and community life. This brotherhood has a two-fold dimension: one inward, the other outward. The inner dimension is the most important and on it depends the outer one, which consists of a spirit of welcome and a general attitude of brotherliness. It is when we live in silence and prayer that the Spirit of God can operate its charisms in us, obtaining for us the gift of brotherliness and giving us its graces to overcome the anxieties of the moment.

A considerable contribution was made by the local religious men and women of Zaire, particularly through Father KASANDA and the information provided. I was agreeably surprised to note that the Zairean religious are more inclined towards a certain austerity in their religious life and a greater feeling of fidelity to their founders than are the foreigners. The great contribution of the local religious lies particularly in the enrichment of the charisms of the old institutes through contact with the African culture.."

# Declaration by the Bishop of Kindu

Because of the biased and libellous remarks which had been made about him, representing him as "an extremist revolutionary Bishop", Bishop ONYEMBO LAMANDJO, Head of the diocese of Kindu - where several of our missionaries are working - was anxious to clear up all ambiguity in an official public declaration, dated April 6th last. In this he strongly affirms his complete solidarity with his brothers of the Zairean episcopate in their proclamation entitled "Our Faith in Jesus Christ". He also

expresses his anxiety at certain statements made by the state representative responsible for political affairs and the coordination of the Party's activities in the field of education, as well as at the ever increasing number of measures restricting the liberty of the Church and believers: suppression of the junior seminaries, the christian press, denominational meetings and movements, etc. while it is claimed that the People's Revolutionary Movement (MPR) should be considered a Church and its founder a Messiah! The Bishop of Kindu also deals in no uncertain terms with rumours that he had received huge sums of money from the Zairean government!...

In conclusion, he says: "Public opinion should know that the Zairean Episcopate jealously guards its unity. It is this unity which makes cohesive action possible. Successors of the Apostles, the Bishops are closely linked to one another. What affects one, affects the whole episcopal college. The Zairean Episcopate has never refused genuine collaboration in a spirit of respect for the rights of man and basic liberties. Its true mission is to render to Caesar what is Caesar's and to God what is God's." (FIDES 2676)

# Kinshasa Theological Faculty to become independent

Until August 6, 1971, there were three universities in Zaire: those of Lubumbashi, Kisangani, and the Catholic "Lovanium" University in Kinshasa. On that date the three universities were amalgamated by the Government, to form a single National University of Zaire (UNAZA), and the faculties were divided out between the three campuses. In a letter read out in all the churches in Kinshasa on Sunday, May 11. Cardinal MALULA announced that the Faculty of Theology would function outside of UNAZA, and asked for collections throughout the country in order to keep it going. This decision was taken during the 12th Plenary Assembly of the Zairean Bishops' Conference in January 1975. "This Faculty", said the Cardinal, "will have the task of thoroughly studying our African customs and the religion of our ancestors in view of discovering specifically African positive religious values. These latter will form the contribution of Africa to the universal patrimony of the Church, and at the same time will contribute to give the Church in the African continent an African visage." (FIDES 2655)

# 10th Kinshasa Theological Week

The 10th Kinshasa Theological Week will take place this year from July 21 to 26 at the Nganda Centre. Sponsored by the Kinshasa Catholic Faculty of Theology, it will deal with the subject, "Evangelization in Africa Today". The first day will be devoted to the question: "Why Evangelization?". The second will discuss "Africa Today". The third will be on "Christianity and Traditional Religions: Dialogue and Confrontation". And the last three days will deal with means and forms of evangelization. Among those due to speak are Archbishop ZOA of Yaoundé, Cameroon, and Bishop KANYAMACUMBI of Kabinda, Zaire. Some Protestant speakers have also been invited to take part. (FIDES 2656)

#### SOUTH AFRICA

### Meeting of Bishops

Bishops from eight countries in Southern Africa met from April 22 to 24 at St. John Vianney Seminary, Waterkloof, to discuss matters concerning the Church in the rapidly evolving situation in Southern Africa.

The countries represented were South Africa, Rhodesia, South-West Africa (Namibia), Botswana; Lesotho, Swaziland, Mozambique and Angola. Reports from delegates reflected the different conditions in the countries, some of which are going through profound social and political change. Some of the points discussed by the Bishops were: the need for overall pastoral planning; the fall-off in clergy and religious, and the need for local vocations; the need to arouse lay people to their social responsibilities and to playing their full part in the Christian community; the need to adapt Church life and worship to local cultures and circumstances; the influence of Marxism on liberation movements... A committee was elected to plan a similar meeting for next year. (FIDES 2652)

# ZAMBIA

#### The Church in Zambia

The June issue (No. 16) of the Irish Newsletter contains an interesting report on Zambia where several of our Irish confreres are working. They are all in the dioceses of Livingstone and Monze with the exception of one who is at the Government TTC in Kabwe in Lusaka diocese. The Church in Zambia has many problems. Vocations are slow in coming. Christian marriage is a real problem - the men are put off by the idea of permanence. One noteworthy thing is that children are well cared for whether they are born in or out of wedlock. An interesting development in Monze Diocese was the closing of the Catechists Training School - apparently the result of a new emphasis on the involvement of all the laity. All the confreres in Zambia except one had previously been in Nigeria. They have adapted well to a totally new situation. We congratulate them on the contribution they are making and wish them every success.

# EAST AFRICA

# The Seminaries

Unlike Europe and America, Eastern Africa has not experienced any downward trend in vocations to the priesthood. All eleven senior seminaries in the five AMECEA countries (Kenya, Malawi, Tanzania, Uganda and Zambia) have nearly a full complement of students, and some have been obliged to build extensions. At present there are 1260 senior seminarians in these countries. The vast majority of the students are in Tanzania and Uganda, but enrolment in the senior seminaries of the other three countries has been steadily increasing in the past three years. In addition, there are several students from Eastern Africa studying in Rome. The prevailing policy at present is, however, for seminarians to finish their studies for the priesthood within their own local cultural and educational environment before any are sent overseas for specialized studies.

In Eastern Africa, as elsewhere, ordination comes at the end of a long period of theiring. Far more apply each year than are accepted. This is due partially to lack of room in the seminaries, partially to lack of academic qualifications or a real especially when the Parish Councils are involved in the selection others are rejected for a lack of moral qualifications or a real intention to become priests. Even though selection of students for the seminary is becoming more selective, a high percentage of those who enter the seminary never reach ordination. Most of these leave after their studies in the junior seminary but in recent years there has been a marked increase in the number who leave, or are asked to leave, during their final years.

There is no debate on whether this vocation to a special calling in life demands specific qualities, but whether or not it demands passing through so many years of formal training is the subject of an on-going debate among some Church personnel in Eastern Africa. Most of the debate is centred around making the Christian sacrifice habitually available to every Christian community. Some advocate ordaining proven leaders from such Christian communities after a minimum amount of training. Others reject this as forming two classes of clergy. Some others point out that the experience of the Orthodox Church in Ethiopia, where this was tried but is now being somewhat changed, should be investigated before it is adopted in Eastern Africa. Still others point out that some of our fellow Christians formerly demanded only Bible School for many of their ministers, but now send candidates for more formal training. These arguments, however, do not end the debate which still goes on...

(AMECEA DOC. 14-VI-75)

#### CANADA

### The Provincial Chapter

All the capitulants present in Canada met on April 25th in order to determine capitular procedure with a view to finding an answer to the following question: "Taking into account our numbers, and also who we are, what do we aim to be and to achieve together?" With this as a starting point, the capitulants felt that the Chapter should deal with four questions, for which they tried to outline the basis of a solution: 1) geographical concentration of our personnel in Quebec; 2) concentration of the field of our pastoral activity; 3) importance of an authentic, solid community life; 4) animators of the community or sector. Finally it was decided that the capitulants would arrange meetings in their respective areas and contact isolated confreres before the Spiritan Day on June 21st. In any case, a second meeting of all the capitulants at the Provincial House was to be held on the day preceding this Spiritan Day.

### WEST INDIES In the Caribbean Church

The Caribbean Episcopal Conference comprises the English and Dutch speaking dioceses of the Lesser and Middle Antilles. Martinique, Guadeloupe and French Guiana contribute to the work and attend the meetings, but only in an advisory capacity.

This Conference has various Commissions, one of which met at St. Thomas (Jamaica) from April 27th to May 7th, in order to give the "communicators", i.e. those in charge of the mass media, an opportunity to pool their problems, views and activities.

A two-day theology seminar was held in Antigua for representatives of the Catholic, Lutheran, Anglican and Methodist Churches from the following islands: Antigua, Trinidad, St. Lucia, Dominica, Barbados and Guadeloupe. This ecumenical meeting was organized by the Caribbean Conference of Churches (CCC) and the Education Service of the Ecumenical Council of Churches.

# DEATH OF THE CARDINAL PREFECT OF RELIGIOUS

Cardinal Arturo TABERA Y ARAOZ, Prefect of the Sacred Congregation for Religious, died on June 13th last, after a heart attack. He was born on October 29th, 1903, in Spain and was a member of the Congregation of the Sons of the Immaculate Heart of Mary (Claretians). Appointed Archbishop of Pamplona in 1968,

the following year he was made Cardinal. In 1971 he was appointed Prefect of the Sacred Congregation for Divine Worship and in September 1973, Prefect of the Sacred Congregation for Religious. The Holy Father paid tribute to the late Cardinal as "a Confrere of great distinction who always did credit to the Church, not only through pastoral service and the generous service rendered to the Church during many long years of dedication, a service which ended only with his last breath, but also and above all, through his human and religious qualities as a man of God, who was always charitable and well-disposed towards his brothers.."

# MEETING OF SUPERIORS GENERAL

The 14th meeting of members of the Union of Superiors General (U.S.G.) was held in Villa Cavaletti from May 21-24 1975. Its main theme was: "The existential meaning of vows today". Father DE COUESNONGLE, O.P. and Brother Albert TREMBLAY, F.I.C. acted as animators. The aim of the meeting was to provide an opportunity for exchange and reflection.

After a report on various experiments made by the Superiors General of three very different kinds of Institute, and an entire day devoted to reflection in language groups, Mother Concepcion CAMACHO, R.S.C.J., attempted to define the existential meaning of vows today in the light of what had been said. She discussed the three vows, emphasizing the fact that religious life is rediscovered and reformulated in the course of practical everyday living.

An Anglican Franciscan, Provincial of the Society of St. Francis, indicated the situation of religious in the Anglican Church and their resemblance to Catholic religious. As for vows, he stressed that they are fully accepted, even in perpetuity.

On the final day, each linguistic group met for the last time to draw up a list of guidelines which seemed to be a logical conclusion of the reports and dialogues during the three days.

The participants did not find a solution to their problems, but they brought away with them some new ideas and ways of looking at things, which no doubt will prove useful.

# INTERNATIONAL MISSIOLOGY CONGRESS

The Pontifical Urban University, with the backing of the Sacred Congregation for Evangelization, is organizing an International Missiology Congress, to take place from October 5-12 this year.

The theme of the Congress is "Evangelization and Cultures", and it will mark three anniversaries: the 10th anniversary of the Council Decree "Ad Gentes" on the Missions; the first anniversary of the Synod on Evangelization, in which the theme of "Evangelization and Cultures" received much attention; and the Holy Year Jubilee, in which Pope Paul called for "a new and generous impulse towards evangelization".

The theme will be divided into its Theological, Historical and Pastoral aspects, and there will be plenary sessions and group discussions. Some well-known names in the field of missiology are already on the programme for lectures, and specialists from various universities in 30 countries will be taking part. Those who wish to submit shorter "communications" are asked to inform the Secretariat by August 31. Attendance at the Congress will be open to all, and there will be simultaneous translation

OUR DEAD

- Brother David SCHINDLERY, of the Province of United States (East), died at Norwalk, 24-5-75, aged 90, after 48 years of profession. (30)

- Father Alfred MONTEIL, of the Province of United States (East), died at Pittsburgh, 28-5-75, aged 75, after 51 years of

profession. (31)

- Father Sylvester FUSAN, of the Province of United States (East), died at Pittsburgh, 17-6-75, aged 64 years, after 42 years of

profession. (32)

into several languages. Information may be had from: The Secretariat of the International Missiclogy Congress, Urban University, Vatican City (Telegrams: Urban University Vatican City; Telephone: (06)655.992, (06)6568.640).

### THE SCEP MISSIONARY LIBRARY

The Missionary Library belonging to the Sacred Congregation for the Evangelization of Peoples owes its origin to the 1925 Missionary Exhibition because it was with the works sent to the Exhibition that Pope Pius XI first set up the library. It has grown considerably during the fifty years of its life.

The Missionary Library is in the Propaganda Fide building in Spanish Square, close to the well-stocked archives. Right from the start, it has been very competently run by the Oblate Fathers: Fathers STREIT, KOWALSKY, ROMMERSKIRCHEN and HENKEL. Since 1933, it has been publishing at regular intervals a "Bibliografia Missionaria" which lists the main works and magazine articles concerning the missions and serves as a valuable scientific instrument.

# 45th INTERNATIONAL MISSIOLOGY WEEK

The 45th International Missiology week will be held at the Namur Senior Seminary from August 26-29 next. The general Theme will be "Conversion". The reports will attempt to describe and analyse conversions in different cultural and religious environments. The workshops will then help the participants towards an awareness of their own idea of conversion and correct any misconceptions.

Enquiries should be addressed to the Secretariat, 95 St. Jansbergsteenweg, 3030 HEVERLE, Belgium.