



# Mission Update

United States  
Catholic Mission Association

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## THE CHALLENGE OF FAITHFUL CITIZENSHIP A CATHOLIC CALL TO POLITICAL RESPONSIBILITY

*A Summary of the Statement by the Administrative Committee of the United States Conference of Catholic Bishops*

Elections are a time for debate and decisions. Our nation has been attacked and has gone to war. We have moved from sharing budget surpluses to allocating the burdens of deficits. Our world faces fundamental questions of life and death, war and peace, who moves ahead and who is left behind. Our community of faith is working to heal wounds and rebuild trust, but we cannot abandon the duty to act on our faith in political life.

Politics should be about an old idea with new power—the common good. The question should not be, “Are you better off than you were four years ago?” It should be, “How can ‘we’—all of us, especially the weak and vulnerable—be better off in the years ahead?”

In this election year, we ask who has a place at the table of life in our nation and around the world. Where is the place at the table for children destroyed before they are born; for the hungry and those who lack health care; for families who need decent work, wages, education, and hope for the future? How can the poor and vulnerable have a real place at the table where policies and priorities are set? For Catholics, a special table, an altar—is where we find the direction to use our voices and votes to defend life, advance justice, pursue peace, and find a place at the table for all God’s children.

We need a new kind of politics—focused on moral principles, not on polls; on the needs of the vulnerable, not the contributions of the powerful; and on the pursuit of the common good, not the demands of special interests. Some Catholics may feel politically homeless, sensing that no political party and too few candidates share a consistent concern for human life and dignity. However, this is no time for retreat or discouragement. We need more, not less engagement in political life.

**THE CATHOLIC APPROACH** to faithful citizenship begins with moral principles. The directions for our public witness are found in Scripture and Catholic social teaching. Below are key themes from Catholic social teaching. Please see [www.usccb.org/sdwp/projects/socialteaching/excerpt.htm](http://www.usccb.org/sdwp/projects/socialteaching/excerpt.htm) for a description of these themes.

1. LIFE AND DIGNITY OF THE HUMAN PERSON
2. CALL TO FAMILY, COMMUNITY, AND PARTICIPATION
3. RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES
4. OPTION FOR THE POOR AND VULNERABLE
5. DIGNITY OF WORK AND THE RIGHTS OF WORKERS
6. SOLIDARITY
7. CARING FOR GOD’S CREATION

### A CALL TO FAITHFUL CITIZENSHIP

In the Catholic tradition, responsible citizenship is a virtue; participation in the political process is a moral obligation. Believers are called to become informed, active, and responsible participants in the political process. Even those who are not citizens are called to participate. Catholics who seek political office have a particular responsibility to bring together their faith, moral convictions, and public responsibilities. This is about more than one election. It requires ongoing participation in the political process.

The Constitution protects our right to speak without governmental favoritism or

## WE PRAY...

**THAT ALL THOSE WHO WORK  
IN THE MISSIONS MAY NEVER  
FORGET THAT PERSONAL  
HOLINESS AND INTIMATE  
UNION WITH CHRIST ARE THE  
SOURCE OF THE EFFICACY OF  
EVANGELIZATION.**

*- Holy Father’s Prayer Intentions*  
([www.ewtn.com](http://www.ewtn.com))

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## FROM THE DIRECTOR

## ROSANNE RUSTEMEYER, SSND

Autumn will soon begin to show its more colorful side as we look forward to traveling to Louisville for the Annual Conference in just a few weeks. Response to the program for the Mission Symposium has been very positive. We look forward to welcoming a number of pastoral ministers serving particularly in southern areas of the country. The symposium will give us the opportunity to look more closely at the missionary base of the Church in the U.S. (See page 8)

Serious planning is also underway for the Mission Congress 2005 to be held in Tucson, AZ from October 13-16, 2005. To date 32 missionary stories have been received as part of the preparation materials for the Congress. **Mission Congress 2005—Horizons and Possibilities** (The U.S. Church in Mission with the Global Community) will offer a retreat setting for an in-depth reflection on Mission as Solidarity and Reconciliation.

Recently in addressing a group of U.S. Bishops the Pope singled out the challenge to the U.S. Church to address the evangelization of culture as a unique contribution to global mission and to develop a new missionary style capable of appealing to contemporary spiritual needs grounded in the truth of the Gospel. This resounded to me the words of Archbishop Zago to the Mission Congress in 2000. What is the contemporary missionary style for the global community of this 21<sup>st</sup> Century?

We live in challenging times! What a blessing!

MARYKNOLL LAY MISSIONERS  
CELEBRATE 10<sup>TH</sup> ANNIVERSARY

SINGLES, COUPLES AND FAMILIES  
PART OF A GROWING LAY MISSION  
COMMUNITY AROUND THE WORLD  
MARYKNOLL, N.Y. – On August 16th, the Maryknoll Mission Association of the Faithful, commonly known as Maryknoll Lay Missioners, marked a milestone in its history.

Lay people have been working with Maryknoll on an individual basis since the 1930's, but it wasn't until 1974 that the Maryknoll Lay Missioner program was formalized. In 1994 the Lay Missioners became an independent entity and now the largest, fastest-growing lay mission-sending organization in the Church.

Maryknoll Lay Missioners co-director Gerry Lee, speaking of the rewards of the call to mission, says "The joy of being Maryknoll missionaries is to have the privilege, each day, to come face-to-face with Christ in the poor with whom we live and work."

"In these ten years we have been able to open new mission sites in East Timor, Nepal, Panama, Zimbabwe and Vietnam. We have grown to 133 missionaries in 17 countries, including 30 families with 68 children. And over a third of us have served in mission for more than 10 years."

The Lay Missioners are the third branch of the Maryknoll family that includes The Catholic Foreign Mission Society of America (Maryknoll Fathers and Brothers) and the Maryknoll Congregation (Sisters of St. Dominic).

## WASHINGTON COALITIONS REPORT

## JUBILEE USA NETWORK

## Countdown to Freedom from Debt

**October 1**, the day the G-7 Finance Ministers will gather in Washington before the IMF and World Bank fall meetings, has been declared **Freedom from Debt Day**. Leading up to that day, Jubilee is organizing various events. **September 1<sup>st</sup>**, 30 days to Freedom from Debt, has been declared a call in day to the White House and the US Treasury Department. **September 21<sup>st</sup>**, 10 days to Freedom from Debt, will see a demonstration outside the Treasury Department. On October 1<sup>st</sup> again there will be picketing outside Treasury. For further details, see Jubilee's web site, [www.jubileeusa.org](http://www.jubileeusa.org).

UNITED NATIONS: ANNUAL DPI/NGO  
CONFERENCE

This year's DPI/NGO Conference, to be held from the 8<sup>th</sup> to the 10<sup>th</sup> of September at the United Nations in New York, aims to support the worldwide efforts to mobilize civil society behind the **Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)**. These goals, adopted in 2000, set targets to *eradicate extreme poverty and hunger, achieve universal primary education, promote gender equality, reduce child mortality, improve maternal health, combat HIV/AIDS and other diseases, ensure environmental sustainability and develop a global partnership for development*. **USCMA** will be represented at this year's conference that, with a rich and diverse group of presenters, will assess the current status of the MDGs and address ways to better implement them. The proceedings of the Conference will be web cast live at <http://www.UNdpiNGOconference.org>. Some sessions will feature interactive access.

ECUMENICAL ADVOCACY DAYS FOR GLOBAL  
PEACE WITH JUSTICE 2005

For the third year, under the theme, "**Make All Things New**", a number of peace and justice groups, led by Churches for Middle East Peace, Africa Faith and Justice Network, National Council of Churches/Church World Service and the Franciscans of Holy Name Province are organizing Ecumenical Advocacy Days in Washington March 11-14, 2005. The Conference will be organized around "tracks" which will include *Africa, Latin America, Middle East, Asia, USA, Economic Justice, Ecological Justice, and Peace*. There will once again be opportunity to lobby participants' members of Congress. For further details see: <http://www.advocacydays.org>.

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*Continued from page 1* discrimination. Our nation is enriched, not threatened, when religious groups join public debate. A Catholic moral framework is often not “politically correct;” it does not fit the rigid ideologies of “right” or “left,” or the platform of any party. Believers are called to be a community of conscience within the larger society, testing every candidate and party for how they affect human life and dignity, and how they pursue justice and peace.

#### THE ROLE OF THE CHURCH

The Church is called to share our social teaching, to highlight the moral dimensions of issues, to participate in debate on public policy, and to witness to the Gospel.

Our community of faith brings several assets to these challenges: *A consistent moral framework* anchored in the Scriptures and expressed in the teaching of the Church; *everyday experience* in educating the young, caring for the sick, sheltering the homeless, feeding the hungry, welcoming refugees, and speaking for those who have no voice; and *a large and diverse community*—Republican, Democrat, and Independent—all called to provide a moral leaven for our democracy and to be the “salt of the earth.”

We urge our fellow citizens to see beyond party politics, to analyze campaign rhetoric critically, and to choose political leaders according to principle, not party affiliation or self-interest. As bishops, we do not wish to instruct persons on how they should vote by endorsing or opposing candidates. We hope that voters will examine candidates on the full range of issues and on their personal integrity, philosophy, and performance. A consistent ethic of life should be the moral framework to address issues in the political arena.

For Catholics, the defense of human life and dignity is not a narrow cause, but a way of life. A recent Vatican statement reminds us that a well-formed Christian conscience does not permit voting for a political program or law that contradicts fundamental principles of our faith. It also reminds us that we should not isolate a particular element of Catholic doctrine. A political commitment to a single isolated aspect

of the Church’s social doctrine does not exhaust our responsibility towards the common good.

#### MORAL PRIORITIES FOR PUBLIC LIFE

Many political issues have important moral dimensions that must be considered. Over the years, we have issued statements applying Catholic social teaching to the public concerns of our day. In *Faithful Citizenship*, we offer a brief summary of our positions on issues. “Protecting Human Life” begins with our opposition to abortion and euthanasia, which are pre-eminent threats to human life and dignity, and extends to our opposition to cloning, assisted suicide, and the death penalty, and our efforts to promote peace. “Promoting Family Life” focuses on promotion of marriage, parental choice in education, responsible communications, and moral and economic supports for families. “Pursuing Social Justice” requires working for a more just economic life with decent jobs and just wages, providing adequate assistance to poor families, overcoming a culture of violence, combating discrimination, and defending the right to quality health care, housing, and food. “Practicing Global Solidarity” addresses overcoming hunger and global poverty, reducing debt and promoting development, responding to the needs of immigrants and refugees, pursuing peace, and working to reduce regional conflicts in the Middle East, Africa and other parts of the world.

This brief description only begins to explain how Catholic teaching has been applied to these issues. We hope Catholics and others will read our complete statement on *Faithful Citizenship*, as well as other documents that address key issues for the campaign and for the years to come.

#### CONCLUSION

The dual calling of faith and citizenship is at the heart of what it means to be a Catholic in the United States at this time. We urge Catholics to register, vote, and become more involved in public life, to protect human life and dignity and to advance the common good. Faithful citizenship challenges us to seek a place at the table of life for all God’s children in the elections of 2004 and beyond.

#### QUESTIONS FOR THE CAMPAIGN

The Catholic community is not an interest group. The Church does not offer contributions or endorsements. Instead, we raise a series of questions:

1. After September 11, 2001 how can we build not only a safer world, but a better world— more just, more secure, more peaceful, more respectful of human life and dignity?
2. How will we protect the weakest in our midst—innocent unborn children? How can our nation not turn to violence to solve some of its most difficult problems—abortion to deal with difficult pregnancies; the death penalty to combat crime; euthanasia and assisted suicide to deal with the burdens of age, illness, and disability; and war to address international disputes?
3. How will we address the tragic fact that more than 30,000 children die every day as a result of hunger, international debt, and lack of development around the world?
4. How can our nation help parents raise their children with respect for life, sound moral values, a sense of hope, and an ethic of stewardship and responsibility? How can our society defend the central institution of marriage and better support families in their moral responsibilities?

5. How will we address the growing number of people without affordable and accessible health care? How can health care better protect human life and respect human dignity?
6. How will our society combat continuing prejudice, overcome hostility toward immigrants and refugees, and heal the wounds of racism, religious bigotry, and discrimination?
7. How will our nation pursue the values of justice and peace in a world where injustice is common, desperate poverty widespread, and peace too often overwhelmed by violence?
8. What are the responsibilities and limitations of families, community organizations, markets, and government? How can these elements of society work together to overcome poverty, pursue the common good, and care for creation?
9. When should our nation use, or avoid the use of, military force—for what purpose, under what authority, and at what human cost?
10. How can we join with other nations to lead the world to greater respect for human life and dignity, religious freedom and democracy, economic justice, and care for God’s creation?

Please see [www.usccb.org/faithfulcitizenship](http://www.usccb.org/faithfulcitizenship) for the complete Faithful Citizenship statement and a wide range of resources for parishes, schools, dioceses, and other groups. Copyright © 2004, United States Conference of Catholic Bishops, Washington, D.C. All rights reserved.

## THE SUFFERING OF MANY

### THE HIV/AIDS EPIDEMIC: THE IMPACT ON SOCIETIES

LUCIANNE SIERS, OP

While many of us have known family members or friends who have died from AIDS, we can hardly grasp the major impact of the AIDS pandemic that the developing countries are experiencing in recent years. The numbers are staggering and the impact on the very fabric of communities is very difficult to imagine.

Thinking about the responsibilities of grandmothers, the role of men and boys, the many young women who are victims and the orphaned children who lost their parents to the disease is something we can hardly visualize or understand in our world of abundance and quality healthcare. But, beyond our borders, many, many of our brothers and sisters are profoundly changed by this disease.

It is this harsh reality that we are trying to understand. Our meager attempts are to touch in some small way those who are suffering deeply because of this disease. They need us to pay attention as members of the human family and assist them in any way we can.

According to the UNAIDS/World Health Organization report of 2003, the global HIV/AIDS epidemic killed more than 3 million people in 2003 and an estimated 5 million acquired the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)—bringing to 40 million the number of people living with the virus around the world.

Of the 40 million living with HIV/AIDS worldwide, about 2.5 million are of working age, between 15 and 49. AIDS is taking a huge toll on the most valuable asset of productivity, human capital.

By 2020, the size of the labor force in high prevalence countries would be 25% smaller than it would have been without the HIV/AIDS epidemic.

The facts are grim, especially in sub-Saharan Africa, the worst affected region in the world. An estimated 25 million people are living with HIV. In South Africa and Zimbabwe, about half of today's 15-24 year-olds will die of AIDS. The company Anglo Gold has reported that 25-30% of its South African workforce is infected with HIV. Botswana's life expectancy has been cut to age 44, and one third of its workforce is living with HIV/AIDS.

In other regions, the prevalence rates are lower but rising, and the actual numbers of people infected is high—more than 7.4 million people are living with HIV/AIDS in Asia and the Pacific and almost 2 million in Latin American and in the Caribbean. The fastest-growing epidemic is in Eastern Europe, with over 1.3 million people infected with the virus.

In general, young people (aged 15-24) are more vulnerable to infection. Everyday, an estimated 6,000 people between ages 15-24 become infected with HIV. Most young people do not have the information or skills they need to protect themselves against HIV.

In many societies, women are more at risk. They often have little control over how, when and where sex takes place and do not have the power to insist on protection for themselves. In sub-Saharan Africa more than two thirds of newly infected 15-19 year olds are women.

The majority of people living with HIV/AIDS in developing countries is poor and cannot afford HIV/AIDS related treatment—even when it is available.

There is no cure for HIV/AIDS, but antiretroviral (ARV) therapy allows people with HIV infection to lead normal, healthy and productive lives for many years. These drugs are expensive—far beyond the means of most individuals and government health services in most developing countries. Of the almost 30 million Africans living with HIV/AIDS, only about 50,000 are currently being treated with ARV drugs.

People living with HIV/AIDS need treatment for related conditions such as tuberculosis and pneumonia. These conditions can be easily treated with affordable drugs.

As the data regarding this disease emerges, some of the key issues that the world community needs to pay attention to in this pandemic are:

- The role of men and boys in the prevention of AIDS
- The experience of women as victims of the disease and the impact of AIDS on family members
- The needs of orphaned children who have lost parents to the disease
- The role of grandparents in families afflicted with the disease

Much of the suffering caused by the disease is preventable. While there is no cure for the disease itself, it is possible to ease the pain caused by the impact the disease has on the many layers of the family and the society.

Identifying the reality is important and readily available; finding solutions one by one is the next step in responding to this suffering population.

For more information on AIDS see: [www.unaids.org](http://www.unaids.org) or [keepachildalive@globalaidsalliance.org](mailto:keepachildalive@globalaidsalliance.org)

### THIRD ARTS OLYMPIAD (2004-2008)

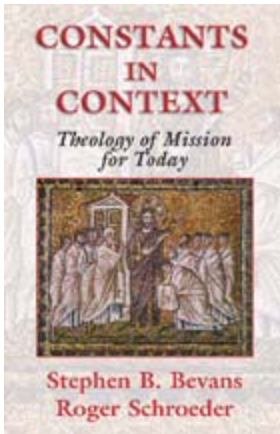
For children ages 8-12 years old. Entry forms to be available in October 2004. Theme is "Bridging the Worlds of Art & Sport for Peace & Development."

[www.icafe.org/programs/olympiad/ao.html](http://www.icafe.org/programs/olympiad/ao.html)

## CONSTANTS IN CONTEXT, A THEOLOGY OF MISSION FOR TODAY

J.G. DONDERS, MAFR.

By Stephen B. Bevans SVD and Roger P. Schroeder SVD  
Orbis Books, New York, 2004; xxiii and 488 pp.  
10 Maps and 12 Summary Tables \$ 30.00



This work, published in the American Society of Missiology Series, and written by two professors attached to the Catholic Theological Union in Chicago, stands as the actual sum and summit of that most important Catholic Center of Mission Studies in this country.

Having determined six Constants, or Doctrinal Themes to which the church must always be faithful – Christology, Ecclesiology,

Eschatology, Salvation, Anthropology and Culture- it describes and analyses how this fidelity has been lived and interpreted over the almost 2000 years that Christianity has been spreading all over the globe, as ‘witnesses of those things’ (cf. Lk 24:48).

To get a grip on the many ways in which this happened the authors use the typologies of the Cuban-American theologian Justo L. González and the German theologian Dorothy Sölle. They discerned –each in their own way- three types of theological approaches, a Type A in which all has been more or less a-historically and legally settled in an orthodox/conservative way; a B type that develops a more

liberal approach to ‘the truth’; and a C type that is more interested in how God slowly and gradually shepherds us to an ever better understanding and realization of the coming restoration of the Reign of God.

In type A, mission is seen as ‘Saving Souls and Extending the Church’; type B mission is considered ‘the Discovery

of Truth,’ and in type C, mission is ‘Commitment to Liberation and Transformation.’

Applying the ‘grid’ of these two tools together, the authors then describe the history of the influence of the Good News of the gospel in this world –sometimes in amazing detail- without ever losing ‘the big picture, in a book the authors themselves call ‘very complex.’

After an introductory chapter on the history of the ‘Church emerging in Mission’ in the Acts of the Apostles, this history is divided over six periods: the Early Church (100-301); the Monastic Movement (313-907); the Mendicant Movement (1000-1453); the Age of Discovery (1492-1773); the Age of Progress (1792-1914) and the Twentieth Century (1919-1991).

It is the story not only of the Roman Catholic Church, but also of the different ‘inculturated’ forms of Christianity in Asia Minor, plus all the different ways in which the Gospel News influenced even regions where that influence gave way to other non-Christian religious developments, in the Middle East, in Asia, Africa and the Americas. It tells not only the story of the ‘missionaries’ who went out (and great attention is given to the tens of thousands women among them), but also of what happened at the grassroots level, often so different from one cultural context to another.

**MISSION IS  
UNDERSTOOD AND  
EXPERIENCED AS A  
PARTICIPATION IN THE  
MISSION OF THE  
TRIUNE GOD...**

The third part of the book offers ‘A Theology of Mission for Today,’ or how to be faithful to the ‘Constants’ in the context of the actual world. Referring to recent documents not only of the Roman Catholic Church, but also of the World Council of Churches and other Mission Meetings of other Christian Communities, the authors develop the model of ‘*Mission as Prophetic Dialogue*,’ in which. Mission is understood and experienced as a participation in the Mission of the Triune God, as the Liberating Service of the Reign of God, and the Proclamation of Jesus Christ as Universal Saviour.

It is a model in which people are taken where they are, but calling and inviting them humbly to a ‘beyond,’ to a deeper and fuller truth that can only be found as a result of an effective dialogue.

A review like this cannot do justice to a book of which others already wrote that it should be required reading for every ministerial student of all denominations in our increasingly pluralistic world

*Fr. Donders is Emeritus Professor of Mission and Cross-cultural Studies, Washington Theological Union.*

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which people are  
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## BIODIVERSITY FOR FOOD SECURITY

Each year on 16 October, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations celebrates World Food Day in commemoration of its founding on that day in 1945 at Quebec City, Canada. The theme for World Food Day 2004 is "Biodiversity for Food Security." It will highlight biodiversity's role in ensuring that people have sustainable access to enough high-quality food to lead active and healthy lives.

Biological diversity is fundamental to agriculture and food production. People rely on the variety of food, shelter, and goods for their livelihood. Yet, humans put increasing pressure on species and their environments. As a result, many plants and animals are at risk, as well as essential natural processes such as pollination by insects and the regeneration of soils by micro-organisms.

To feed a growing population, agriculture must provide more food. It will also be essential to increase its resilience by protecting a wide array of life forms with unique traits, such as plants that survive drought or livestock that reproduce in harsh conditions. Sustainable agricultural practices can both feed people and protect the oceans, forests, prairies and other ecosystems that harbour biological diversity.

A rich variety of cultivated plants and domesticated animals are the foundation for agricultural biodiversity. Yet people depend on just 14 mammal and bird species for 90 percent of their food supply from animals. And just four species - wheat, maize, rice and potato - provide half of our energy from plants.

Rather than a single crop variety that guarantees a high yield, farmers in developing countries are more likely to need an assortment of crops that grow well in harsh climates or animals with resistance to disease. For the poorest farmers, the diversity

of life may be their best protection against starvation. Consumers also benefit from diversity through a wide choice of plants and animals. This contributes to a nutritious diet, particularly important for rural communities with limited access to markets.

More than 40 percent of the land's surface is used for agriculture, placing a large responsibility on farmers to protect biodiversity. By using appropriate techniques like no-tillage agriculture, reduced use of pesticide, organic agriculture and crop rotation, farmers maintain the fragile balance with the surrounding ecosystems. With plants, animals and their environments intact, a range of essential natural processes is preserved. Livestock, insects, fungi and micro-organisms decompose organic matter, transferring nutrients to the soil. Bees, butterflies, birds and bats pollinate fruit trees. Swamps and marshes filter out pollutants. Forests prevent flooding and reduce erosion. And natural predators keep the growth of any one species in check.

Conserving biodiversity for agriculture will require efforts on many fronts including measures to preserve the environment, better education, increased research and government support. FAO will continue to count on the collaboration of its partners, including other international organizations; research, trade and policy institutes; grassroots community groups, the public and consumers. More than 840 million people remain hungry around the world and still more suffer from micronutrient deficiencies. Global efforts have so far been insufficient to reach the World Food Summit and related Millennium Development goal of reducing the number of hungry by half by 2015. Biodiversity is a key ally in fighting malnutrition. Its protection is something we cannot afford to forget.

From website of [fao.org](http://fao.org)

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## BOOK REVIEW

Steve Nathe

**SOUL BROTHERS: MEN IN THE BIBLE SPEAK TO MEN TODAY** / Richard Rohr; art by Louis Glanzman. Orbis Books: Maryknoll, NY. 2004

Richard Rohr has written a book that offers compelling insights into the lives of twelve men of the Bible, five selected from the OT and seven from the NT, inspired by the Lois Glanzman's incredible artwork depicting those same men. While extolling the true virtues of many of these men, Rohr also includes his perceptions of their weaknesses and failings, which, more often than not, have proved essential in the development of their strengths. In so doing, he deftly challenges many of the criteria used for measuring manhood in contemporary society that is, self-sufficiency, self-assurance, problem-solving, personal achievement, stoic pride, financial success and protection from pain and suffering. Many of the characteristics of the Biblical men Rohr described wouldn't be listed as worthy of emulation by men pursuing success in life; few would make for good business partners. Even fewer would be welcomed into most of our churches. But all of them offer nourishment for the spirit and food for the soul.

While reading, I often found myself thinking of men, whose lives and words have inspired me to be courageous and confident. In reflecting anew on Martin Luther King, Ghandi and Henri Nouen, to name a few, I saw many connections to these men of the Bible, who spun gold from the straw of their failings, and were encouraged.

*Steve teaches English as a Second Language in Madison, WI. He is a former Maryknoll Lay Missioner, having worked with his wife Maribeth and their son Ranier in the altiplano of Peru.*

## RESOURCES & UP-COMING EVENTS

### World Food Day

October 16, 2004

“A Focus for Year-Around Action”

Telephone 202-653-2402

www.worldfooddayusa.org

### Glenmary Home Mission Study Tour

October 27-31, 2004

Deadline for reservations is Sept. 30, 2004

Telephone – 513-874-8900

info@glenmary.org; www.glenmary.org

### World Youth Peace Vigil

October 27-28, 2004

Emerging from darkness into the light of a shared vision for the future. Timed for the total eclipse of the sun, the vigil will mark the end of the World Youth for Peace Summit in Nairobi, Kenya.

www.worldquestforpeace.com

### On the Wings of a Dove

Nov 25 – Dec 10, 2004

A worldwide campaign on overcoming violence against women and children

www.wcc-coe.org

### UN Orientation Days

Two sessions coming up – Dec 8-10, 2004 and Jan. 26-28, 2005  
Church Center, 777 UN Plaza and UN Headquarters, NY City

For more info contact Religious Orders Partnership  
201-333-2454

Email: LSiers6720@aol.com

### World Social Forum

January 26-31, 2005

Porto Alegre, Brazil

Registration begins in September, 2004  
www.forumsocialmundial.org.br/home.asp

### Catholic Network of Volunteer Service Annual Conference

November 11-14, 2005

“Building a Living Bridge: Transforming Poverty & Privilege”  
Pre-conference November 11 – “Issues in Volunteer  
Management”

Washington, DC/Silver Spring, MD  
www.cnvs.org

### Oblates of Mary Immaculate Mission Symposium 2004

October 21-23, 2004

Theme – “Missionaries to a Secular Culture”  
Oblate Renewal Center at Oblate School of Theology  
San Antonio, TX  
www.ost.edu

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## ORBIS BOOKS RECEIVED AT USCMA

A SELECTION OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY ORBIS BOOKS, MARYKNOLL, NEW YORK

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**Home for Christmas: Stories for Young and Old**, Compiled by Mirriam LeBlanc, Illustrated by David G. Klein, 2002  
**Christians and Churches of Africa: Salvation in Christ and Building a New African Society**, Kä Mana, 2004  
**Jesus and the Gospel in Africa: History and Experience**, Kwame Bediako, 2004  
**Beads and Strands: Reflections of an African Woman on Christianity**, Mercy Amba Oduyoye, 2004  
**Following in the Footsteps of Christ: The Anabaptist Tradition**, C. Arnold Snyder, 2004  
**Once Upon a Time in Africa: Stories of Wisdom and Joy**, Compiled by Joseph G. Healy, 2004  
**Silence and Witness: The Quaker Tradition**, Michael L. Birkel, 2004  
**Justice: A Global Adventure**, Walter J. Burghardt, 2004  
**Scattered Shadows: A Memoir of Blindness and Vision**, John Howard Griffin, 2004  
**Readings in World Christian History, Volume I: Earliest Christianity to 1453**, Edited by John W. Coakly and Andrea Sterk, 2004

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## NON-ORBIS BOOKS RECEIVED BY USCMA

**Healing the Wounds of Trauma: How the Church Can Help**, Margaret Hill, Harriet Hill, Richard Bagge, Pat Mierson, Paulines Publications Africa, 2004  
**Mack and Leeann's Guide to Short-Term Missions**, J. Mack and Leanne Stiles, InterVarsity Press, 2000  
**Missio Dei Series: Understanding Islam: A Christian reflection on the faith of our Muslim neighbors**, Calvin E. Shenk, Mennonite Mission Network, 2002  
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**GODS MISSIONARY PEOPLE: A NEW WAY OF BEING CHURCH**  
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