



71/3^

Rome, 26 November 1971

To all Superiors General  
To all their delegates for SEDOS  
To all members of the SEDOS Group

A tous les Supérieurs G<sup>n</sup>aux  
A tous leurs délégués de SEDOS  
A tous les membres de SEDOS

This week:

Cette semaine:

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Coming Events;

Prochaines reunions:

DEVELOPMENT WG		
2 Dfecembre	16.00	
EDUCATION WG		
6 D^cembre	16.00	
GENERAL ASSEMBLY		
14	16.00	
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE		
20 D^cembre	16.30	

Gr, du DEVELOPPEMENT
Secretariat de SEDOS
Gr. de L'EDUCATION
Marymount Sisters-Via di Villa Lauchli 180
ASSEMBLEE GENERALE
<i>QAI</i> Scholasticate, Pineta Sacchetti
COMITE EXECUTIF
Secretariat de SEDOS

Yours sincerely

Fr\* Bano Leonzio, fscj.

A S S E M B L Y   O F   G E N E R A L S

A G E N D A

33RD ASSEMBLY OF GENERALS' MEETING, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1971. 4:00 PM  
At QMI Scholasticate, 78A Via Pineta Sacchetti (Via G. Ventura 60)

Business Session

1. Minutes of the 32nd Assembly (SEDOS        ff).
2. Election for replacement of Sr. Brigid Flanagan sfb as Councillor on SEDOS Executive Committee. (List of Nominees to follow/).
3. Report of the Executive Secretary for 1971 (Bulletin 71/37).
4. Budget for 1972 (Bulletin 71/37 - v/ith Appendix Report on "Joint Venture" Questionnaire,

Study Session

5. Education Working Group Report on "Nationalization of Schools in Africa" (Sr.Marjorie Keenan rscm).    (Copy of Report to follow)

A, Small Group Discussion by General Assembly on:

- i. ~~What~~ is the value of studies such as these for SEDOS?
- ii. V/hat kind of orientation is sxiggested to the Working Group for Education for the coming year that would be of value to the Generalates?

DINNER

PLEASE NOTE: SINCE THERE IS A DINNER FOLLOWING THIS MEETING, THE OMI SCHOLASTICATE HAS REQUESTED THE NUMBER OF PEOPLE DEFINITELY ATTENDING. WOULD YOU BE KIND ENOUGH TO NOTIFY THE SECRETARIAT™ BY NOTE OR TELEPHONE (•57.13.50 - 9:00 AM~1:00 PM| 2s00 PM-5!00 PM, Monday through Friday) - AS TO YOUR ATTENDANCE BEFORE DECEMBER 9, 1971. THANK YOU!

Benjamin Tonna  
Executive Secretary

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Minutes of the Executive Committee Meeting held 18 November 1971, 4:30 PM

Present v/ere: Sr. M. Th. Barnett scram-t

Bro. P. Basterecchea fsc (for Bro, Ch. H. Buttimer)

Fr. V. Goossens cicm

Also presents Fr. Buhlmann ofm-cap; Sr. Marjorie Keenan rscm (Chairman, Education

In the Chair: Fr, Th. Van Asten pa. President Working Group)

Acting Secretary: Sr. Jane Gates scmm-n. Vice President

The minutes of the meeting of 28 October 1971 (SEDOS 71/712) were approved, without addition or correction.

AGENDA of present meeting: (SEDOS 71/724)

1. The December Assembly of Generals:

- a. There will be no Eucharistic celebration at the December meeting. There will be a meal at the end of the General Assembly.
- b. Annual Report of the Executive Secretary: There were no comments regarding the draft of this report. It is presumed that it v/ill be published prior to the General ii.ssembly for the preparation of those members attending.
- c. Statement by the Education Working Group: Sr. Marjorie leenan, Chairman of this Working Group informed the Executive Committee that only an outline report has been given of the work this group has been doing on the topic "Nationalization of Schools in Africa". Full reports are available for anyone interested and some have already appeared in the SEDOS Bulletin.

This report will be finalized at the 6th December 1971 meeting of the group. The group vdshes to present the report to someone in SEDOS and feels it should be the General Assembly, to which the Executive Committee agreed.

Discussion followed on how best to handle this material to the greatest benefit of the Assembly. The Executive Committee felt it is very important to have a substantial presentation of the report circulated - if possible - before the actual meeting on the 14th of December. It was further decided to ask the group if they approved or wished to change two questions to be put to the General Assembly regarding the report.

" What is the value of studies such as these for SEDOS?

- What kind of orientation is suggested to the Working Group for Education for the coming year that would be of value to the Generalates?

These two questions would be taken up by the members of the General Assembly in small group discussions after the general business.

The Working Group was asked at its December meeting to estimate how long the report will take and how much time will be needed for the group discussions. This information shOTXld be communicated to the Secretariat for the time budgeting of the Assembly.

d. BUDGET:

The financial statement for the month of October 1971 was approved.

Each item was considered on the draft budget proposal and it was suggested that the budget be presented in lire since the lire-dollar relationship is no longer a stable one.

The entire matter of salaries was referred back to the treasurer in relation to the salary scales used when approving the budget for 1971.

2. "Joint Venture"; Report on Questionnaire

The questionnaire shows that there is no certain need for Joint Venture by member institutes.

The Executive Committee decided that the result of the questionnaire be given to the General Assembly in helping them to decide on this item in the budget for 1972.

The Working Group for Development recommended that "Joint Venture" be continued for the purpose for which it was originally initiated - as a communication instrument for members of the Outer Ring (non-SEDOS members).

3. The Buhlmann Project:

As requested by the Executive Committee at its October meeting, Fr. Buhlmann presented his proposed project on "A Survey of the Church in the Third World" to Commission VI of the USG to ascertain if they had any objection to this project being undertaken by SEDOS and to determine that there would be no duplication of the work now being done by Commission VI in preparation for the plenary of Propaganda Fide of 1972. Fr. Buhlmann reported that Commission VI has no objection.

Fr. Buhlmann then gave a more detailed explanation of what the survey is about and the purpose it would serve - which is to produce an evaluation of facts; the implications of responsibility and of finance - neither of which directly involve SEDOS. The survey would be for both internal and external use.

Fr. Buhlmann sees himself as responsible for the German edition and Fr. Tonna as responsible for the English edition and the publishers as bearing the financial responsibility. The book will only be ready by 1975. Fr. Buhlmann hopes to obtain through SEDOS member congregations the collaboration of six other interested and knowledgeable persons.

Fr. Buhlmann in order to further convince the Executive Committee of his competence to undertake such a project, showed the books that he has written and had published over the past 20 years.

Among the comments of the Executive Committee were:

- this proposal fulfills the real purpose of SEDOS.
- it's possible to get a better line in SEDOS objectives when there is collaboration on a specific project such as this.
- a caution is not to let the whole of SEDOS revolve around this project!

Fr. Buhlmann was assured that he would be given an answer within a few weeks' time.

SEDOS 71/753

A letter was received from Sister Brigid Flanagan of the Sisters of the Holy Family of Bordeaux asking to resign from the Executive Committee because of travel involvement over the next 18 months. Sister stated that her resignation would set in process the rotation mechanisms that were talked about with regard to the members of the Executive Committee. Sister's resignation was accepted. It was noted that a letter would have to be sent to the Women's Member Institutes of SEDOS to determine what Sisters would be available for a nomination list and for election to the **Executive** Committee at the December General Assembly.

The next Executive Committee meeting will be held MONDAY 20 DECEMBER 1971, 4:30 PM at SEDOS.

Sr. Jane Gates scmm-m  
(Acting Secretary)

SOCIAL COIWNICATIONS

A meeting of the SEDOS V/orlc Group for Social Communications was held at SEDOS on Thursday 28th October at 4 p.m.

Present were: Chairman Fro Yves Perigny omi Fr\* S. Moore cssp  
Fro R, Aguil6 sj Sr. C. Oliver rscj  
Fro J\* Bouchaud cssp Sr. A. Oosschot scmm-m  
Sr. Francesca Dunfey snd-n Sr. M.D- Pires ssc  
Sr. Mary Ann Loughlin fmm Fr. Ernst Verdieu cssp  
Fr\* So MacCarthy sma Hiss Hilda Serrano (sec)  
Fro Jose Michels. cicm Miss Ann Ashford (Sedos)

1 . MASS MEDIA CATHOLIC DIRECTORY - THE POSITION

In the absence of Fr. Tonna from Sedos a short written report prepared by him was read to those present.

The sales progress of the directory, Fr. Tonna reported, was steady but surprisingly slow This was serious as it was nearly November and the 1971 Directory would be dated in 1972. This was to be attributed mainly to lack of sustained organic promotion. Father only knew of two cases where the book had sold because ofttiis kind of sales promotion - the OMI circular and Fr. Eilers' current tour of Asia.

An appeal was made to the group to help promote the book and forward any useful suggestions. SEDOS had assured the sale of 750 copies (at the rate of 20 copies for each Generalate). Only 150.copies had sold. Father stressed that the outcome of the sales of the Directory might affect its counterpart, the Latin American Who's Who in Social Communications. Father also added his disappointment at the lack of acknowledgement from the Pontifical Commission through whom the directory had been " presented to the Pope.

Comments from the group

It was suggested that copies or summaries of the directory be sent to book reviews, to seminaries and universities. Members of the group on the whole admitted they had done little to promote the sale of the book. It was realised that this sort of sales promotion needed an expert.

FOLLOW-UP REPORT ON THE LATIN AMERICAN "WHO'S WHO" IN SOC. COMS. by Fr. Aguil6

Before compiling this directory, the project secretary, Miss Hilda Serrano, had sent out 5,000 questionnaires to Latin American countries and European Institutes collaborating with Latin America in this field.

There were two types of questionnaire - IN for Institutes and P for Persons or communicators. The response had been 329 completed questionnaires: 153 IN and 176 P.

Letters for information had also been sent to Ambassadors of Latin American countries in Rome and to the Holy See, to the Presidents of Episcopal Commissions for Soc- Coms. in Latin American countries, and others.

The project secretary then handed out copies of the draft of the directory to those presents

She explained that three criteria had been used in compiling the directory:-

Communicator - Catholic - Latin America

The material was presented thus;

Introduction

Part One - Communications in Latin America on the international level, including all Catholic Institutions even though of minor importance.

- 1 - General Statistics
- 2 - Communications Statistics - press, radio, TV, cinema, audiovisual aids. Education through Soc. Coms. Media, Information agencies, schools of communications, official structures of Communications»
- 3 - Latin American Cinema
- 4 - Evaluation of Latin American Communications
- 5 - Trend of ideological thought on the mission of Soc. Coms. media. Information and development - criticism of development concept - conscientization and Liberation.

Part Two - Communications in Latin American countries on the national level.

- General aspects, National Catholic activities and city activities of each country in alphabetical order with data on dependent territories.

Part Three-Communicators in alphabetical order

- Geographical and institutional index

Father Aguilo concluded by saying that the book was already in the editing stages and should be available in January 1972.

N.B. Members of SEDOS Soc Coms. Group are asked to help by giving Fr. Aguilo their personal data and details of their work on soc. coms., refs special books, documents etc.

3. REMARKS AND SUGGESTIONS ON SEDOS BULLETIN AND RELATIVE INFORMATION REt MASS MEDIA

All present expressed their approval of Joint Venture and agreed that the last copy had been excellent.

Some suggestions were made as regards the SEDOS bulletin:-

- the corresponding translation of the first page was misleading
- could not the important papers be summarised in French an ^ Spanish?
- had the bulletin.to be printed only in English?
- the situation reports were useful and good

Regarding the Mass Media, it was agreed that there could be more information in the bulletin e.g. announcing exhibitions, seminars and courses etc, supplying addresses and mentioning publications and books-

4. "INFORMATION COOPERATIVE" PROJECT - report by Fr. Tonna

Following the informal meeting held in June at the Holy Ghost Generalate, a meeting of 'archivists and documentalists' took place in September under the chairmanship of Fr. van Asten. It produced a concrete suggestion now being activated by the SEDOS Secretariat - namely a questionnaire which has already been sent out to the participants and to the delegates of those Sedos Member Institutes not represented at the meeting. The completed questionnaires are due to be returned to Sedos by November 15th.

From the response Sedos will be able to draw up a map of the data sources of Sedos Generalates. These have been classified as follows:- archives-libraries-current files-others. It was agreed that each source will report monthly or whenever necessary to Sedos on its new acquisitions. The result will bo a common index at Sedos of what already exists within the Sedos group.

Dviring the meeting in September another idea was also launched.- The periodical compiling of a report on the mission, stressing the missionary needs (rather than activities) of our world. Such a project now under the scrutiny by Sedos Executive Committee would draw heavily on the •information cooperative' which, as Father said in his written report, existed 'in desire' and would, it was hoped, become concrete with the common index.

All present expressed their approval of the project.



5. SURVEY ON INFORMATION ORGANISATION IN SEDOS INSTITUTES - preliminary analysis by Sr. Annemarie Oosschot

The project was outlined by the Sedos Soc. Coms. group in 1970. Sr. Annemarie had followed up by sending questionnaires to each Generalate. The response had been excellent - 36 replies from members of the Sedos group.

Sr. Annemarie said that the main projections of the survey would be ready for the SEDOS bulletin before December 1971. She briefly outlined the conclusions as follows:

- 1) Generalates tend to use the language of the country in which they are.
- 2) The principal language used was English followed by French, Dutch, German and Italian. Some institutes also put out publications in Portuguese and Japanese.

It was suggested at this point that there could be some cooperation to avoid the duplicating of translations. These could be announced in the Sedos bulletin.

6. FORTHCOMING CR.^SH COURSE ON INFORMATION - Chairman's report

This course on Religions information will be held at Nemi from 15-19 Nov. Fr. Perigny informed the group that the schedule had already been set for the 45 applicants.

The lecturers would be Fr. Eilers, former SVD soc. coms, man - Mr. Baker, Public Relations Officer at Justice and Peace - Fr. Hubenig, OMI Soc. Coms. and Fr. Perigny, OMI Soc- Coms. and Fr. Bamberger SJ of Multimedia.

The Chairman also referred to a similar course in French to be held in December which already has a list of 40 paid up applicants, and to a course in Spanish being planned for March 1972.

7. VATICAN RADIO (See Appendix 1)

Fr. S. MacCarthy, responsible for English programs transmitted to Africa of Vatican Radio, wanted to draw the attention of the group to the daily broadcasts to Africa. He invited the group members to send along their visitors for a spontaneous 5 minute interview. As he pointed out, this was practical soc. coms. work sitting on our door step. One member suggested that the content of Joint Venture could be broadcast.

8. FUTURE MEETINGS OF THE' GROUP

- 1) It was agreed to hold contact meetings over coffee to meet Soc. Coms. VIP's. Individual projects could be discussed amongst the group.
- 2) Information meetings to share views on Mass Media.
- 3) Workshop meetings on micro research projects.

9. ELECTION OF NEW VICE-CHAIRMAN

The departure of Fr. A, Mills had left the position of' Vice-Chairman vacant. Throe names were suggested by the group for voting; Sr. Frieda Avonts, Sr. Oliver and ~~Sr.~~ Annemarie Oosschot- A written vote was taken and Sr. Oosschot elected as Vice-Chairman.

10. VIENNA CONGRESS - June 1971

For a brief summary, see Appendix 2

Sr. Dolorina, member of the Commission of Education of UISG, attended this European Conference, sponsored by the liaison group WCC/RCG on "The Image of Woman in the Mass Media". In her opinion, which was shared by most of the participants, the problem had proved

- 1) too vast                      2) too soon                      3) too practical

- 1) It was wellnigh impossible to come to a common definition of the Christian image of woman. The different churches and their different racial groups and age groups had different ideas.
- 2) It seemed to have been a mistake to organize an international conference before holding regional ones. Sr. Dolorina referred to the Congress as going through the agony of birth. There was not enough machinery set up to continue an energetic study though the Continuance Committee had invited the participants to report on the implementation of their plans by Spring 1972.
- 3) It is impossible to consider the mass media in isolation from society. Simplistic though it may sound, the conclusion of a survey of this nature show's the extent to which the mass media reflect what is already in society.

The congress was positive in that it brought the women's group to full awareness of the role they have to play in cooperating with workers in the media. Among the recommendations were:-

- a) We should not set ourselves outside the media but get inside
- b) Christ's presence should not be limited to half hour Christian Religious Program
- c) There is a need for obligatory preparatory courses on Soc. Coms. in schools
- d) The importance of dealing with woman as a person should be stressed
- e) Women in the Third World are not given their fair share.

Sr- Dolorina mentioned that there had been two surprises at the Congress. One had been the very active and energetic participation of the Women's Liberation Group and the other, a woman Christian minister who had a lot to say about v/hat the Western Churches were NOT doing.

Appendix 1

(Soco Coms. Minutes of Meeting 28 Oct. 1 971)

VATICAN RADIO

BROADCASTS TO AFRICA

Monday	NEWS. THE BIBLE
Tuesday	SCHOOL PROGRAMME.
Wednesday	NEWS. MISSION TOPICS.
Thursday	THE VOICE OF POPE PAUL. NEWS ROUND UP,
Friday	NEWS. HELLO FROM DUBLIN.
Saturday	NEWS AND FEATURE.
Sunday	RELIGION TODAY.

EAST AFRICA	1 0:00 GMT	-	13.9 & 16.8 metres	Daily ex. Sun.
	1 6:20 GMT	-	19.7, 16.8, 25.6 m-	Daily and Sun.
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AFRICA	10:50 GMT	-	13.9 & 16.8 metres	Daily ex. Sun.
	1 7:10 GMT	-	, 19.7, 16.8, 25.6 m.	Daily and Sun.
WEST AFRICA	11 :50 GMT	-	13.9 & 16.8 metres	Daily ex. Sun.
	19:35 GMT	-	19.7, 16.8, 25.6 m.	Daily and Sun.

CONVERSION TABLE

13.9 metres = 21 .4 mc/s.	1 6.8 metres = 1 7.8 mc/ s.
19.7 metres = 15-2 mc/s.	25.6 metres = 11 .7 mc/ s.

These Programmes in English are generally followed by our French language broadcasts.

The Vatican Radio Signal is the sound of the bells of St. Peter's

Appendix 2

(Soc. Coms. Minutes of Meeting 28 Oct. 1971)

## Brief Report on the VIEMA CONGRESS

This conference took place from June 14-19, 1971 in Vienna. Its theme was "The Image of Woman in the Mass Media". The Women's Ecumenical Liaison Group (WELG) for WCC/RCC organised the conference and delegates from denominational women's organisations and representatives of the mass media were invited.

The aim of the congress was to promote inter-denominational action on this subject on the national level in the various European countries.

Prior to the conference a pilot survey had been carried out in France to reconstitute the images which women received from the mass media, and to know women's reactions vis a vis the images proposed them. Questionnaires were sent to members of different women's movements inviting them to study the image in the mass media of a woman of their choice. The 350 completed replies indicated that the mechanism of reception of the image of the mass media is that of projection - a woman sees the image she has of herself reflected in the media.

Participants at the congress were presented with the findings of the French survey and asked to study some suggestions in various language groups. A brief summary of some of the recommendations of some of the groups is as follows:-

- The German-speaking group called for the enlightening of women about the need to train for an occupation and to realise their legal rights eg. equal pay for equal work.
- ^ The Mediterranean group recommended that the Christian contribution to mass media should not be limited to religious programmes as such, but should permeate the media with a Christian sense of human dignity, responsibility, and fulfilment. It also called for the general awakening of women to the widened horizons open to them^
- The group for Switzerland called for equal value to be attributed, to men and women. The mass media should help to demolish the myth that there are typical male and typical female occupations.
- The French-speaking group recommended that there should be the Christian voice inside the media, collaborating, not monopolizing. The present image of woman reflects a widespread 'malaise' in the whole of society.

- The group for the Americas thought that a priority of the mass media should be to offer women a wide range of models and images to help them in their choice of a way of life.

The conference was fruitful in that it stimulated the work of the women's organisations, enabling them to see (many for the first time) the possibilities of cooperation between women's organisations and certain workers in the mass media.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION: Write to Miss BAM, WCC, 150 route de Ferney, 1211 GENEVA 20 or to the World Union of Catholic Women's Organisations (Commission on Ecumenism), 98 rue de l'Universite, 75 PARIS 7ieme.

THE SITUATION: Draft Report on "THE UNITED NATIONS (OPERATIONAL) DEVELOPMENT SYSTEM (= SYSTEM)"

The General Assembly of the UN is the supreme organ for decisions on global development policies, encouraging international co-operation and evaluating **the** impact of results achieved, as well as on the creation of the organs needed **withia the** UN to fulfill this task. In this **the** General Assembly is assisted by **the** Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC).

Alarmed by the disparity in living standards and opportunities of peoples and by the growing misery and social degradation, ECOSOC and the General Assembly gradually established the System and won the collaboration of the autonomous specialized agencies of the UN.

I call the System an operational one because:

- it procures, administers and distributes resources for development
- plans or assists in the planning of projects (national, regional and international)
- "becomes active" in the implementation of these projects.

About 30 organizations of the UN family "become active" in this system:

- **the** higher consulting and decision making organs of the UN ~
- organizations directly depending upon the UN, like the UN Development programme (UNDP), the UN Children Fund (UNICEF), the UN High Commissioner of Refugees (UNHCR)
- the specialized agencies bound to the UN by individual agreements, like the Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO), International Atomic Energy Association (IAEA), International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), International Labour Organization (ILO), Inter-governmental Maritime Consultative Organization (IMCO), International Telecommunication Union (ITU), the UN Educational-Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), Universal Postal Union (UPU), World Health Organization (WHO), World Meteorological Organization (WMO).
- the Bank-Group; International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) that also administers the International Development Agency (IDA), the International Finance Corporation (IFC), and the International Monetary Fund (IMF)
- World Food Programme (WFP), jointly operated by the UN and FAO

In spite of the number and of the autonomy of organizations involved, we nevertheless can speak of one system because:

- in Development Decade 1 and 2 the agencies involved adopted a common concept of development and set common aims and targets
- efforts are being made to co-ordinate the activity of the many organizations involved
- trends are developing within the system which will influence more and more organizations collaborating within it.

Example: The UNDP has gone over to "country-programming", which means that UNDP tries to formulate medium- and long-term investment policy for national development with the active and direct participation of the national government; the Bank-Group intends to send out "country-missions" which are to operate on the same model of collaboration; some of the specialized agencies have the serious intention to offer to the national government planning facilities and services according to their own field of competence.

The "A Capacity Study of the UN Development System", commissioned by UNDP, made by Lord Jackson and published in September 1969, evaluated the existing system and made definite proposals for its restructuring, in order to raise the handling capacity of the major UN Fund within the system, namely of UNDP from 250 to about 500 million US \$ yearly.

Lord Jackson pointed out that the ideal solution would be the creation of an international Development Authority, Considering the many political and practical difficulties standing against such a creation he fully developed what he calls the Second Best Solution, namely the restructuring of the collaboration of the organizations involved, in the system without changing their nature. What structure this system eventually will adopt does not depend upon the proposals made, but on the decision making organs within the UN family,, and hence-on the will of the member governments of the various UN organizations.

Organizations of the System providing material,resources by financing development

The IBRD gives commercial loans, the IDA soft loans to reduce the interest burden of developing countries. The IPC promotes the development of private industry with resources coming from the private sector mostly. The IMF watches over the international solvency of the economies of member nations with the mechanism of drawing rights to adjust balances of payments. We also can list here the Consortia, because the IBRD has encouraged their formation and offers to the members of individual consortia facilities for being briefed on the development needs of specific regions. The members are national governments mostly and the assistance given by Consortia does not come from the UN, but from a Consortium and includes bilateral assistance and aid in all possible forms.

Organizations of the System giving aid

UNDP is the major aid source and consists of •

- the Extended Technical Assistance Programme,, which provides technicians and experts for development projects (generally requested by the national government of the project country and recruited by the specialized agency involved)
- the Special Fund of the UN for development. The aims of this fund are to improve the infrastructure of developing countries in the fields of communication and transport, assessment and opening of natural resources, food production and manufacturing, organization and administration, medical and social services; in order to increase the productive and social opportunities of the people represented by the national government.

The WFP disposes of food, coming from surpluses enriched with protein and energizing foods, whereby the food component of the resources averages 2/3rds and 1/3rd is in the form of cash to cover additional expenses, among them especially the invisibles, namely shipping and insurance.

UNICEF disposes of resources in cash and kind, mostly food and medicines, for the protection and development of the vulnerable sector of children and their mothers.

The specialized agencies do not dispose of financial resources and aid for development normally, but some of them have special operational development funds for programmes, as for instance FAO which operates the FAO/Industry Co-operative Programme and the Fertilizer Programme.

The Freedom From Hunger Campaign of FAO-PFHC, which now has the additional name of Action for Development, has a Trust Fund for development projects supported by the private and voluntary sector in various ways. This project-programme of the FFHC has now been taken over by the area service division of FAO itself, to encourage a more subsidiary nature of the projects undertaken in relation to the projects of the System and to find a better approach to country-programming.

How do these organizations procure the resources they expend?

The Bank-Group uses methods current in financial circles, like underwriting, depositing, floating shares and drawing rights. All the others fundamentally depend on voluntary contributions of the member governments of the various organizations involved. Efforts are made to adjust the single contribution to the economic strength of the donor-nation. The normal mechanism of pledging conferences and appeals are launched in exceptional cases only. In both groups the major contributors are governments, but the System is open and willing to accept the offer of man-power and services, of cash and kind from the private and voluntary sector.

Organizations contributing know-how, project personnel and/or active in the implementation and execution of development projects

The specialized agencies of the UN plan, or assist in the planning of projects according to their field of competence, recruit project personnel and execute the projects.

Recently the UN Volunteer Corps has been set up under the administration of UNDP, to recruit young men and women for development projects. A special fund coming from donations has been created and rules for service and provisions, as well as for the security of the Volunteers have been established.

The System is a multilateral one, which means that governments and privates hand over resources to the UN family, *who* through its own agencies makes use of the resources thus received. In 1970 the multilateral system accounted for about 9 - 10% of the total development assistance and aid of the international community, and the system would like to double this percentage within DD2.

The Counterparts of the System is the national government of the project country, or several national governments in regional projects. In projects supported by multilateral aid, the counterpart government is called upon to make a considerable contribution out of its national resources, which can take the form of man-power or services, organizational facilities, cash or kind. Whilst the System in general operates with the intention to raise the living standards and to increase the opportunities of the peoples represented by their governments, in projects supported by multilateral aid, the counterpart is also called upon to make provisions that the beneficial results of the project will be maintained or even increased after the termination of the project.

Liaison between the System and the Counterparts is maintained by the Field Officers of the various UN organizations involved. The work and Programme budgets of those organizations provide for these Field Officers. The key-person among them is the Resident Representative of the UNDP in the project country.



From the genesis to the conclusion of projects

We could distinguish the following stages;

- Identification of a need; the initiative can come from many sides
- Selection of the UN organizations of the System competent and capable to provide know-how; resources and personnel
- Formulation of the project in collaboration with the UN organizations involved
- Conclusion of the necessary contracts between the UN organizations and the national government
- Implementation of the project and current evaluation
- Extension or adaptation of the project
- Conclusion and terminal evaluation of the project

The consulting and decision making organs of sovereign governments and often autonomous organizations of the UN are involved at every stage. The UN organizations themselves do not have a uniform operational system, and the collaboration is further complicated by the fact that the System must adapt to many differences among the nations it assists, as well as to different capacities of the counterparts. It is, therefore, not surprising that the desire has arisen to give to the System itself a more coherent structure and a formula for operating which would make for more efficiency and speed. This problem is at this moment being tackled under two aspects;

- For the System itself - how to find a better distribution of responsibility for the resources and for the implementation of projects? How to improve the co-ordination of know-how; personnel, inputs and operations?
- In relation to the benefiting countries - how to increase direct participation in planning and decision making? how to make provisions for the least developed countries that have the least capacity to contribute actively to their own development?

B. t The above is a skeletal report which provides a basis on which contacts will be made with the different UN Organizations involved in the System in order to produce a precise, up-to-date report at a later date.

October 1971, Rome

Othmar F. Rink

## LIST OF BOOKS RECEIVED

compiled by Sister Agnetta, S.Sp.S.

## INTERNAL;

Code No.	Institute or Org./Publ./Auth,	Title of Book
3.22	cm	Dokumentation tlber das Besondere General- kapitel 1970 der Missionare von Mariannahill.

## EXTERNAL!

6.1 00	Orbis, U.S.A.	Christ Present and Yet to Come.
6.101	Adrian Hastings	Mission and Ministry.
6.102	Wayne C. Weld	An EcuadoriajjL Impasse.
6.103	Grimley and Robinson	Church Growth in Central and Southern Nigeria
6.104	Gilbert W. Olson	Church Growth in Sierra Leone.
6.105	Max W. Randall	Profile for Victory: New Proposals for Missions in Zam.bia. •
6-106	C. Peter V/agner	Latin American Theology.
6.107	Villiam R. Read	New Patterns in Church Growth in Brazil.
6.108	Piero Gheddo	Katholiken und BiAddhisten in Vietnam.
6.109	Ibid.	The Cross and the Bo-Tree.
6.110	Ibid.	Terzo Mondo: Perch^ Povero?
6.111	Koscr, OFM	Vita con Dio oggi.
6.112	Secretariate for Non-Christians	Towards the Meeting with Buddhism, Vol. 1.
6.11 3	Ibid.	Towards the Meeting with Buddhism, Vol. 2.
6.114	Ibid.	Guidelines for a dialogue between Muslims and Christians.
6.115	Vicariate di Roma	La Diocesi di Roma 1 971-72.
6.1-16	World Bank	Policies and Operations.
6.11 7	Council of Europe	Fourth Seminar on International Voluntary Service.

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|---------|--|---|
| 6,118   | Piero Gheddo   | Catholiques et Buddhistes au Vietnam.                                     |
| 6.119   | Clifford and Osmond  | World Development Handbook.   |
| 6 = 120 | Bureau de l'En-<br>seignement Natio-<br>nal Catholiquej,<br>Kinshasa | "Annuaire Statistique Enseignement National<br>Catholique, Année 1967-68. |
| 6.121   | Canadian University<br>Service Overseas                              | Information Guide: Tanzania.  |
| 6.122   | Ibid.  | Information Guide: Kenya  |
| 6.123   | Ibid.  | Information Guide: Zambia   |

DEVELOPMENT WORKING GROUP

A G E N D A

Development Work Group Meeting - THURSDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1971, 4:00 PM at SEDOS

Group members are requested to re-read the minutes of the last meeting on 13 September 1971? particularly numbers 6 and 7 reproduced in the SEDOS Bulletin 71/604 and 605.

1. Possible collaboration of our group with the Urban and Industrial Mission section of the World Council of Churches. Report by Chairman on contact with Rev. Harry Daniel. The group will be asked for an opinion on follow-up,
2. Study of Pr. Tonna's paper on Urbanization and Mission. This was sent to you on 8 November 1971. Please study it prior to the meeting.

This will be enough material for the regular two-hour meeting, particularly concentrated on Point 2.

Fraternally,

Vincent J. Fecher SVD  
Chairman

NEWS FROM AND FOR THE GENERALATES

1. Fr. V<sup>n</sup>, Mertens SJ informs that 5 Indian Jesuits of the Ranchi Province have been granted entry visa into the Sudan on the request of the Delegate Apostolic Mgr. U. Calabresi and Fr. T. Agostoni, Superior General of the Verona Fathers. They will take charge of the national seminary at Juba, Equatoria Province- Fr. P. Toppo, the rector, is already in Juba and two" more Fathers and two Brothers will join him shortly. The school year will begin with the first higher course in temporary buildings put up by Bro. Ragnoli FSCJ, who was allowed to go South for the purpose, together with Bro. Panfilio FSCJ for mechanical work at different mission headquarters.
2. The CSSp Secretariat has translated into English the conclusions of the Catechetical Congress held in Rome, September 1971- Copies are available from CSSp Generalate, via Clivo di Ginna 195, Rome.
3. SCMM-M - Sister Maryann Panevska is no longer a member of this congregation. She is in Rome still for some weeks, c/o Sig.ra Ginnessi, via Guido Reni, 35, Scala B, Interne 38. Tel. 305.253.
4. Several copies of the following documents are available at the Sedos Secretariat:
  - 1) "South African Catholic Education Survey" (Graphs) - July 1 971
  - 2) "The South African School Study" - July-August 1 971 (Sr. Marie Awgusta Neal SND).