des Kindes so wichtige Anerkennung durch den Vater wird in der Verfluchung abgebrochen und zerstört die junge Persönlichkeit. Die landesständigen Referenten, die selbst Familienväter sind, betonten in ihren Ausführungen die enge Bindung von Vater und Sohn. In einer polygamen Ehe wird dieses Verhältnis jedoch in Frage gestellt. Der Sprecher der Lubagruppe, Herr Mudiayi Lukoji erklärte, daß der polygame Vater sich hauptsächlich um die Kinder seiner Lieblingsfrau kümmert, während er die übrigen der Sorge ihrer jeweiligen Mütter überläßt. Diese Kinder finden nicht die notwendige Anerkennung durch den Vater und gehören in einem gewissen Maße zu einer "vaterlosen Gesellschaft".

## Bleibendes und Wandel

In der Gruppe der Mbala wurden die sozialen Spannungen zwischen Mutteronkel und Nichten besonders stark empfunden. In seinen Ausführungen stellte Herr Lumbwe Mudindaambi den matrilinearen Verwandtschaftsverband in Frage und plädierte für das patrilineare System, wie es bei den Luba, Yaka, Pelende usw. geltend ist.

In den Überlegungen zur Vertiefung des Christentums (unter den Teilnehmern waren zwei Drittel katholisch und ein Drittel evangelisch) wurde die Notwendigkeit einer Verwurzelung der Religion in den Strukturen der bodenständigen Kulturen aufgezeigt, weil dort bislang kaum ein Hauch vom christlichen Geist zu spüren ist. Es steht außer Zweifel, daß die christlichen Kirchen in Afrika entmythologisierend gewirkt haben, aber nach einem stürmischen "Ausreißen" war man zu müde zum "Einpflanzen". In der Sorge um dieses Anliegen wählten die Teilnehmer für die kommende 7. Ethno-pastorale Tagung das Thema: Das Gottesbild im Spiegel der Oral-Literatur (Volksdichtung) und im Alltag.

Wie die vorhergehenden Tagungsberichte werden die Referate und Gespräche der 6. Ethno-pastoralen Studienwoche in einer Publikationsreihe des ceeba veröffentlicht, die im Steyler-Verlag St. Augustin erhältlich ist.

## NEWS FROM THE INSTITUTE OF MISSION STUDIES OTTAWA

The Institute of Mission Studies of Saint Paul University, Ottawa (Canada), has been a the service of missionaries for more than twenty years. Its main purpose is to help the People of God in training its members interested in the field of mission studies. This training is achieved through theological reflection and ethnological research. To those who are already engaged in mission work or planning to work on the missions, the Institute offers programs that are suited to their apostolate. The Institute is also intent on sharpening missionary awareness within the Church.

The Institute of Mission Studies is working towards its objectives by offering:

- 1. Courses for the M. A. degree or a Diploma in Mission Sciences and also Study Sessions on actuel missionary themes;
- 2. Kerygma, a periodical whose contributors are well-known missionaries and members of the teaching staff of Saint Paul University;

3. an Evaluation Service for Missionaries which gives a candidate the opportunity to know himself better and personally discover his strengths and limitations, with the help of a committee of experts that valuates the pros and cons

of his missionary plans.

The students enjoy certain privileges from the fact that Saint Paul University is federated with the University of Ottawa. There are presently 29 full-time students, 4 part-time students, and 5 students who have ended their terms of M. A. Studies but are still working on their thesis. These students are from different nationalities (canadian, american, portuguese, Filipino, nigerian, chinese, dominican, indian etc.). They come from fifteen different countries.

"Adaptation by means of a true incarnation" was the theme chosen by the Institute for its two summer sessions. It was a great success. The first session which was in English (July 16—28) grouped 35 missionaries from 17 countries; the second one, in French (July 30th to August 11th) had 175 missionaries coming from 37 different countries and from 48 communities or institutes. You may obtain a résumé of the conferences given during these sessions in Kerygma no. 18, 1972. The French Session will be held again from February 18th to March 2nd, 1973, for the missionaries and their friends who were unable to attend the summer session.

Last summer Rev. Henri Goudreault, omi, Director of the Institute of Mission Studies, was animator at the retreat of the "Entraide Missionnaire" and at the retreat of the "Prêtres des Missions Etrangères". There were 160 participants at these two retreats on "The Liberty of the Children of God".

Rev. Father Herménégilde Charbonneau, omi, Executive Secretary of the Institute of Mission Studies, left Ottawa on September 29th for a visit in Paris and Rome where he will be doing research work on the awakening of the missions at the beginning of the 19th Century. Father Charbonneau is working on his thesis for the M. A. degree in Mission Studies.

The Institute of Mission Studies now has its own Committee which groups the Director, Father Henri Goudreault, omi, the Executive Secretary, Father Herménégilde Charbonneau, omi, professors Madame Huguette Chabot and Father Armand Garon, w. f., and a student who will be elected later. The Director of the Institute is now a regular member of the Senate.

On Thursday, September 28th, the White Fathers were hosts to nearly a hundred students and professors from Saint Paul University. The theme of the reunion was "The Missionary and Violence: What is the Next Move?" The celebrant at the Concelebration was Father Joseph Trifiro, omi, ex-Provincial from Bolivia. The panelists were Mgr Joseph Blomjous, w. f., Father Malcolm Martin, s. a., Father Frank VanderHoff, s. c. j., Father Henri Goudreault, omi, Father Joseph Trifiro, omi, and Father Marcel Zago, omi.

Father Frank Paul VanderHoff, s. c. j., professor at the Institute of Mission Studies, has just completed a bibliography of more than 800 titles on the Theology of Liberation. This is part of a research project which Father VanderHoff is doing on Latin America. Father VanderHoff will continue his research in Latin America from January to December 1973.

A number of English students from the Institute of Mission Studies, who have been in Asia, particularly in Japan, meet every second week to discuss the

missionary problems in this continent.

A 75-page report on the missionary effort of the Canadian Church towards the Canadian Indians and Eskimos has been given to the Secretary of the

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Canadian Catholic Conference. This report was written by Father Henri Goudreault, omi, after personal research work and consulation with missionaries and resource persons of different disciplines. This document will be signed by the President of the C. C. C. and handed in to the 'Sacred Congregation for the Evangelization of People' in answer to a questionnaire submitted by them to the C. C. C.

Within the framework of Mission Sunday, the Institute of Mission Studies, Saint Paul University, sponsored a missionary evening on Monday, October 23rd. A guest at this evening, Most Rev. Patrick D'Souza, Bishop of Varanasi, Northern India, celebrated mass — in his rite — in the chapel of the University Seminary. Bishop D'Souza gave a lecture in English in the Auditorium of Saint Paul University on the question of dialogue between Christians and Hindous.

The annual Congress of the "Entraide Missionnaire" was held this year on October 6th—8th and grouped nearly 350 persons from every continent. The theme: "Meeting of the Orient and the Occident", was explained by the following resource persons: Marcel Zago, omi, Madame Huguette Chabot, Joachim Pillai, omi, and Jacques Langlais, c. s. c. The televised program 5D publicized this annual meeting by granting a ten-minute interview to Father Henri Goudreault, omi, member of the organizing committee of this Congress. A report on this Meeting and a résumé of the Conferences appear in the last number of the Bulletin de l'Entraide Missionnaire.