



United States Catholic China Bureau

China Church Quarterly

Issue No.60 Fall 2004

From the Editor:

2004 has been a rich and exciting year for all of us working on behalf of the Church in China and it now ends with the auspicious issue of the China Church Quarterly - #60. As with the Chinese zodiac calendar, which goes through an entire cycle every 60 years (twelve animals X five elements), with this issue we complete our first "cycle" during which time the CCQ chronicled the re-emergence of the Catholic Church in China from persecution to its current state of relative openness and promise for China. Seminarian and Doctor Joseph LIU Jie in telling us about how deeply Chinese Catholics feel about Christmas also describes how Christmas has become a major popular celebration in China.

At Christmas, we celebrate the mystery of Christ's Incarnation in which Jesus takes on our humanity, the many faces of which we see in those around us in our daily lives. The faces of Christ in China are evident in the people Sister Betty Ann Maheu describes in this issue. We also see Christ in the Chinese Catholics and the old and young of China met by the members in our recent Religious Study Tour. Joseph LIU's happy description of Christmas celebrations serves as a helpful reminder that somehow even the much criticized "secular face" of Christmas also is at work in bringing the Chinese closer to an awareness of the real face of Christ during this Season.

Peace and Joy of the Christmas Season from the Board of Directors and Staff of the U.S. Catholic China Bureau, as we join together in joyfully celebrating the birth of Our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ.



The Chinese show a special reverence for Christmas in their Christmas greetings - "Sheng Dan Kuaile!" More than the ordinary "Sheng Jih," or "Happy Birthday," "Sheng Dan" literally means "Glorious Heavenly Birth." Let us join with our fellow Chinese Catholics in recognizing and sharing the Good News of Christ's truly glorious birth in becoming "one of us."

Dr. Joseph LIU Jie comes from an old Catholic family in the Diocese of Xianxian (Sienhsien). A devoted medical professional, he served for many years as a surgeon, teacher and medical administrator but later felt the call to combine medical and spiritual service. He is now studying at Sacred Heart Major Seminary in Detroit, concentrating on clinical ethics in order to serve the people in China through social service and the pastoral service of the Church in China.

"MERRY CHRISTMAS": CHRISTMAS IN CHINA

"Hi, Merry Christmas!" has become a popular season's greeting in China, reflecting historical change. As everyone knows, Christmas is the traditional religious feast celebrating the birth of Jesus Christ. Although Jesus was born in the east, celebration of Christmas has come from the west where it replaced the pagan feast of the Unconquered Sun to eventually become common to all Christian Churches. Celebration of Christmas in China can be traced to the 7th century when Christianity first came to China in the Tang Dynasty through the Nestorian Church in 635. Two groups of the Franciscan missionaries sent by Popes Innocent VI and Nicole IV revived Christmas in 1245 and 1258. But only since the Jesuit missionaries, St. Francis Xavier, and his follower Matteo Ricci, "the Giant on the Bridge," came to China in the late 16th Century did the celebration of Christmas reach its full significance as a Roman Catholic feast. Until recently Christmas celebrations were limited to the Christian community.

After 1980 when the government carried out the policy on religious freedom, the suppressed desire of people to pursue an adequate quality of the spiritual life immediately burst out. In significant and unforgettable scenes, when the churches opened in the depth of winter many of the faithful and non-Christians flooded the Cathedral in Beijing and churches throughout northern China, even without the inspiration of ringing bells. The Cathedral and churches could not hold so many people; the courtyard of the Cathedrals and the streets around the churches were filled with people. The feeling, so complex but also so simple, was beyond description. Some were deep in prayer; others were weeping... Non-Christians with great wonder asked advice from Christians excitedly and carefully about the key matters of the faith: "What does Christmas mean? How do Christians celebrate Christmas? Is it true that Jesus Christ was a true person who was living in human history and is true God? Does God exist? How does Christianity make sense? ..."

Today after 25 years the Catholic Church in China is emerging from its former ruin in an orderly process of reconstruction and is showing her new and beautiful characteristics and features. When entering the Advent season of Christmas preparation, the Catholic Church in China usually follows tradition and guides the faithful to prepare themselves to practice charity by caring for the poor and the sick, to do penance, both private and public, to pursue a spiritual life in response to "the One Crying in the Desert", so as to joyfully welcome the Parousia of Jesus Christ. During Christmas all of the Churches will be decorated with a symbolic nativity scene. The beautiful grotto with Infant Jesus in the manger surrounded by our Lady and St. Joseph, the angels' choir the shepherds and sheep, and a star above the grotto in the sky all reflect the strong atmosphere of Christmas.

There are many celebrations organized by the Church and the faith community - Christmas choirs and colorful entertainment focused on the theme of Christmas. In the Catholic Christian family usually there is a Christmas party or banquet, whole families and the invited friends' get-together to enjoy the blessed season and to encourage each other to live faithful lives. Most of the faithful would like creatively to practice evangelization to the non-Christians in organizing Bible studies and different parties. Chinese Christians are carrying out their great mission of evangelization in the Church.

It has become my family routine to invite Catholic Christian friends from the other Catholic communities to attend Mass in our parish and then get-together with my family to celebrate and share the faith. Because of my family's hospitality we usually have many friends from many parishes.

Christmas in China has become not only religious feast for the faithful but also an intercultural festival for non-Christians. Everywhere during the Season people experience the strong Christmas atmosphere in hotels, international institutions, universities, and even some government departments. Fashionable leading commercial institutions spare no efforts in using Christmas to market their products and projects. With the establishment of this multi-cultural and multi-religious concept, more and more Chinese from different classes show great interest in understanding Christianity. More and more Chinese think "Christianity does make sense." Many appreciate the beauty of Christianity and come to embrace it after a careful study with great wonder.

In the main cities of China Christmas celebrations now are part of the life of the citizens. The celebration of Christmas has become even more solemn than the Spring Festival, which is THE traditional Chinese festival. "Merry Christmas" is no longer a blessing among the Christians only, but has become the common social greeting in many social situations during the season.

Merry Christmas friends!

9th Religious Study Tour of China

Thirteen of us, from across the country and from different walks of life, (including two Franciscan Sisters of Perpetual Adoration and a Jesuit missionary in Japan for fifty years currently working with Chinese migrants in Tokyo) but united in the desire to learn about China and to share with our fellow Catholics there, spent sixteen days touring China in early November. We saw the grandeur of ancient China – the Great Wall, Temple of Heaven, the Terra Cotta Warriors, the natural beauty of the Li River and mountains of Guilin, and the sparkle and bustle of modern China in Shanghai and Wuhan. We were touched by the Church of the past at the memorial stone of Matteo Ricci, moved by the discovery of memorials to early missionaries and renewal of contact with ninety-year-old sisters in Wuhan who had served with the Chinese sister high school teacher of one of our members. We were encouraged by the face of Christ we found in the young priests and sisters now beginning to lead diocesan and parish work and the seminarians and young women in training in seminaries and houses of formation. And we were humbled by sharing Eucharist with seminarians in Beijing and Shijiazhuang, parishioners in Xian and a small group in the Shanghai Cathedral. As attested to in the reflections below of two of our tour members, this tour was eye-opening, heart warming, energizing and challenging.

USCCB Religious Study Tour 10th Religious Study Tour of China

27 OCTOBER - 14 NOVEMBER, 2005

(Tentative)

18 Days in China - 6 Cities

Estimated costs - \$3000.00

(Based on Double Occupancy)

Our focus will be on the Chinese people, local Catholic communities, and places of cultural and religious significance associated with the history of Christianity in China.

Renowned tourist attractions and other highlights included.

Call 973-763-1131 for details
or email chinabur@shu.edu

China:

3 Parts Tour – 1 Part Pilgrimage

From a Lay Couple's Perspective

The USCCB 2004 China tour, from which we have just returned, was astounding and enriching on more levels than we could ever have imagined. We saw every tourist site we hoped to see and then some, always arranged for us as comfortably as possible. The Great Wall, seen at one of the most beautiful and least tourist-ridden spots, and approached by the help of a tram, is only one example of the excellent planning. We were exposed in every way to the China of today: everywhere there were extremely beautiful, modern buildings being constructed, right in among unbelievably crowded, poor neighborhoods; and we traversed both. We were taught the secular history of China over and over by our always excellent guides – and we experienced the religious history of China through the Chinese people whom we met as they related their experiences of personal persecutions and beliefs, and asked us about ours. We had decided to go on a Catholic tour hoping to give a little back to God as we enjoyed the luxury of an exotic trip. We will be trying to deal with all we have received for a long time to come.

Bill and Jan Burglechner, St. Louis, MO

Ed. Note: It was through Jan's inspiration that our group visited the Church of St. Columban in Wuhan where we met 92 year old Sr. Rosa and 98 year old Sr. Bridget who had studied with the Sisters of Loretto before 1950. One of Jan's high school teachers had been a member of this Wuhan community.

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Educating China's Youth

Fostering new generations of leadership is a primary need in today's global village. A very exciting and rewarding way to become engaged with this universal concern is to serve in China as an AITECE Teacher. This ministry of presence and education for China's youth is coordinated by Columban colleagues in Hong Kong – drawing teachers from all the English speaking countries in North America, Europe and the Pacific. Since 1988, more than 270 catholics [laity, religious men and women, and priests] have been engaged in this challenging ministry – including 23 Americans.

Since 1992, USCCB has been designated to recruit, screen and recommend candidates from the USA. Annually, we receive an average of 50-55 inquiries. Currently, there are 15 Teachers of English as a Second Language (TESL) – serving in 10 public universities and colleges – part of the total AITECE contingent of some 60 teachers presently under contract at 35 universities and colleges in 17 provinces.

For the Spring 2005 semester, we are delighted to be working with **two new candidates**: *John Glasheen from Albany NY and David Ullrich OMI from Silver Spring, MD.* Having successfully seen his youngest child through college, JOHN, who has been active in his parish and diocesan religious education programs, took early retirement from the NY State Correctional Dept. and will be teaching at Zunyi Medical College in SW Guizhou Province. DAVE, after serving several terms of leadership, at both the regional and national level of the Oblates of Mary Immaculate, will spend part of a well-earned sabbatical, teaching at *Sichuan University of International Studies* in ChongQing City in SW Sichuan Province.

The China Bureau facilitates the AITECE application process [interviews, references, medicals, etc.] and provides an orientation program prior to departure to China. Each semester all new AITECE teachers gather in Hong Kong for a more in-depth orientation, before proceeding to respective institutions in China. AITECE teachers are responsible for their own outbound travel costs, usually reimbursed by the school after one year of service, together with a return ticket. Individual contracts between the teacher and the school administration - [negotiated by AITECE] - are typically signed for one academic year, renewable upon mutual agreement. Normally, assignments include 12 to 14 weekly teaching hours and extra curricula responsibilities such as public lectures and/or service with educational extension programs locally. These afford the teacher rich experiences of engagement with the people and the local society. Those who wish, often take the initiative

to acquire some proficiency in the Mandarin language and delve deeper into the culture.

In addition to a modest salary, adequate to live on the local economy, the host school provides comfortably furnished and basically equipped lodgings; and some financial support for local travel and organized excursions for foreign teachers. Through periodic visits, AITECE continues to provide moral support and guidance for teachers, who are usually assigned in geographic grouping with other teachers, often at the same institution. Other support services are provided by a special administrator for foreign teachers at each school.

If this ministry – and the opportunities it affords to work with Chinese youth, contribute to China's social and human development, and reach out in a new way of doing mission - **appeals to you, please check our USCCB website at <usscb.net/aitece> or contact us directly.** **Applications are currently being developed for the Fall 2005 semester** – led off by a Benedictine Brother, who is planning to spend his sabbatical year teaching in China, while enhancing his Chinese language skills.



With
AITECE
in
China

Make a difference!

Go to China as an AITECE teacher!

The goal of AITECE is to contribute to the modernization of China through the exchange of personnel and to promote international understanding and friendship.

**Apply now for Fall 2005 Academic Year.
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Faces of Christ at Christmas



As a Christmas present to our readers, we offer these reflections on the Incarnate Face of Christ found in China, drawn from a recent article in the Hong Kong diocesan paper by Sister Betty Ann Maheu, MM, of the Holy Spirit Study Center. She

cites the ongoing search for the faces of Christ in China by sociologists and theologians, most notably Fr. Roman Malek of Germany's China Zentrum who has published two volumes of the planned four-volume scholarly work, *The Chinese Face of Jesus Christ*.

For Asians the face of Christ must appeal to the heart. Jesus Christ is seen as Wisdom, as Teacher, Healer, Liberator and Spiritual Guide, as the Enlightened One, the Compassionate Friend of the Poor, the Good Samaritan, the Good Shepherd and the Obedient One. In her travels this year through China with German members of Aid to Church in Need, Sr. Betty Ann saw the **face of Christ in seven bishops** who had all suffered for their faith, languished for years in prisons and today struggle with the poverty of their dioceses and congregations' pastoral needs; **in the young priests** who travel alone on broken down motorcycles over miles of unpaved mountain roads to minister to parishioner needs and whose passport to survival is the few Mass stipends from overseas; **in the young and elderly sisters** who work beyond their strength to serve the people in poorly furnished clinics and orphans in makeshift orphanages; **in the seminarians** studying in broken down, ill-equipped seminaries and **in the faithful** who come to Mass daily, grateful to God for the little they have and are willing to share that little with us, total strangers. She saw the face of Christ **in 92 year old Bishop LIU Jingshan of Yinchuan in the remote province of Ningxia.** He was ordained in 1942, went through war with Japan, imprisoned after 1951 for 19 years, sent to his home village in 1970 to farm, and then in 1984 asked by the government to build a church but with no money; the church was completed in 1984. She saw the face of Christ in **39 year old Bishop HAN Zhihai of Lanzhou** who grew up in the mountains, learned his theology and scripture directly from an older bishop and later showed the courage to write a letter last year to all bishops, official and unofficial, calling on them to "free Chinese Catholics from the ambiguous situation of division" (between the registered and unregistered communities).

Bible & Kung Fu for Young Readers

Shanghai's Education Commission is recommending that middle school students, rather than reading classics like *Dream of the Red Chamber* in their spare time, **now read the Old Testament** and JIN Yong, China's most popular writer of Kung Fu novels. Reactions have been mixed. One student was glad that they were no longer only asked to read "monotonous classics," **while parents seem less enthusiastic.** One mother was quoted as saying "I don't want my son getting involved in religion too early; reading the Bible at such an age does him no good." Stuff; New Zealand 10/04

Religion and the Law – More Openness?

China's Academy of Social Sciences (CASS) in late October sponsored an international conference on religion and law in Beijing. Director of the policy and legal department of the State Administration for Religious Affairs (SARA), **ZHANG Zunmou**, in announcing that the government is considering "a comprehensive law on religion," said that **the time has come for government officials to abide by rules that set clear limits to their power and no longer can run religious affairs through administrative orders and regulations.** Putting the "administrator" on the same footing with the "administrated," each with its own rights and obligations, ZHANG said is a "very significant shift, a revolutionary concept for China." Later in the conference, **however, Beijing Deputy SARA Director, JI Wenyuan, reminded the audience that "social stability and harmony" should be the basis for any new law** and that China's "special circumstances" must be taken into account. Citing the example of China's one-child policy, **JI said that the needs of the state come before those of religions.** Foreign commentators added that a comprehensive new law on religion would be welcome, but only if it recognizes religious freedom as an innate human right and not something conceded by the state. AsiaNews 10/04

Merry.
Christmas

Church and Social Services

Charity work becoming more professional

Chinese Catholics engaged in social service are discovering the importance of professionalism and study in their work. The **130 medical doctors among the 300 hundred religious women in the Congregation of the Sacred Heart of Jesus in Xian operate 46 clinics in six dioceses of Shaanxi Province.** Sister LIU Juanli, reported that using a simple health care survey she had learned to conduct during a three month NGO management course helped significantly to raise HIV/AIDS awareness in the countryside. Sr. LIU directs the Red Maple Leaves Home, established in 2002 as the first HIV/AIDS concern group run by a Catholic religious congregation in China. Mary LIU Yanli, assistant director of the Xian Diocese Catholic Social Service Center, noted that professional training is relatively new. She believes formal training in social work theory and methodology would greatly help the Center's work. The Franciscan Sisters of Mary who have run the Boai (Universal Love) kindergarten for handicapped students since 2001 report that where once parents were content with loving care that kept their children safe, now they expect and demand more. Four other congregation members working with leprosy patients, through their professionalism and spirituality, have gained the respect of patients and others. Even some government officials have come to trust the sisters and participate in Christmas celebrations to show support.

UCAN 11/03/04

USCCB Board Member Prof. Richard Madsen and Program Associate, Sr. Janet Carroll, addressed these issues at a Roundtable on *Catholics and Civil Society* convened by the Congressional Executive Commission on China last September. Based on the experience of three major Catholic Social Service Centers, they noted that the government welcomes the contributions Catholics are able to make in meeting growing social needs as long as they comply with local policies and procedures. Full texts of their statements can be found at:

<http://www.cecc.gov/pages/roundtables/091704/index.php>. More information on CECC religious freedom activities can be found at the general website: <http://www.cecc.gov/>

Church-sponsored Medical Services

In recent years, social and medical services sponsored by diocesan and parish-level Church organizations have rapidly expanded in China. As widely reported in the media, and even officially acknowledged in many quarters, Chinese society and its **former ironclad social security and welfare services have been severely impacted by the radical transformation of the economic system:** to a more open, competitive and consumeristic market-capitalist style.

In the China Church context, the involvement of younger religious and lay women in new ministerial roles is still in embryonic form. Given the strong vocational boom of the nineties, several hundreds of younger religious are available and eager to respond in social ministry, especially to peoples in the poorer and more rural areas. Early on, a **basic medical skills training program was initiated in WuHan diocese.** In other areas, **Catholic Social Service Centers** have been **established and officially recognized** to provide a wide variety of social and medical services – foremost among these: HIV/AIDS, care for mentally and physically challenged children and youth, care of the elderly infirm, and networks of Parish Clinics, providing rudimentary care and treatment of those without ready access to doctors and hospitals. Most recently, and with good reason, religious and other NGO sponsored programs are facing increasingly stricter government regulation to professionalize administrative oversight and train fully qualified staff to engage in these activities.

A Case Study which reflects this whole complex reality is encapsulated in the dedication of a devoted Catholic laywoman from Xian Xian Diocese in NE Hebei Province – Dr. Guixin WU for whom, - at the request of her *Bishop John LIU Dinghan, SJ*, - USCCB is seeking to raise sufficient money to cover tuition and living expenses for her to complete course work at Pace University in NYC. Dr WU is an MBA degree candidate in Hospital Administration and Finance for May 2005 – after which she will return to her home diocese to assume leadership of its extensive medical and social programs.

Donors are urged to consider a timely Christmas gift to help meet this urgent need.

Please mark your gift for: **THE DR. WU FUND** payable to USCCB – A Tax Exempt 501C (3) Organization.

China News



Open Door to NGO's

In a move that would give the civil sector greater space in dealing with mounting social problems, particularly in ill-served rural areas, the Chinese government is planning to streamline rules for registering and operating NGO's. The Ministry of Civil Affairs has recognized that it must drop the requirement that NGO's be sponsored by a government department (which makes them "government organized NGO's"). Under the new plan, two categories of NGO's – associations and foundations – will be allowed to register independently of government departments by paying various levels of registration fees. The high fee to register at the national level (over US\$1 million) will discourage the emergence of powerful, nationwide NGO's, while the relatively low (US\$15,000) local registration fee should promote the rapid growth of local NGO's.

AsiaNews 10/04

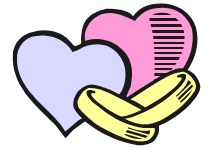
Recognition for Rights Leader



Former USCCB board member, **John Kamm, was recently awarded a prestigious MacArthur "Genius" award.** Kamm, who heads the **Dui Hua Foundation** based in San Francisco, designed and implemented an original approach to freeing prisoners of conscience in China. Through his early business dealings with the Chinese he learned that **the understanding of partners' motivations and constraints is vital to commercial trade (and any substantive relationship) in China.** Approaching Chinese officials, with whom he had built trust over the years, with dignity and respect, facilitated their response to his inquiries about prisoners and uncovered a wealth of information regarding the status and health of thousands of political prisoners. Having mastered the details of the Chinese judicial and penal systems, he is able to hold the Chinese government accountable for implementing its own regulations. His pragmatic, case-by-case strategy complements human rights advocacy based on international conventions and principles. More information can be found on the Dui Hua website at: <http://www.duihua.org/> Full text of the press release: www.macfdn.org/programs/fel/fellows/kamm_john.htm

09/04

Marriage & Divorce in China



Recent Chinese surveys of couples in major cities reveal changing Chinese attitudes toward marriage and divorce. Before 1970, 80% of couples were introduced by matchmakers or marriages were arranged by parents. Now more than 90% plan to find spouses on their own. **Since 1970 the cost of weddings has skyrocketed from 1000 yuan (US\$120) to over 30,000 yuan (US\$3615)** and almost 40% of those surveyed said they plan to spend over 100,000 (US\$12,000). Following western trends, many Chinese couples look to be married at famous spots like the Great Wall, and a large number prefer to be married in churches.

(China Daily 11/12/04)

As in the west, expensive weddings do not necessarily lead to stable marriages. In a nationwide survey of 1150 couples, China's Social Survey Institute found that **that only one Chinese couple in two believes in marriage, one in three has doubts about it and only one in ten is certain about it.** While married life is more satisfying for women, primarily because of their children, more women are filing for divorce. **The higher the educational level of couples, it appears is the weaker the marriage.** 64% of college graduates felt uncertain about married life as compared with half the illiterate or semiliterate couples. Over the past decade, the number of graduate women divorcing rose by 74 per cent compared to 25 per cent for less educated women. In the past decade, the number of divorced women in Guangdong, China's most prosperous province, the number of divorced women in rose from 43,000 in 1990 to 131,000 in 2000.

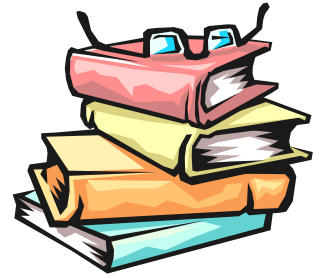
Asia News 11/04

China as Peacekeeper

China is sending 125 peacekeepers to Haiti, the first Chinese contribution to a UN mission in the western hemisphere. There they will supervise and train police, maintain order and help to rebuild the judicial system. **Since 1999, China has sent over 250 police officers on UN missions** in East Timor, Bosnia, Liberia, Afghanistan and Kosovo.

NYT 09/04

Reading Notes



- **War Trash: A Novel.** Ha Jin. Pantheon, New York. 2004, pp. 368. Hardcover, \$25.00

This novel, written in English by the emerging popular writer, Ha Jin, and set in the POW camps of the Korean War, provides an evocative glimpse into the moral and ethical dilemmas Chinese have faced since liberation. Although not a religious work per se, the antagonist does draw on his family background (his mother was Catholic) and almost daily reading of the Bible to help him navigate intense personal dilemmas of prison life. To quote, Princeton University Professor, Perry Link, "Under Ha Jin's steady moral vision, their (Chinese prisoners) humanity, sympathy, and rationality remain apparent. In the end, the trampled 'trash' uplifts the reader."

- **At Cross Purposes: US-Taiwan Relations Since 1942.** Richard C. Bush. Armonk: M.E. Sharpe. 2004, pp. 304. Paper, \$27.95.

Excellent collection of essays by the former head of the American Institute in Taiwan (unofficial US embassy since 1978), the strength of which is the depth of historical background to the critical triangular relationship between China, the United States and Taiwan. This is an important reference for understanding what potentially could be a disastrous military conflict between China and the United States over issues of democracy and independence.

- **The Chinese Face of Jesus Christ, Volume 2: Faces and Images of Jesus Christ from Ming to Ching.** Roman Malek, S.V.D., (Ed.) Monumenta Serica Monograph Series, Jointly published by Institut Monumenta Serica and China-Zentrum, Sankt Augustin Nettetal, Germany: Steyler 2003. pp. xvi, 449 pp. Cloth, EU\$40.00.

This second volume (Vol. I was reviewed in CCQ #54, Spring 2003) could have been entitled "The Many Faces of Jesus Christ in China." The ten chapters devoted to Catholic experiences and five to Protestant efforts portray the diversity and complexity of the nature of Christian witness and of Chinese society itself. The chapter on the Taiping Rebellion has particular contemporary relevance as it describes the popular appeal of the essentials of the Christian message to disenfranchised Chinese on the margins in a world turned upside down by social disruption, rising commercialism, government corruption, and growing foreign influence. Indigenous appropriation of the message led to a movement that was eventually crushed by the weight of the waning orthodox state.



SAVE THESE DATES!!

21st National Catholic China Conference - June 24-26, 2005
Seattle University, Seattle, Washington

Growth of Christianity in China: Reality, Challenges, & Opportunities

Keynote Speakers:

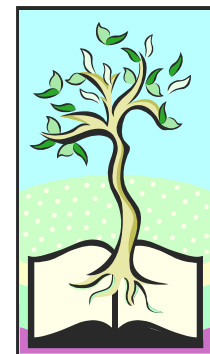
Lamin Sanneh, Prof. of World Christianity, Yale Divinity School

Jerome Heyndrickx, CICM, Ferdinand Verbiest Foundation, Belgium

Episcopal Presider:

Bishop Ignatius Wang, San Francisco Archdiocese,

Panelists, Workshops, Book Sale, Chinese Cultural Celebration, and more!



Early Bird Fee: \$300 all-inclusive before March 1st

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