

January 2022

No. VI

# IL MISSIONARIO



## **EDITORIAL**



**Fr. Charles Mushitu, SDS**

We learn from one another that Jesus was born at Bethlehem in Palestine is not a legend but a history of humanity. His mother Mary gave birth in a stable and put the baby to bed in a manger for animals. Then, in the following hours, shepherds informed by the angels and sages from the East came to pay homage to the little child. From the beginning, men and women had already recognized this child as God in flesh and bone. Here we have the greatest mystery and the most beautiful act of love of all time.

The story of Christmas teaches us two things. The first thing is: we are not alone. The Eternal One who entered the limits of time and space needed to sleep, suffered from cold and hunger, wiping his face from blood and water in front of death in the garden of Gethsemane. In fact, he wanted to be like us and shared everything with us except the pain. Many people today ask themselves: where is God? What is he doing? Has he gone on vacation or is he sleeping? And why this pandemic? The answer is simple. God is with us, present in the person of Jesus. He is ready to act in the life of anyone who asks him.

The second thing is accessibility. Since Jesus came, God is no longer the "all-distant", the inaccessible, the unattainable. He is very near. He is the one who understands you and loves you. If you believe this, the joy of Christmas will follow by itself!





My name is **father Exuperi Mkwawe**, SDS, born 15 June 1983 from Morogoro in Tanzania. I am the fifth among the seven children, four sister and three brothers. I have finished my primary school in 1999 and joined to the minor seminary of St. Francis de Sales from 2000 to 2003. And then I joined to the Society of the Divine Savior 2004, therefore after one year as a candidate I was sent to St. Mary's minor seminary for high level studies from 2005 to 2007.

After that, I entered the novitiate on December 8<sup>th</sup>, 2007 and on December 8<sup>th</sup>, 2008, I professed my first vows. In 2009 I started my philosophical studies at Jordan University College for three years. After finishing my philosophical studies, I was sent to Poland for theological studies. It took me, one year and a half to learn polish language.

Therefore, I started my theological studies in 2014 at Salvatorian Major Seminary in Poland. I professed my perpetual vows on September 8<sup>th</sup>, 2015 in

Poland. In May 2017, I was ordained as deacon in Poland and in 2018 after finishing my studies I returned back to Tanzania and I was assigned for pastoral practice at Sinza parish in Tanzania. After being working for four months I was ordained at Dar es Salaam and assigned to the same parish as associate parish priest. But for few months I was transferred to Mkuranga parish as associate parish from 2018 to 2021.

Now I am here in Rome, I arrived here almost for eight months have and I am taking my studies on the course for formation at the Pontifical University of Gregorian, as well as helping in the formation house at Tor De Cenci as an assistant rector.

I, Brother **Nicholaus Paschal** SDS, was born on 21/01/1989 in Kigoma, Tanzania. I'm 6<sup>th</sup> child among the tenth children in our family. After finishing my studies (primary school, secondary school and university), I joined to the Society of Divine Savior in Namiungo formation house as a candidate, postulant and then novitiate in Nakapanya . I made my first religious profession in Namiungo formation house on 08/12/2017. After noviciate, I went to Mater Salvatoris international formation house (Jordan university college) in morogoro, Tanzania for three years of philosophy from 2018 -2021 and now I'm stayng at Mater Salvatoris international formation house in Roma and I'm fisrt year theology student at Gregorian university. My vocation story began very early on when I was serving as an alter boy. My parents incorouged me to pursue my vocation and so during my studies I would participate in Catholic Student Association such as TYCS and TMCS in my secondary school as a member then as a leader. Aside from that, I also joined the devotion group of Sacred Heart of Jesus in my parish. Surely, these experiences helped me a lot in depeening my vocation.



Speaking of Salvatorian charism, in short, I'd say that it is to make God loved and known to all people everywhere according to the signs of time. Our charism allows the members to use their gifts and their talents in bringing into fufilment the mission of Christ which is to to proclaim the Word of God to all people. To know God and to love God is a fundamental purpose of our creation according to the teaching of the Church. By allowing different means, we can help and understand who is human being, who needs to know and to love. Antholopological studies explain that human bein is a complex being, so in order to understand who is man, we need to use many different means like the use of time, culture, history, religion and so many other things which are arround man. According to our charism, thi is what we call signs of time. Our charism gives us way to understand well who is man and helps us understand how to carry our mission of salvation to men.

## UNIVERSITY



The school year of the 2021/2022 period began on October 4<sup>th</sup>, 2021. Brothers Adrian Novelo and Boniface Chimogwa had to stay quarantine for 10 days. So, we had to attend the lesson in these days only via online.

The Christmas holidays began on December 23<sup>th</sup> 2021 and the courses will resume on January 10<sup>th</sup> 2022.

On November 1<sup>st</sup>, 2021, the registration for the winter exams began. The exam will start from mid-January to the beginning of February.



## BIRTHDAYS

After summer holidays, on Saturday, October 2<sup>nd</sup> 2021, the community celebrated the birthdays of our brothers who had birthdays during holidays: Adrian Hafner, Antonio and Boniface.

October 17<sup>th</sup> was Father Piet's birthday. Unfortunately we were only able to greet him through social media because he was out of Rome at that time. The celebration took place later when he returned to the community.

November 24<sup>th</sup> was Father Eugenio Trupia's birthday. Unfortunately, the situation did not allow us to celebrate together in our community. We were in quarantine and he was staying in Dragona. But we managed to send him our birthday wishes.



## CHRISTMAS

From December 23<sup>th</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup> 2021, we did a huge preparation for the Christmas. We could have gone to participate the Holy Mass of Christmas Eve in St. Peter's Basilica on December 24<sup>th</sup> evening, but the circumstances at that time did not allow us to go there. Therefore, the community has decided to celebrate Christmas Eve Mass at home in our little chapel.

On December 25<sup>th</sup>, the celebration of Holy Mass was held in our main chapel with the presence of the faithful. It was presided by our rector father Charles Mushito, sds. In the evening the community had a Christmas party together in the recreation room.



## SPIRITUAL TRIP



July 11<sup>th</sup>, 2021, the community made the first spiritual visit to Monte Cassino in which we had the chance to participate in the solemn mass of the feast of St. Benedict and followed by a guided tour around the monastery.

On December 28<sup>th</sup>, 2021 the community made a spiritual visit to Greccio where we visited the nativity scene museum and the Shrine of saint Francis. This visit enkindles in each of us a profound spiritual sense.

## NEW YEAR'S EVE



On December 31<sup>st</sup>, as a sign of thanksgiving for the whole year we have passed, the community decided to make the day a little bit more special.

In the morning we did the general cleaning; in the afternoon we had short monthly recollection and followed by a solemn adoration; in the evening while we were waiting for the new year, we had a barbecue dinner at the Benedict hall as well as singing, dancing and chatting.

## FINAL PROFESSION



January 1<sup>st</sup> was the great solemnity of Holy Mary Mother of God and on this occasion the community with great joy witnessed together the profession of perpetual vows of our brother Ruphin Kabondo wa Kabondo.

## FEAST OF LANGUAGES

On January 6<sup>th</sup>, apart from the solemnity of the Epiphany, the community held a special event called "festival of languages" where each member of the community had the opportunity to present something from their country. It could be a song, a poem, a dance, etc. Among the guests who attended this event was our auxiliary bishop His Excellency Dario Gervasi.





### RENEWAL OF THE VOWS

The day of December 8 is a great feast for the whole Salvatorian family, being the day on which Blessed Francis Jordan founded the Society of the Divine Savior. For this reason, on the Feast of the Immaculate Conception, each Salvatorian member renews his commitment to God in the Society, as our rules invite us.

For the community of Tor de Cenci, however, it was an even more special day, because the members who still have temporary vows renewed their promises before the Lord, but in a totally different way than they usually do. In fact, the way we renewed our vows was very similar to the way our Founder gave birth to the Society.

Despite having planned to make vows in the Mother House, around the relics of our Blessed Founder, in the presence of the Superior General, the situation made us change the timetable. Having already been in quarantine for three weeks, for the cause of Covid, we had to celebrate Holy Mass in our chapel and make the vows in front of our Rector, Father Charles, without the participation of the faithful.

So, when the day of the feast arrived, we all met in the chapel at 9 o'clock in the morning. Since some of us were not yet 100% healed, we took all the necessary safety measures: we put on the masks, we respected the distance, we did not make any contact with each other. In fact, we did even more: the sick

confreres sat at the back of the chapel, while the others were in front. Also for the photos we were divided into two groups, to eliminate any danger of infection.

For all these safety measures and for the special way in which we celebrated this Holy Mass, none of the Salvatorians present will forget this day, but in any case our joy has not faded and our commitment in the Church is the same: to always follow Jesus Christ.

For me this day is even more memorable, but already familiar, in some way: having made my first vows in the Philippines, in 2020, at a time when there was a "lockdown" almost all over the world, here I am at the moment in which I had to renew my promises made to the Lord, again in quarantine! Even so, my and our joy has been shared via internet with people who are near or far. We have received good wishes and news from all over the world and this has made us aware that we are not alone, even if we do not see anyone around us.

We bless the Lord every day for all the gifts he has given us and we continue to work in his vineyard.

**Cleric Adrian Hafner, SDS**

### NEW YEAR'S EVE



Every year we have a very special day to say goodbye to the old year and welcome the new year in many special ways that we want. This year our community celebrated the new year a little bit different from last year. In the beginning of the celebration, we were so eager to enjoy this event that we have been waiting. So, we cleaned the house and then we put decoration inside and outside of the house in order to make the environment a little bit special and to make it feel like the new year has come. However, this is only the physical and external part of the celebration. There is spiritual sense of this celebration which helps us to reflect on what we have done and have not done during the past year and what we are going to do for our new year.

The day before the celebration of the new year, we had a very short recollection which was led by father Charles Musittu. In this moment he pointed out some important points that I like most: a) the personal motivation and the motivation in the community life which bring about the glory of God to oneself and others, b) that we need to pay attention to the gratitude, why are we here and all things that we have in our lives. Give thanks. This is the important point that I have noticed during the recollection conference. After that we had a short time for silence which meant that we also had a time for ourselves to reflect and look back what we have done in this last year. When everything was done, we went to the chapel for adoration.

In this hour of adoration, the main celebrant was father Piet. It was really great that we had a very solemn and emotional moment of adoration together in a small chapel. This hour of adoration is the moment to give thanks to God in front of the sacrament for the last

year. During the adoration father Piet asked us to pray for ourselves, our community, benefactors, sick, and so on. During the personal intentions, we prayed in accordance with our language; we said it in different intentions.

After the adoration, it came to the time to enjoy and welcome our moment together as community. Some brothers were preparing barbecue, some were preparing the table, and others were roaming around. This moment was very joyful. Everyone was eager to see the fireworks and cheer the wine. It seemed to me that the new year was already arrived. Before the New Year's Eve we were sitting together, we listened to the



songs, we danced, we performed activities like singing in different languages according to our cultures. It was really great moment of fraternity. When midnight arrived, we all went up to the rooftop of our house and watched the fireworks together.

In conclusion, I'd say that this is a very wonderful celebration that we have ever had. It is nice that the fathers and brothers are celebrating together as a one beloved family. Thank you, Lord for this wonderful moment that we were together. For the glory of God, we will continue to celebrate the new year of our lives in the presence of Him.

**Cleric Anthony Nguyen Van  
Dung, SDS**



On January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2022, brother Ruphin Kabondo wa Kabondo sds, pronounced his perpetual vows to God in the Society of the Divine Saviour. We have been waiting for this moment so long. Due to the reality of the pandemic we are living today, it has been postponed several times. Eventually, this special event took place on the solemnity of Mother of God, at Mater Salvatoris International Formation House, Tor de Cenci, Rome. After a spiritual preparation of three-day retreat, at Monte Cucco, accompanied by frater Ferdinand Lukoa sds as a retreat Master, this perpetual profession was received by the Vicar General of SDS father Adam Teneta on behalf of the Superior General. Indeed, what a very marvelous grace it is for brother Ruphin to start the year dedicating his whole life to serve God. It is unforgettable and a very joyful day for brother Ruphin as well as to the whole Salvatorian family. To dedicate oneself totally to God on the Solemnity of Theotokos is like to put oneself under Mother Mary's hands and ask for her constant support to faithfully live the vows and to tirelessly dedicating oneself in serving God.

But What does it mean when we speak of the religious profession of temporary or perpetual vows in an Apostolic and Missionary Congregation like this of

the Society of the Divine Saviour? It means to observe and live the holy Gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ in a more special way by voluntarily professing and striving to live the vows of Obedience, Poverty, Chastity, while doing Apostolic services. By these religious professions we radically dedicate ourselves to God and His Church and we commit ourselves for the sake of His Kingdom. By the vow of celibate chastity, we forego marriage for the sake of the God's Kingdom and observe perfect continence, so that we grow in our commitment to God and in self-giving service. By the vow of Poverty, we renounce the right of independently using or disposing of material goods, so that we free ourselves for service and witness. By the vow of Obedience, we embrace the Salvatorian way of life and its ministries in obedience to our superiors in accordance with our rules, in order to respond faithfully to God's will. Therefore our confrere Ruphin Kabondo wa Kabondo, sds being aware of all of these, finally has voluntarily decided to totally dedicate himself to serve God in the Society of the Divine Saviour, Salvatorians.

**Cleric Boniface Chimogwa, SDS**



### FEAST OF LANGUAGES - AN ANCIENT SALVATORIAN TRADITION



*A view in the refectory of the Motherhouse,  
Feast of Languages 1889*

In the Missionär of the year 1889, we read on one of the first Feasts of Languages: “The order of the different languages was as follows: Latin, Ancient Greek, Hebrew, Syriac, Ethiopian, Arabic, Armenian, Chinese, Italian, Spanish, Portuguese, German, English, Russian, Polish, Turkish (a dialogue), Dutch, Modern Greek, Danish and Bohemian. Alternately, some singing lectures were given every now and then, including a song as sung by the Brahmins in India.” It might be that the diversity and the number of languages and cultures in our community is not that extended as in the early community of the Motherhouse in 1889, but notwithstanding that, it is impressive.

To find the sense of this celebration, we start out with a phrase from our house statutes: “Being an international and multicultural community offers us a unique opportunity to get to know each other and to learn from other cultures, but also to learn to understand cultural differences. We consider the task

of living together in this environment as an apostolate in itself and a witness to today's world, which has difficulties with multiculturalism. That is why we try to communicate with each other and understand why differences lead to emotions (no. 202).”

Usually, we would look rather at what unites us, rather than focusing on the differences. However, the Feast of Languages offers a unique occasion to enjoy the diversity of our backgrounds, of our languages and cultures. This diversity for us, members of an international congregation that carries universality in its roots, should not be a motive of closure or division. The diversity of cultures can be a great richness, like the diverse facets of a diamond. In the end, they all belong to the one and same diamond and they add to its splendor.

In our time, in 2022, we want to witness both to our roots, in all their diversity, as well as to the Salvatorian universality: the Society of the Divine Savior is destined to work for all and everywhere. That is why we hope that the modern edition of the Feast of Languages will have a long life. Living together with all our internal diversity proofs that we do not have to be enemies, because we are different. As St. Paul already stated: "There is neither Jew nor Greek, slave nor free, male nor female, for you are all one in Christ Jesus (Gal. 3, 28)."



**Fr. Piet Cuijpers, SDS**

# CHRISTMAS! TODAY'S PERCEPTION?



*“for today in the city of David there has been born for you a Savior, who is Christ the Lord (Lk 2:11)*

Celebrating Christmas today seems to many people like a day that is only in the calendar with no value. Because, with the influence of technology or science, many people want an explanation of what they are seeing or celebrating. Now, even some Christians want to justify their faith, taking the Bible as their tool, literally trying to justify it in the Bible. For us Catholic Christian, celebrating Christmas every year has a value that goes beyond science or technology. It is a unique event in which the great manifestation of God's grace and love is celebrated. But there are many concerns and questions that in the mind of many such as: Where does this great celebration that we call "Christmas" come from? is the word "Christmas" found in the Bible? Why celebrate Christmas on December 25th? These are the questions that many people of our time want to know, which will make the body of our reflection in this article: the meaning of Christmas, why celebrate Christmas on December 25th and what is Christmas for us today?

### 1. The meaning of Christmas

Some people try to justify the use of the word "Christmas" from the Bible. They use more particularly the text from the gospel of Luke 2:11 in the Latin version of Saint Jerome. According to their explanation, the word Noel (Natale in Italian) is formed by the letters of the phrase *Natus est vobis Emmanuhel* (was born for you Emmanuel). The word N of Noel comes from Natus, O from vobis, E and L

from Emmanuhel. The word Christmas would therefore mean “Emmanuel was born for you”. This explanation like that of Roger Wawa, gives the word Christmas a meaning that corresponds perfectly, but also hides some inadequacies. First, the Latin version of Luke 2:11 makes mention not of Emmanuhel but of salvator (savior). Furthermore, Luke's intention in this passage is certainly not to offer us a definition of Noel (Christmas). The evangelist's concern is rather elsewhere. He wants to communicate to us the event of the Savior's birth. In short, to explain the word Christmas in the Latin version of Luke 2:11 is rather an intellectual genius for those who are driven by their passion to justify everything from the Word of God. To be much more objective, it is appropriate to explain the word Christmas by speaking of its historical evolution. We agree with Roger who points out that "in the beginning, the feast of the Savior's birth was designated in these terms: Festum Nativitatis Domini Our Jesu Christi" that is, the feast of the birth of our Lord Jesus Christ. shortly after, the same feast began to be designated with an abbreviated name: “Dies Natalis Domini” or the day of the Lord's birth. Later the expression “Dies Natalis Domini” disappeared and replaced by a much more abbreviated form: Natalis or Birth. (Cf. Roger WAWA, "Noel, une fête d'origine païennes?" In Collectif "La Bible en question, Réponses aux questions difficile", Mediaspaul 2003, pp (24-28)). This word will take different forms in European languages: Natale in Italian, Navidad in Spanish, Natal in Portuguese and Nadal in southern France. Then, later, Noel in French, and Krismasi in Swahili, Natal in Tetum, Craciun in Romanian and Giang Sinh in Vietnamese and the like.



## 2. Why celebrate Christmas on December 25<sup>th</sup>?

Although the date of Christ's birth is not given to us in Scripture, there is documented evidence that December 25<sup>th</sup> was already of some significance to Christians prior to A.D. 354. One example can be found in the writings of Hyppolytus of Rome, who explains in his *Commentary on the book of Daniel* (c. A.D. 204) that the Lord's birth was believed to have occurred on that day.

The Gospels of Matthew and Luke which mention the events related to the Savior's birth, certainly having seen the light at a later time, when Christians began to question the place and circumstances of the Savior's birth. But since these two Gospels do not place this event on a precise date, the Christians of the first centuries chose the date of December 25<sup>th</sup>. It is appropriate to appreciate, through this choice, the courage of these Christians. While on 25 of December the majority devoted themselves to the cult of Mithra (a pagan worship that consisted of an offering of a bull to the young Sun god), Christians had chosen to make difference. They decided to celebrate the birth of Jesus on the same day. Their attitude reflects their sincere refusal to observe the pagan practices of the time. So, what is Christmas for us today?



## 3. What is Christmas for us today?

Christmas is the principal feast of the year, that is, it denotes the symbolic date of the birth of Jesus Christ. The Christmas period starts from the eve of December 24<sup>th</sup> until the solemnity of Epiphany. Certainly, reflecting on this passage from Luke: "Today, in the city of David, a savior is born for you, who is Christ, the Lord" (Lk 2:11), we see that Christmas is not only

for the past, because the Savior has come for all people and nations. He was, is and will be. The "YOU" that the angel used in this passage implies the "WE" that is "YOU and I". This is why everyone must feel involved in this Christmas celebration. For us today, Christmas is the celebration of grace and undeserved love. From his fullness we all have received grace upon grace (Jn 1:16).

God makes himself a gift for all humanity. Jesus is the true Sun that we must adore and celebrate. He is the true light: "The people who walked in darkness saw the great light". As Jesus points out: "I came into the world as light, so that whoever believes in me may not remain in darkness". (Jn 12:46) Therefore, may the child Jesus smile on each of us, bringing joy, peace and holiness of life. May the love of Jesus pervade our hearts and we be a means to witness it with our good deeds, spreading it everywhere. "The Child of Bethlehem will be happy when all men return to God with a renewed heart. Let us ask him in silence and in prayer that may all be freed from the imprisonment of sin, pride and arrogance: in fact, each one of us needs to get out of this inner prison to be truly free from evil, anguish and death. Only that Child lying in the manger is able to give this full liberation to all" (Benedict XVI).

This is why we still say with Pope Francis that "the celebration of the birth of Christ is not a jarring with respect to the trial we are experiencing, because it is par excellence the feast of compassion, the feast of tenderness. The beauty of Christmas shines through in the sharing of small gestures of concrete love. It is not alienating, it is not superficial, it is not evasive; on the contrary, it widens the heart, opens it to gratuitousness" (Pope Francis, Vatican, November 2021).

So, Christmas is part of our daily life, God takes on the flesh to be close to us. Thus, living with love among us as children of light is the epiphany of Christ in our midst. With small gestures of charity, we can experience the true Light that is in the midst of us and we can enjoy the fellowship of Christ in our life. We conclude by saying the joy of Christmas is without borders, that is, without distinction of race, language, nation because the Savior was born for all.

**Cleric Ruphin Kabondo, SDS**

# THE BRAND NEW TESTAMENT

## Movie review

### In search of God

When it comes to faith and religion believers and non believers alike easily speak about the one God. Instead it is our image of God that counts in the end: one might visualise God as an elderly bearded man while another would use words like 'energy' or 'force' to describe the transcendent. Ideally, this image of God stems from an authentic relationship with the divine, although often it is based on traditional, cultural elements. This makes the search for a credible image of God all the more pressing. The Brand New

Testament opens with a shockingly sadistic image of God the Father. The story is narrated by Ea, God's daughter, who revolts against her father and then flees the parental apartment. At the end of the movie God's wife steps up and takes control, resulting in a rather bewildering new reality. These heavily distorted images of God saddened me profoundly. Luckily Ea provides us with a glimpse of an image of the transcendent worthy of belief.



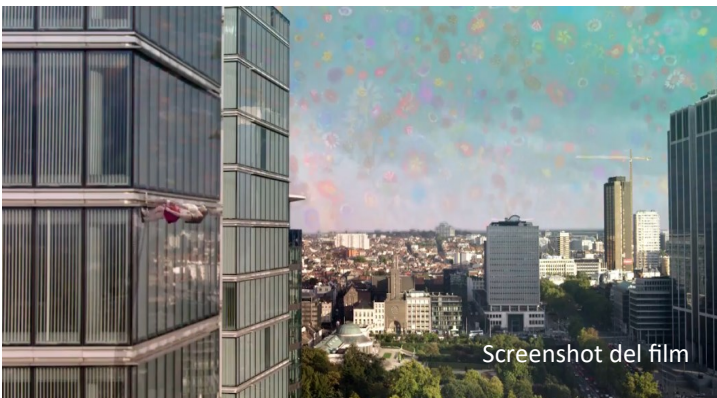
## 1. An Old Testament God?

God looks rather shabby in the movie and enjoys making people's lives miserable. Sitting behind his late 90s style computer, he programs his bullying (photo above). Likewise the Old Testament does not always paint a nice picture of the God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob. For example, if you take the book of Exodus literally, God inflicted a horrible slaughter among the Egyptians. Even innocent animals did not escape the bloodshed. Does this mean that God is a mass murderer? No, but the stories do contain an important truth. Those who are against the living God are also against life itself. And that inevitably leads to death. So the pharaoh learned his lesson the tough way. In times of climate change, we too are challenged to think about how we deal with life around us.



## 3. Jesus' little sister

Ea's character surprises not only by her impressive acting skills but also by portraying a credible image of God. She obviously is the main character of the movie, but never needs to take the center stage. Likewise our Creator does not need/want to impose himself on his creation. But more importantly, it is the way she treats people that moved me profoundly. Ea listens much and respects the people as they are. She gives new life to the dusty idea of "Love thy neighbour". At the same time, with a few small hints she manages to completely break open the lives of the people she meets. That is exactly the image of God that best fits my own experiences. Even side by side with a murderous man (photo above) she manages to turn the situation for the better in a seemingly effortlessly way. The man in question later starts a relationship with the woman he wanted to shoot and they lived happily ever after. A bit exaggerated perhaps, but it fits the surreal storyline perfectly. In short, if you ask me what Jesus would do if he were alive today, I would certainly consider taking Ea as an example.



## 2. The unbearable lightness of being

At the end of the movie – spoiler alert! – the divine mother figure takes over. Immediately the "goddess" creates a kind of paradise where there is complete freedom and no responsibility. The earth continues to warm, but the ice caps are no longer melting. The sky is adorned with a floral motif reminding of 1970s wallpaper. Gravity becomes something optional, as you can see on the image above. In short: total absurdity. Still, it's an interesting thought exercise: how far would a goody God need to go in order to instantly create a true paradise on earth? Will all polluting factories be closed immediately? Shall men who abuse their wives be promptly struck down by lightning? That doesn't sound very paradise-like though.

Cleric Stefaan Peetermans, SDS

# Historical events of SDS

## ➔ 140<sup>TH</sup> ANNIVERSARY OF THE SDS FOUNDATION



On December 8<sup>th</sup> 1881, at the Chapel of saint Brigida in Rome, Fr Jordan and two of his companions pronounced their private vows of the First Degree. The Salvatorians regard this date as the birth date of the Society.

## ➔ 114<sup>TH</sup> ANNIVERSARY OF THE DEATH OF BLESSED MARY OF THE APOSTLES



On December 25<sup>th</sup>, 1907 in Rome she ended her earthly pilgrimage - Blessed Mary of the Apostles, co-foundress of the Salvatorian Sisters.

## ➔ 133<sup>RD</sup> ANNIVERSARY OF THE SDS FOUNDATION



On December 8<sup>th</sup>, 1888 in Tivoli, Blessed Francis Jordan together with Blessed Mary of the Apostles founded the Congregation of the Sisters of the Divine Savior (Salvatorian Sisters).

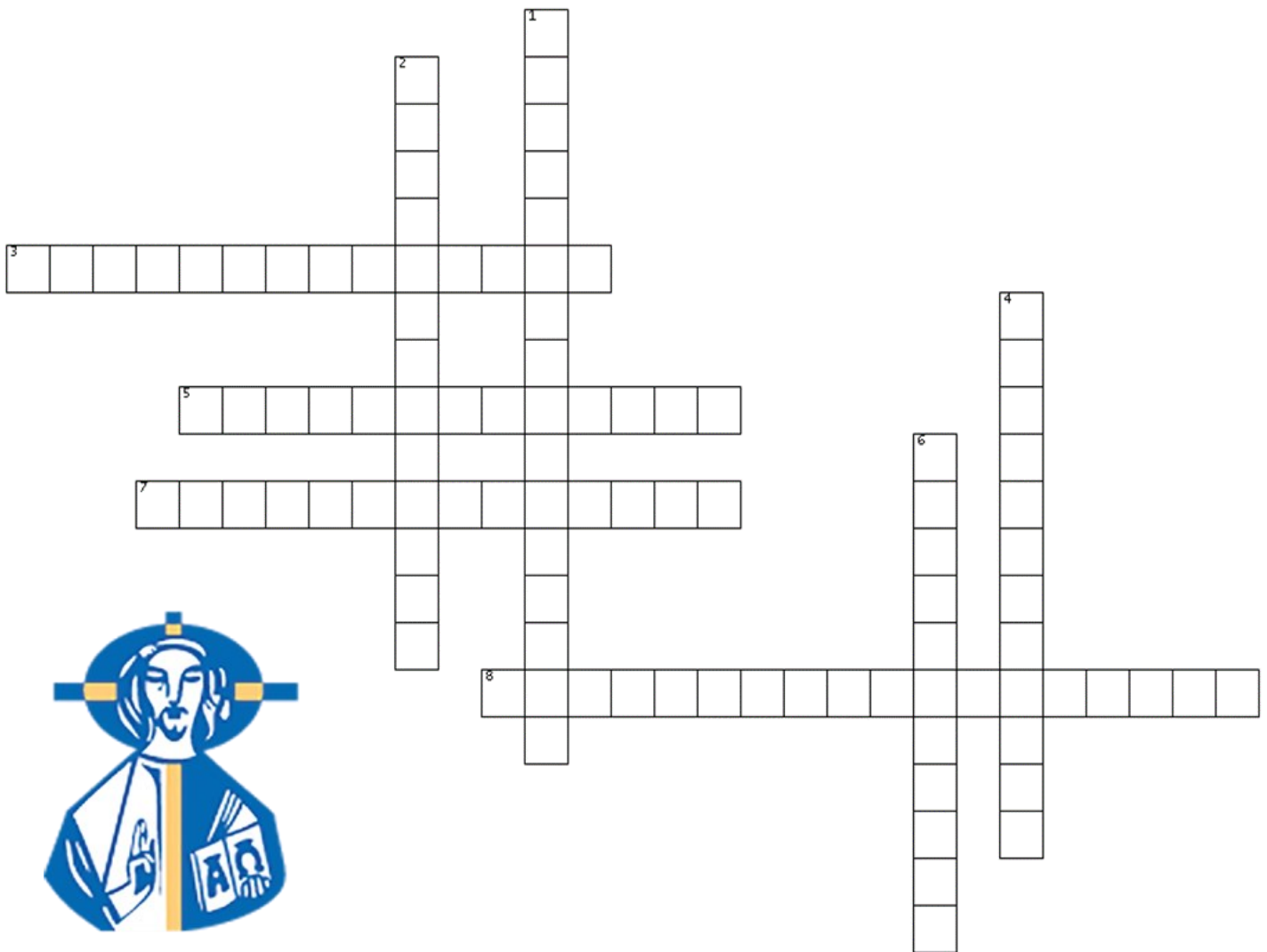
## ➔ JANUARY 17, SENDING OF THE FIRST SALVATORIAN MISSIONARIES TO ASAM



In the year 1890, Fr. Jordan sent the first Salvatorian missionaries from Rome to the vast region called Assam, located in the north-east of India.

**Cleric Adrian Novelo, SDS**

SALVATORIAN PUZZLE GAME



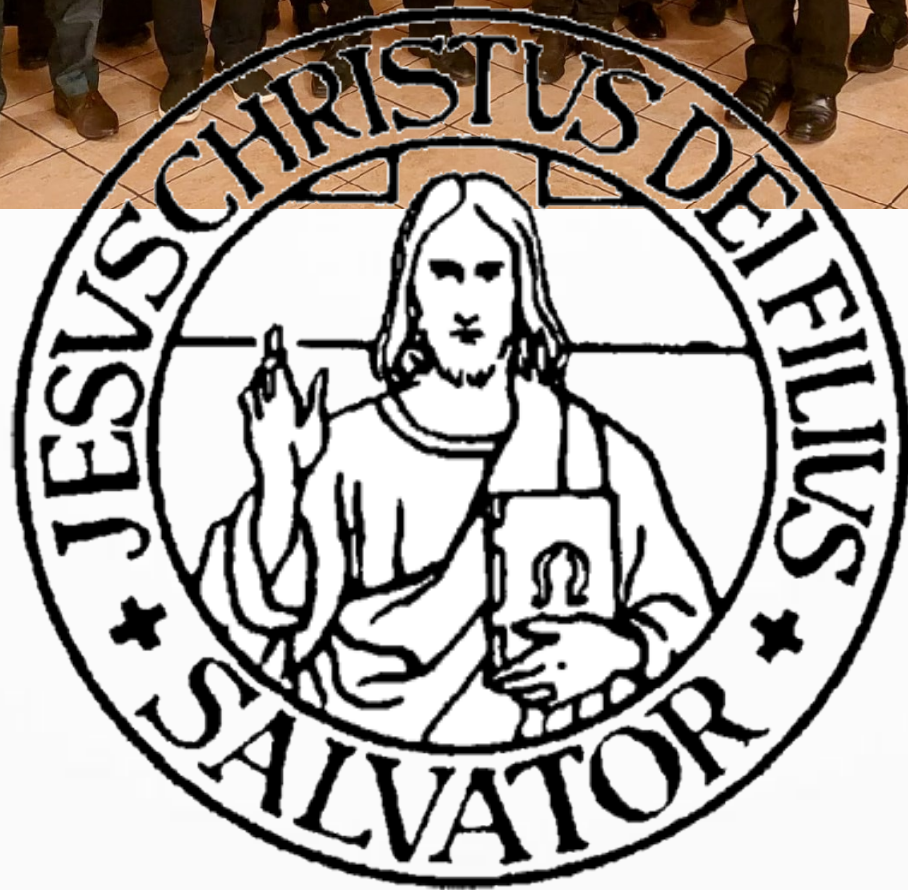
**Across**

- 3. Transformation of a society from religious values and institutions toward non-religious values and institutions
- 5. Festival-like gathering in German-speaking countries organized by laity of the Catholic Church
- 7. Salvatorian archaeologist who discovered the famous mosaic of the miracle of the multiplication
- 8. Salvatorian brother known as builder of bridges (pontifex) for the Savior and first Salvatorian missionary in Congo

**Down**

- 1. First mission superior in Asam, North East India
- 2. Jordan's closest collaborator and friend
- 4. Name of the printing press founded by the founder himself
- 6. Conflict between the government and the Roman Catholic Church in Germany (1872 - 1878)

Cleric Gabriel da Costa, SDS



**MATER SALVATORIS COMMUNITY  
TOR DE' CENCI, ROME**

