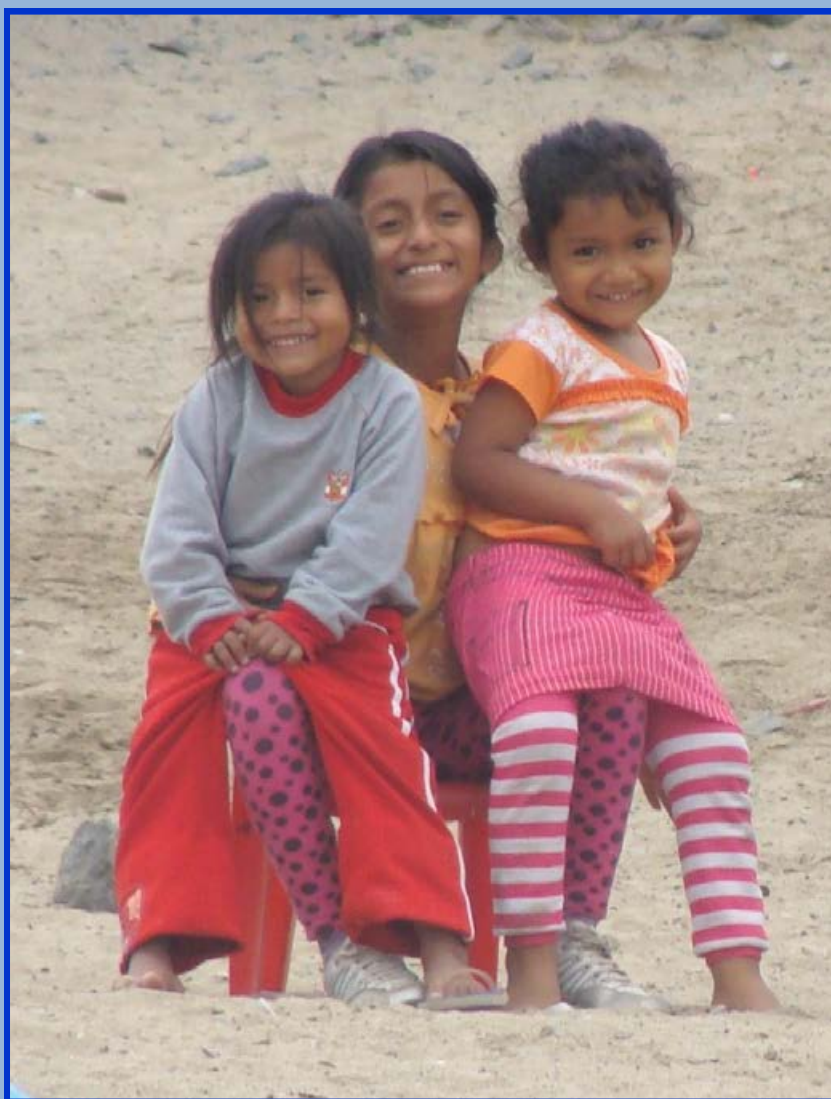


OUR DIOCESAN MISSION

CHIMBOTE, PERU

Catechetical Resource Manual

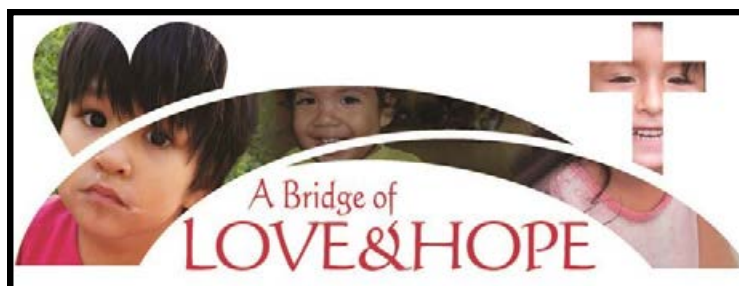


Secretariat for Evangelization and Catholic Education
DIOCESE OF PITTSBURGH

OUR DIOCESAN MISSION

CHIMBOTE, PERU

Catechetical Resource Manual



Secretariat for Evangelization and Catholic Education
DIOCESE OF PITTSBURGH

Copyright ©2015
Roman Catholic Diocese of Pittsburgh

CATECHETICAL RESOURCE MANUAL

Pittsburgh Diocesan Mission in Chimbote

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- I. Welcome to Chimbote**
 - a. Introduction, Michel Therrien, S.T.L., S.T.D., Secretary for Evangelization and Catholic Education
 - b. *Personal Message to our Teachers and Students in Catholic Schools and Religious Education Programs* - Most Reverend David A. Zubik, Bishop of Pittsburgh
- II. History and Mission**
 - a. History of the Chimbote Mission
 - b. Legacy of Monsignor H. Jules Roos
 - c. Five Core Values of the Chimbote Mission
- III. Catholic Social Teaching and the Chimbote Mission**
- IV. Chimbote Lesson Plans – Introduction**
- V. Chimbote Lesson Plans – Elementary**
 - a. Preschool and Kindergarten – The Boys and Girls of Chimbote
 - b. Grades One and Two – The Bridge to Chimbote
 - c. Grades Three to Five – Valuable Resources
 - d. Grades Six to Eight – A Two-Way Bridge Linking Hearts
- VI. Chimbote Lesson Plans – Secondary and Youth Ministry**
 - a. Grades Nine to Twelve – Bridge to Chimbote: Linking Hearts
 - b. Youth and Young Adult Ministry
- VII. Classroom Powerpoint Presentation**
- VIII. Classroom Slideshow**
- IX. How Can We Help?**
- X. Mission Saints**
 - a. Introduction and On-line link for more detailed information
 - b. St. Therese of Lisieux
 - c. St. Francis Xavier
 - d. St. Rose of Lima
 - e. St. Martin de Porres
 - f. Franciscan Priests Martyred for the Faith in Peru
- XI. Prayers**
 - a. Common Prayers in Spanish
 - b. Teaching students about the World Mission Rosary
 - c. Mission Prayer
 - d. Mission Scripture Reflection
- XII. Media Resources**
- XIII. Invite Us!** (chimbote@diopitt.org)



SECRETARY FOR EVANGELIZATION AND CATHOLIC EDUCATION

DIOCESE OF PITTSBURGHwww.diopitt.org111 BOULEVARD OF THE ALLIES
PITTSBURGH, PA 15222
(412) 456-3156 FAX (412) 456-3113
e-mail: mtherrien@diopitt.org

August 2015

Dear Catechetical Leaders,

In light of the 50th Anniversary of our diocesan celebration in support of the mission in Chimbote, Peru, it is my pleasure to provide the enclosed resource manual for use in our Catholic schools and parish catechetical programs. This updated version includes lesson plans, information on four missionary saints of South America, common Catholic prayers in Spanish, and a special dedication to Pittsburgh native Monsignor Jules Roos (now deceased) who spent most of his life serving the poor of Chimbote. A letter from Bishop Zubik highlighting the connection of Pittsburgh with the Chimbote Mission and the outstanding work taking place there is also included.

In 2009, Bishop Zubik and ten seminarians visited our Chimbote mission to experience firsthand the reality of serving the “poorest of the poor.” In his personal message to teachers and students in our Catholic schools and religious education programs, the Bishop notes, “The children with their expressive eyes and soiled faces, they with their hands and hearts open—eager to receive a rosary or cross necklace...they shared a language of the heart with us. These beautiful people welcomed us into their world, not as strangers, but as friends.” And in his fourth Pastoral Letter to the Church of Pittsburgh, Bishop Zubik invites us to befriend the poor: “The Gospels and our Catholic faith remind us that it is not an option to care for the poor—it is an essential obligation. When we serve the poor, we must do more than drop a few extra bucks in the collection basket or throw some coins in the baseball cap of a beggar on the sidewalk. It is important that we befriend them....We need to pay attention to people and share ourselves with them” (*The Church Evangelizing!* nos. 140-141).

As educators of the faith, we are charged with helping those we teach experience what it means to be disciples of Christ, to recognize the dignity of the human person, and to understand the importance of self-giving. These resources provide an opportunity to examine and impart the social teachings of the Church, while enabling our students to “connect” with our brothers and sisters in Chimbote, by generously giving from the heart. In the words of Pope Francis, “[W]hen our hearts are authentically open to universal communion, this sense of fraternity excludes nothing and no one. Everything is related, and we human beings are united as brothers and sisters on a wonderful pilgrimage, woven together by the love God has for each of his creatures” (*Laudato si'*, no. 92).

I am grateful for the time and expertise of many people involved in updating this manual—members of the Chimbote 50th Anniversary Committee, the Diocesan Stewardship Office, the Diocesan Mission Office and the Department for Religious Education, Secretariat for Evangelization and Catholic Education. May God continue to bless them and you for the good work that you do.

Blessings in Christ,

Michel Therrien, S.T.L., S.T.D.

Secretary for Evangelization and Catholic Education



A Personal Message to our Teachers and Students in Catholic Schools and Religious Education Programs

By Bishop David A. Zubik

I had been bishop of Pittsburgh less than a year. With Msgr. John Kozar, a Pittsburgh priest and now president of the Catholic Near East Welfare Association, and ten of our young seminarians, I took 18 hours of flights and airports, and then an eight-hour shuttle bus to Chimbote, Peru.

Chimbote, Peru is a city of 700,000 souls. It is about 250 miles north of Lima, Peru's national capital. This is a city of desperate poverty. But it is a place where the Church has been able to make an extraordinary difference. And that difference has come from the Church of Pittsburgh a half century ago when Bishop John Wright, my predecessor, established a mission there, a mission to be supported by the faithful of our diocese.

John Lennon sang of his childhood neighborhood—Penny Lane—that it always remains “in my ears, and in my eyes.” To anyone who has made this pilgrimage—priests and religious, laity, our diocesan mission team—Chimbote remains in our ears and in our eyes.

When I was there, we went out to the outskirts of Chimbote with medical staff. We went once again to see firsthand and to seek firsthand to be with the poorest of the poor.

The conditions in these fringe neighborhoods where the medical staff took us were shocking. People live in thatched huts, often without any roof, open to the elements. Dirt floors often are their beds. Contaminated water was all they had for their thirst. Homes are shared with the endless bugs that also alight on their homegrown food cooked over a few twigs. Countless dogs roam these neighborhoods as malnourished as their human counterparts.

All this could have been enough to send any of us to the point of despair. Except for the genuine (and I mean real) joy of the people who lived in the squalor; and the palpable presence of Christ amongst and within them. The children with their expressive eyes, and soiled faces; they with their hands and hearts open—eager to receive a simple rosary or cross necklace. They shared a language of the heart with us. These beautiful people welcomed us into their world, not as strangers, but as friends.

It was 50 years ago that the Diocese of Pittsburgh began a very special relationship with the people of Chimbote. Bishop Wright asked Father James Shanahan to be the first Pittsburgh diocesan priest to serve there. Other Pittsburgh priests soon followed, including a young Father Jules Roos, who remembered being so lost, so homesick, so frightened that he prayed constantly in those early days that he could faithfully survive his five-year assignment and go home.

The beginnings were small. The Center for Social Works was opened as an outpatient clinic and home for the elderly in 1965. In 1966, young Father Roos, who was performing emergency baptisms for babies dying from the unhealthy conditions in which they were born, decided to open a maternity hospital where mothers could give birth in clean and comfortable surroundings. With the assistance of the Dominican Sisters from Grand Rapids, Michigan, who served as nurse midwives, a new maternity hospital was begun.

That first facility flourished and grew into the bustling Maternidad de Maria Hospital in Chimbote. The maternity hospital is a 26-bed facility that delivers between 200 and 300 babies each month. More than 93,000 babies have been born there since Maternidad de Maria Hospital opened. Mothers-to-be are taught the importance of good hygiene and prenatal care. After delivery, these new mothers learn health care techniques to give their babies a better chance to survive in a harsh environment of poverty and suffering.

In addition to the Maternidad de Maria Hospital, the Center for Social Works is now a multi-service health and educational facility that also provides an outpatient clinic, a clinical laboratory and a center for orphaned or abandoned children under the age of five. In the outpatient clinic, called the Posta Medica San Martin, the poor come with their children for specialty pediatric care, and for the treatment of common illnesses and disease. The San Martin Laboratory, established in 1971, is another important component of the Social Works Center. The laboratory provides quality technological support to the hospital and the community.

There is the ongoing Social Works Ministry that I was able to join with in my time there. Because patients are sometimes too ill or can't afford public transportation to come to the clinic, a skilled home visiting team, trained by the Dominican Sisters, brings healing and hope to them.

That young and frightened Father Roos—later Monsignor Roos—would serve much more than his original five-year appointment in Chimbote—47 years in fact. When “Padre Julio” died

February 16, 2013, he had been in Chimbote for the rest of his life, for the rest of his priesthood. Chimbote had become his mission, his vocation. It had become his home. His body was laid to rest there.

Over the years, many people have maintained the “Bridge of Love and Hope” between Pittsburgh and Peru. Generous committed friends of Chimbote have reinforced and energized the mission from Pittsburgh. Our parishes, schools and religious education programs, and particularly through the Chimbote Foundation, our annual Peru Mission Dinner, Monsignor Jules Roos Memorial Golf Outing and the Student Ambassadors Program, Chimbote has remained in our ears and in our eyes.

For 50 years, the Diocese of Pittsburgh has been a “sister” to the Chimbote mission every day. And what a wonderful “sister” she is to us.

There was a moment during my pilgrimage to Chimbote when about 25 children were walking with the seminarians and myself. We were holding hands next to the hut of a sick person we were about to visit. Suddenly in unison the children all joyfully cried out in English with a Peruvian accent: “Thank you, Pittsboorg!”

Chimbote speaks so eloquently of how Christ lives and works among us, how we must be His hands in doing good and how we are to welcome Him in the poorest of the poor.

It is a 4,000 mile-long pilgrimage to Chimbote from Pittsburgh. But the rewards of that pilgrimage—the rewards of our mission there—is nothing short of heaven on earth.

Grateful for our belief that “Nothing is Impossible with God,” I am

Your brother in Christ,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "David A. Zubik". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Most Reverend David A. Zubik
Bishop of Pittsburgh

HISTORY AND MISSION

In the beginning . . .

The Pittsburgh presence in Chimbote was first manifested when the Diocese of Pittsburgh began to build a bridge of love and hope between the people of Pittsburgh and the needy in Chimbote, Peru. Bishop John Wright, Bishop of the Diocese of Pittsburgh at that time, was the first architect of this bridge, and commissioned Father James Shanahan to be the first bridge builder in Peru, as the first Pittsburgh diocesan priest to serve there in the St. James Society. The work in Chimbote was originally purely parochial. Father Shanahan and other priests who followed soon after – Father Jules Roos, Father Gerald Lutz, and Father John Price – were the founders, the pioneers who laid the foundations for the bridge in Peru. Other priests who served in Peru were Father Robert Boyle, Father Matthew Cirilli, Father Thomas Kredel, and Father Albin McGinnis. Father Roos was assigned to a parish recently begun by Father Ray Moore, another St. James priest from the diocese of San Diego, California. This parish plant was put on a large tract of land originally designated as a home for the aged. It housed about 20 elderly and abandoned men and women from Chimbote's slums and became the responsibility of the priests, thus planting the "seed" for what was to become the future Center for Social Works. Early on, the priests recognized that health care was a major concern when caring for the poor of Chimbote.

1963

- A small three room medical clinic was opened to provide care for the migrants moving into Chimbote's swelling slums hoping to find employment in the rapidly developing fish meal industry. The clinic, funded by personal donations from the priests and their friends, was ill supplied with equipment, medication and trained staff. It had only the services of a volunteer doctor restricting service to about 15 patients each day.

1964

- The intolerably high infant mortality rate led the priests to search for a way to establish basic maternity care. Since four Dominican Sisters from Grand Rapids, Michigan were already working with the priest of the parish in the catechetical programs, it was decided to solicit their religious community for two trained midwives to stem the tide of the existing infant mortality and maternal deaths. Their request was accepted and two Registered Nurses were prepared in midwifery to take on this task. Father Roos and Father Moore were tireless in their faith and conviction to seek funding options for a Maternity Hospital.

1965

- Sister Margaret Mary Birchmeier and Sister Innocence Andres, having completed their midwifery training, arrived in Chimbote in September of 1965 and found only a cement floor slab and one wall standing for what was to become the maternity hospital. They developed a home delivery and prenatal program while waiting for the funding necessary to complete an inpatient maternity hospital. A small outpatient clinic service was also begun.
- Mr. James J. Ferry, a Pittsburgh businessman, visited Chimbote and was moved by the needs and impressed with the struggling efforts on the part of the priests and nuns. Upon his return to Pittsburgh, with the blessings of Bishop Wright, he promoted a mission support dinner, first known as the Chimbote Dinner, and later as the annual Peru Mission Dinner, an effort that continues to the present day.

1966-1967

- Bishop John Wright dedicated the completed maternity facility on *July 17, 1966*, pledging an annual sum of \$5,000 to the center, the first guaranteed income. The first baby was born at the hospital on *July 10, 1966* at 12:30 p.m.
- The sharp increase in maternity patients led to the solicitation of a commercial washing machine and extractor from Catholic Relief Services.
- Sister Lillian Bockheim, another Dominican Sister and nurse arrived in Chimbote in July, 1967. Increasing patient numbers also required adding a nurse's aide, a local midwife and a full time paid doctor. Increasing maternity and outpatient needs also necessitated the search for the services of a clinical laboratory.

1968

- Sister John Cassian, a Sister of St. Joseph and laboratory technologist, was recruited to organize an on-site laboratory.
- Sister Edith Mary, a Pittsburgh Franciscan nurse volunteered to supervise the growing Outpatient Clinic.

1969

- A Dental Clinic began with a grant from the H.J. Heinz Company of Pittsburgh. The Dental Clinic was discontinued five years later because funds were more needed to address growing demand in the outpatient clinic.
- Pittsburgh Diocesan Council of Catholic Women donated an infant incubator.

1970

- A devastating earthquake destroyed the Maternity Hospital and caused severe damage to the Outpatient Clinic and the Sisters' house. It completely demolished the Home for the Aged.

Sister Edith Mary was tragically crushed to death and Sister John Cassian was severely injured. Reconstruction seemed financially impossible, however, patient numbers did not dwindle and makeshift chip board buildings were erected. It was ten years before enough funds were accumulated to begin construction on an expanded and permanent facility.

1971-1974

- On July 1, 1971, the San Martin Laboratory opened its doors and began serving the needs of the Center. It was opened to anyone in Chimbote that needed this service. There was no other laboratory service available to the poor in Chimbote. It was named in honor of Saint Martin de Porres, a Peruvian saint whose life was dedicated to serving the poor.
- In the years following the earthquake, times were very difficult. With perseverance, faith, and hard work the clinic and lab continued to serve the poor.

1975-1979

- During these years, through the dedicated and devoted work of Monsignor Roos, Sister Margaret Mary, and Sister Lillian, the Center realized a certain financial stability. Patient numbers began to grow again and a Well Baby Clinic was added to address the concerning newborn and infant mortality. Construction was begun on a permanent replacement facility with the funds raised since the earthquake, and with careful planning.
- A post-partum clinic was established in December, 1978 to provide better follow up for mothers.

1980-1983

- A Marxist Social Reform Movement, known as the Shining Path, began to take hold in Peru. This terrorist organization was widely condemned for its brutality, including violence deployed against peasants.
- Increasing numbers of maternity patients continue in these years.
- In 1981, Bishop Vincent Leonard dedicated the new Maternity Hospital.
- A visit from the Archbishop of Liverpool, England, Derek Worlok, brought funds from the English Catholic Bishops' Fund for the construction of a special care unit for high risk infants.
- An all-purpose hall was constructed to use for maternal and child care education, a library, a meeting place and a chapel.

1984-1991

- Expansion of the Outpatient Clinic and Laboratory was essential due to increasing numbers. Staffing, programs and services were added to include rehydration/malnutrition services, minor surgery, blood transfusions, vaccinations and pap smears.

- In 1991, Bishop Donald Wuerl visited to celebrate the 25th anniversary of the Maternity Hospital. Impressed with what he saw, he returned to Pittsburgh, with the idea to establish a foundation to provide ongoing funding for the Center. The Chimbote Foundation of the Diocese of Pittsburgh was formed.
- In the same year, the Shining Path terrorists began activity on the coast. Chimbote was chosen as one of its targets. They martyred three young Franciscan priests in the outlying towns near Chimbote. One additional priest was targeted, severely wounded and under treatment for years. It was a movement that paralyzed anyone involved in social services. Monsignor Roos and the Sisters quietly moved along with the services but with caution and discretion.

1992-1995

- In 1992 the government captured and imprisoned the leadership of the Shining Path, returning Peru to political stability.
- The Chimbote Foundation identified urgent needs for the Center and expansion continued.
- The Center was petitioned by the local Orphans Court to assume the care of the increasing numbers of abandoned newborns during their first years of life.

1996-1999

- Physical and Speech Therapy, Growth and Development programs and Lamaze classes were added. A Fetal Monitor, an ultrasound machine and an infant respirator were purchased.
- Bishop Wuerl dedicated a newly renovated Clinical Laboratory in 1998.

2000-2010

- Department of Pathology was opened by regionally respected physician, Dr. Cesar Caceres, who later became Director of the Laboratory.
- A new facility was constructed for the care of abandoned newborns and toddlers.
- A second ultrasound machine and new infant incubators were purchased.

2011-2015

- The Physical Therapy Department was expanded to provide services for adults and children. A nutrition expert, a psychologist and an ophthalmologist were added to the staff.
- The Laboratory added equipment and a computer system to provide the staff with more immediate results. Fetal monitors and infant warmers were purchased.
- An Auxiliary was formed to provide help for the Abandoned and Orphaned Children's Unit.
- On **February 16, 2013** Monsignor Jules Roos, Founder and Spiritual Guide for 47 years, was called home to God. He was buried among his adopted families – the poor of Chimbote. Daily fresh flowers are brought to his grave. Following his funeral, Cardinal Donald Wuerl wrote to express his condolences to Sister Margaret Mary and Sister Lillian, "When I think of Chimbote I think of the little Trinity – the both of you and Monsignor Roos."

- Mrs. Teresa Salinas, a local Chimbotean who served alongside Monsignor Roos for more than three decades, was selected to succeed him as Director of COS/Maternidad de Maria.
- Bishop Francisco Simon Piorno, on July 5, 2015, dedicated the Padre Julio Roos Children's Center. This was done to recognize that he was the founder of the Center for Social Works – Maternidad de Maria so that his memory lives on in the city of Chimbote and also because it was he who opened the first shelter for abandoned children.
- In anticipation of the 50th annual Peru Mission Dinner in October, 2015, plans were formed for a complete renovation of the Outpatient Clinic, including adding more clinical services such as cardiology, dentistry, traumatology, ophthalmology and neurology, as well as mammography and radiology.



Monsignor James Shanahan and Sister M. Benedicta, RSM, were among the first missionaries from the Diocese of Pittsburgh serving the healthcare needs of the families in Chimbote.

Seen here providing inoculations c. 1965.



Bishop (later Cardinal) John Wright is pictured with Mr. James J. Ferry.

In a condolence letter from Monsignor Jules Roos, dated in February 1998, to the Ferry family on the passing of Mr. James Ferry, Monsignor Roos writes, “Your father was the first to conceive of and originate a serious effort to guarantee that what he encountered during his visit to Chimbote in the early 60’s would not only continue but would grow and reach out to an ever increasing number of those coming and in search not only of excellent health care but also the tender compassion ...

Christian love can ...

The Legacy of Rev. Monsignor H. Jules Roos



Born



December 19, 1930

Ordained

May 26, 1956

Died

February 16, 2013

*In grateful memory of
Msgr. Jules Roos*

Monsignor Jules Roos was assigned to Chimbote in 1963 by Bishop John Wright. At first, he worked in a mostly parochial role, but soon decided a maternity hospital was needed to combat the high rate of infant mortality. Monsignor Roos is a hero, deservedly so, to the people of Chimbote for his life of selfless giving. He continued to work through many difficulties including a devastating earthquake, floods, cholera epidemic, terrorism threats and other challenges. His steadfast perseverance enabled the mission to grow from humble beginnings to a Center for Social Works that serves between 600 -800 people each day including a children's center serving the orphaned and abandoned children, and a home visit program in the barrios serving those too ill or too disabled to come to the Center.

Affectionately known as "Padre Julio," he was a young priest who stepped outside of his comfort zone and spent the rest of his life teaching us what Saint Matthew meant by "the least of these" among us. Bishop Zubik eulogized him as a priest of great faith who humbly served Christ's gospel call to minister to the poor.

At a Memorial Mass at St. Paul Cathedral Bishop Zubik prayed, "May his memory not only stay with us for a long time, but may his example call us to a greater life of charity."

Monsignor Roos was a missionary priest of the Diocese of Pittsburgh who spent nearly 50 years serving God's people in Chimbote, Peru. From very humble beginnings Monsignor Roos founded the Social Works Center and maternity hospital, Maternidad de Maria, which became an "oasis in the desert" and a "place of welcome." Inspired by his great love and steadfast spirit, we are prayerfully called to remain true to our commitment to the "bridge of love and hope" between the people of Pittsburgh and the people of Chimbote.



The Center for Social Works (COS)
operates under these
Five Core Values



1. To serve the poorest of the poor



2. To respect life



3. To give quality Christian medical care



4. To study the newest advances in
medical treatment



5. To care for all gifts of property
and equipment

Catholic Social Teaching and the Chimbote Mission

"The bridge between the very poor but quite large city of Chimbote, which derives most of its livelihood from a rather precarious fishing industry, and the Diocese of Pittsburgh goes back to the early 1960s and the arrival of a number of Pittsburgh priests and consecrated women who initiated a wide range of pastoral ministries and services including parish work, a secondary school and a small medical clinic and maternity center." (then-Bishop of Pittsburgh Donald Wuerl)

This section teaches youth and young adults the importance of Catholic Social Teaching and why Catholics in Pittsburgh are called to build a bridge of charity to their brothers and sisters in Chimbote, Peru.

The Importance of Catholic Social Teaching

Catholic Social Teaching is an expression of the mission entrusted by Jesus to the Church He founded. Through education the Church seeks to prepare its members to proclaim the Good News and to translate this proclamation into action. Since the Christian vocation is a call to transform oneself and society with God's help, the educational efforts of the Church must encompass the twin purposes of personal sanctification and social reform in light of Christian values. (TTJD, #7)

The social teachings of the Church are examined from their basis in the teaching of Christ and the scriptures and in their evolving historical development and articulation through the magisterium. The political and economic aspects of human life are examined. The social order is then critiqued in light of the process of theological and faith reflection and social justice analysis.

Social Nature of the Person

Man's social nature makes it evident that the progress of the human person and the advance of society itself hinge on all social institutions is and must be the human person, which for its part and by its very nature stands completely in need of social life. This social life is not something added on to man. Hence, through his dealings with others, through reciprocal duties, and through fraternal dialogue he

develops all his gifts and is able to rise to his destiny. (GS 12)

But God did not create man as solitary. For from the beginning "Male and female he created them" (Gen.1:27). Their companionship produces the primary form of interpersonal communion. For by his innermost nature man is a social being, and unless he relates himself to

others he can neither live nor develop his potential. (GS 25)

Human beings are social by nature. This means that family, state and society are natural contexts for human life. They are essential for personal development, including the religious dimension (NCD#158).

We are social beings. Community with others not only helps us secure such basic good as knowledge and life itself a basic element in our well-being and fulfillment as persons. Each of our lives is deeply affected by the society in which we live; each has a duty to share in the task of shaping and conserving a just and human social order. (TTOC, p.288)

"Building and sustaining this bridge between the Church of Pittsburgh and our missionaries in



Chimbote is a work of human solidarity, compassion and care. It is, at the same time, a work of love-the work of God" (Cardinal Donald Wuerl-Pittsburgh Catholic)

The following highlights three rationale of Catholic Social Teaching)

Dignity of Person: Made in God's Image

For Sacred scripture teaches that man was created "to the image of God" is capable of knowing and loving his Creator, and was appointed by Him as master of earthly creatures that he might subdue them and use them to God's glory. "What is man that thou are mindful of him or the son of man that thou visitest him? Thou hast made him a little less than the angels, thou hast crowned him with glory and honor; thou hast set him over the works of thy hands." (GS 12)

The social teaching of the Church is an essential part of its message. Christ Himself has taught us that we should not selfishly seek earthly treasure, that as children of one Father we should share property generously, show special solicitude for the poor and afflicted, and seek to structure our earthly life in such a way that the kingdom of God may begin to appear in our midst. The church's social teaching is a working out of certain elementary requirements of Christian faith, hope and love. This whole social teaching rests on two fundamental principles.

First, we cannot find fulfillment unless we have some community with other, community which we serve and are served, love and are loved. Second, we cannot find personal commitment to God. That is, we are indeed social beings, but we are much more than that. We are social beings who are also persons with transcendent dignity, persons called to an intimate personal relationship with God.

So, "the beginning, the subject, and the goal of all social institutions is and must be the human

person, who for his part and by his very nature stands completely in need of social life." (GS 25)

"Nevertheless, with respect to the fundamental rights of the person, every discrimination, whether social or cultural, whether based on sex, race, color, social condition, language or religion, is to be overcome and eradicated as contrary to God's intent" (GS 29; cf DH 6). Why? "Because all men, having rational soul and being created in God's image, have the same nature and origin, and because all men, having been redeemed by Christ, enjoyed the same divine calling and destiny." (GS 29)

Those who suffer from unjust discrimination, whose lives are bruised by the unjust attitudes and structures that sin has implanted in our society, are persons of transcendent worth. They are our brothers and sisters. We owe them a realistic and active love. We have a duty to accept personal responsibility for concrete action toward the shaping of a society in which there will be justice, freedom, and peace.

Flowing directly from our humanity are certain rights and duties which safeguard and promote human dignity. All human beings have these basic rights and duties, regardless of intelligence, background, contribution to society, race, sex, class, vocation, or nationality. Pope John XXIII gave a systematic catalogue of basic rights in his encyclical *Peace on Earth* (1963). Rights and duties are complementary; if one person has a right, others have a duty to respect it. The goal is to enable all people more clearly to manifest the divine image present in them. (NCD#156-157)(CCC: 1905-1912; 1929-1933)

"The bridge connecting our two communities, the Diocese of Pittsburgh and the missionary effort in Chimbote, is held together by the care and love, the faith and understanding that has grown over the years and has enriched all of us involved in crossing this bridge. For our part, we have come to know and benefit from the great faith and the simple human joy of living

that our brothers and sisters in Peru have shown us. I like to think that they too have benefited not only from what we are able to provide technically and materially, but also from our faith and concern for them.” (Cardinal Wuerl)

The Church and the Person

The joys and the hopes, the grief and the anxieties of people of this age, especially those who are poor or in any way afflicted, these too are the joys and hopes, the griefs and anxieties of the followers of Christ. Indeed, nothing genuinely human fails to raise an echo in their hearts. For theirs is a community composed of men. (GS 1)

Inspired by no earthly ambition, the Church seeks but a solitary goal; to carry forward the work of Christ Himself under the lead of the befriending Spirit. And Christ entered this world to give witness to the truth, to rescue and not to sit in judgment, to serve and not to be served. (GS 3)

The Common Good

The common good, that is the sum of those conditions of social life which allow social groups and their individual members relatively thorough and ready access to their own fulfillment, today takes on an increasingly universal complexion and consequently involves rights and duties with respect to the whole human race. Every social group must take account of the needs and legitimate aspirations of other groups, and even the general welfare of the entire human family.

At the same time, however, there is a growing awareness of the exalted dignity proper to the human person, since he stands above all things, and his rights and duties are universal and inviolable.

Human goods reflect God’s goodness, and basic human goods are common goods in the sense

that they pervade all of human life. They are common, too, in the sense that all men and women can share in them. Finally, it is because we have a good in common to which we can be dedicated together that we can join in authentic friendship, in unselfish shared pursuit of what is truly good.

In its social teaching the Church uses the term “common good” in the sense that the common good of society “consists chiefly in the protections of the rights and the performance of the duties of the human person” (DH 6). Many of the one’s rights and duties flow from the demands of the good of living in community, and some forms of social life protect rights and fulfill duties more adequately than others. The Church, therefore, often speaks of the common good as “the sum of those conditions of social life which allow not only groups but also their individual members to achieve their own fulfillment more fully and more readily than they otherwise could.” (cf. GS 26, 79; DH 6) (TTOC, p.290) (CCC: 1905-19120)

In the mission to Chimbote, Peru, the Church of Pittsburgh recognizes the dignity of human being, the relationship between the Church and the Person and that by sharing our common goods together we can make a difference.

References:

- CCC: Catechism of the Catholic Church
- DH: Vatican II, *Dignitatis Humanae, Declaration on Religious Liberty*
- GS: Vatican II, *Gaudium et Spes, Pastoral Constitution on the Church in the Modern World*
- NCD: National Catechetical Directory
- TTJD: To Teach as Jesus Did
- TTOC: The Teaching of Christ

Introduction to Lesson Plans for Chimbote

Bridges Throughout Christianity

Ever since the beginning of Christianity, starting with the apostles and disciples, certain members of the faithful had the desire to share the message of Jesus with others. Most times it was with those people who had no other means or ways to learn about God. Every generation throughout history has had fearless souls who were willing to leave their loved ones and the comfort of their homes to teach others to learn and to love the Father, Son and Holy Spirit. These individuals who love God so very much are called missionaries.

There was a time when Pittsburgh needed missionaries. They came to help our ancestors. Missionaries came from many European countries to help their people learn about God, to love God and to live for God. They did this so that they might live with God forever. Among these missionaries were priests, brothers and lay Catholics of every nationality. Each one made his/her contribution without reward or recognition.



However, several persons who came to work in our diocese have been recognized by the Church of Rome. They have been honored for their holiness and great efforts to make God known and loved. Three of these missionaries, along with countless others unnamed and unsung, worked right here in Pittsburgh. St. John Neumann, C.Ss.R., Blessed Francis Seelos, C.Ss.R. and Blessed Therese Gerhardinger S.S.N.D. came to the Diocese of Pittsburgh to assist the German immigrants' growth in their faith lives. Once

here they reached out to many other immigrants and helped them to sustain their faith. They not only built a bridge between Germany and Pittsburgh but upon their arrival they literally walked our bridges to bring the word of God to people in the outlying areas of Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, and West Virginia. Meanwhile, their families and friends in Germany supported them financially by making contributions to various Mission Societies.

St. Katharine Drexel S.B.S. made superhuman efforts as she became a home missionary working with Native American Indian and African-American children who were not permitted to receive public school education. When Katharine decided to become a religious in order to pursue her dream of founding a community to welcome these children into her schools, she came to the Mercy Sisters here in Pittsburgh so that she could study how to become a Sister. While in Pittsburgh she was trained at Mercy Hospital and taught at St. Joseph School for Black Children.

This way of life was totally different from the ease, comfort, and wealth she enjoyed in her Philadelphia Main Line home. In time she founded the Sisters of the Blessed

Sacrament who are dedicated to educating Native American children in the West and African-American children in the South.

St. Katharine used her substantial inheritance to achieve her dream of building schools for these children. Katharine provided an example of selfless effort for those who were less fortunate.

Over the years many Pittsburghers followed the example of the missionaries who came to serve in the Diocese of Pittsburgh. They, too, left their homes to build bridges from Pittsburgh to places such as Africa, Alaska, the Caribbean Islands, China, Korea, Japan and many countries of Central and South America as missionaries.

During the 1960s the Diocese of Pittsburgh committed several priests and sisters from the Mercy and Vincentian Communities to go to Chimbote, Peru and set up a permanent mission. The work of these pioneers and others who have followed them across the bridge to Chimbote has been blessed because of the love and sacrifice practiced by them. Their efforts to provide better health care, good family life and education are tremendous. History repeats itself as the people of Pittsburgh provide prayers and financial support for these missionaries. The sacrifices of the people in Pittsburgh show the face of Jesus Christ to the people of Chimbote. In turn, we can see the goodness and love of God reflected in the faces of our sisters and brothers in Peru. Undoubtedly the bridge between Pittsburgh and Chimbote over the past half-century and in many years to come, has been, and will be well traveled by the communion of saints building the Kingdom of God.

Chimbote Lesson Plan
Preschool and Kindergarten
THE BOYS AND GIRLS OF CHIMBOTE

GOAL

To pursue various catechetical objectives by 1) informing students about our Chimbote mission and 2) encouraging them to take action in support of this effort.

MATERIALS

A world map and/or globe to show children where Chimbote is located in comparison to Pittsburgh.

Optional Materials

Maps of Pennsylvania and/or Peru to color.

INTRODUCTION and PRAYER

Begin by saying, "God has made all people special. Boys and girls all over the world are loved and cared for by God. Jesus teaches us that God the Father wants us to love and care for others also."

Prayer: Dear God, You made other boys and girls, and you made me. Help me to learn to love and care for other boys and girls. Amen

PRESENTATION

Read Jesus Cares for a Sick Woman (Mark 1:29-31). Afterwards, have children act out this miracle.

Discuss the miracle with your students. Talk about how it is wonderful that Jesus cared for the sick woman. Ask children who cares for them when they are sick, and what do these people do to make them feel better.

Point out in the discussion that they have someone who cares for them and that they get the medicine or help they need. (Talk about doctors and nurses if it has not come up in the discussion.)

Tell the children that there are boys and girls who are sick and do not have doctors or medicine to help get well. These children are very poor. Sometimes they do not get enough to eat.

Explain that some of these children live in Chimbote, Peru. Show children on either a map or a globe where Chimbote is located.

Point out that when Jesus cares for the sick woman, he shows us that God wants us to care for others also.

Explain that men and women, called missionaries, have gone to Chimbote to help these poor people. Explain what a missionary is.

ACTIVITY

If available and if time permits, ask children to color maps of Pennsylvania and Peru.

CHALLENGE

Tell students that all the Catholic Schools and Religious Education Classes of the Diocese of Pittsburgh are trying to help the missionaries assist the boys and girls in Chimbote.

Tell the children what your school or Religious Education Program is doing to raise money. Challenge them to help. Ask the children to suggest ways to help.

PRAYER

Dear Jesus, You care for all of us. Help us to care for the boys and girls of Chimbote. Amen.



Chimbote Lesson Plan
Grades One and Two
THE BRIDGE TO CHIMBOTE

GOAL

To pursue various catechetical objectives by 1) informing students about our Chimbote mission and 2) encouraging them to take action in support of this effort.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The Diocese of Pittsburgh has a Mission in Chimbote, Peru. We can support the mission of bringing Jesus' love and care. The Mission consists of a Maternity Hospital, Outpatient Medical Clinic and Clinical Laboratory, and provides health care to the poor of Chimbote. This Mission builds a bridge of love and hope between the people of Pittsburgh and the needy in Chimbote, Peru. Bishop David Zubik has crossed this bridge linking the hearts of Pittsburgh bridge builders and the people of Chimbote. He traveled with Monsignor John Kozar, member of the Chimbote Foundation Board of Directors and former Diocesan Mission Director, and the seminarians.

Climate and Weather

Peru is the third largest South American country. Chimbote is on the coast of Peru and is a barren desert. During the winter (May to November) temperatures go down to 65 – 73 degrees Fahrenheit and are 80 - 110 degrees Fahrenheit in the summer. Every five to ten years, a warm current called El Niño replaces the cold Humboldt Current. This changes the ocean from a cold to a warm one. El Niño causes torrential rains to fall over the desert rather than out to sea. A few feet of rain may fall on the coastal strip in less than a month, bringing floods and landslides to the coast. El Niño means "The Baby Jesus" because the warming usually happens around Christmas time.

Family

The family is the most important social unit in Peru and forms the center of the community. Usually, children live with their families before they are married and even after they are married. Many families in Chimbote live in shanties with sand floors and it is quite common for parents, children, grandparents and cousins to live close to one another. Grandparents often help by looking after children if the parents are busy. The shanties in Chimbote do not have a water system, so the people must gather their water from a well and carry it back to their homes. The shanties have only 1-3 "rooms;" many have no roofs over their heads. Some have electricity, many do not.

Families get together and organize entertainment, fiestas, soccer games and dances that the whole community enjoys. Fiestas are celebrations of Saint's days or other religious holidays. This is an important part of community life. Fiestas act as a break in the routine of hard work.

Most of the people in Chimbote are Roman Catholic and celebrate the same feast days and Holy Days of Obligation that we do. St. Rose of Lima and St. Martin de Porres are their patron saints.

Social life revolves around the family. A child may have several sets of godparents during his or her life, but the most important are those chosen for Baptism. Godparents are chosen for children with the major religious and social events in their lives. Godparents are meant to give a good start in life to their godchildren. Godchildren call their godfather *padrino* (pah-DREE-no) and their godmother *madrina* (mah-DREE-nah). The parents of the children call the godparents *compadre* (com-PAH-dray) and *comadre* (com-MAH-dray).

Foods

The foods eaten in Peru and Chimbote are fish, corn, beans, rice, chicken with rice, chopped steak and vegetables, potatoes with cream and cheese. The potato originated in the Andes Mountains where there are some 150 varieties. Potatoes are yellow, white, purple and red and they come in all sizes and shapes. The coastal dishes are fish from the ocean, but chicken, duck and goat are also eaten. The most famous fish dish is raw fish marinated in lime or lemon juice, onions and hot peppers and served with sweet potatoes, yucca or corn. They also eat fish with onions, hot green peppers and red peppers.

Recreation

Common games include soccer, volleyball, swimming and jacks (which is played with small stones and one large stone). Many Chimbotanos enjoy listening to the radio. Men play soccer and women play volleyball. People in Peru also enjoy sunbathing, parasailing and surfing on hot summer days.

Education

Compulsory education is for children ages 7-16. Secondary school is optional. The schools vary greatly in quality of education. For ages 7-14, the government of Peru has now made education a top priority. The schools have sandy floors and are run by missionary organizations.

The Arts

Music, pottery, weaving and ceramic works, silver and gold work reflect the influence of the Indian heritage. Designs of today are often based on the traditional designs of the Incas.

Center for Social Works Mission

The Center for Social Works, which is the focal point of the Pittsburgh mission operations in Peru, opened as an outpatient clinic. In 1966, Msgr. Jules Roos decided to open a maternity hospital, where mothers could have their babies in clean, comfortable surroundings. The Dominican Sisters from Michigan – Sr. Margaret Mary Birchmeier, and Sr. Lillian Bockheim – came to help. After Monsignor Roos died, Mrs. Teresa Salinas was selected to be the Director of the Center. She is from Chimbote and served with “Padre Julio” for 35 years.

Through the medical clinic, clinical laboratory and maternity hospital:

- Over 93,000 children have been brought into the world.
- A quarter of a million treatments are offered each year.
- Outpatient nurses bring medicines and medical supplies to the sick five days a week.
- Lab work is provided for all the other programs.
- A safe, clean environment provides the people with good medical care and a great deal of human compassion.
- Leaders are being developed among the Peruvian workers at the Center for Social Works, so that at some point, they will be responsible for the center in its entirety. Workers at the center are known for their warm hearts and pleasant smiles, for their willingness to share God's love with the poor, the sick and the lonely.

The Chimbote Foundation was established to create secure, long-term funding for the Pittsburgh mission effort. The Peru Mission Dinner is held annually in Pittsburgh to raise money to support the mission.

MATERIALS

Peru Videos:

Any of the Annual Chimbote Peru Mission Dinner videos

www.diopitt.org/chimbote-foundation-peru-mission-dinner-videos

or

“Bridge to Chimbote” video – part 4 of 4 (hosted by Mike Clark of WTAE TV)

Available at the Learning Media Center

Chimbote Powerpoint Presentation: www.diopitt.org/chimbote-powerpoint-education

Chimbote Slideshow Presentation: www.diopitt.org/chimbote-slideshow-education

Books on Peru

Map of South America and/or Peru

Knowledge of these vocabulary words will prove helpful:

Mission

Missionary

Diocese of Pittsburgh

Bishop

Barrios

Malnutrition

Maternity Hospital

Outpatient Clinic

Laboratory

Poor housing

Hispanic-Indian Culture

INTRODUCTION/PRAYER

Dear God, You made other boys and girls, and you made me. Help me to learn to love and care for other boys and girls. Amen

PRESENTATION

Show one of the Peru videos, then use these discussion questions.

How does being hungry make you feel?

If you ever went to a hospital and saw a sick person, how would that make you feel?

If you had a family member with a disease what would you do to help?

Have you ever seen a newborn baby? What could you do to help the mother and father?

Are there any questions you would like to ask about the missions in Peru?

ACTIVITIES

Write a letter to Jesus, asking Him to help the mission and the people of Chimbote, Peru. Then read the letters around the prayer table.

Bring a small container from home to decorate (milk carton, butter dish, small coffee can). Decorate the container in class, and then take the container home to hold money saved for the missions. Bring your container back to class during Holy Week, to be sent to the Chimbote mission from the Diocese of Pittsburgh.

Decorate a bulletin board in the classroom with pictures from Chimbote. The teacher will decide what message the bulletin board will communicate.

CHALLENGE

From the webpage www.diopitt.org/office-stewardship/chimbote-foundation, find 7 facts about Chimbote, Peru.

Diocese of Pittsburgh Chimbote Foundation newsletters which can be found at www.diopitt.org/office-stewardship/chimbote-foundation-newsletters are also a good source of information.

PRAYER / REFLECTION

Read one of Jesus' healing miracles. Ask the students to retell the account in their own words.

Some possibilities:

Mark 5:40-45 Cure of a leper

Luke 8:40-56 Jairus' daughter

Luke 9:1-6 Mission of the Twelve

How does it make you feel when someone cares about you?

What do these miracles tell us about Jesus? (He loves and cares for us.)

What does Jesus want to teach us with these miracles? (We are all God's family, and we need to take care of each other.)

Gather the children around the prayer table. Ask them to take turns completing the following sentence: "Thank you Jesus for caring for me when . . ." or "I will show my love and care for the people of Chimbote by . . ." After all have had a turn, close with the "Our Father."



Chimbote Lesson Plan
Grades Three - Five
VALUABLE RESOURCES

GOAL

To pursue various catechetical objectives by 1) informing students about our Chimbote mission and 2) encouraging them to take action in support of this effort.

OBJECTIVES

- Explain the relationship between Pittsburgh and Chimbote, Peru.
- Show students where Chimbote, Peru is located.
- Describe the role Pittsburgh plays in the partnership with the people of Chimbote, Peru.
- Describe what a missionary is and does for others. Have an understanding of how we are called by God to be missionaries in the world.
- Discuss the resources that we have in our lives.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- Peru Videos:
 - Any of the Annual Chimbote Peru Mission Dinner videos
www.diopitt.org/chimbote-foundation-peru-mission-dinner-videos
 - or
 - “Bridge to Chimbote” video – part 4 of 4 (hosted by Mike Clark of WTAE TV)
Available at the Learning Media Center
- Chimbote Powerpoint Presentation: www.diopitt.org/chimbote-powerpoint-education
- Chimbote Slideshow Presentation: www.diopitt.org/chimbote-slideshow-education

MATERIALS

- Globe/map of the world
- 2 Glasses filled with water for each student/group
- Dirt
- Chart

INTRODUCTION and PRAYER

"We are treated as . . . poor yet enriching many; as having nothing and yet possessing all things." (2 Corinthians 6:8,10)

PRESENTATION

- Discuss demographic/socioeconomic/health risk indicators of Chimbote, Peru.
- Show on a map or globe where Chimbote is located.
- Discuss the resources that Chimbote may have.

- Present one of the Peru mission videos or the Chimbote Powerpoint presentation

ACTIVITIES

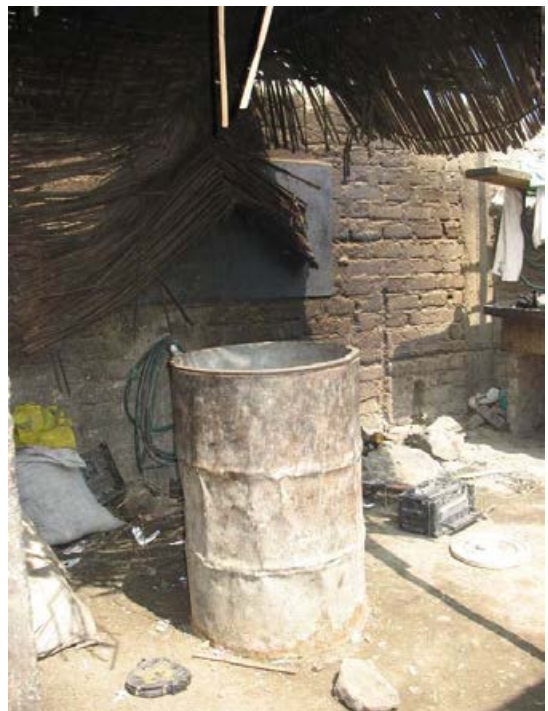
- Give each student/group a clean glass of water.
- Discuss/list all the ways that we use water.
- Give each student/group a glass filled with dirty water. Tell them that the dirty water is symbolic of the types of water the people drink as well as the food they eat. (Because the people do not have running water, this water symbolizes the water that they cook with, bathe in and wash clothes with.)
- Compare the two waters. Discuss how we have been blessed with many valuable resources that we sometimes take for granted.

CHALLENGE

- Make a chart that will allow each child to keep track of his/her water usage each day.
- Write down ways that we can use less water or be more careful with our water usage (e.g. turning the water off when we are brushing our teeth).
- A service project can be to allow the children to place a quarter (or any amount) in a jar for each way that he/she made an effort to save water

PRAYER

- Gather around the prayer table and say a prayer for the people of Chimbote.
- Have each child respond to “I will be more aware of how I use water by”



Chimbote Lesson Plan
Grades Six, Seven and Eight

"A TWO-WAY BRIDGE LINKING HEARTS"

++

CHIMBOTE, PERU ----- PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

GOAL

To familiarize children with the concept of the **"two-way bridge linking hearts,"** pursuing various catechetical objectives by:

1. Informing students about the Pittsburgh "connection" with the mission in Chimbote, Peru, and
2. Encouraging them to respond to the Gospel "call" to support this effort.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

This background is for the catechist to familiarize himself/herself with information regarding Peru, particularly Chimbote, focusing on the history of the mission in Chimbote as it relates to the "Pittsburgh connection." The following information can be presented as necessary to lay a proper foundation for optimum student understanding, involvement and action.

Peru is bounded on the north by Ecuador and Colombia, on the east by Brazil and Bolivia, on the south by Chile, and on the west by the Pacific Ocean. It is 3rd in size (after Brazil and Argentina) of the South American countries. Chimbote, Peru is located 210 miles north of Lima in the West Central area of South America, almost directly south of Pittsburgh. Hence the expression of "building a bridge" from Pittsburgh to Chimbote seems virtually possible.

Land and Resources

Peru can be divided into 3 main topographical regions: the coastal plain, the sierra, and the montaña. The Andes mountains' average height is some 3600m/12,000 ft. Several of the highest peaks in the world are located in the various sierran cordilleras and plateaus, notably Huascarán (6768m/22,205 ft.), the highest in Peru. The mountains constitute some 60% of the Peruvian land area. The area is covered with thick tropical forests in the west and with dense tropical vegetation in the center and east. Many regions are unexplored and undeveloped. Chimbote is a coastal city and a dry sterile desert framed by the Andes Mountains.

Climate

The climate in Peru varies widely, ranging from tropical in the montaña to arctic in the highest mountains of the Andes. Chimbote's weather ranges from 65° - 73° during the winter months of May to November and 80° - 110° in the summer, December to April.

Every 5-10 years El Niño causes torrential rains over the desert rather than out at sea. It brings floods and landslides to the coast. This warm current also changes the cold ocean to warm. El Niño refers to the boy child, Jesus, because it usually occurs around Christmas.

Population

The population of Peru (2015 estimate) was approaching 31 million people. Like the United States, the law in Peru requires that the government hold a census every ten years.

Language

Spanish, spoken by some 80% of the people, was the sole official language of Peru until 1975, when Quechua, one of the principal languages of the Indians, also was made an official language. Aymará, another Indian language, is also spoken.

Religion

More than 90% of Peruvians adhere to the Roman Catholic religion.

Education

Public basic education is free and compulsory for all children between the ages of 6 and 15. Many children in rural areas do not attend secondary school, because of a lack of facilities. Uniforms, shoes, and school supplies are the responsibility of the family which often prevents many students from attending.

Brief History of the Pittsburgh/Chimbote Connection

In the 1960s Bishop John Wright of the Diocese of Pittsburgh commissioned a number of Pittsburgh priests (including Fathers James Shanahan, Gerald Lutz and John Price as well as Msgr. Jules Roos) to Chimbote to initiate many kinds of ministries including parish work and the development of a secondary school, a small medical clinic and a maternity center. These priests were joined by the Sisters of Mercy (Sr. M. Benedicta, Sr. Ann Driscoll, Sr. Rose Dalle Tezze, and Sr. Helen Shoemaker), as well as representatives of the Vincentian Sisters of Charity. Other Mercy Sisters have ministered in Chimbote over the years (Sr. M. Stephanie Thomas, Sr. Mary Louise Simon, Sr. Rosario Morales, Sr. Elizabeth Carroll, Sr. Mary Gordon, Sr. Rita Harasiuk and Sr. Elizabeth Munoz Barrantes) - building trust by loving and supporting the people of Peru in physical and spiritual ways.

The Center for Social Works and Maternity Hospital is the focal point of our Pittsburgh mission operations in Chimbote today. Monsignor Jules Roos from Pittsburgh, and Sr. Margaret Mary Birchmeier and Sr. Lillian Bockheim, Dominican Sisters from Grand Rapids, Michigan, are the three cornerstones who have directed the daily operations for so many years. After Monsignor Roos died, Mrs. Teresa Salinas was selected to be the Director of the Center. She is from Chimbote and served with "Padre Julio" for 35 years.

Through the medical clinic, clinical laboratory and maternity hospital:

- Over 93,000 children have been brought into the world
- Almost a quarter of a million treatments are offered annually
- Outpatient nurses bring medicines and medical supplies to the sick 5 days a week
- Lab work is provided for many programs
- A safe, clean environment provides the people with good medical care and a great deal of human compassion

- Leaders are developed among the Peruvian workers at the Center for Social Works so that they become responsible for the center in its entirety. Presently, Ms. Teresa Salinas, a dedicated, local Chimbote woman, is the director of the Maternity of Mary Hospital. Another example is Dr. Cesar Caceres who administers the Clinical Laboratory.

Maternidad de Maria - A 26- bed facility that delivers over 300 births each month. Mothers are taught the importance of good hygiene and pre-natal care. After delivery they return to learn healthcare techniques that will give their babies a better chance to survive in a harsh environment of poverty and suffering.

Posta Medica San Martin - provides specialty pediatric care, help for common illnesses and disease. All are welcomed at this outpatient clinic and treated with dignity and respect.

Home Visits -Trained nurses trudge through deep sand to visit those who are sometimes too ill or disabled or who can't afford the public transportation to the clinic.

San Martin Laboratory - provides quality technological support to the hospital and to the community. Through help from the "Pittsburgh Connection," this laboratory has been remodeled and updated to meet the many needs of the Chimbote community.

Padre Julio Roos Children's Center - care of orphaned, abandoned, and abused infants and toddlers. In many instances these babies are severely malnourished or have physical handicaps, microcephaly, hydrocephalies, brain damage or other special needs and need specialized medical attention before being placed in adoptive homes or returned to their natural parents.

Chimbote Foundation - Established in 1991, the Chimbote Foundation continues to raise critical funds for the support of the Chimbote Mission. The annual Peru Mission Dinner in October is supported by many parishes and individuals within our Diocese of Pittsburgh. Many schools and parishes continue raising funds through their activities throughout the year.

Missionaries have kept the link strong on the Peruvian side; and generous friends have reinforced it on the Pittsburgh side. Today, citizens of Peru and Pittsburgh celebrate the accomplishments of the former and present bridge-builders, sending love and hope across that bridge that has existed for half a century.

MATERIALS

Bibles

Large map of the Western Hemisphere

Poster board

News magazines, pictures from Internet sites
Paints, markers
Craft sticks and craft glue
Styrofoam blocks

Optional Materials

Peru Videos:

Any of the Annual Chimbote Peru Mission Dinner videos

www.diopitt.org/chimbote-foundation-peru-mission-dinner-videos

or

“Bridge to Chimbote” video – part 4 of 4 (hosted by Mike Clark of WTAE TV)

Available at the Learning Media Center

Chimbote Powerpoint Presentation: www.diopitt.org/chimbote-powerpoint-education

Chimbote Slideshow Presentation: www.diopitt.org/chimbote-slideshow-education

Diocese of Pittsburgh Chimbote Foundation newsletters:

www.diopitt.org/office-stewardship/chimbote-foundation-newsletters

INTRODUCTION and PRAYER

"We are treated as . . . poor yet enriching many; as having nothing and yet possessing all things." (2 Corinthians 6:8,10)

PRESENTATION

- Begin by reading Matthew 25:31-40 (a “listing” of the Corporal Works of Mercy).
- List on a dry-erase board or chalkboard the “Corporal Works of Mercy” that the students recognize from the Scripture text.
- Inform the students that the United States Conference of Catholic Bishops has summarized the document *Seven Major Lessons on Catholic Social Teaching*. The fourth of these lessons is the Catholic Church principle: “We are called to emulate God by showing a special preference for those who are poor and weak.”

The “**problems**” in the world that this teaching addresses are:

- neglect of the poor, especially the elderly, women, and children
- lack of decent, affordable housing for the impoverished
- lack of necessary medical care from before birth until death approaches
- an ever-growing gap between poor and wealthy people and nations

from Justice and Service Ideas by Joseph Grant, 2000
(permission to reproduce)

- Request that the students think about the following statistics and then ask themselves: “Is the price (of hunger) really right?”

- ✓ 18 million people die every year from starvation and malnutrition
- ✓ almost 50 thousand people die every day
- ✓ over 2 thousand people die every hour
- ✓ more than 34 people die every minute
- ✓ more than 8 people die every 15 seconds
- ✓ one half of children’s deaths around the world are related to hunger
- ✓ to provide basic health care and nutrition for everyone in impoverished countries would cost about 13 billion dollars more than is currently being spent. It is interesting to consider that 17 billion dollars is spent each year on “pet food” in the United States and Europe.

from Catholic Social Teaching and Human Rights
by Deren, Maurer, and Vieira, 1998
(permission to reproduce)

(Point out that addressing hunger isn’t just a monetary issue. A lot of our problems come from how money is spent or in some cases abused, not just whether or not a total quantity of dollars is available)

- Ask the students for their insight into why, in light of these statistics, Pittsburgh support of the Mission in Chimbote is not simply a request by our Church leaders, but a responsibility to answer the call: “Tell the rich in the present age not to be proud and not to rely on so uncertain a thing as wealth, but rather on God...Tell them to do good, to be rich in good works, to be generous, ready to share, thus accumulating as treasure a good foundation for the future, so as to win the life that is true life.”
(1 Timothy 6:17-19)
- For almost 40 years, the good people of Pittsburgh have followed the lead of our Bishop in making the Gospel come alive in us. We have really been “building a bridge of love and hope” between our people and the people of Chimbote. Let us attempt to engage in an activity that will not only challenge our creativity, but also our commitment to living “Gospel to life and life to Gospel.”

ACTIVITIES

1. Design a “Corporal Works of Mercy” collage. Try to incorporate pictures or words symbolizing the needy in countries beyond our borders. (the Internet might be a good source)
2. Create a “Price is Right” Mission Game. Using the facts and information about the plight of “the poor” in Peru, questions about the medical and economic situation in Peru could reflect these concerns. (eg. Question: “The Maternity Hospital in Chimbote is responsible for bringing how many babies into the World?” a.) 10,000; b.) 93,000; c.) 60,000; d.) 25,000)

3. Plan a “Crusade” against poverty in Chimbote. Design a poster to promote your “Crusade.”
4. Select a Catholic website and find out more about Catholic missionary work done by Catholic Relief Services and similar organizations. Write a report or make a display of your findings.
5. Design a “Coat of Arms” reflecting the contributions of the Diocese of Pittsburgh to the missionary effort in Chimbote.
6. Decorate a “Mission Possible” bulletin board for the entire school community, using pictures from magazines or the Internet to increase awareness of the living conditions of the children of Peru.
7. View selected clips from one of the Peru mission videos and discuss the material.

The following is a “major” cross-curricular project that could extend over an entire semester or grading period. It combines catechetics, social studies, art, and even math!

The class should be divided into small groups. Each group is supplied with materials to “build a bridge:” craft sticks, craft glue, paint, styrofoam blocks, markers, poster board, and a large map of the Western hemisphere, showing the areas of North America and South America on which could be located Pittsburgh, PA, and Chimbote, Peru.

The map could be drawn by each group on the poster board using an overhead projector, and then painted. The “Bridge” that the students are challenged to construct should ultimately be placed connecting Pittsburgh and Chimbote. The Styrofoam blocks should act as the main “supports” of each bridge. These “supports” should be labeled with each of the “Corporal Works of Mercy.” The craft sticks should be used for the superstructure of the bridge. These could be labeled with all of the various contributions that the Pittsburgh “mission effort” has made throughout the years that have made the bridge strong.

When the structures are complete, to the satisfaction of each individual team, they should be painted and displayed school-wide and in other public arenas to help increase awareness of the missionary effort. A contest could even be held to vote on the most original and inspiring bridge, with the “voters” being asked to make a monetary contribution to Chimbote as they vote for their favorite “bridge.”

A “festival” could even be held to celebrate the completion of the bridges, with the menu consisting of foods (made in small amounts out of respect for those who have little) that are common to the people of Peru.

(This project obviously would take some time to complete, beyond the regular lesson time but would provide a vehicle to increase awareness in the entire faith community and beyond!!)



Optional Activities

A. Life Experience Activity Sheet (do a Comparison Research)

“Your experiences” Pittsburgh
Housing:

“Their experiences” Chimbote
Shanty – reed sheet walls – dirt floor, no roof, walls connected to next-door neighbors, live in an ‘invasion’ – approx. 50 families.

Topography:

Desert – ocean – rocks at shore line (garbage and rats)

Climate/Weather:

(see background)

Foods:

Rice, fish, corn, arroz con pollo,
Potatoes
Neighborhood “soup kitchens”

Recreation:

Futbol (soccer), volleyball,
swimming, music

Education:

Uniforms – children can go to school if they can afford the uniforms or they are not needed to watch younger children while their parents try to find work.

Faith Practices:

Being Catholic in Latin America means celebrating your faith.
Holy Days with processions.
Statues dressed.
Identification with the suffering Jesus.

B. “My Video Visit to Chimbote”

Show some clips from one of the videos listed under Materials

Then distribute “Assignment Cards” attached to lined paper. (prepared before class)

4 Different Cards –

Card A (to ¼ of the class) “You are visiting a barrio (a group of shanty and straw mat homes) in Chimbote. Next to the homes is a garbage dump. In a letter to your parents, describe what you see, hear and smell in this place.”

Card B (to ¼ of the class) “During your visit to Chimbote, you went with the nurses on home visits. In a letter to a friend back home, explain what life is like in and around these homes.”

Card C (to ¼ of the class) “You have just returned from a visit to Chimbote. The Pittsburgh Catholic has asked you to write an article comparing your life with the life of the young people in Chimbote – how they live and what they do. Write some of the comparisons you will put in the article.”

Card D (to ¼ of the class) “While visiting in Chimbote, you became aware of the injustice suffered by the people there. List some of the injustices you saw and what the Chimbote Mission has done to help the people.”

CHALLENGE

- Brainstorm ways to generate awareness (and funds) for the Pittsburgh mission to Chimbote, such as “Share-a-Lunch” in which the students could individually give-up “treats” at lunch until they save enough to feed 1 child for a day.
- Encourage students to search the Internet for information and ideas about ways to help the needy in the mission at Chimbote.

Additional Challenges

- A. Decorate a bulletin board in the school hallway or classroom.
Decorate a poster to show to the class. Fill with photos, magazine clips, words, travel magazines photos of Peruvian poverty and injustices.
- B. Search the internet for facts about Chimbote, Peru.
Suggested Diocesan websites:
www.diopitt.org/office-stewardship/chimbote-foundation
www.diopitt.org/office-stewardship/chimbote-foundation-newsletters
- C. Essay: “How do we tell the poor that God loves them and what do the poor say to us?”
- D. Scripture Reflection: 2 Corinthians 6:8,10 “We are treated as . . . poor yet enriching many; as having nothing and yet possessing all things.”

E. Group Discussion Questions for a Plan of Action

- What could you do for a teen in Chimbote?
- What could a teen in Chimbote do for you?
- What are some possible ways we (as a parish/school) could raise monies to support the Diocesan Mission in Chimbote?
- Who would you target for funds?
- How will you educate your target audience on what you are trying to accomplish and why?
- When will you accomplish this? (time frame)

CLOSING PRAYER

Psalm 113:4-9

**High above the nations is the LORD;
Above the heavens God's glory.
Who is like the LORD, our God,
Enthroned on high,
Looking down on heaven and earth?
The LORD raises the needy from the dust,
Lifts the poor from the ash heap,
Seats them with princes,
The princes of the people,
Gives the childless wife a home,
The joyful mother of children.
Hallelujah!**



**Chimbote Lesson Plan
Grades Nine - Twelve**

BRIDGE TO CHIMBOTE: LINKING HEARTS

GOAL

To pursue various catechetical objectives by 1) informing students about our Chimbote mission and 2) encouraging them to take action in support of this effort.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- Location of Chimbote, Peru
- Mission began in 1963
- Standard of living described: income, housing, etc.
- Diseases and illnesses citizens suffer from: TB, cholera, etc.
- Presence of maternity hospital: 93,000 children born
- Msgr. Jules Roos: left a legacy of the connectedness of human family
- Mission consists of: social works center, maternity hospital, medical clinic, children's center for orphaned and abandoned children
- Loss of fishing industry = loss of income
- Patron Saints of South America: St. Rose of Lima, St. Martin de Porres

MATERIALS

Peru Videos:

Any of the Annual Chimbote Peru Mission Dinner videos

www.diopitt.org/chimbote-foundation-peru-mission-dinner-videos

or

“Bridge to Chimbote” video – part 4 of 4 (hosted by Mike Clark of WTAE TV)

Available at the Learning Media Center

Chimbote PowerPoint Presentation: www.diopitt.org/chimbote-powerpoint-education

Chimbote Slideshow Presentation: www.diopitt.org/chimbote-slideshow-education

Diocese of Pittsburgh Chimbote Foundation newsletters:

www.diopitt.org/office-stewardship/chimbote-foundation-newsletters

Optional

Mission office: Personal witnesses, and literature available

Call 412-456-3065 or email: chimbote@diopitt.org

INTRODUCTION and PRAYER

1. Song: Here I Am Lord
2. Scripture reading: Isaiah 25:4; Hebrews 13:5; John 9:1-3
Alternative readings: Deut 15:7-8; Deut 16:17; Ps 18:4-6; Ps 35:10; Ps 39:7; Ps 40:17; Ps 113:6-8; Pv 19:17; Job 1:21; Jn 13:34; Mt 10:42; Phil 3:13; Rom 6:13-8:35; Heb 13:5-16; 2 Cor 8:9 - 9:8
3. “There are many topics of faith one may explore or focus upon.
 - Justice
 - Peace
 - Strength
 - Service
 - Hope
 - New Life
 - Love
 - Respect
 - Dignity

“Be near us, LORD, as we explore these faith topics today. Amen.”

PRESENTATION

Play one of the video presentations listed under Materials.

Highlight areas you would like to emphasize either on the board, in a handout, overhead, or power point presentation.

1. Help students to recognize the good they can do for people living in Chimbote, and to appreciate all the good gifts God has provided them in Pittsburgh.
2. Have students find passages in Scripture where God the Father or Jesus ask us to help our brother/sister.
3. Challenge your students to live out Jesus’ command to feed the hungry, clothe the naked, shelter the homeless.

ACTIVITIES

- Write a letter to a high school age student in Chimbote – establish a pen pal relationship.
- Fast for a day and send the money you would have spent on lunch and snacks to the mission.
- Write a thank you letter to the missionaries for all the love and care they have given to the poor in Chimbote on behalf of all of Pittsburgh.
- Buy 1 crib medal per student. Attach a congratulations note to it and send to the maternity hospital.

CHALLENGE

In a discussion, have the students attempt to put themselves in the place of the people in Chimbote. How would their life be different? How would it be the same? What things would they miss most about their life?

Discuss the idea of social justice, and human dignity for all God's children.

PRAYER

Proclaim at least one of the alternative readings from the Holy Bible (above). Lead your students in a decade of the Holy Rosary using one of the Luminous Mysteries.



What is Ministry with Young Adults?

Before sharing ideas on how to invite young adult participations in the outreach of the Chimbote mission it is necessary to build a foundation for those ministering to young adults. The following offers insights into this new ministry.

Generally, the years of young adult hood are highlighted by the diversity of this population in terms of age, faith development, church participation, and place in the family life cycle. If the Church's ministry with young adults is going to be effective it must be attentive to the varying needs of young adults. Based on this understanding and a contemporary theology of ministry, some basic principles of young adult ministry emerge. The following are excerpts from *Sons and Daughters of the Light: A Pastoral Plan for Ministry with young Adults*, United States Conference of Catholic Bishops.

Ministry with young adults needs to take into account the special nature of these years, recognizing the diversity contained in this category. This means that not all young adults fit together. Successful ministry will include "target programs" aimed at specific needs in the young adult population.

Pastoral care for young adults requires that parishes be a home for young adults where they are personally touched in their faith journey. Here is where most young adults experience life cycle events-birth, marriage and death-and struggle with the challenges of their lives-leaving home and coming back.

An attitude of hospitality and welcoming must pervade the opportunities church ministers have to interact with young adults. The evangelization of young adults needs to be a priority for the church.

Programs for young adults need to include opportunities for community building, reflection on and growth in faith based on Scripture and tradition, prayer, worship, justice and service.

If the Church is to continue to regenerate and renew its members, the training of young adults is key. Young men and women already provide valuable service in the Church. Parishes and campuses should provide them with leadership training, especially for core members of the young adults team and parish staff.

Ministry with young adults needs to focus on facilitating growth in faith. This means respecting and accepting the searching nature of young adult faith.

Connecting Young Adults with the Chimbote Mission

In *Sons and Daughters of the Light*, the bishops outline four goals for Young Adult Ministry in their document. The four goals are connecting young adults with Jesus Christ, the Church, the mission of the Church in the world are a peer community. These goals provide an excellent outline for connecting young adults with the Chimbote Mission

Connecting Young Adults with Jesus Christ:

- Sponsor an education program such as an evening series or special presentation which relates scripture and social action to the mission in Chimbote.
- Develop a Lenten program aimed at raising awareness and financial support for Chimbote mission.
- Utilize the Sunday liturgies to distribute a short informational resource regarding Chimbote.

Connecting Young Adults with the Church:

- Offer a luncheon for young adults working in your area, incorporating a Peruvian meal and a presentation on the Chimbote mission.
- Have young adults visit the diocesan webpage and review the information posted on Chimbote mission
- Have parish young adult groups offer a special prayer service on World Mission Sunday.

Connecting Young Adults with mission of the Church in the world:

- Sponsor a campus-wide or parish-wide justice issue awareness week with educational programs and actions of service and advocacy.
- Invite young adults to utilize their gifts by volunteering their time and talent for the Chimbote Foundation.
- Develop a “Gift Giving Guide” with suggestions (time, money, materials) on how young adults can support the Chimbote Missions.

Connecting Young Adults with a peer community:

- Sponsor a deanery one-day retreat for young adults focused on Catholic Social Teaching.
- Engage a group of young adults to coordinate a Saturday evening dinner club or Sunday morning breakfast club that meets once a month to talk about social justice issues involved with world’s poor.
- Coordinate feature film series focusing on justice oriented movies.

Department for Youth and Young Adult Ministry

CHIMBOTE LESSON PLAN

GOAL

To educate teens and empower them to be pro-active in helping to raise funds for our diocesan mission parish in Chimbote, Peru. By the end of the session teens should be able to:

1. Explain the relationship between Pittsburgh and Chimbote, Peru.
2. Describe the active role the Diocese of Pittsburgh plays in helping the people of Chimbote, Peru.
3. Explain how we give as well as receive gifts from the people of Peru.
4. Have an understanding of how we are all called by God to be missionaries in the world. Missionary work is not simply for those who travel, live and work among the poor in other parts of the world. All people, wherever we are in whatever state of life we find ourselves, are called to be missionaries who spread the word of God everywhere we go.
5. Empower teens to plan and implement ways to raise funds that will be used to continue to help our brothers and sisters in Chimbote.

MATERIALS

- A few pop bottles filled with dirty water.
- Tortilla shells
- Light brown sheets
- Cross
- Picture of Jesus
- Prayer cards of St. Martin de Porres (or other suitable prayer card) – one for each teen
- Seed Crosses (optional)

ENVIRONMENT

Place a couple of brown sheets on the floor in a certain section of the room. Allow enough room for teens to sit on the sheet but make sure they are sitting very close together. On the sheet, place a few pop bottles filled with dirty water, a stoneware pot or pan and a couple of flour tortilla shells. Keep it very simple! You can also place a cross with a picture of Jesus at the foot of the cross to remind the teens that we are to see Jesus in all that we do.

Gather: (20 minutes)

As the teens enter the room, ask them to sit on the sheet you have placed on the floor. Tell them they are going to experience life in a different way during this session. Ask them to be open to all that will be shown to them.

- Begin by explaining that the brown colored sheet is symbolic of the sand that covers the ground in Peru.
- Explain that the reason you have them seated in a confined space is symbolic of the fact that in Peru space means wealth. The less you have the smaller the living area you are given. It would not be uncommon for a family of eight to ten people to live in a one-room hut.
- The dirty water and tortilla shells are symbolic of the water and type of food they eat in Peru. Since the people of Peru do not have running water, the bottle of dirty water depicts the water used to cook with, to bathe in, and to wash clothes with.

After explaining the environment for the session, tell the teens that they are going to view a video that will help them have a better understanding of the culture and the people of Chimbote, Peru. It will also introduce them to the mission work that is accomplished through the Diocese of Pittsburgh – which includes them.

Proclaim: (20 minutes)

Options:

- Show one of the Annual Chimbote Peru Mission Dinner videos:
www.diopitt.org/chimbote-foundation-peru-mission-dinner-videos
These videos are also available at the Learning Media Center (412) 456-3120
- Show one of the four “The Teaching of Christ” videos:
These videos are Bishop (now Cardinal) Wuerl and Monsignor John Kozar discussing the missionary activity of the Church of Pittsburgh in Chimbote
These videos are available at the Learning Media Center (412) 456-3120

or

- Have an adult in the program adapt Monsignor John Kozar's teaching outline and give the talk. Monsignor Kozar is a member of the Chimbote Foundation Board of Directors and former Diocese of Pittsburgh Mission Director.

or

- Invite someone who has done missionary work to give this presentation.

Monsignor John Kozar's Teaching Outline:

- Ask the teens to name some of their heroes. Get a response from several teens in the room. Share with them information of the heroes from your childhood days. Discuss the idea of missionaries as heroes.
- Discuss the heroes that Monsignor Kozar talks about vs. heroes today. Mention that our idea of heroes has changed. Talk about some of the goals today's heroes want to achieve. Compare these to the heroes (saints) of the past. What seemed to be the important factors that led them to become heroes? You might mention St. Martin de Porres (see attached information sheet on St. Martin de Porres) or other saints at this point.
- Remind them that Jesus Christ was really the first missionary. Discuss some of the things Jesus did to confirm this.
- Mention that we are called by Christ to be missionaries and take the Gospel to all the ends of the earth. Discuss how the apostles took this to heart – mention St. Paul, his missionary "attitude" and the importance of missionary work even in Christ's time.
- Talk about our Diocesan response to this call, to be missionaries by serving our brothers and sisters in Chimbote.
- Discuss the role of our Diocese in the development of the hospital in Chimbote.
- Discuss Monsignor Kozar's personal experience as a missionary in Peru.

Break: (20 minutes)

After the break, gather in small groups to discuss the following:

- What could you do for a teen in Chimbote?
- What could a teen in Chimbote do for you?

- List some possible ways we (as a parish/school) could raise monies to support the Diocesan Mission in Peru?
- Who will you target for funds? What will the time frame be?
- How will you educate your target audience on what you are trying to accomplish and why?
- Once the groups have had time to discuss these points, each group will elect a spokesperson to share the small group's ideas with the larger group.

Send: (10 minutes)

At this point those teens that wish to participate in raising funds for Chimbote should be called forward one-by-one. As they are called forward place a seed-Cross necklace around their neck to symbolize acceptance of the call to be missionaries. A prayer card of St. Martin de Porres should be given to each teen to symbolize the saint's involvement in Peru. (Other symbols could be substituted).

Once all teens have received the Cross necklace and prayer card, a special blessing by the pastor or parish priest could be given.



Classroom Powerpoint Presentation

Available on the Diocesan website at:
diopitt.org/chimbote-powerpoint-education

The purpose of the Classroom Powerpoint Presentation is for educators to have a teaching tool about our Diocesan mission in Peru.

The following pages will familiarize the educator with the content of the powerpoint.

After the powerpoint opens, click the "Slide Show" tab on the toolbar. When the second toolbar opens, click the first tab, "From Beginning." The animated powerpoint will begin and the presenter will click to advance from slide to slide.

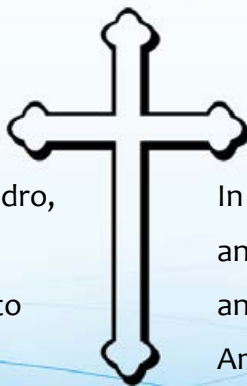


Diocese of Pittsburgh
The Chimbote Foundation



Mission in Chimbote, Peru

Por favor,
may we begin with a prayer?



En nombre del Padre,
y del Hijo,
y del Espíritu Santo
Amen

In the name of the Father,
and of the Son,
and of the Holy Spirit
Amen

Ave Maria / Hail Mary



Dios te salve, María,
llena eres de gracia,
el Señor es contigo.

Bendita tú eres
entre todas las mujeres,
y bendito es el fruto
de tu vientre, Jesús.

Santa María,
Madre de Dios,
ruega por nosotros pecadores,
ahora y en la hora
de nuestra muerte.

Amén.

→ Hail Mary,
full of grace
The Lord is with thee.

Blessed are you
Among women
And blessed is the fruit
Of your womb, Jesus.

Holy Mary,
Mother of God
Pray for us sinners
Now and at the hour
Of our death.

Amen.

Our mission in Peru is



A Bridge of Love and Hope

This mission is an “oasis”

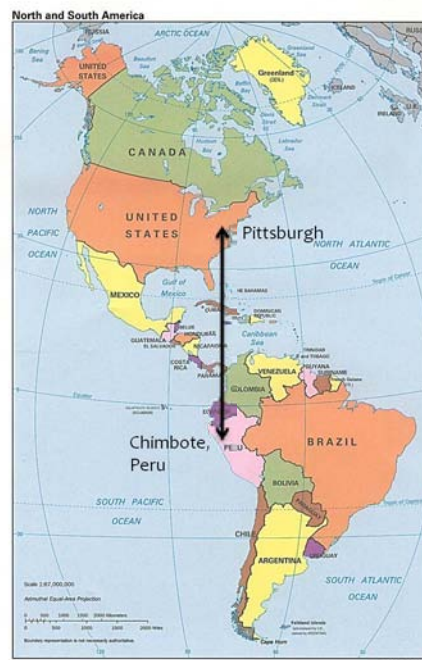


bringing love, hope, and caring to people
living on a desert in a harsh reality of poverty

Where is Peru?

Peru is located on the
west coast of South
America on the Pacific
Ocean

It is approximately
4,000 miles directly
south of Pittsburgh



Where is Chimbote?



Coastal city located approx. 250 miles north of Lima, the capital of Peru

Flourishing fishing industry collapsed due to oceanic climate change, overfishing, and pollution

Everyday Life in Chimbote

NOTE TO EDUCATORS:

This slide plays Spanish Marian music with the photos of the next two pages fading on and off the screen. At the end, click to continue with the next slide.





History of our Mission



- Bishop John Wright began the mission in the 1960's with a 3 room medical clinic and small maternity hospital
- Over the next several decades, spiraling numbers of patients required the additions of a medical clinic, laboratory and pharmacy in addition to an orphanage and home visit program.
- Over the years the mission has thrived despite a catastrophic earthquake, cholera epidemic, and corrupt government
- Today the mission serves 600-800 people per day and has become a quality medical facility for the poor of Chimbote

The Pioneers

Monsignor Jules Roos
1930-2013



- ✦ Pittsburgh Priest, assigned in 1963, co-founded the mission to combat high infant mortality
- ✦ Devoted next 50 years to the poor in Chimbote and is buried there among the people he loved

Sister Margaret Mary
and Sister Lillian



- ✦ Dominican Sisters
- ✦ Both Nurse-Midwives
- ✦ Have worked at the mission for almost 50 years

The Center for Social Works

(Centro de Obras Sociales - COS)

Today our mission consists of:

- * Modern maternity hospital
- * Outpatient wellness clinic
- * Clinical laboratory
- * Pharmacy
- * Physical therapy
- * Orphanage
- * Home-visit program



On a daily basis the center provides:



- * 226 maternity visits
- * 148 lab visits
- * 5 births
- * 7 emergency visits
- * 10 physical therapy visits
- * 49 ultrasounds
- * 4 home visits

Care is provided regardless of ability to pay

The Maternity Hospital

(La Maternidad de Maria)



- * Provides comprehensive health care to pregnant women including:
 - * Gynecology
 - * Obstetrics
 - * Pre-natal care
 - * Delivery and post-partum care
- * More than 93,000 babies born

2,000 YEARS LATER, MOTHERS STILL SEARCH FOR A SAFE PLACE TO BIRTH THEIR CHILD

- * Staffed by local MDs and midwives
- * NICU and step-down nursery are available
- * The Mission is the largest private employer in Chimbote with 115 employees



Bishop Zubik praying for an infant in an incubator

Did you know?



The Maternidad de Maria was the pioneer in pre-natal care in Chimbote and the first to offer Lamaze classes to pregnant women

Because of education in hygiene, nutrition, and infant care, more babies are surviving the harsh reality of poverty in Chimbote

Nellie Santiago

“... and a child shall lead them”



A Story of Love and Hope

Nellie, an ultrasound nurse at the Maternidad, is also one of the 93,000 babies born there.

She is an outstanding example of how someone born into poverty can overcome adversity to become an integral part of this mission.

Outpatient Wellness Clinic

Clinic serves 600 - 800
patients daily



Long lines inside

Long lines outside



Receiving a breathing
treatment

Children can receive all
vaccinations, sick visits, and
well check-ups, as well as
minor surgery if needed



Clinical Laboratory

- * One of the preferred facilities for evaluation of blood and tissue specimen pathologies in Chimbote, Peru
- * State of the art equipment



Pharmacy



- * Provides support for patients in the medical clinic with prescriptions
- * Serves the poor

Physical Therapy

- * Physical therapy is provided for both outpatients and our orphans



Story of Love and Hope

Diego loves being rocked by Sr. Lillian in his leg braces!

Diego receives physical therapy at the Center and is taken to Lima for specialized treatment.



One year later, Diego is walking without braces, with a huge smile!!

What an amazing difference the Center has made in the life of this beautiful boy!!

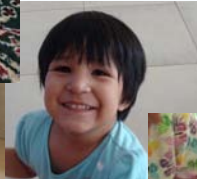
Padre Julio Roos Children's Center for abandoned and orphaned children



* Started in 1993

* Renamed to honor Msgr. Roos on July 5, 2015
as the founder of Center for Social Works so
his memory will live on in the city of Chimbote

Orphans!!! (aren't they cute?!)





Home Visit Program

Reaching the poorest of the poor in Chimbote

- * Home visits:
 - * Those too sick to come to the clinic
 - * Elderly who are alone and destitute without family support
- * A social worker and a nurse go to homes to assess the needs



Home Visits

Outpatient nurses provide:

- * Treatment for chronic ailments and wounds
- * Medicine
- * Supplies
- * Housing
- * Food
- * Clothing



A Typical Chimbote Barrio

“ Lord, make me an instrument of your peace . . .
Where there's despair, let me bring hope . . .”
Prayer of St. Francis



Housing Conditions in the Barrios



Barrio, a Spanish word for neighborhood, is where the poorest of the poor live in the outskirts of Chimbote



* Most people live in straw huts

* Very few homes have running water or electricity

* Many have dirt floors



Cooking is Primitive



Cooking is often over an open flame

Water is Scarce and Unclean



Lighting Homes with natural light from the sun



It's AMAZING, it's EASY!

Fill a two liter soda bottle with water and a little bleach, and suspend from an opening in the ceiling to light a dim room to the equivalent of a 60 watt bulb!

Clara's street



Meeting People in Chimbote

Clara

Clara lost her leg due to diabetes and is visited on a regular basis by the home care nurses since she cannot get to town.



Praying with Clara
on a home visit



Clara talking with a nurse in her kitchen

Rosa

Rosa's House



Rosa's left leg has a very bad infection from being hit by a car several years ago which will eventually need amputation



Rosa's wheelchair is made from bicycle tires and a white plastic chair



Rosa earns her living by cleaning and separating herbs, brought by neighbors, who then take them back to the market

Jairo



Because flies are a real problem in the barrios, and Jairo is unable to swat them away, his bed is covered with a net for his comfort.

Jairo is a beautiful boy about 10 years old who was born with a form of cerebral palsy. He is cared for by a grandmother and younger brother while his mother is at work picking garlic in fields.



Building Jose's Home in the Barrio



Houses are built from straw mats or thin plywood. On a hill, the front is sandbagged to keep it from sliding downhill.



Jose has a wife, toddler, and a baby. Because of medical problems, he cannot work and is helped by the Center.



Jose and his family are squatters - their old home was much worse and being demolished by the government to pave a road.

How Can I Help?



- * Pray often for those who are served in our mission in Chimbote and for those who provide the care
- * Support, sponsor, or attend fundraising events
- * SPREAD THE WORD!



Tweet
from the Pope

Dear young people,
always be missionaries of the Gospel,
every day and in every place.

Pope Francis @Pontifex • November 15, 2013

What is a Missionary?

A missionary is a person who shares the Good News of
Jesus and shows the love of Jesus
to others.

This is what Pope Francis thinks
if you became a missionary:



Mission Scripture Reflection

Lord, when did we see you hungry and feed you, or thirsty and give you drink?

When did we see you a stranger and welcome you, or naked and clothe you?

When did we see you ill or in prison, and visit you?

And the king will say to them in reply, 'Amen, I say to you, whatever you did for one of these least brothers of mine, you did for me.'

Matthew 25:40

Por favor, a closing MISSION Prayer

May all children

In the world

Share love

Share friendship
and live

In the peace

Of God's love

Now and forever.

Amen.



Muchas Gracias!

Many thanks!



* Your prayers, kind deeds, and sacrificial giving will help continue the amazing work they do. Thank you!

Diocese of Pittsburgh

the Chimbote Foundation



Chimbote@Diopitt.org

Classroom Slideshow

Available on the Diocesan website at:
diopitt.org/chimbote-slideshow-education

The purpose of the Classroom Slideshow is to familiarize students with our Diocesan mission in Chimbote, Peru. It contains about 60 slides which cover various aspects of the mission and life in Chimbote.

The slideshow can supplement classroom activity by displaying continuously scrolling photos on a screen or wall while students are doing a Chimbote lesson or project. The old adage that “a picture is worth 1,000 words” will enhance the students understanding of the mission they support.

After the slideshow opens, click the “Slide Show” tab on the toolbar. When the second toolbar opens, click the first tab, “From Beginning.” The slide show will begin and loop continuously.

Diocese of Pittsburgh 

the Chimbote Foundation





















How Can We Help?

Ideas for Stewardship and Sacrificial Giving

Introduction

When introducing students to supporting Chimbote, it is important that once they have an understanding of our Diocesan mission, they are encouraged to keep our needy brothers and sisters in Chimbote in their daily prayers.

All student projects for Chimbote should be in the spirit that giving is a privilege and responsibility for those who have received from God the gifts of eternal life and many earthly blessings. In giving, motivation is very important and the following are a few right motives for giving:

1. I give because God has given to me. God has given us so much. He gave His Son to provide for our salvation. “He has blessed us with every spiritual blessing of heaven in Christ” (Eph. 1:3).
2. Whoever sows bountifully will also reap bountifully . . . without sadness or compulsion, for God loves a cheerful giver” (2 Corinthians 9:6-7).
3. I give because I want to please God. Out of response to God’s grace in my life, I want God to be glorified. I want my heart to be right before God. “Where your treasure is, there will your heart be also” (Matt. 6:21).

Stewardship and Sacrificial Giving

The following pages contain suggestions and ideas for students for Chimbote projects which have been done in the past. Some have been presented as student displays during the reception preceding the annual Peru Mission Dinner. It is by no means exhaustive and creative ideas are always welcome to be included in future updates of this manual which can be submitted by email to chimbote@diopitt.org. As the students are working on Chimbote projects, please feel free to send photos to the same email address with stories from the students describing their project.

Classroom Projects for Chimbote

- **Build the Chimbote Mission**

Students can be encouraged to “Build the Chimbote Mission” by designating a wall in the school/parish building in which some of the older students can form an outline of the mission hospital, or a mission home. For a set donation a student can purchase one paper brick and place the brick on the Mission Wall. As the donations come in, the outline takes shape until it becomes a bricked mission hospital or home. Students learn about the Chimbote mission through videos and speakers. Teachers incorporate the Chimbote Mission concept in their religion, social studies, language arts, and math classes.

- **Build the “Bridge of Love and Hope” from Pittsburgh to Chimbote**

Students can collect information from the Diocesan website or other internet sources and create a short presentation and deliver it to the student body explaining the importance of the mission. Their work can be displayed in the hallways. One hallway can be designated for the Pittsburgh to Chimbote bridge. The students create a map indicating the city of Pittsburgh in relation to the mission in Chimbote. Mileage will be computed and classrooms will collect donations. For every \$5 donation (or pre-set amount), another 50 mile span of bridge will be added until the distance between the two is reached.

- **Advent or Lenten Chimbote Project**

In order to raise awareness for Chimbote, each week of Advent or Lent the students can gather for different presentations of slides, pictures, or videos. This could be followed by a short prayer or prayer service. Each child would receive an Advent or Lenten mite box and would be asked to contribute money they have earned or would have spent on themselves during the four weeks of Advent or six weeks of Lent.

- **Lenten Meager Meals**

Parish programs can host a meager meal during each of the Fridays of Lent. The evening begins with prayer, the Sunday scripture reading and a witness talk, followed by a “meager meal” of soup and crackers or bread. Baskets may be placed at the doors of the cafeteria and participants are asked to make a donation to the Chimbote Mission as they exit. This can work well as an activity preceding Stations of the Cross.

- **Hosting a School or Parish Play**

A school or parish play can be hosted with benefits directed to the mission work in Chimbote. During the intermission a student promotes the cause to the patrons. Prior to choosing or producing a play, the students would look at some of the resource materials for Chimbote to familiarize themselves with our Diocesan mission.

- **Pennies for Chimbote**

Students look forward to an event that transforms pennies into dollars for our friends in Chimbote. Called “Penny Wars” the monetary battle pits grades and homerooms against each other to raise desperately needed funds for the poor in Chimbote. Children bring in their coins that they have been accumulating over the year and place them in classroom containers. The homeroom with the greatest collection at the end of the week or month receives a pizza party. The event can raise hundreds of dollars for the mission and demonstrates to the students that what we consider to be very small can be gathered to give a very large help to those in need.

- **October is Worldwide Mission Month**

October is a great time of the year to celebrate missions and do any of the Mission projects. It is also a good time in the year to introduce the World Mission Rosary and hold an event where students can form and pray a “living rosary.” Students would wear one of five colors depicting each decade of the rosary (red, blue, green, yellow or white) representing one of the continents of the world.

- **Chimbote Dress Down Day**

After talking to the students about the children of Peru and the good works of the Chimbote Foundation, students can be invited to spend a designated day at school in jeans, tennis shoes, and tee shirts for a small fee. “Not only is the money going to a good cause, but we don’t have to wear our uniforms for the day!” said an excited student. A small price to pay for such a beneficial cause.

- **Kids Share a Lunch Project**

This project encourages every student in Catholic education to learn about needy children in Chimbote, to pray for them, and to sacrifice the equivalent cost of a lunch in support of pediatric malnutrition programs at the Social Works Center in Chimbote. The students literally share lunch with the children in Chimbote by giving up their ice cream or snack money for several days. The idea is to let our students know that children their own ages in Chimbote are living in poverty and often have too little to eat, and need our help.

- **Souper Bowl of Caring**

Students can support the Chimbote Missions by raising money each January during the Souper Bowl of Caring which is held on Super Bowl Sunday. Students stand at the doors of the church with large soup bowls after all Masses that day. Flyers are inserted in the church bulletin the week before alerting the parish to the coming collection.

- **Mission Carnival**

This event can happen at any time during the school/parish program year. It can also be a holiday-themed carnival or a seasonal carnival like a fall carnival or winter carnival. Booths and games can be prepared and this can be a nice activity for the older students to sponsor for younger students.

- **Walk-A-Thon for Chimbote**

Not only is this a healthy option, but one which the students can enjoy as well.

- **Crazy Sock Day**

Similar to a dress down day, a crazy sock day can be a fun activity for students.

- **Mission Bake Sale**

Everyone loves homemade baked goods and even a Peruvian dessert could be added.

- **Summer Vacation Bible School**

Summer Bible Vacation School is another nice way to raise awareness as well as funds for the Chimbote Mission. One day of the week or a session can be set aside as a “Day of Service” where the children learn about the mission and are asked to bring in a monetary donation.





SAINTS and the MISSIONS

The two co-patron saints of missionaries and the missions are

St. Therese of Lisieux
St. Francis Xavier

Two well-known Peruvian saints are

St. Rose of Lima
St. Martin de Porres

Franciscan Priests Martyred for the Faith in Peru

Father Miguel Tomaszek
Father Zbigniew Strzalkowski
Father Sandro Dordi

Please enjoy a short biography on these saints on the following pages.

For more information on these saints as well as a complete library of all the saints,
with extensive biographies, photos, and videos,
please refer to Catholic Online at

<http://www.catholic.org/saints>



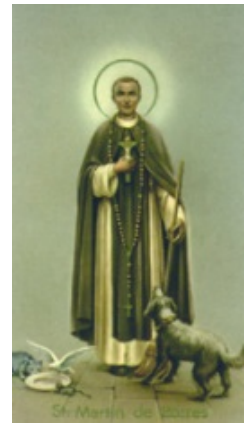
St. Therese of Lisieux



St. Francis Xavier



St. Rose of Lima



St. Martin de Porres

St. Therese of Lisieux

Born Marie Françoise Thérèse Martin in Alençon, France, on January 2, 1873, she was the youngest of nine children. She is popularly known as "**The Little Flower of Jesus**" or simply, "**The Little Flower**." Thérèse has been a highly influential model of sanctity for Catholics and for others because of the "simplicity and practicality of her approach to the spiritual life". Pope Pius X called her "the greatest saint of modern times".

Thérèse felt an early call to religious life, and overcoming various obstacles, in 1888 at the early age of 15, she became a nun and joined two of her elder sisters in the cloistered Carmelite community of Lisieux, Normandy. Thérèse died of tuberculosis when she was 24, after having lived as a cloistered Carmelite for less than ten years. She never went on missions, never founded a religious order, and never performed great works. The only book of hers, published after her death, was a brief edited version of her journal called "Story of a Soul." But within 28 years of her death, the public demand was so great that she was canonized. She was bestowed the honor of Doctor of the Church by Pope John Paul II on October 19, 1997.

In her autobiographical manuscripts she left us not only her recollections of childhood and adolescence but also a portrait of her soul, the description of her most intimate experiences. She discovered the little way of spiritual childhood and taught it to the novices entrusted to her care. She penetrated ever more deeply into the mystery of the Church and became increasingly aware of her apostolic and missionary vocation to draw everyone in her path. She completed her first autobiographical manuscript on January 21, 1896.

As her health deteriorated, she was moved into the infirmary on July 8, 1897. Her sisters and other religious collected her sayings, while she bore sufferings and trials with patience intensifying to the moment of her death on the afternoon of September 30, 1897. "I am not dying; I am entering life", she had written to one of her spiritual brothers, Fr. Belliere.

Her last words, "My God, I love you", are the seal of her life. Thérèse wanted very much to leave her convent in France and be sent on mission, specifically to Vietnam. Her poor health prevented her from making that journey, but not from being a missionary. Determined not only to love God herself, but also to lead others to know and love Him, St. Thérèse offered her prayers and her own sufferings for missionaries around the world. She was canonized a saint by Pope Pius XI in 1925. Her feast day is October 1. Her canonization emphasizes the important role we all share as missionaries through prayer and sacrifice.

Feastday: October 1

Co-Patron: Missions with St. Francis Xavier

Co-Patron: France with St. Joan of Arc

Birth: January 2, 1873

Death: September 30, 1897

Notable: Her poor health prevented her travelling to the missions, but not from being a missionary. She shows us that we all are missionaries and the importance of prayer and sacrifice for the missions.

St. Francis Xavier

Francis Xavier, SJ, born **Francisco de Jasso y Azpilicueta** was born in Xavier, Kingdom of Navarre (now part of Spain) on April 7, 1506. At the age of 19, he went to study at the University of Paris – and made a friend who would change his life, Ignatius Loyola. Both would become priests; Francis Xavier in 1537. Together, they would establish a religious community of men, the Society of Jesus – also known as the Jesuits.

Francis was one of the first seven Jesuits who took vows of poverty and chastity at Montmartre, Paris in 1534. He led an extensive mission into Asia, mainly in the Portuguese Empire of the time and was influential in evangelization work most notably in India. He also ventured into Japan, Borneo, the Maluku Islands, and other areas which had, until then, not been visited by Christian missionaries.

With little experience and just a heart on fire to tell the world about Jesus, Father Francis Xavier sailed, in 1541, from Portugal to that country's colony of Goa on the west coast of India. He next went to Cape Comorin on the southern tip of India, where he introduced many people to the Catholic faith. A trip to the East Indies where he received thousands of converts came before a journey to Japan, in 1549, making him the first missionary to preach the Gospel there.

Father Francis' greatest desire was to proclaim the Gospel in China, at that time closed to outsiders. At last, arrangements were made, but the great missionary became ill. He died almost alone on an island off the coast of China at just forty six years of age. His body was brought back to Goa and buried in the first stop of his missionary journeys.

The only thing Father Francis took with him on all his journeys was his book of daily prayers, called a breviary, and a book of meditations. His feast day is December 3.

St. Francis Xavier was beatified by Pope Paul V on October 25, 1619, and was canonized by Pope Gregory XV on March 12, 1622. In 1624 he was made co-patron of Navarre alongside Santiago. Known as the "Apostle of the Indies," and the "Apostle of Japan", he is considered to be one of the greatest missionaries since St. Paul. In 1927, Pope Pius XI published the decree "Apostolicorum in Missionibus" naming St. Francis Xavier, along with St. Therese of Lisieux, co-patron of all foreign missions. He is now co-patron saint of Navarre with San Fermin. The Day of Navarre (Día de Navarra) in Spain marks the anniversary of Saint Francis Xavier's death on December 3, 1552.

Feastday: December 3

Co-Patron: Missions with St. Therese of Lisieux

Birth: April 7, 1506

Death: December 3, 1552

Notable: He was born in Spain and with St. Ignatius Loyola became one of the seven who founded the Society of Jesus, known as Jesuits.

St. Rose of Lima

She was born **Isabel Flores y de Oliva** in the city of Lima, then in the Viceroyalty of Peru, on April 20, 1586. She was one of the many children of Gaspar Flores, a harquebusier in the Imperial Spanish army, born in San Germán on the island of San Juan Bautista (now Puerto Rico), and his wife, María de Oliva, a creole from Lima. Her later nickname "Rose" comes from an incident in her babyhood: a servant claimed to have seen her face transform into a rose. In 1597 she was confirmed by the Archbishop of Lima, Turibius de Mongrovejo, who was also to be declared a saint. She formally took the name of Rose at that time.

Feastday: August 23

Patron: Latin America and Philippines

Birth: April 20, 1586

Death: August 24, 1617

Notable: She was the first saint born in the Americas

As a young girl—in emulation of the noted Dominican tertiary, St. Catherine of Siena—she began to fast three times a week and performed severe penances in secret. When she was admired for her beauty, Rose cut off her hair and smeared pepper on her face, upset that suitors were beginning to take notice of her. She rejected all suitors against the objections of her friends and her family. Despite the censure of her parents, she spent many hours contemplating the Blessed Sacrament, which she received daily, an extremely rare practice in that period. She was determined to take a vow of virginity, which was opposed by her parents, who wished her to marry. Finally, out of frustration, her father gave her a room to herself in the family home.

After daily fasting, she took to permanently abstain from eating meat. She helped the sick and hungry around her community, bringing them to her room and taking care of them. Rose sold her fine needlework, and took flowers that she grew to market, to help her family. She made and sold lace and embroidery to care for the poor, and she prayed and did penance in a little grotto which she had built. Otherwise, she became a recluse, leaving her room only for her visits to church.

She attracted the attention of the friars of the Dominican Order. She wanted to become a nun, but her father forbade it, so she instead entered the Third Order of St. Dominic while living in her parents' home. In her twentieth year she donned the habit of a tertiary and took a vow of perpetual virginity. She only allowed herself to sleep two hours a night at most, so that she had more hours to devote to prayer. She donned a heavy crown made of silver, with small spikes on the inside, in emulation of the Crown of Thorns worn by Christ.

For eleven years she lived this way, with intervals of ecstasy, and eventually died on August 24, 1617, at the young age of 31. It is said that she prophesied the date of her death. Her funeral was held in the cathedral, attended by all the public authorities of Lima.

Saint Martin de Porres

“Father unknown” is the cold legal phrase sometimes used on baptismal records. “Halfbreed” or “war souvenir” is the cruel name inflicted by those of “pure” blood. Like many others, Martin might have grown to be a bitter man, but he did not. It was said that even as a child he gave his heart and his goods to the poor and despised.

He was the illegitimate son of a freed woman of Panama, probably black, but also possibly of Native American stock, and a Spanish grandee of Lima, Peru. He inherited the features and dark complexion of his mother. That irked his father, who finally acknowledged his son after eight years. After the birth of a sister, the father abandoned the family. Martin was reared in poverty, locked into a lower level of Lima’s society.

At 12 his mother apprenticed him to a barber-surgeon. He learned how to cut hair and also how to draw blood (a standard medical treatment then), care for wounds and prepare and administer medicines. After a few years in this medical apostolate, Martin applied to the Dominicans to be a “lay helper,” not feeling himself worthy to be a religious brother. After nine years, the example of his prayer and penance, charity and humility led the community to request him to make full religious profession. Many of his nights were spent in prayer and penitential practices; his days were filled with nursing the sick and caring for the poor. It was particularly impressive that he treated all people regardless of their color, race or status. He was instrumental in founding an orphanage, took care of slaves brought from Africa and managed the daily alms of the priory and city, whether it was a matter of “blankets, shirts, candles, candy, miracles or prayers.” When his priory was in debt, he said “I am only a poor mulatto. Sell me. I am the property of the order. Sell me.”

Side by side with his daily work in the kitchen, laundry and infirmary, Martin’s life reflected God’s extraordinary gifts; ecstasies that lifted him into the air, light filling the room where he prayed, bilocation, miraculous knowledge, instantaneous cures and a remarkable rapport with animals.

His charity extended to beasts of the field and even to the vermin of the kitchen. He would excuse the raids of mice and rats on the grounds that they were underfed; he kept stray cats and dogs at his sister’s house. He became a formidable fundraiser, obtaining thousands of dollars for dowries for poor girls so that they could marry or enter a convent. Many of his fellow religious took him as their spiritual director, but he continued to call himself a “poor slave.” He was a good friend of another Dominican saint of Peru, Rose of Lima.

Pope John XXIII remarked at the canonization of Martin (May 6, 1962), “He excused the faults of others. He forgave the bitterest injuries, convinced that he deserved much severer punishments on account of his own sins. He tried with all his might to redeem the guilty; lovingly he comforted the sick; he provided food, clothing and medicine for the poor; he helped, as best he could, farm laborers, and Negroes, as well as mulattoes, who were looked upon at that time as akin to slaves; thus he deserved to be called by the name the people gave him; “Martin of Charity.”

Feastday: November 3

Patron: Barbers and also mixed-race people and those seeking interracial harmony

Birth: December 9, 1579

Death: November 3, 1639

Notable: He was a close friend of St. Rose of Lima.

Franciscan Priests Martyred for the Faith in Peru, 1991

Beatified in Chimbote, 2015



Two Polish missionary priests, Father Michal Tomaszek and Father Zbigniew Strzalkowski, and one Italian missionary priest, Father Sandro Dordi, were martyred in Peru in 1991 by the Shining Path rebels for “spreading the word of God,” according to Monsignor Luis Bambaren, bishop emeritus of Chimbote.

The two Polish priests were martyred in the Andean town of Pariacoto on August 9, 1991 and sixteen days later the Italian priest was martyred in the Andean town of Santa. Both towns are located in the Ancash region of Peru, the same region as Chimbote.

The Shining Path, a Marxist Social Reform movement, which launched an internal conflict in Peru was widely condemned for its brutality. Indigenous peasants were the main victims of the Shining Path during Peru’s internal conflict, particularly in the provinces and rural areas.

Peru has several saints, including Rose of Lima and Martin de Porres, as well as others recognized for their faith, but the three

Franciscan priests are the first who directly suffered martyrdom.

Pope Francis gave approval on February 3, 2015 for their beatification in Chimbote, Peru on December 5, 2015.

Reference: www.peruviantimes.com



Common Prayers in Spanish

Padre Nuestro

Padre nuestro,
que estás en el cielo,
santificado sea tu nombre.
Venga a nosotros tu reino,
Hágase tu voluntad en la tierra
como en el cielo.
Danos hoy nuestro pan de cada día.
Perdona nuestras ofensas, como también
nosotros perdonamos a los que nos ofenden.
No nos dejes caer en la tentación
y líbranos del mal.
Amén.

Our Father

Our Father,
who art in heaven,
hallowed by Thy name.
Thy kingdom come,
Thy will be done on earth
as it is in heaven.
Give us this day our daily bread.
Forgive us our trespasses as
We forgive those who trespass against us.
Lead us not into temptation
and deliver us from evil.
Amén.

Ave Maria

Dios te salve, María,
llena eres de gracia,
el Señor es contigo.
Bendita tú eres
entre todas las mujeres,
y bendito es el fruto
de tu vientre, Jesús.
Santa María, Madre de Dios,
ruega por nosotros pecadores,
ahora y en la hora de nuestra muerte.
Amén.

Hail Mary

Hail Mary,
full of grace,
el Señor es contigo.
Bendita tú eres
entre todas las mujeres,
y bendito es el fruto
de tu vientre, Jesús.
Santa María, Madre de Dios,
ruega por nosotros pecadores,
ahora y en la hora de nuestra muerte.
Amén.



Gloria

Gloria al Padre,
al Hijo y al Espíritu Santo.
Como era en el principio,
ahora y siempre,
por los siglos de los siglos.
Amén

Glory Be



Glory be to the Father
and to the Son, and to the Holy Spirit.
As it was in the beginning,
Is now and ever shall be
world without end.
Amén

El Credo

Creo en Dios, Padre todopoderoso,
creador del cielo y de la tierra.
Creo en Jesucristo su único Hijo, Nuestro Señor,
que fue concebido por obra y gracia del Espíritu Santo;
nació de Santa María Virgen;
padeció bajo el poder de Poncio Pilato;
fue crucificado, muerto y sepultado;
descendió a los infiernos;
al tercer día resucitó de entre los muertos;
subió a los cielos
y está a la diestra de Dios Padre;
desde allí ha de venir a juzgar
a los vivos y a los muertos.
Creo en el Espíritu Santo,
en la Santa Iglesia Católica,
la comunión de los Santos
en el perdón de los pecados
la resurrección de los muertos
y la vida eterna.
Amén.

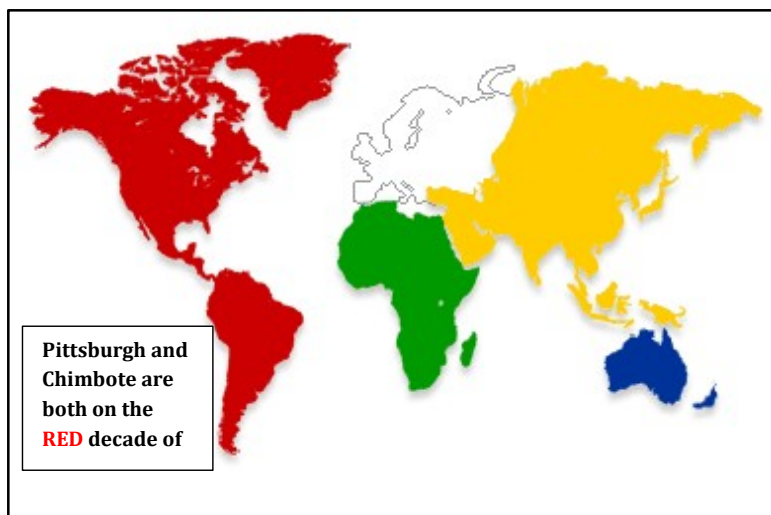
The Apostles Creed

I believe in God, the Father Almighty,
creator of heaven and earth.
and in Jesus Christ, His only Son, our Lord
who was conceived by the Holy Spirit;
born of the Virgin Mary;
suffered under Pontius Pilate;
was crucified, died, and was buried;
He descended into hell;
the third day He rose again from the dead;
He ascended into Heaven
and is seated at the right hand of the Father;
from thence He shall come to judge
the living and the dead.
I believe in the Holy Spirit,
the Holy Catholic Church,
the communion of Saints,
the forgiveness of sins,
the resurrection of the body,
and life everlasting.
Amen.

PRAYING THE WORLD MISSION ROSARY



Archbishop Fulton J. Sheen, the national director of the Society for the Propagation of the Faith from 1950 to 1966, inaugurated a World Mission Rosary in a radio address called *The Catholic Hour* in February, 1951 saying, “We must pray, and not just for ourselves, but for the world. To this end, I have designed the World Mission Rosary. Each of the five decades is of a different color to represent the continents.”



Praying this rosary, Archbishop Sheen said, would “aid the Holy Father . . . by supplying him with practical support, as well as prayers, for the poor mission territories of the world.”

Each decade of that World Mission Rosary calls to mind an area where the Church continues her evangelizing mission.

When you have completed the World Mission Rosary, you have given the world a big hug!

- GREEN** for the forests and grasslands of **AFRICA**
- BLUE** for the ocean surroundings the **ISLANDS OF THE PACIFIC**
- WHITE** symbolizing **EUROPE**, the seat of the Holy Father
- RED** calling to mind the fire of the faith that brought missionaries to the **AMERICAS**
- YELLOW** for the morning light of the East, for **ASIA**

More information is available through the Pontifical Mission Societies at:
www.onefamilyinmission.org

MISSION prayer

May all children

In the world

Share love

Share friendship and live

In the peace

Of God's love

Now and forever.

Amen.



Mission Scripture Reflection



Lord, when did we see you hungry and feed you, or thirsty and give you drink?

When did we see you a stranger and welcome you, or naked and clothe you?

When did we see you ill or in prison, and visit you?

And the king will say to them in reply, 'Amen, I say to you, whatever you did for one of these least brothers of mine, you did for me.'

Matthew 25:37-40

MEDIA RESOURCES ON CHIMBOTE AND THE MISSIONARY ACTIVITY OF THE CHURCH

Learning Media Center
2900 Noblestown Road
Pittsburgh, PA 15205
lmc@diopitt.org
(412) 456-3120

AFRICAN CALVARY (VHS-0124) (30 min.)

Adult-High School

This video is a documentary of a dying continent. World leaders (the Pope; Mother Teresa; and President Kaunda) talk about the plight of a dying continent.

BRIDGE TO CHIMBOTE (VHS-2852) (21 min.)

Adult-High School-Middle School

This video is a 4-part video series on the diocesan involvement with the people of Chimbote that aired on WTAE-TV in November 2000 and was hosted by Mike Clark.

THE CHIMBOTE FOUNDATION – ANNUAL MISSION DINNER VIDEOS

Adult-High School-Middle School-Elementary

The Diocese of Pittsburgh Chimbote Foundation hosts an annual Peru Mission Dinner annually in support of the mission in Chimbote, Peru. These videos are produced by Mike Clark, WTAE-TV News and Dennis Woytek, Duquesne University and collectively show one-half century of love and hope.

These videos are also available at: www.diopitt.org/chimbote-foundation-peru-mission-videos

2014: “See the Face of Christ; Be the Face of Christ” (DVD) (13 min.)

Stories from the 2014 Mission Team’s visit to Chimbote.

2013: “A Journey to a Mission that Became a Home” (DVD) (12 min.)

A tribute and memorial to Monsignor Jules Roos who passed to his eternal reward on February 16, 2013 after serving nearly 50 in Chimbote.

2012: “Faith, Hope, Love – Say Yes to Chimbote” (DVD) (13 min.)

2011: “Generation to Generation” (DVD) (14 min.)

2010: “The Chimbote Foundation – A Bridge of Love and Hope” (DVD) (10 min.)

2009: “A Journey to a Mission that Became a Home” (DVD) (13 min.)

Bishop David Zubik’s visit to Chimbote with Monsignor John Kozar and the seminarians.

2008: “A Bridge of Faith-Hope-Love” (DVD) (9 min.)

EVERYONE, EVERYWHERE (VHS-0780) (11 min.)

Adult-High School- Middle School-Elementary

Mother Teresa challenges all of us who run away from the anonymous masses of the world's destitute and ignore Christ's commandment to love the poor. "Do we really know the poor in our own house, in our own family?" she wonders. "Are you sure there is no one there who feels unwanted, unloved? Where are your father and mother?" she asks; "Where are they? Reach out. Find the face of Christ in everyone."

THE GOOD SAMARITAN (DVD-53)

Middle School-Elementary

A story about love, compassion and service.

GREEN HELL, THE (VHS-1131) (27 min.)

Adult-High School

The Amazon River in Brazil stretches hundreds of miles into the heart of the world's largest rain forest. The banks of the river harbor beautiful species of birds, animals, and vegetation, but it is also one of the economically poorest areas in the world. This video looks at a group of Redemptorist priests from the U.S. who have devoted their lives to helping God's people who live along the Amazon.

FRANCIS XAVIER AND THE SAMURAI'S LOST TREASURE (VHS-1639) (30 min.)

Middle School-Elementary

Young Francis Xavier had everything going for him. A champion at sports and studies, he was ready to win the whole world for himself. Then one day his best friend, Ignatius of Loyola, showed him that true champions are of a far more heroic breed - those who risk their all to win the world for God. Francis became a Jesuit missionary and set off to the farthest reaches of the world.

A HUMBLE WALK (DVD)

Adult-High School

A story of faith serving the poor in Africa.

MISSION, THE (VHS-0275) (2:05) (CC)

Adult-High School

This video is a powerful epic about a man of the sword (Robert DeNiro) and a man of the cloth (Jeremy Irons) who unite to shield a South American Indian tribe from brutal subjugation by 18th century colonial empires. Sweeping, lyrical, visually resplendent, THE MISSION triumphs on two levels: intellectually as a clash between faith and greed, and emotionally as an action-filled clash of wills and cultures.

. MISSION AMERICA -Part 1(VHS-1173) (60 min.)

Adult-High School-Middle School

Two years in the making, this video tells the inspiring story of the Catholic missionary spirit in our country. This scenic series of eight 15-minute programs (on two tapes) provides the first comprehensive look at mission work in America today. Part 1 contains: High Plains, Southwest, Midwest-Northeast and Appalachia.

MISSION AMERICA -Part 2 (VHS-1174) (60 min.)

Adult-High School-Middle School

Part 2 contains: The South, Non-Continental U.S., Far West and the Mid-Plains.

MOTHER TERESA (VHS-0222) (82 min.)

Adult-High School-Middle School

Shot on the run in 10 countries, the story follows this incredible woman into the world's most troubled areas, revealing how she transcends all political and religious barriers with her works of love. The producers present Mother Teresa as a person without shadows, with a purity of purpose that allows her to do the seemingly impossible.

MOTHER TERESA (DVD-46)

Adult-High School

Her heart found the forgotten, her faith found a way.

MOTHER TERESA (DVD-66)

Adult-High School

She dedicated herself totally to God and to a selfless life of service to the poorest of the poor.

QUIGLEY'S VILLAGE -Spike's Big Blue Bubble Balloon Machine (VHS-2212)

(30 min.)

Elementary

Danny, Spike and Bubba each enter a contest to win the Big Blue Bubble Babble Balloon Machine, and all promise to share it - no matter who wins. But when Spike wins, she decides to keep it for herself, balloons and all, and then has a very big sneeze.

ROSES IN DECEMBER (VHS-0263) (60 min.)

Adult-High School

On December 2, 1980, lay missionary Jean Donovan was brutally murdered by the government security forces of El Salvador, along with three close friends and co-workers, Maryknoll Sisters Maura Clarke and Ita Ford and Ursuline Sister Dorothy Kazel. Narrated by John Houseman, this video chronicles the brief life of this young woman, which began in comfort/affluence and ended tragically while serving the poor.

SACRED HEART KIDS CLUB -Saints and Heroes (VHS-0253) (30 min.)

Elementary

This video presents the lives of the saints as heroes who present the reality of love made visible. This video uses Scripture, illustrated explanations, prayer, mime puppets, dance, activities, songs expressed in signs and gestures.

SEALED WITH GOD'S SPIRIT -Teen Discipleship (VHS-2727) (22 min.)

High School-Middle School

This video captures for Catholic youth how their Christian baptismal commitment comes alive in service to others. The story segment follows a group of Ohio teens on a mission trip to Chicago. We see them at work, play and prayer, and hear them react to the call to serve in

the name of Jesus. In the witness segment, we meet Rob Lorenz, a college student who has made Christian service a main focus of his life. In the teaching segment, youth minister, Sr. Patty McCulloch, M.H.S.H., answers teens' questions about Christian service and the work of the Holy Spirit in their lives. The program concludes with a music video reflection, "We Can make a Difference," by Christian recording artist Jaci Velasquez.

TEACHING GLOBAL AWARENESS (VHS-1171) (15 min.)

Adult

"Global awareness, third world, and mission" - frequently heard - difficult to teach! Not only has the world changed but also missions are also different. Responding to the needs of our times, the work of our missions is going in new directions. How can we get these ideas across in the classroom? This video will help teachers and catechists introducing ideas and concepts about "mission" in a changing world.

TEACHING OF CHRIST, THE -Evangelization: Leading People to Christ (VHS-2376) (28 min.)

Adult-High School-Middle School

Join Bishop Donald Wuerl as he discusses evangelization and the missionary activity of the Church with Monsignor John Kozar.

TEACHING OF CHRIST, THE -The Missionary Activity of the Church (VHS-1635) (28 min.)

Adult-High School-Middle School

Join Bishop Donald Wuerl as he discusses the missionary activity of the Church of Pittsburgh in Chimbote, Peru with both Monsignor John Kozar and Monsignor Jules Roos.

TEACHING OF CHRIST, THE -The Missionary Activity of the Church (VHS-2761) (28 min.)

Adult-High School-Middle School

Join Bishop Donald Wuerl as he discusses the missionary activity of the Church in Chimbote with Monsignor John Kozar.

TEACHING OF CHRIST, THE - The Missionary Nature of the Church (VHS-0182) (28 min.)

Adult-High School-Middle School

Join Bishop Donald Wuerl as he discusses the missionary nature of the Church in Chimbote, Peru with Monsignor John Kozar and Mr. Ken Roos, brother of Monsignor Jules Roos.

WHEN DID I SEE YOU HUNGRY? (DVD-77)

Adults

A photographic mediation on the plight of the poor and our responsibility to help.

WIDOW'S MITE, THE - Storyscape (VHS-0338) (25 min.)

Adult-High School-Middle School

This video is a true story narrated by Fr. Ron Saucchi, a Maryknoll missionary to Hong Kong. He tells us of the elderly widow, Leung Ho, who comes to him seeking baptism in the Catholic faith. Fr. Ron discovers that it is she who has the most to teach. Her life is one of heroic generosity in the face of poverty and suffering.

WORK OF LOVE - MOTHER TERESA (VHS-2258) (30 min.)

Adult-High School

A masterpiece . . . a personal visit with Mother Teresa of Calcutta. The alluring beauty of India invites the viewer of this outstanding film to pause and look at the Work of Love performed by Mother Teresa of Calcutta. This unique film provides a priceless opportunity to be present with Mother Teresa as she works among the children, the sick, and the dying.

XAVIER – MISSIONARY AND SAINT (DVD-50)

Adult-High School

This video commemorates the 500th anniversary of the birth of the most successful missionary since Saint Paul.

INVITE US IN!

Speakers are available for schools and parishes with first hand stories from the Diocesan mission in Chimbote. Their hope is to engage audiences with the beautiful story of our “bridge of love and hope” in meeting the needs of the poor in Chimbote. From our early and humble beginning in the 1960’s through more than one half century of loving and generous service, this story unfolds. The presentation also includes the many continuing needs of our Chimbote mission and the responsibility that each and everyone of us has to be a missionary for Jesus.

For more information, please contact:

The Chimbote Foundation
c/o Diocese of Pittsburgh
chimbote@diopitt.org
Phone: (412) 456-3065

