



COMMUNICATIONS WITHIN INSTITUTES

Report on an "ad hoc" meeting held at SEDOS on June 3rd at 4.p.m.

Present were:-	Sr. Frieda Avonts sa	Fr. B. Meyer pa
	Fr. Stefan Bamberger sj	Fr. S. McCarthy sma
	Sr. Maria Ignazia Bunuan fsp	Sr. Annemarie Ooschot scmm-m
	Sr. Joan Burke snd-n	Fr. Yves Périgny omi
	Sr. Ancilla Cottaar scmm-t	Bro. Rnadal Riede cfx
	Bro. J. Devadder cfx	Sr. Geneviève de Thelin rscj
	Sr. Bernadette Lauro fsp	Fr. B. Tonna Sedos
	Sr. Mary Ann Loughlin fmm	

In the Chair: Fr. Tonna  
Secretary: Miss Ashford

The Chairman opened the meeting by explaining that the origin of this "ad hoc" meeting had been a request from the Superiors General to help set up an internal communications service within each Generalate. This would consist mainly of an internal bulletin of information.

1. MEDIA AGE BULLETIN PRODUCTION COURSE (Nemi)

Under discussion was the outline of the above course, drawn up by Fr. Périgny, Chairman of the Sedos Social Communications Working Group, which has been programmed for four consecutive days from November 15-19 at Nemi. For copies of this course which will be held in English, see Bulletin 17 pp 382 and fol.

It was pointed out that the course is open to all Generalates both men and women, and not to Sedos members only.

A maximum number of 20 participants has been set, since the course consists of lessons and private coaching. Fr. Bamberger, President of Multimedia International, which is sponsoring the course jointly with Sedos, said that if more requests were received, a second session could be programmed.

The 12.000 lire fee was all inclusive (board, lodging and tuition).

Fr. Bamberger, in answer to a question, said the course was primarily aimed at the Rome Generalates, and not at the provinces at this early stage.

The outline of the course met with the approval of all present, and the Chairman concluded by saying that many Institutes were now producing their own internal bulletins, some with great success and others with less. There was room for improvement and the acquiring of basic techniques.

2. BULLETIN PRODUCTION COURSE IN FRENCH

Fr. Bamberger then distributed copies of the outline of a similar course in French planned for early December (6-11) at NEMI also.

Again the 12.000 fee was all inclusive.

One member asked if all the instructors had been named yet. Fr. Bamberger replied that there were still three instructors to be named but he assured those present that they would be found.

3. MEDIA AGE VISION WORKSHOP - DECOUVERTE DE L'ERE DES MASS MEDIA

The courses in English and French at Nemi deal with bulletin production. Fr. Bamberger also gave out copies of a broader project planned for next year. It will be in English and French and have the above titles. The project will begin with one week's opening session in February 1972. Work will then be carried out by individuals and by working groups until the autumn. A second session will be held in November '72 to present the results and to evaluate the work done, and also perhaps to discuss future initiatives.

He informed the group that notification of this project has been sent out to all Rome based Generalates on June 4th 1971, and asked that all future information be requested from his office address:- President Multimedia International, Jesuit Curia, Borgo Santo Spirito 5, Roma 00193.

4. COMMON INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTATION SERVICE

At this point, Fr. Tonna introduced the ulterior aim of those interested in social communications; namely to have a common information and documentation service among the different Institutes, and he invited Fr. Tannam of the Holy Ghost Fathers to speak in this connection.

Fr. Tannam said that at the meeting of all CSSP Provincials, a resolution had been passed to ask the Generalates to take steps towards creating a common service for general mission news and documentation (See Bulletin 17 pp 370). A copy of the resolution was sent to Sedos Executive Committee, and an "ad hoc" meeting has been called for June 16th at 4.p.m. at the CSSP Generalate, via Clivo di Cinna 195, to which all those present were warmly invited.

If one congregation had done research on a specific topic or region etc, why should the work be duplicated? Why could not information be shared on an exchange basis? Fr. Tonna pointed out the practical appeal of such a proposal, namely the saving of personnel and time.

4. WHAT GOES INTO A BULLETIN?

From the discussion that followed, it became obvious that there were different lines to be adopted on this question. The OMI for instance, limited their information to strictly OMI news; the SA limited their information to family news with occasional studies of orientational value in collaboration with the provinces eg. the Credit Union document. The CSSP introduced other information eg. Vatican news, and published anything of orientational value. Fr. Tannam, cssp, pointed out that his congregation had found it useful to reproduce immediate information and documentation as there was a great loss of time involved before Vatican news for example reached everybody. He mentioned, however, that this did not interfere with family news for which there was always room.

From the discussion it was concluded that there is no clear-cut choice on what to put into a bulletin, and each congregation must decide for itself.

5. One member present suggested that an archive be set up at SEDOS with the curriculum and personal qualifications of missionaries specialized in particular subjects. Fr. Tonna referred to the Social Communications Directory shortly to be released, and also mentioned that SEDOS was at present at work on a comprehensive listing of the missionary houses in the various countries. He said he preferred to postpone the matter and see what came out of the June 16th Meeting.
6. Upon request, Sr. Ooschot related her personal experience in running a bulletin. She had been appointed the task to meet the need for information among the different mission stations of her congregation. Those in the Congo were unaware of what was happening in neighbouring countries unless informed by a central source. She organized her bulletin by calling on the district Superiors in various groups to elect a correspondent, and thus she drew her information at source.

A notable point brought up was that the bulletins should not be in English only, but in the native tongue of the readers wherever possible.

7. VATICAN/INSTITUTES LINK

Reference was made to the Pastoral on Social Communications sent to each Superior General at the beginning of June with an accompanying letter from Fr. Périgny. The latter informed all present that a new post has been created at the Pontifical Commission, and that Fr. Emery has been appointed the "go-between" man in Vatican/Institutes relations. This was welcome news as publications from the Vatican often never found their way to the various Institutes.

CLOSE OF MEETING

A. ASHFORD

DEVELOPPEMENT EN VEDETTE - N°14 -

IDEES ET REALISATIONS - N°68 - Numéro spécial : le CONGRES DE LA HAYE  
CAMPAGNE MONDIALE CONTRE LA FAIM (Sept.oct.1970  
56 pages)

Ce numéro spécial de IDEES ET REALISATIONS nous donne un compte-rendu objectif de ce qui s'est passé au cours du 2ème Congrès Mondial de l'Alimentation tenu à la HAYE du 16 au 30 Juin 1970.

De quoi a-t-on parlé ?

Quelles impressions en retire-t-on ?

Quels ont été les résultats ?

De quoi a-t-on parlé ?

Ce numéro nous en livre un reportage honnête :

- quant aux problèmes vitaux discutés dans les 8 commissions / denrées de base - niveaux de vie et régimes alimentaires - population et développement rural - structures et politiques commerciales- secteur public - secteur privé - programme de participation directe - mobilisation de l'opinion publique.
- quant aux exposés de certains orateurs : "Un appel à l'action" (Boerma)  
"remettre en question toutes les notions reçues" (Udink)  
"tous les pays sont en voie de développement" (Danquah)
- quant aux conclusions: "un esprit sérieux, un intérêt profond, un climat de fièvre" (Boerma - Directeur Général de la F.A.O)  
"La faim est un problème humain - C'est de la dignité de l'homme qu'il s'agit" (Reraren - au nom des jeunes)
- quant à la participation des jeunes au Congrès (invités pour la première fois à une Conférence Internationale) et à l'influence, en grande partie positive que leur présence et interventions ont exercée sur le déroulement des séances. Par ex.- le style direct de la Déclaration Finale, inusité dans ces Assemblées leur est dû.

Les textes succints mettent bien en vigueur le vrai problème traité, débordant la question de la Faim : le développement - "En fait, les débats de la HAYE ont porté sur toute la gamme des questions liées au Développement, mais avec le souci dominant d'humaniser son processus.

Quelles impressions en retire-t-on ?

- La partie IV énumère quelques-uns des points qui ont retenu l'attention de la Presse Mondiale; - extraits de 26 publications différentes -  
La quasi totalité souligne la participation active des "jeunes" qui "ont été les véritables animateurs de ce Congrès". A noter cependant que les journaux d'Afrique ou d'Amérique Latine n'en parle pas, à l'exception d'un seul.

Quelques commentaires (10) de particuliers ou d'Organisations terminent ce compte-rendu et laissent entrevoir que le Congrès connaîtra une action prolongée.

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Lecture simple - facile - texte agrémenté d'instantanés -

Un excellent compte-rendu a été enregistré sur bande magnétique (français ou anglais - 30 minutes)

Sr Geneviève Samson

Appendice:Final Declaration of the SECOND WORLD FOOD CONGRESS

Food is the first need of every human being - a fundamental human right. But for hundreds of millions throughout the world that need is not met and that right is denied. This is intolérable.

We came to the Second World Food Congress determined to unite in an all-out attack against the scourge of poverty and hunger. Recent technological advances have stirred our hopes but the inadequate pace of economic and social development has deepened our frustration.

Men and women of many countries, age groups and professions, with deep but often conflicting convictions, we have confronted each other in complete frankness. The dominant theme was immediate action. We value the opportunity for this unique dialogue.

Our overriding and unanimous conclusion is positive. The battle against hunger and underdevelopment can be won. A "green revolution" is under way in many developing countries. Everywhere groups begin to attack public apathy toward development. The Indicative World Plan broadly shows the contribution that agriculture can and must make

But victory depends on a massive effort by the entire world community. It is not enough to think only of food. The total development of every man, woman and child is at stake. It is thwarted by injustice, exploitation, discrimination and all manifestations of human selfishness. Many believe that this scandal can only be ended by a radical transformation of contemporary power structures, international economic relations and social values.

We cannot wait for these problems to solve themselves. They are so vast and intricate that their solution requires the active participation of every single person. We must act now.

We will urge support for our governments in all authentic efforts to build the world-wide partnership for progress to which people aspire, but we can no longer tolerate empty pledges.

All governments must drastically increase the supply of resources for development and channel an increasing proportion through an improved system of international cooperation. Is it not insane to spend such vast sums on armaments when resources for development are so desperately needed ?

Governments must ensure that knowledge of different population policies is available to all, and that people are free to follow the mandates of their own conscience in the matter of family size.

We urge governments to transform inequitable trade arrangements which are a barrier to development. Increased export opportunities must be provided for the developing countries.

We urge governments to provide farmers and fishermen with the means, services and incentives required to meet growing food needs. Is it not absurd that the men and women who provide our food are so often the object of contempt and neglect? Above all, governments must not shirk any agrarian reform needed to enhance the status and dignity of rural people, improve their incomes and release their energies for increased production. Since insufficient numbers can find productive employment in urban occupations, employment opportunities in rural areas must be increased by all possible means.

FAO and other international agencies should reorient their policies and programmes in line with the findings of this Congress. They must be provided with the necessary means and resources.

We urge FAO and other international agencies to marshal their resources to alleviate the growing threat of contamination and destruction of the environment

In addition to the assistance they give to governments, FAO and other international agencies must do more to provide national and community groups with the information and other support they require for their development efforts.

We urge private investors to give preference to undertakings which make the maximum contribution to an economic growth which is geared to the basic needs of the people.

We urge those voluntary organisations whose aim is community service to adapt their structures and free their resources for development according to the principles set forth in the findings of this Congress.

We urge producer groups, labour unions, trade organizations and other influential private groups to accept the imperatives of development as a major factor in determining their policies.

The dialogue initiated at this Congress must continue. Food and development are too important to be left only to the experts.



U.N.E.S.C.O. and MISSION

La lettre suivante nous parvient de Mr J. LARNAUD - Secrétaire Général du Centre Catholique International de Coordination auprès de l'UNESCO.

Les Services d'Information indiqués dans cette lettre nous arriveront régulièrement.

Comme nous l'avons fait jusqu'ici pour les documents de la F.A.O et des Agences de l'O.N.U. à Genève, ainsi nous ferons pour ces documents en les signalant sur Doc. SEDOS lorsque ceux-ci peuvent intéresser nos Missionnaires.

Copie de la lettre de Mr Larnaud adressée au Secrétaire Exécutif de SEDOS:

Monsieur le Secrétaire Général,

Nous avons reçu avec un tout particulier intérêt le N°2 de "Joint Venture", et nous serions heureux de continuer à recevoir des nouvelles de votre activité.

Etant donné que SEDOS est un service de documentation et d'études, nous nous demandons s'il n'y aurait pas lieu de faire un effort spécial pour informer les Congrégations religieuses sur les problèmes de l'Unesco et, d'une façon générale, de l'éducation, de la science, de la culture et des moyens d'information à travers le monde. Nous avons vu, en effet, une rubrique régulière "Education et communications sociales" dans votre revue.

Afin de vous permettre d'utiliser davantage nos services, comme vous le faites peut-être avec les catholiques qui travaillent à la FKA.O et à Genève, je puis vous faire le tableau de nos possibilités d'information, puisque nous sommes, avant tout, un service technique d'information et d'études pour les questions de l'UNESCO.

1. L'information générale sur l'UNESCO est envoyée aux catholiques, par notre bulletin trimestriel "Le mois à l'Unesco" publié en français, anglais, allemand et espagnol, que vous recevez, du reste, dans l'une des éditions. Occasionnellement, je dois vous dire que quelques Congrégations religieuses sont abonnées ou font échange avec ce bulletin. Il n'est pas inutile de rappeler que ce bulletin est aussi envoyé assez largement à l'UNESCO (400 ex), tant au siège international qu'aux missions d'experts en Afrique, Asie et Amérique Latine.

C'est pourquoi nous décrivons, dans notre bulletin, les activités des catholiques en liaison avec l'Unesco.

2. Nous publions également des fiches techniques d'information, "INF" (informations spécialisées), limitées au point de vue de la distribution, en français seulement, et dont vous trouverez ci-joint un spécimen. Il en paraît environ une dizaine par an ; elles traitent des sujets majeurs de l'UNESCO.

3. Nous faisons quotidiennement une information "personnalisée" auprès de bon nombre de personnalités ou institutions catholiques, que nous savons intéressées par tel ou tel problème particulier : éducation des adultes, développement communautaire, alphabétisation, moyens de communication sociale, etc...

4. Enfin, au service des Organisations internationales Catholiques d'enseignement, nous publions le "Bulletin du Centre de Documentation des O.I.C d'enseignement", trimestriel, en français seulement. Là encore, il est envoyé occasionnellement à un certain nombre de Congrégations religieuses. Vous en trouverez un exemplaire spécimen ci-joint.

Je pense qu'il serait bon que nous puissions harmoniser notre activité, et nous mettre davantage au service de votre action, qui nous paraît particulièrement importante.

Je vous prie de croire, Monsieur le Secrétaire général, à l'assurance de mes sentiments bien dévoués.

Jean LARNAUD  
Secrétaire Général

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Contenu des fiches citées:

- 1.- Inf/12 Mai 1970: Version française d'un article du R.P. F. Russo, sj, paru dans "la Civiltà Cattolica" (Roma), n°28/70 du 17/1/1970. Réflexion sur l'Année Internationale de l'Éducation.
- 2.- Inf/14 Juin 1970: "L'Éducation et le Développement de l'homme-Stratégies du développement de l'éducation dans le monde". Quelques sous-titres: la crise de l'éducation - Education permanente Education et religion, neutralisme, éthique.

- 3.- Inf/15 Juin 1970: Note sur la 84ème Session du Conseil Exécutif de l'U.N.E.S.C.O. qui accorda une très large place à l'examen de la collaboration avec les Organisations non-gouvernementales (entre autres plusieurs organisations catholiques du Tiers-Monde).
- 4.- Inf/2 Sept.1970: Rapport sur la 3ème Journée Mondiale de l'Alphabétisation (8/9/1970).

En ce qui concerne le Bulletin mentionné par Mr Larnaud, il s'agit là d'une source très riche d'informations sur l'Education et l'enseignement catholiques dans le Monde. Doctrine et réalisations. Dans ce n°28.4.71, nous trouvons notamment les matières suivantes: Doctrine et problèmes généraux de l'éducation chrétienne. Vie et statut de l'enseignement privé. Les catholiques et l'Education. Activités internationales et régionales catholiques d'enseignement.

NEW DOCUMENTS

1. DIRECTORY OF RESEARCH DOCUMENTS on the TRAINING OF LONG TERM VOLUNTEERS by the Coordinating Committee for International Voluntary Service, UNESCO, 1 rue Miollis, Paris 15e, France.
2. The BULLETIN OF CHRISTIAN INSTITUTES OF ISLAMIC STUDIES, vol. III, No. 3-4, January-April 1970, Henry Martyn Institute, P.O. Box 134, Lucknow-I, U.P., India.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

1. The JESUIT COMMUNITY ORGANIZERS TRAINING INSTITUTE, opened in Chicago Bellarmine School of Theology on June 12, to August 15, 1971. Dealing with economic, racial, ethnic and minority groups, the main items will be: middle class whites, poor blacks, Mexican-Americans, Puerto Ricans, Indians, and low income whites and blacks. The goal of the training is to give Jesuits an opportunity to acquire skill of the Alinski method of community organizing with powerless people.
  
2. MULTIMEDIA INTERNATIONAL - A Course in the use of Audio-Visual Aids and Mass Communications for Indian Students in Rome concluded on May 28 at Propaganda Fide College. Sr. Benedicta Idefelt, Co-ordinator of the Course, after a resumé of the Course, introduced a 22-minutes TV documentary produced by the students "SEEING IS BELIEVING", based on FAO documentation, about the transformation of an Indian village by a co-operative spirit. Fr. Bamberger awarded certificates to 34 priests, sisters and seminarians who had successfully completed the 60-hour course, issued jointly by Multimedie International Rome, and the Institute for Communication Arts, Bombay. The course, sponsored by Multimedie International, was offered free of charge to Indian students in Rome.
  
3. AMECEA - Important Dates  
5th to 23rd July, 1971: Three-week Journalism Workshop at the Africa Literature Centre, Kitwe, Zambia.  
20th August 1971: Meeting of AMECEA Board, Nairobi, Kenya.  
22nd August to 11th September 1971: National Communications Seminar (Journalism, Radio and Audio-Visual Aids), Blantyre, Malawi.