

SCJ NEWS

a newsletter of the U.S. Province of the Priests of the Sacred Heart

January 2013

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What does it mean to be a Dehonian bishop?



TOP: Bishop Virginio Bressanelli, former SCJ superior general. CENTER: Fr. José Ornelas Carvalho, current superior general. BOTTOM: Archbishop Tomé Makheleha. RIGHT: Bishop Gaetano Di Pierro and Bishop Elio Greselin

"You are a part of us, you are a part of the Dehonian family," said Fr. Claudio Weber, SCJ, to Dehonian bishops gathered in Rome.

Fr. Weber, a member of the General Council, spoke to bishops during introductory remarks at their January 10-15 meeting at the Generalate in Rome.

The Priests of the Sacred Heart have among them 25 bishops, archbishops and cardinals. They serve in Africa, Asia, Europe and South America, representing large, urban areas as well as small, missionary locations. In one diocese, the bishop is slowed in his travels by seemingly never-ending city traffic while in another, the lack of roads requires the bishop to *walk* up to 40 miles in a day to visit with his people.

The bishops represent a wealth of diversity, yet have a significant bond in their heritage and identity as members of the Priests of the Sacred Heart.

"SCJ bishops are like a gateway of the congregation to the broader Church," said Fr. John van den Hengel, SCJ, vicar general. "They take our charism into their ministry. They display how our spirituality becomes visible in their care for the local Church. It is important to offer the bishops opportunities for dialogue and renewal with the congregation."

The group includes Bishop Elio Greselin, bishop of Lichinga, Mozambique. His vocational beginnings were in northern Italy where he says that

the pursued religious life "out of hunger; REAL hunger." In the wake of World War II, Bishop. Greselin's family was desperately poor, often starving.

"When my parish pastor asked if I might consider entering the seminary I said, 'Do they eat at the seminary?'"

Once he learned that seminarians ate three times a day, he quickly said yes to the pastor's invitation and entered the SCJs' minor seminary.

Although he now jokes about the validity of a vocation "driven by hunger," Bishop Greselin's love for Fr. Dehon's charism quickly took hold and guides him in his service as a bishop. "I felt that his calling was mine, the love, sacrifice and gift of the Father as the center of my life in Christ. Today I thank the Lord for this gift."

Many of the bishops echoed Bishop Greselin's call to the charism of Fr. Dehon, saying that it is a vital part of who they are in ministry.





Bishop Adam Musialek

"Fr. Dehon said, 'Go to the people!'" said Bishop Joseph Potocnak, retired bishop of De Aar, South Africa. "That was always important to me as a priest and as a bishop; I wanted to be with the people, I felt called, as Fr. Dehon said, to go to them."

He continued, saying that "the idea of 'availability' is an SCJ ideal, being fully available to others. It's an ideal that I did my best to live as a bishop, not just to the faithful, but to my fellow priests."

Bishop Potocnak, originally from the U.S. Province, now lives in Mississippi where he does part-time ministry.

In Bishop Musialek's diocese of De Aar, *Ecce Venio* means ministering to people in the most desperate of situations in an area where substance abuse is rampant and unemployment can easily rise above 70%. "It is the role of the Church to be a voice for the voiceless," he said. The Church must find new ways of being present to and speaking up for the poor in post-apartheid South Africa. "We need to find a new way of being prophets of love and servants of reconciliation," he said.

Speaking about his experience as both a Dehonian and as a bishop, Bishop Tomé Makhwéliha, archbishop of Nampula (Mozambique) said that "it was through the congregation that God gave me the gift of faith and it is through the SCJs that I awakened to my vocation... I am based in the love of the Heart of Jesus.

"The SCJs gave me a missionary zeal; I learned this from the missionaries who ministered to me."

"It is only within the Dehonian Family that I find my place in the Church," he added, noting that who and what he is as a bishop is because of the SCJs who educated and formed

him.
Exchange of experiences

The idea for the meeting came from the bishops themselves. In 1999 Spanish and Portuguese-speaking bishops in South America met in Sao Paulo, Brazil. They suggested that a similar gathering take place of all of the congregation's bishops.

The purpose?

"To have an exchange of experiences," said Fr. Weber. It was not, he clarified, a formal business meeting.

That exchange began with each participant taking a few minutes to talk about himself and his ministry. Bishop Teemu Sippo spoke about his experience of ministering to a diocese that covered an entire country; Catholics are but a small minority of the Finnish population. He is the only Finnish SCJ, and he is the first Finnish-born bishop to serve the Diocese of Helsinki since the reformation.

Other bishops too shared their experience of leading a minority religion. In Indonesia, interreligious dialogue and welcoming are vital in a Muslim-dominated country where less than three percent of its people identify themselves as Catholic.



The bishops and general administration pose for a group photo after the closing Mass



LEFT: Seminararian Daniele Canali of the SCJs' International College leads bishops on a tour of his hometown of Naples. Here he is pictured talking about Naples on the steps of its cathedral. MIDDLE: Fr. José Carlos Briñón, postulator general, discusses his work; Bishop Murilo Sebastião Ramos Krieger is pictured listening on his left. RIGHT: Nelson José Westrupp and Bishop Teemu Sippo share the sign of peace. See more photos at: www.generalate.smugmug.com

Bishop António De Sousa Braga, bishop of Angra in the Azores (Portugal) was called back to the diocese of his birth to serve as its bishop. He talked about the incredible financial struggles of not only his people but of the diocese itself in the wake of the European financial crisis which has hit Portugal especially hard.

Bishops in Africa also spoke of financial hardship and the effect of civil unrest, as well as multinational corporations that often use the precious resources of a country without benefiting its citizens.

Many spoke of the challenge of being a religious priest called to serve, sometimes for the first time, outside of his religious community. "My vocation was as a religious priest," said one bishop. "To live hours away from just one fellow Dehonian is very hard."

Beyond expectations

"I envied other congregations who had meetings of their bishops," said one bishop in his closing comments. "This meeting went beyond my expectations."

"It was a joy to be together in community," said another. "It was good to have a meeting of bishops in which the language wasn't business but was of charity, unity and love."

The bishops gathering included a day in Naples with members of the international student community and a concelebrated Mass at the SCJs' Cristo Re parish in Rome.

The following are profiles of two SCJ bishops with ties to the U.S. Province. Both studied in the United States, Archbishop Sudarso did graduate studies at Loyola in Chicago while living with our formation community there and Bishop Basso studied in Sacred Heart School of Theology's ESL program.

Here I am Lord!

Born in Tuparendi, in south Brazil; Bishop Vilsom Basso, 52, grew up with the SCJ community; they ministered at his home parish. When he was just 10 years old he said that he already felt a call to the community.

"Two SCJ priests came to my school to do a vocation campaign. Immediately I said, 'Here I am Lord!' My family gave me their full support, so literally, here I am!"

After studying philosophy, Bishop Basso earned a licentiate in social sciences at Fundação Educacional in Brusque, Brazil, and a bachelor's degree in theology from the PUC of Rio de Janeiro. He also did theological studies at the Instituto Teologico of Taubaté. In 1991 he studied pastoral programming at the Javeriana University of Bogota, Colombia.

Ordained in 1985, his first assignment was in Maranhão. Bordering the Amazon in northwest Brazil, it is one of the country's poorest states.

Little did he know that years lat-

er he would return to the area as a bishop.

Bishop Basso did parochial ministry for eight years in Maranhão and then was called to work for the Brazilian Catholic Bishops Conference, "with responsibility nationwide for youth programs," he said. He served the bishops' conference for four years before returning to the missions of Maranhão.

From the Amazon to the Philippines

In 2006, Bishop Basso's missionary call took him in a new direction: The Philippines. After studying English in Sacred Heart School of Theology's ESL program, he went to Asia, arriving in the Philippines just before

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Classmates and now fellow SCJ Brazilian bishops: Bishop Vilsom Basso and Bishop Vital Chitolina

the end of the year.

One of his early assignments was on the volatile island of Mindano, the same area in which Fr. Giuseppe Pierantoni was kidnapped in 2001. In 2007, Bishop Basso was the subject of kidnapping rumors himself, forcing him to leave his mission and seek refuge at the novitiate. Writing to friends and family back home in Brazil, he said that although it was a very challenging time for him, "it was also a special time to grow, to mature in my faith and confidence in our mission. Ecce Venio! I am always at peace when I pray that 'Thy will be done.'"

When he was named as bishop of Caxias in 2010, Bishop Basso was a member of the formation team in the Philippines while also having responsibility for 29 Christian communities in rural Dansolihon.

Missionary priest becomes missionary bishop

The Diocese of Caxias has a population of 700,000 spread over 35,000 square kilometers (just under 22,000 square miles). Eighty percent are Catholic.

"We have 23 parishes, 25 diocesan priests and three religious priests," said Bishop Basso. There are also 10 religious communities of sisters and 14 permanent deacons." Although there is hope for the future — 22 men are in the seminary for the diocese — "right

now one of the greatest challenges of the diocese is to meet the pastoral needs of hundreds of thousands of people, spread over 35,000 square kilometers, with only about 25 priests."

To serve its many people, the diocese relies heavily on the laity using a program begun in 1998 at the SCJ-operated parish of St. Lucy in Maranhão.

"We now have 23 parishes operating under this program," he said. It was adopted in the Diocese of Caxias in 2011.

Bishop Basso said that seeing the implementation of the plan, which empowers laity to take a significant role in the Church, in tandem with clergy, has been one of his greatest joys during his two years as bishop.

"There have been many challenges but more so, much fruit and joy have come from this plan."

Joy also comes from his vocation as a member of the Priests of the Sacred Heart.

"Being a Dehonian has a big impact on my ministry because being a Dehonian means having a heart of compassion, love and service."

Forty-two years after that visit by the SCJs to his school Bishop Basso continues to answer "Here I am Lord."

Bishop focuses on dialogue

What does it mean to be a Dehonian bishop?

"It is to be a person of dialogue, dialogue that comes from the heart, dialogue that makes the Church inviting," said Archbishop Aloysius Sudarso. "To be Dehonian, it is important to help people see that God lives in ourselves and in others."

Archbishop Sudarso speaks from the context of Indonesia, a country with nearly 203 million Muslims, the

largest number of Muslims of any country in the world. In contrast, only 7 million Indonesians identify themselves as Catholic.

"We live in a Muslim-dominated country," said the archbishop. "We live alongside each other, as well as people of Buddhism and other faiths. Dialogue between us is important so that we can live together and understand each other."

The call to dialogue echoes back to Fr. Dehon's efforts to bring business and community leaders together to improve the conditions of factory workers in France.

"Dialogue is key to getting to know 'the other' and understanding each person's situation," said the SCJ archbishop. "That is Dehonian."

Inspired by the SCJs

Archbishop Sudarso grew up in Yogyakarta. Dutch Dehonian missionaries served at his family parish "and I was impressed by them," he said. "The priests were so close to the people; they were very present to the needs of the poor."

As a child, Archbishop Sudarso knew that he wanted to do the same. He went to a minor seminary that served as a preparatory school for several religious communities and the diocese. When it came time to choose a direction for his vocation he considered the Jesuits as well as diocesan priesthood.

"But finally I went with what I knew: the Priests of the Sacred Heart," he said.

His first assignment after ordination in 1972 was at the minor seminary in Palembang. He taught Latin and religion — not only at the seminary — but also at the local high school and university. At the university, he focused on medical ethics, teaching those preparing to become doctors or work in other health care fields.

Besides teaching, Archbishop Sudarso also did weekend parish ministry, and was chaplain at a local jail.

He attended to the spiritual needs of the incarcerated but also used his connections at the university to get medical care for the prisoners.

After these first few years of ministry Archbishop Sudarso returned to school. But this time it was at Loyola University of Chicago (USA) where he studied psychology. Back home, he put the degree to use teaching counseling and psychology. In 1986 he was named provincial superior.

Entering his third term as provincial, he got a call from the apostolic nuncio to Indonesia.

Hesitant yes

"He [apostolic nuncio] wanted to meet with me and I told him that it was a very busy time," said Archbishop Sudarso. "I asked if it could wait a month."

While Archbishop Sudarso didn't want to assume that he was being considered for service as a bishop, he suspected that it was a possibility.

"It was a possibility that I did not want!" he added.

Archbishop Sudarso went to the nuncio and when told that the pope wanted to appoint him as auxiliary bishop of Palembang he quickly gave a long list of reasons as to why he would not be a good candidate. "I had never worked in a parish, I had always been in administration. I was a religious and thought that the bishop should be a diocesan priest."

The excuses fell on deaf ears and the nuncio gave Archbishop Sudarso the letter from the Holy Father, a let-

ter he was expected to sign to indicate his willingness to serve.

"I asked to have time to pray and reflect on the request," said the archbishop. Archbishop Sudarso went on retreat to discern his future and finally wrote a letter to the pope, which he gave to the nuncio. In it, he explained why he was not the right candidate for the job.

"A month went by and I heard nothing," said the archbishop, assuming that the Holy Father read his letter and understood his concerns.

And then he got a call from Bishop Soudant, bishop of Palembang. "He congratulated me on my appointment as auxiliary bishop," said Archbishop Sudarso. "It was such a surprise to me." Although he had not directly refused the pope's request, Archbishop Sudarso thought that his letter was basically a "thanks but no thanks" response.

Yet there he was, a month after the letter was sent, accepting the pope's call to service as auxiliary bishop of Palembang. He is now Palembang's archbishop.

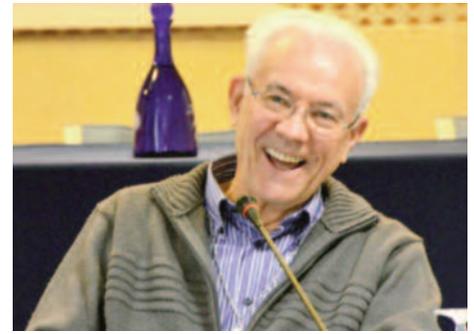
"Tuus servus sum ego"

Ordained as bishop in 1994, Archbishop Sudarso chose as his motto "Tuus servus sum ego," "I am your servant."

The motto is an embodiment of his response to the Church's call as a Dehonian bishop.

To serve the people of Indonesia — Catholic and non-Catholic — Archbishop Sudarso constantly seeks ways to enhance dialogue and openness. He helped to establish a forum of religious leaders from a variety of faiths to discuss common issues of concern.

During the Christmas season he holds an open house at the bishops' residence welcoming government officials (including the mayor and governor), military personnel, religious leaders of various faiths, as well as people from every-day society to relax, enjoy light snacks and visit together.



Fr. Claudio Weber, the general councilor who had primary responsibility for organizing the bishops' gathering.

"The house is open from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.," said Archbishop Sudarso. "Even university students come by the busload to visit and get to know others."

During the Muslim season of Ramadan Archbishop Sudarso will often prepare a meal for Muslims to enjoy after they break their fast at dusk. "Their prayer hall is next to the bishop's house," he said. He welcomes them to his home.

Archbishop Sudarso has encouraged parishes in his archdiocese to do the same. "It is a way to encourage dialogue between us, a way to be good neighbors."

When Palembang was elevated to an archdiocese Archbishop Sudarso invited religious leaders from other faiths to join him at his installation as archbishop. Representatives from each faith gave a prayer for the archdiocese during the ceremony.

The spirit of openness between the faiths has made it easier for religious and government leaders to work together. When there were rumors of threats from an extremist Muslim group, Archbishop Sudarso brought his concerns to the interreligious forum. Muslim leaders from the forum acted as an intermediary with the extremist group, calming tensions.

At 67, Archbishop Sudarso says that he has many years of service ahead of him. But he hopes to one day finally do the ministry that he has yet to do since his priesthood ordination: serve as a parish priest.



Archbishop Aloysius Sudarso



Erica Burke (right) and her mentor, Eleanor Clayborn.

SHSM's Economic Alternatives helps grow a small business

Erica Burke of Ashland, Miss., has always loved to style people's hair. At 15 she started braiding her friends' hair and realized that she had found her passion.

"I was the first graduate from J&J Hair Design College in Holly Springs, Miss.," said Erica. Armed with her degree, Erica began work in a hair salon. But the salon wasn't hers; she wanted to run her own shop.

Erica and her husband prayed over renting an old grocery store with their savings. Eventually they worked out a deal with the owner: they'd fix up the place in exchange for free rent during the first few months of a two-year lease.

Then she needed to come up with a name for her salon.

"Every time I touch a person's hair the person seems to leave with a glow," Erica said, so she named her shop "Burke's Touch & Glow Beauty Salon." The salon opened to walk-in traffic; and bills. That's when Erica realized she needed a few business classes.

Erica signed up for free business classes at the Holly Springs Catholic Social Service office, operated by Sacred Heart Southern Missions. There she met Eleanor Clayborn, coordinator

of the Economic Alternatives program, who encouraged Erica to complete the FDIC Small Business program. This program is offered without charge to non-profits to encourage them to work with entrepreneurs in their communities to develop good business practices.

The program was just what Erica needed but her work schedule didn't fit the class times. Eleanor offered her one-on-one sessions.

Starting in September, 2011, Erica and Eleanor met once a week for a year. Reviewing the salon, Erica thought that she had a good start and wanted to apply for a small business loan to purchase more equipment. That was when Eleanor began asking the hard questions.

"Are you an LLC (Limited Liability Corporation) or Sole-Proprietor?" asked Eleanor. "Do you have a business plan? How are you tracking income and expenses?"

"I didn't know what an LLC

was," Erica remembers. However, with Eleanor's help she was able to learn how to answer these questions and get her business on the right track.

Erica wanted to apply for a small business loan and she did have a two-page business plan. "But Eleanor said to me, 'Let's make a stronger business plan that can be used later.'" So they built Erica's business plan and filed the paperwork to become a LLC. Eleanor taught Erica about bookkeeping with Microsoft Excel spreadsheets so she could track income, expenses, and taxes. Then Erica applied to the Self-Employment Loan Fund of Sacred Heart Southern Missions, which provides loans to individuals with small businesses. To her delight and relief, she was approved.

"With the loan, I bought equipment and advertising," said Erica.

Erica still meets with Eleanor, but the relationship has changed. Eleanor is more of a resource now rather than a teacher. "I have to pull back," said Eleanor. "I request written quarterly reports for one year after a new business owner completes our program." But then she has to remind herself that in the end it is the former student's business, not hers. The hope is always that the new business owner has learned the tools that s/he needs. But the program staff are still there to answer questions.

Erica says that she is grateful for the FDIC program; she plans to enroll in more classes to improve her management style.

Other small business owners in the community have participated in the FDIC program. After each participant completes the course, the FDIC asks him or her to complete a survey. The Holly Springs Economic Alternatives program has received so many positive responses that the FDIC named it as a "Premiere Program."

Our thanks to April Turner at Sacred Heart Southern Missions for sending us this story and the accompanying photos.



Erica stands in front of her salon, "Burke's Touch and Glow."

SCJ NEWS

Sacred Heart students turn tabs into cash for charity

It's amazing what a tab off of a can of soda pop can do. Recycled pop tabs have brought in over \$14,000 a year to the Ronald McDonald House Charities of Memphis. The charity takes donated tabs to a local recycling center to turn them into cash.

About three years ago staff and students at Sacred Heart School in Southaven, Miss., decided to start collecting the tabs. A student from the school was being treated at St. Jude Children's Research Hospital in Memphis. The families of many who are treated at St. Jude's receive assistance from the Ronald McDonald House Charities. The house is often a "home-away-from-home" for out-of-town families with children being treated for catastrophic illnesses.

"During the collection of the tabs our primary grades use the tabs as counters for math," said Bridget Mar-



One million pop tabs! Sacred Heart School collected the tabs to raise funds for the Ronald McDonald House.

tin, Sacred Heart principal (and alumnus!). "The older students use them for geometry projects."

Students even used the tabs to build a replica of the Ronald McDonald House. The tabs were glued to paper bricks.

Recently the school decided that it was time to turn in their collection of tabs.

How many were collected?

Over 1 million!

Heather Nordtvedt, development director for the Ronald McDonald House, said that no other school had turned in so many tabs at once.

"Your collection of one million pop tabs filled 10, 32-gallon containers, totaling 806 pounds of pop tabs," said Ms. Nordtvedt.

What could have been a million pieces of garbage became a \$484 donation toward the work of the Ronald McDonald House.

"We're so grateful for the dedication of your students, faculty, staff, parents and the community," said Ms. Nordtvedt. "You set an impressive goal, and you made it happen!"

What's next for students and staff at Sacred Heart School?

"Our next million tabs, of course!" said Ms. Martin.

They've already started collecting.

Lay Dehonians meet

Representatives of Dehonian lay associations from Italy, Portugal and Spain met with SCJs from throughout Europe and the General Curia January 18-19 in Foligno, Italy.

The general administration is dedicating 2014 to "the sharing of the Dehonian heritage with the laity," said a member of the general curia. Preparation for the year began in June, 2012, when a group of SCJs started work on "Iter Formativo," or "The Spiritual Path." The project is basically a four-year-long formation series designed to introduce lay people to the spirituality of the congregation and the charisma of Fr. Leo

Dehon. It is hoped that the project can be done in time for a planned meeting of lay Dehonians in April, 2014.

Although discussion of activities for 2014 were a part of the Foligno meeting, it was also a time to brainstorm on ways of connecting Dehonian laity from throughout Europe.

"We need to work together, the various groups that constitute the Dehonian Family," said Fr. Claudio Weber, general councilor, in his introduction to the January meeting.

A week later Fr. Claudio was in Argentina for a similar meeting of lay Dehonians from Argentina, Brazil, Uruguay and Venezuela. The group of 14 met in Buenos Aires to discuss the formation project (Iter Formativo), share experiences and talk about possibilities for collaboration.

Seeing the community at work in Cameroon

Fr. Claude Bédard, SCJ, and Br. Dieudonné Tchouteu, SCJ, members of the Canadian Region, went to Cameroon at the end of 2012 to take part in the opening of the 100th anniversary year of the SCJs' presence in the country. The region has supported several water projects in Cameroon. The following is from Fr. Claude:

"Br. Dieudonné, who is originally from Cameroon, and I recently had the privilege of visiting our African confreres. It was also an opportunity to tour the projects that the Canadian Region has supported in Cameroon and Chad. In Cameroon, we have 109 confreres of whom three are missionaries in Chad. The projects that we support are focused on social education with an emphasis on wells of drinkable water as well as the installation of solar panels in parishes, convents, schools and health centers. Thus, we commit ourselves, with others to fight the different epidemics that ravage the people.

"With the installation of water wells, we have helped to alleviate



Fr. Claude Bédard with new-found friends in Cameroon.

cholera and typhoid. As you can imagine, there is a long waiting list for these wells and solar panels. The cost of each water well and its installation is approximately \$6,500 and the cost of each solar panel and its installation is approximately \$600. We have chosen to support and to work in towns where the epidemic is most devastating. As the epidemic does not target any specific area or religion, we work with those where the need is greatest, whether the area is primarily a Muslim populated area or a Christian populated area.

"I had the honor to be present for the inauguration of three water wells, one of which was located in a predominantly Muslim town. It is unbelievable and moving to witness the gratitude of the people. In the Muslim town, as an expression of gratitude, I was offered the gift of bunches of

plantain bananas, cassava carrots and a live chicken! During this opening to initiate the 100th anniversary year, we were immersed in song and speeches: a very moving ceremony.

"It is unbelievable to see how our Dehonian missionaries have contributed to creation: they often achieve miracles with practically nothing in their hands! Yet throughout this visit a sadness seized me; a sadness to not be able to do more to help them build a better world!"

Former Lay Missioner dies

Karen Powers, a former Dehonian Lay Missioner and art curator at the Waseda Gallery at St. Joseph's Retreat Center, died January 23. She was 61. Funeral arrangements were in Baileys Harbor, near the former retreat center.

Donations may be made in her memory to the Michael J. Fox Foundation For Parkinson's Research, Grand Central Station, P.O. Box 4777, NY, NY 10163-4777.

Notes from St. Joe's

Fr. Stephen Huffstetter, SCJ, executive director of St. Joseph's Indian School in Chamberlain, SD, maintains a blog to share informal news and reflections from the school. The following is from a recent post:

"Each summer, we offer a three-week exchange program with our sister school – also founded by the Priests of the Sacred Heart – in Handrup, Germany. Yesterday, eight of our Native American high school students interested in applying for consideration had their chance to make a PowerPoint presentation to the staff of St. Joseph's High School program.

"They were honest about their fears: lost luggage, not understanding much German, how would they get along with the host families. They also spoke of what they hoped to gain from the experience: a different sense of history, the self-confidence that comes from trying new adventures, appreciation of another culture, and preparation for college.

"One girl said that, while both of her parents are Sioux, one of her great grandfathers was a German homesteader, and she would be fascinated with exploring that connection.

"I enjoyed each of the presentations. I was there for moral support, and am glad I'm not the one who has to make the final determination on who goes..."

Visit Fr. Steve's blog at:

www.stjosephsindianschool.wordpress.com

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