



THE **C** HURCH HERE AND THERE

Bacoor, Cavite

NEW PARISH SET UP IN BACOOOR TOWN

Bishop Artemio G. Casas of Imus, has created the new parish of St. Martin de Porres composing eight barrios in Bacoor, Cavite.

The decree of erection reads:

"Since the spiritual needs of the people of the Parish of Bacoor, Cavite, cannot be properly attended to because of the large territory of the said Parish, with the consent of the Diocesan Consultors, and with the knowledge of the Parish Priest of Bacoor, Cavite, after mature deliberation on the matter, We hereby divide or dismember by virtue of this letter the territory of the Parish of Bacoor, and We erect a new Parish within the territorial boundary of Bacoor, Cavite, which belonged until now to that Parish, as the Parochial Church of St. Martin de Porres, having for its center or seat the "Andrea Village".

At the same time, we establish the jurisdiction of the new Parish within the territorial boundary of Bacoor, Cavite, to be composed of the following Barrios: Niog, Panapaan, Ligas, San Nicolas, Molino, Mambog, Bayanan, and the south portion of Sii-

nas along the National Highway No. 17.

"The inhabitants within the aforesaid jurisdiction will constitute the members of the new Parish.

"The endowment of the new Parish of St. Martin de Porres and of the benefice of that Parish consists in the voluntary offerings of the faithful, the stole fees, to be paid according to the Diocesan "Arancel" and lawful custom, and in the property, which the new Parish might acquire in the future. We further reserve the right to nominate the Pastor of this Parish to ourselves and to our successor.

"The new Parish of St. Martin de Porres has the privilege and the duty to keep habitually the Blessed Sacrament under usual conditions, to possess a baptismal font, to administer all sacraments, to have its own canonical books and all other rights, which belong to a parochial church."

Borongan, Samar

HOLY FATHER APPOINTS ANOTHER NEW BISHOP

Pope Paul VI has deigned to appoint the RT. REV. MSGR. GODOFREDO PEDERNAL as residential Bishop of the diocese of Borongan.

Msgr. Pedernal the episcopal vicar of the diocese of Lucena, and assistant national director of Catholic Action of the Philippines.

Born on November 7, 1916 at Santa Cruz, Marinduque, bishop-elect Pedernal was ordained priest on April 30, 1944 after his studies at the Lipa diocesan seminary. He became coadjutor and pastor of several parishes in Lucena and Laguna before his assignment as Rector and professor of the Lucena diocesan seminary.

The diocese of Borongan embraces north-western Samar. The diocese was left vacant last year by the transfer of Bishop Vicente P. Reyes to the diocese of Cabanatuan. In the interim, Msgr. Angel Hobayan was the Capitular Vicar of Borongan.

According to Bishop Mariano Gaviola, secretary general of the Catholic Bishops Conference of the Philippines, the appointment of Bishop Pedernal makes him the 59th member of the Philippine Catholic Hierarchy.

Lima, Peru

Peruvian Bishops Reject Birth Control Campaign. Massive birth control measures not only violate personal freedom but inhibit the development potential of the country, the Peruvian bishops said in a "vigorous rejection" of planned-parenthood campaigns.

Their statement, issued at the close of the Peruvian Bishops' Conference meeting here, dealt with population problems and development. The bishops particularly denounced "eco-

nomic and moral pressure" in tying foreign aid to the acceptance by Peru of large scale family planning policies.

Rather than promoting massive restriction of family size, "it would be more pertinent to undertake a fundamental economic reform in the country, including a fair distribution of wealth," they said.

"Whatever danger may come from rapid population increase, it cannot be attributed to the natural growth of well established families. The real reason for the failure of many development programmes should be sought in irregular marriages, morbid sex a climate polluted by ignorance and misery."

Population growth, coupled with intelligent exploitation of natural resources and basic education," they went on.

"When large sums of money are being spent in birth control campaigns instead of using them in development projects one cannot but wonder about the sincerity of many public statements and moves, which in the last analysis, freeze unjust social conditions."

The personal freedom of parents and the opportunity to exercise it, are, in the view of the Church leaders, two over-all considerations in family planning.

"The Church does not ask for irresponsible begetting of children, but rather encourages those parents who welcome such children as they are able to educate in a human and worthy manner," the bishops said.

The population of Peru is growing at a rate of 3 per cent annually. Annual per capital income is about US \$290.

New Delhi, India

Needs of the Developing World. The developing nations fear "an economic neo-colonialism" as a threat to their independence, Archbishop Carpio, Apostolic Pronuncio to India and head of the Vatican delegation to the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTED), told a meeting of the conference here.

Banishing hunger and suffering on a global basis is the first task before humanity, he said. The richer nations must recognize that the future of civilization depends on the manner in which the issues before the conference are tackled.

The road to peace lies through development, the Archbishop went on. Those who enjoy the benefits of an abundant economy will be mistaken if they imagine themselves secure from trials. Recent upheavals have all too eloquently borne witness to the contrary.

The developing nations are often victims of insinuation and pressure instigated by "unworthy alien interests."

"The developing world prides itself in assuring its political autonomy. It fears an economic neo-colonialism. Acquired so dearly and defended so zealously, independence is given to make a new world order, more brotherly and more equitable.

"The young in the world want justice and peace. They reproach their elders for not having secured for them."

Urging "a profound reform of commercial methods," he said that very often business transactions are "practically imposed" by influential countries.

For many developing countries, the income from the sale of one or two of their primary products is necessary for physical survival. "It is therefore a matter of justice that market prices be regulated in such a way as to assure to manufacturers an income comfortable to human dignity.

"A lack of mutual confidence" has been responsible in large measure for "anarchy in economic relationships" between developed and underdeveloped countries.

The archbishop reiterated Pope Paul VI's plea, made in Bombay in 1964, that expenditure on arms be transferred by developed and developing nations to cooperate peaceful production.

Earlier, Archbishop Carpio had read to the conference a message from the Pope declaring that problems of underdeveloped nations, cannot be solved by economics alone. It is fundamentally a moral problem and remedies must come from a moral drive to eliminate inequalities between developed and developing countries.

Serious economic difficulties do face developed countries, but the fact that millions of human beings lack the basic necessities for a decent life must not be forgotten.

The Pope hopes that the encyclical on the *Development of Peoples* serve as a call to all who work for the elimination of the hard conditions in which so many live today. International financial and technical assistance to developing countries must be buttressed by "fair and just trade relations" between the rich and poor nations.

The Vatican delegation to the UNCTAD meeting includes two Indians, Dr. John Ryan and Dr. B. S. Gilani. It also includes Father Henri de Riedmatten, Father Henri Perror and Miss Elisabeth Reid.

Recife, Brazil (NC).

Offer a Mystique to Socialism, Archbishop Tells Christian. A Brazilian archbishop has urged Christians to offer to socialists the "mystique of universal brotherhood and of complete hope incomparably superior to the narrow mystique born of historical materialism."

Speaking at the opening of the Theological Institute of Recife, Archbishop Helder Pessoa Camara of Oina an Recife, drew attention to the attitude of the Christians of eastern Europe who "accept the regime, . . . but reject its materialistic vision of the world."

Archbishop Camara indicated that the Church "by reason of its purpose and its competence is not merged with any political community and is not linked to any political system."

In conclusion, the archbishop said that "the unsophisticated Christianity

of the peoples of the northeast Brazil was disappearing in proportion as economic and social development progressed, and that the Church had to assert all its effort so that the magical and fatalistic religion of today might be transformed into a personal meeting with Christ of tomorrow."

Seoul, Korea

Korea Bishops' Conference Upholds Workers' Rights. In a statement on social justice and the rights of workers, the South Korean Bishops' Conference has defended the efforts of Young Christian Workers (YWC), and their chaplain to unionize silk-workers on Kang-Hoa island in Incheon diocese.

The text following is the statement issued by the bishops' conference:

At Kang-Hoa recently, several Catholic workers who were exercising their fundamental rights as human beings were unjustly dismissed by their employers for taking part in trade-union activities. Their chaplain was accused by a member of parliament and by the police commissioner of spreading subversive ideas, simply because he was teaching the principles of social justice. Furthermore the Textile Manufacturers Association of Kang-Hoa has published a resolution in seven points, refusing, among other things, to employ any member of the Young Christian Workers organization.

This matter of relations between employers and employees is not limited to Kang-Hoa but is a national, in

fact a world-wide, question. It is a fundamental question which divides the free world from the Communist world. We are convinced that in our divided country, which, in spite of the threat of Communism, is on the road to economic progress, the solution of this problem is the quickest way to defeat communism, and we therefore, reaffirm the social principles of the Catholic Church on the relations between employers and employees.

1) The Church has the right and duty to teach Christian social doctrine. To defend our people from Communism, Catholic priests have the duty to teach social justice on the problem of work and of the spiritual development of the worker.

2) Both employers and employees have inviolable dignity. Man is the source of social authority, the subject of social activity and the aim of social progress.

3) Man has a strict right to equality of job opportunity without distinction of creed.

4) Workers have a right to form unions for defending their interests, to bargain collectively and to take part in group activities.

5) Workers have a right to receive a just wage in order to have personal and family security. To determine what is a just wage, account must be taken of the situation of the employer's business and of economic realities. But, as the profits of a business result from the cooperation of capital and labor, a just share of it should go to the worker.

6) Exploitation of the labor force is the target of Communist attack, and is an abuse that is all too easy to fall into in the capitalist-system. In our country, where anti-Communism is our *raison d'être*, trade-union action against this exploitation is our strength and pride. The raising of the workers' standard of living and the granting of a reasonable period of vacation are demanded by economic progress and the conditions of final victory over Communism.

7) The state has the grave responsibility of protecting the rights of workers. To prevent the law of the stronger from prevailing in society it should protect trade-union activities. Our hope is that our country will respect the dignity of man and try to solve all problems of capital and labor by means of collective bargaining, thus laying the foundation for the prosperity of state and the final victory over Communism. In order to achieve this end, the Catholic bishops pledge themselves to collaborate with all sections of society and to work positively for better relations between employers and employees.

Stockholm

Revision of 'Inner Unity'? Necessary. In the ecumenical climate in which non-Catholics are seeking unity and Catholics are entering into dialogue with them, Catholics must "revise their idea of inner unity," the bishops of Scandinavia said in their joint Lenten Pastoral.

Many Catholics "fear that the unity of the Church is threatened," the pastoral says, but "this unity has become more filled with tension than it has been for a long time in the history of the Church."

At a time when faith is challenged, the bishops want to give Catholics "a deeper insight into that faith." There must be a "Eucharistic renewal in our parishes," for "in the Eucharist real unity is realized".

"If the Year of Faith is to have a meaning it must be this: the crea-

tion of a living relation between our faith and our life, not just an old habit in which old formulas are repeated. This personal deepening of faith also is the best contribution we, as Catholic Christians, can make to our non-Catholic Christians in their search for unity and true Christianity."

The bishops urge Catholics to support a joint Scandinavian hospital project in Kampala, Uganda. The Norwegian government has pledged assistance if Scandinavian Catholics share in the work of raising funds.