

# Proposed Revisions to the Normative Texts XIX General Assembly CPPS – July 2007

## Current Normative Texts

### CONSTITUTION

**C1.** Impelled by the love of Christ, manifested especially in the shedding of his Blood, and sensitive to the need of the Church, St. Gaspar del Bufalo founded a priestly Institute. He attracted from the diocesan clergy a group of like-minded priests and united them by a bond of charity only, instead of by vows. Living together in mission houses they were a source of continual renewal for the priests and the people, mainly by preaching missions and retreats.

In this nucleus the Society of the Precious Blood had its origin, and from it derives its spirit.

**C2.** The Society of the Precious Blood is a Society of the Apostolic Life of pontifical right with its own Constitution and Statutes. All its members—clerical and nonclerical—form a fraternal community and commit themselves to the service of God in the Society by an act of special consecration which is rooted in their baptismal consecration and more fully manifests it.

**C3.** The Society dedicates itself to the service of the Church through the apostolic and missionary activity of the ministry of the word.

**C4.** Devotion to the Precious Blood—the mystery of Christ who gives his Blood for the salvation of all—holds a special place in the spiritual, community and apostolic life of the members. Since the Blood of Christ is the loftiest sign of his paschal mystery, which is sacramentally renewed in the Eucharist, it is especially honored by full participation in the Sacrifice of the Mass. "In this devotion," states our Founder, St. Gaspar del Bufalo, "we go to the heart of our faith."

## Proposed revisions

**C1.** Impelled by the love of Christ, manifested especially in the shedding of his Blood, and sensitive to the *mission and* need of the Church, St. Gaspar del Bufalo founded a priestly Institute. He attracted from the diocesan clergy a group of like-minded priests and united them by a bond of charity only, instead of by vows. Living together in mission houses they were a source of continual renewal for the priests and the people, mainly by preaching missions and retreats.

In this nucleus the ~~Society~~ *Congregation of Missionaries* of the Precious Blood had its origin, and from it derives its spirit.

**C2.** The ~~Society~~ *Congregation of Missionaries* of the Precious Blood is a Society of the Apostolic Life of pontifical right with its own Constitution and Statutes. ~~All its members—clerical and nonclerical—~~ *It is an international and multicultural Congregation of priests, brothers, and definitively incorporated candidates who* form a fraternal community. *They* commit themselves to the service of God in the ~~Society~~ *Congregation* by an act of ~~special consecration~~ *incorporation* which is rooted in their baptismal consecration and more fully manifests it.

**C3.** The ~~Society~~ *Congregation* dedicates itself to the service of the Church through the apostolic and missionary activity of the ministry of the word, *which includes the promotion of human dignity, justice, peace, and the integrity of creation.*

**C 4.** ~~Devotion to the Precious Blood~~ *The spiritual, community, and apostolic life of the members finds its source in the Precious Blood,* the mystery of Christ who gives his Blood for the salvation of all. "In this devotion," states our Founder, St. Gaspar del Bufalo, "we go to the heart of our faith."

*The spirituality of the Precious Blood is manifested in many ways. Since* The Blood of Christ is the ~~loftiest~~ *most profound* sign of the Paschal Mystery, which is sacramentally renewed in the Eucharist, ~~it~~ *and* is especially honored by full participation in the Sacrifice of the Mass.

## TITLE I COMMUNITY LIFE

**C8.** The bond of charity unites the varied gifts of the members for the service of the Society and the Church, so that the differences in gifts, age and office become advantageous for all the members. Thus they mutually and willingly share their natural and supernatural talents.

**C10.** The bond of charity is fostered among the members by the sharing of communications which deepen the sense of community-consciousness and identity and help the individual members realize they form one family through community.

Members have a right to information regarding their affairs, whether individually or collectively. The exercise of this right, however, presupposes that communications are true and as complete as justice and charity allow.

**C12.** The Society also gives witness to the bond of charity by welcoming guests, especially priests and religious, into its houses. Nevertheless, there is recognized the need of each member for privacy for his interior recollection, prayer and study.

## TITLE II THE APOSTOLATE

**C21.** The Society takes part in the apostolic mission of the Church, proclaiming the mystery of Christ who has redeemed all human beings in his Blood to make them sharers in the Kingdom of God.

**C22.** The life and spirit of St. Gaspar are an outstanding apostolic example for our members. His awareness of the conditions and needs of the people of his time and his wholehearted response to them should animate our lives.

**C23.** The apostle must be a living witness to the word of God. Otherwise his apostolate becomes vain and empty. His apostolic witness will be efficacious if he nourishes himself with prayer, the sacred liturgy, the Scriptures and the living tradition of the Church.

**C8.** The bond of charity unites the varied gifts of the members for the service of the ~~Society~~ **Congregation** and the Church, so that the differences in *culture*, gifts, age and office become advantageous for all the members. Thus they mutually and willingly share their natural and supernatural talents.

**C10.** The bond of charity is fostered among the members by the sharing of communications which deepen the sense of community-consciousness and identity and help the individual members realize that they form ~~one family through community~~ **an international and multicultural family as a worldwide Congregation.**

Members have a right to information regarding their affairs, whether individually or collectively. The exercise of this right, however, presupposes that communications are true and as complete as justice and charity allow.

**C12** The ~~Society~~ **Congregation** also gives witness to the bond of charity by welcoming guests, especially priests and religious, into its houses. Nevertheless, there is recognized the need of each member for privacy for his interior recollection, prayer and study.

**C21.** The ~~Society~~ **Missionaries of the Precious Blood** ~~takes take~~ part in the apostolic mission of the Church, proclaiming the mystery of Christ who has redeemed **and reconciled** all human beings in his Blood to make them sharers in the Kingdom of God.

**C22.** The life and spirit of St. Gaspar are an outstanding apostolic example for our members. His **missionary** awareness of the conditions and needs of the people of his time and his wholehearted response to them should animate our lives **to respond to the signs of our times in creative fidelity to his charism.**

**C23.** The ~~apostle~~ **Missionary** ~~must be~~ is a living witness of God's word. His apostolic witness will be ~~efficacious~~ effective when he ~~nourishes himself~~ seeks his strength **in the spirituality of the Precious Blood**, in the Scriptures, the ~~sacred~~ liturgy, prayer, and the living tradition of the Church. ~~otherwise his apostolate work becomes vain and empty.~~

**TITLE III  
FORMATION AND INCORPORATION**

**C31.** Their communitarian formation demands that the members be vitally and dynamically involved in the Society, absorbing its spirit, making its ideals their own, and that of one accord they promote their mutual progress, respect and kindness. "Let there flourish among them harmony, peace, tranquility, reverence, tolerance and love. They should willingly help one another and excuse one another's faults in all charity" (Praxis of the Rule of St. Gaspar, Article 9).

**C32.** Their apostolic formation demands those virtues indispensable for committing themselves to spreading the Kingdom of God: love of God and of neighbor, generosity in self giving, simplicity of life, adaptability to various environments, and ardent zeal for helping others. Moreover, it demands that, in the spirit of Christ, the apostle know how to harmonize a profound spiritual life with exterior activity and always to be alert to discover the signs of the times.

**C35.** Before his incorporation into the Society the candidate undergoes a special program of religious formation which includes a more intense experience of the paschal mystery, a study of the spirit of the Society, of the theology of the Precious Blood, of the Society's history, its Normative Texts, as well as a practical knowledge of its community life and its apostolic endeavors. The Provincial or Vicariate Director is empowered to admit the candidate according to the norms of the Provincial or Vicariate Statutes.

**C37.** Incorporation is the act by which the candidate commits himself to the service of God in the Society, perfecting his baptismal consecration. This incorporation is accomplished by a rite which also expresses the commitment by which the candidate and the members of the Society freely give themselves to each other in fidelity and perseverance.

The approved formula of incorporation is:

**CANDIDATE:**

Responding to God who calls me to follow Christ by a special vocation, and in your presence Father Director (or: in your presence as delegate of the Provincial Director), trusting in God who is ever faithful, and begging the intercession of Mary, Help of Christians, of Saint Gaspar, our Founder, and Saint Francis Xavier, our Patron, I, N.N., of my own free will, promise fidelity to the Society of the Precious Blood in accordance with its Constitution and Statutes, giving myself entirely to the service of God for the rest of my life.

**C31.** Their communitarian formation demands that the members be vitally and dynamically involved in the ~~Society~~ **Congregation**, absorbing its *missionary* spirit, making its ideals their own, and that of one accord they promote their mutual progress, respect and kindness. "Let there flourish among them harmony, peace, tranquility, reverence, tolerance and love. They should willingly help one another and excuse one another's faults in all charity" (Praxis of the Rule of St. Gaspar, Article 9).

**C32.** Their apostolic formation demands those virtues indispensable for committing themselves to spreading the Kingdom of God: love of God and of neighbor, generosity in self giving, simplicity of life, adaptability to various environments *and cultures*, and ardent zeal for helping others. Moreover, it demands that, in the spirit of Christ, the ~~apostle~~ **Missionary** know how to harmonize a profound spiritual life with exterior activity and always to be alert to discover the signs of the times.

**C35.** Before his incorporation into the ~~Society~~ **Congregation** the candidate undergoes a special program of religious formation which includes a more intense experience of the paschal mystery, a study of the ~~spirit~~ *charism* of the ~~Society~~ **Congregation**, of the theology *and spirituality* of the Precious Blood, of the ~~Society's~~ **Congregation's** history, its Normative Texts, as well as a practical knowledge of its community life and its apostolic endeavors. The Provincial or Vicariate Director is empowered to admit the candidate according to the norms of the Provincial or Vicariate Statutes.

**C37.** Incorporation is the act by which the candidate commits himself to the service of God in the ~~Society~~ **Congregation**, perfecting his baptismal consecration. This incorporation is accomplished by a rite which also expresses the commitment by which the candidate and the members of the ~~Society~~ **Congregation** freely give themselves to each other in fidelity and perseverance.

The approved formula of incorporation is:

**CANDIDATE:**

Responding to God who calls me to follow Christ by a special vocation, and in your presence Father Director (or: in your presence as delegate of the Provincial Director), trusting in God who is ever faithful, and begging the intercession of Mary, Help of Christians, of Saint Gaspar, our Founder, and Saint Francis Xavier, our Patron, I, N.N., of my own free will, promise fidelity to the ~~Society~~ **Congregation of Missionaries** of the Precious Blood in accordance with its Constitution and Statutes, giving myself entirely to the service of God for the rest of my life.

**DIRECTOR:**

DIRECTOR:

(After the last incorporation only, if there are several):  
As Director (or: As delegate of the Director) of the N. Province of the Society of the Precious Blood, I accept your promise, and I admit you into our Society definitively. In return, I assure you of the fidelity and care of the Society in the bond of charity. Through your faith in Christ who has redeemed us through his Precious Blood may you with God's help remain a faithful member of the Society.

(The Director may use other words of confirmation.)

[In those Provinces which have temporary incorporation, the above formula may be used making the appropriate adaptations regarding time.]

**C42.** After first consulting his Provincial or Vicariate Director, a definitively incorporated member for a grave reason can obtain an indult of departure from the Society from the Moderator General with the consent of his Council. The rights and obligations flowing from incorporation cease, safeguarding the prescription of canon 693.

#### TITLE IV GOVERNMENT

**C56.** Ex-officio members of the General Assembly with deliberative voice are the Moderator General and his Council, even after the election of their successors, the most recent living ex-Moderator General, and the Provincial and Vicariate Directors.

**C57.** Each Province and Vicariate elects, according to the norms of the Provincial or Vicariate Statutes, delegates to the General Assembly, in proportion to the number of its definitively incorporated members and according to the ratio given in the General Statutes. The number of elected delegates ought to exceed the number of ex-officio members.

**C61.** The visible sign of unity in the Society is the Moderator General, endowed with the authority over all Provinces, houses and members invested in him by Common Law, the Constitution and the General Statutes. His first duty is to vivify and renew the spirit of the Society, and to promote its expansion. Working in the closest harmony with the other major superiors, he coordinates the whole life of the Society and promotes unity among members and Provinces.

(After the last incorporation only, if there are several):  
As Director (or: As delegate of the Director) of the N. Province of the ~~Society~~ **Congregation of Missionaries** of the Precious Blood, I accept your promise, and I admit you into our ~~Society~~ **Congregation** definitively. In return, I assure you of the fidelity and care of the ~~Society~~ **Congregation** in the bond of charity. Through your faith in Christ who has redeemed us through his Precious Blood may you with God's help remain a faithful member of the ~~Society~~ **Congregation**.  
(The Director may use other words of confirmation.)

[In those Provinces which have temporary incorporation, the above formula may be used making the appropriate adaptations regarding time.]

**C42.** After first consulting his Provincial, ~~or~~ Vicariate, or **Mission** Director, a definitively incorporated member for a grave reason can obtain an indult of departure from the ~~Society~~ **Congregation** from the Moderator General with the consent of his Council. The rights and obligations flowing from incorporation cease, safeguarding the prescription of canon 693.

**C56.** Ex-officio members of the General Assembly with deliberative voice are the Moderator General and his Council, even after the election of their successors *at that Assembly*, ~~the most recent living ex-Moderator General~~, *all former Moderators General*, and the Provincial, ~~and~~ Vicariate, *and Mission* Directors. [See the table "Delegate Projections" for the implications of this proposed change.]

**C57.** Each Province, ~~and~~ Vicariate, *and Mission* elects, according to the norms of the Provincial or Vicariate Statutes, delegates to the General Assembly, in proportion to the number of its definitively incorporated members and according to the ratio given in the General Statutes. The number of elected delegates ought to exceed the number of ex-officio members.

[See the table "Delegate Projections" for the implications of this proposed change.]

**C61.** The visible sign of unity in the ~~Society~~ **Congregation** is the Moderator General, endowed with the authority over all Provinces, *Vicariates, Missions*, houses and members invested in him by Common Law, the Constitution and the General Statutes, **and decrees**. His first duty is to ~~vivify~~, *animate* and renew the spirit of the ~~Society~~ **Congregation**, and to promote its expansion. Working in the closest harmony with the other major superiors, he coordinates the whole life of the ~~Society~~ **Congregation**, and promotes unity among members, and Provinces, *Vicariates, and Missions, and fosters the mission of the Congregation*.

**C70.** The ~~Society~~ **Congregation** is divided into

**C70.** The Society is divided into Provinces and Vicariates each having at its head respectively a Provincial or a Vicariate Director.

**C71.** To divide the Society into Provinces or Vicariates, or to join presently constituted divisions or restrict them in any way, or to suppress any such parts, pertains to the authority of the Moderator General, and the General Councilors, and the Provincial and Vicariate Directors acting in accord with the General Statutes.

**C74.** Unless the Provincial or Vicariate Statutes provide otherwise, the election of a Provincial or Vicariate Director is according to canon 119, 1.

**C80.** In our Society those places where members reside at the direction of the Provincial or Vicariate Directors are called "residences." The residences of the Province or the Vicariate are erected, accepted or suppressed in accordance with canon 733 and according to the Provincial or Vicariate Statutes.

**GENERAL STATUTES**  
**TITLE I**  
**COMMUNITY LIFE**

**S5.** To adore the Precious Blood the members celebrate the liturgy and exercises of piety in its honor. In these celebrations they seek to penetrate the spirituality which flows from the Blood, to live it and to diffuse it. They undertake serious study in order to understand it more profoundly.

**S6.** To aid the study and understanding of the devotion to the Precious Blood, appropriate initiatives should be taken at the local, provincial, and, if possible, at the general levels of administration.

**S10.** The Society, whether a Province, a Vicariate, or a residence, is never held responsible for the private debts or obligations incurred by members. Likewise the Society assumes no responsibility for unauthorized debts or burdens contracted by members in the name of or in behalf of the Society, Province, Vicariate, or residence.

Provinces, ~~and~~ Vicariates, *and Missions*, each having at its head respectively a Provincial, ~~or a~~ Vicariate, *or Mission* Director.

**C71.** To divide the ~~Society~~ *Congregation* into Provinces or Vicariates, or to join presently constituted divisions or restrict them in any way, or to suppress any such parts, pertains to the authority of the Moderator General, and the General Councilors, and the Provincial and Vicariate Directors acting in accord with the General Statutes.

**C74.** Unless the Provincial or Vicariate Statutes provide otherwise, the election of a Provincial or Vicariate Director is according to canon 119, 1. *Mission Directors are elected and/or appointed according to the norms of the Provincial Statutes.*

**C80.** In our ~~Society~~ *Congregation* those places where members reside at the direction of the Provincial, ~~or~~ Vicariate, *or Mission* Directors are called "residences." The residences of the Province, ~~or the~~ Vicariate, *or Mission* are erected, accepted or suppressed in accordance with canon 733 and according to the Provincial or Vicariate Statutes.

**S5.** *Members honor the Precious Blood in the celebration of the liturgy, in contemplative prayer, exercises of piety, and study. Through these means they seek to live the spirituality of the Blood of Christ more fully, to understand its relevance for humankind today, and to share this gift with the Church and the world.*

**S6.** ~~To aid the study and understanding of the devotion to the Precious Blood; To facilitate the study of the theology of the Precious Blood and the understanding of its spirituality,~~ appropriate initiatives should be taken at the local, provincial, and, if possible, at the general levels of administration *all levels of the Congregation.*

**S10.** The ~~Society~~ *Congregation*, whether a Province, a Vicariate, *a Mission*, or a residence, is never held responsible for the private debts or obligations incurred by members. Likewise the ~~Society~~ *Congregation* assumes no responsibility for unauthorized debts or burdens contracted by members in the name of or in behalf of the ~~Society~~ *Congregation*, Province, Vicariate, *Mission*, or residence.

## TITLE I THE APOSTOLATE

**S11.** Besides the apostolate described in the Constitution, our Society, aware of the needs of the local and universal Church, devotes itself also to the parochial ministry and other works of the apostolate which are assumed according to the norms of the Provincial Statutes.

**S12.** In their apostolate the members of the Society, according to the directives of the Church, interest themselves also in forming leaders of the lay apostolate, catechists and all those who wish to dedicate themselves in a special way to the service of the Church.

Corresponding to the tradition of the Society, the "Union of the Blood of Christ," regulated by its own Statutes according to which the Moderator General is the Central Director, serves to spread the spirituality of the Precious Blood. The Moderator General and his council may encourage and promote other forms of lay associations dedicated to the spirituality of the Precious Blood.

**S13.** Ecumenism readily forms part of our missionary apostolate. It has a valid support in the Blood shed by the Redeemer to bring into the family of God those who were once afar off (cf. Eph 2:13). Wherefore, our members are disposed to dialogue and collaborate, under the directives of the Church, with their separated brethren.

**S14.** Since ours is an age of continual and rapid progress, prudence dictates that we look ahead with far-reaching, methodical and wise programs. Therefore, the local, provincial and, as far as possible, the general administrations establish the objectives of the apostolate and provide the appropriate means to realize them.

**S15.** Of great benefit to the whole Society and its members are frequent communications from the Moderator General to the Provincial and Vicariate Directors and, through them, to the members, of the spiritual and apostolic activities of the various Provinces and Vicariates.

**S11.** Besides the apostolate described in the Constitution, our ~~Society~~ Congregation, ~~aware of~~ *dedicates itself to* the needs of the local and universal Church *and* devotes itself ~~also~~ to the parochial ministry and other works of the apostolate which are assumed according to the norms of the Provincial *and* Vicariate Statutes.

**S12.** ~~In their apostolate the members of the Society according to the directives of the Church, interest themselves also in forming~~ *The Congregation works to form* leaders of the lay apostolate, catechists and ~~all those who wish to dedicate themselves in a special way to the service of the Church and is committed to collaborating with them for the kingdom of God.~~

~~. Corresponding to the tradition of the Society Congregation, the "Union of the Blood of Christ," regulated by its own Statutes according to which the Moderator General is the Central Director, serves to spread the spirituality of the Precious Blood. The Moderator General and his council may also encourage and promote other forms of lay associations dedicated to the spirituality of the Precious Blood.~~

[new second paragraph:]

*The Congregation recognizes and encourages lay associations that participate in our Precious Blood spirituality* (the Union of the Blood of Christ, Companions, and others) as a blessing to the C.P.P.S. community and value ~~and appreciate~~ their presence. *These lay associations are governed by their own statutes*

**S 13.** ~~Ecumenism readily forms~~ *Ecumenical and interfaith work* forms part of our missionary apostolate. ~~It has a valid support in the Blood shed by the Redeemer to bring into the family of God those who were once afar off (cf. Eph 2:13). Wherefore, Our members are disposed~~ *encouraged* to dialogue and collaborate, under the directives of the Church, ~~with their separated brethren~~ *those of other faiths, and indeed with all people of good will.*

**S14** Since ours is an age of continual and rapid progress, prudence dictates that we look ahead with far-reaching, methodical and wise programs. Therefore, the local, *mission, vicariate*, provincial and, ~~as far as possible~~, the general administrations, *in dialogue with the members*, establish the objectives of the *missionary* apostolate and provide the appropriate means to realize them.

**S15.** Of great benefit to the whole ~~Society~~ *Congregation* and its members are frequent communications from the Moderator General to the Provincial, ~~and~~ Vicariate, *and Mission* Directors and, through them, to the members *and lay associates*, of the spiritual and apostolic activities of the various Provinces, ~~and~~ Vicariates, *and Missions*.

### TITLE III FORMATION AND INCORPORATION

**S16.** To promote the growth of the Society every member should seek to attract vocations to it by prayer, sacrifice, word and above all by the example of his life.

**S18.** In the Program of Formation and Studies, whether General or Provincial or that of the Vicariate, norms are drafted for a practical application of the principles of formation of our candidates according to the needs of their particular vocation.

**S19.** Safeguarding the norms of Common Law (canon 735 §2) and of our Society in regard to the acceptance of candidates, the latter are admitted to the formation referred to in article C35 of the Constitution after a period of adequate preparation and probation according to the accepted formation program of the Province or Vicariate.

### TITLE IV GOVERNMENT

**S27.** To apply the norms of the Constitution and the General Statutes to its particular circumstances, each Province is to have its Provincial Statutes approved by the Provincial Assembly and confirmed by the Moderator General with the consent of his Council. Each Vicariate is to have its Vicariate Statutes approved by the Vicariate Assembly and by the respective Provincial with the consent of his Council and confirmed by the Moderator General with the consent of his Council.

**S31.** Whenever the office of a General Councilor becomes vacant, the Provincial Director of his Province, acting with his Council, proposes three names from which the Moderator General and his Council choose a new Councilor.

**S16.** To promote the growth of the Society Congregation, every member ~~should seek~~ *seeks* to attract vocations to it *through living the spirituality of the Precious Blood*, by prayer, sacrifice, word and ~~above all by the example of his life~~ *by the overall witness of his life*.

**S18.** ~~In the Program of Formation and Studies, whether General or Provincial or that of the Vicariate, norms are drafted for a practical application of the principles of formation of our candidates according to the needs of their particular vocation.~~

*The General Formation Program expresses the basic principles and norms of formation for the Congregation. The application of these principles and norms to the needs of the particular vocation of priests and brothers is specified by the Provincial, Vicariate, and Mission programs of formation.*

**S19.** Safeguarding the norms of Common Law (canon 735 §2) and of our Society *Congregation* in regard to the acceptance of candidates *for priesthood or brotherhood*, ~~the latter~~ *they* are admitted to the formation referred to in article C35 of the Constitution after a period of adequate preparation and probation according to the accepted formation program of the Province, or Vicariate, *or Mission*.

**S27.** To apply the norms of the Constitution and the General Statutes to its particular circumstances, each Province is to have its Provincial Statutes approved by the Provincial Assembly and confirmed by the Moderator General with the consent of his Council. Each Vicariate is to have its Vicariate Statutes approved by the Vicariate Assembly and by the respective Provincial with the consent of his Council and confirmed by the Moderator General with the consent of his Council. *The norms of the Missions are regulated by the respective Provincial or Vicariate statutes.*

**S31.** Whenever the office of a General Councilor becomes vacant, the Moderator General and General Council *will select a new Councilor from those who received votes for the office of General Councilor at the Assembly in which that Councilor was elected.* ~~the Provincial Director of his Province, acting with his Council, proposes three names from which the Moderator General and his Council choose a new Councilor.~~

**S36.** The Moderator General and his Council are aided by the Provincial and Vicariate Directors. They are to meet at least biennially in one or the other Province, to share their experience and discuss questions that pertain to the whole Society. The mission directors also participate in these meetings with consultative voice.

For special reasons the Moderator General with the consent of his Council, may call an extraordinary meeting. The Moderator General and his Council must call an extraordinary meeting on the request of three Provincial and/or Vicariate Directors.

In the business of these meetings the Provincial and Vicariate Directors have only consultative voice, except in the following cases in which they also have deliberative voice: a) To divide the Society into Provinces or Vicariates, or to join presently constituted divisions or restrict them in any way, or to suppress any such parts; b) To approve an extraordinary expense on the part of a Province or Vicariate, which, in the judgment of the Moderator General and his Council, should be submitted for a decision; c) To modify an article of the General Statutes until the next General Assembly; d) To approve the General Formation Program; e) To approve extraordinary assessments for the Society's needs

**S39.** To enable the Moderator General and his Council to have a better understanding of the development of the life of the Provinces and Vicariates, the Provincial and Vicariate Directors send them a comprehensive report of the past year.

**S43.** To facilitate its communitarian and apostolic organization, every Province is recommended to have districts, at the head of which is a chairman empowered according to the prescription of the Provincial Statutes.

**S45.** Safeguarding the norms established in the Provincial Statutes, the consent of the Moderator General and the General Council is required for the founding of a mission or delegation. If such a foundation takes place in the territory of another Province, also required is the consent of the respective Provincial Director.

**S36.** The Moderator General and his Council are aided by the Provincial, ~~and~~ Vicariate, **and Mission** Directors. They are to meet at least biennially in one or the other Province to share their experience and discuss questions that pertain to the whole ~~Society~~ **Congregation**. ~~The Mission Directors also participate in these meetings with consultative voice.~~

For special reasons the Moderator General with the consent of his Council, may call an extraordinary meeting. The Moderator General and his Council must call an extraordinary meeting on the request of three Provincial and/or Vicariate Directors.

In the business of these meetings the Provincial, Vicariate, **and Mission** Directors have only consultative voice, except in the following cases in which they also have deliberative voice: a) To divide the ~~Society~~ **Congregation** into Provinces or Vicariates or to join presently constituted divisions or restrict them in any way, or to suppress any such parts; b) To approve an extraordinary expense on the part of a Province or Vicariate, which, in the judgment of the Moderator General and his Council, should be submitted for a decision; c) To modify an article of the General Statutes until the next General Assembly; d) To approve the General Formation Program; e) To approve extraordinary assessments for the ~~Society's~~ **Congregation's** needs; **f) to approve or modify policies binding on the Congregation.**

**S39.** To enable the Moderator General and his Council to have a better understanding of the development of the life of the Provinces and Vicariates, the Provincial, ~~and~~ Vicariate, **and Mission** Directors send them a comprehensive report of the past year.

**S43.** To facilitate its communitarian and apostolic organization, every Province, **Vicariate, and Mission** is recommended to have districts, at the head of which is a chairman empowered according to the prescription of **their respective** Statutes.

**S45.** Safeguarding the norms established in the Provincial **or Vicariate Statutes and the criteria for founding missions established by the Moderator General and General Council with the major superiors**, the consent of the Moderator General and the General Council is required for the founding of a mission or delegation. If such a foundation takes place in the territory of another Province, also required is the consent of the respective Provincial Director. **The Moderator General with the consent of the General Council may initiate a new Mission.**



**THE ASSEMBLIES**  
**A. THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY**  
**II. ITS MEMBERS**

**A4.** Providing that its number of definitively incorporated members is fifteen or more, each Province or Vicariate elects, according to the norms of the Provincial or Vicariate Statutes, its delegates to the General Assembly in proportion to the number of its definitively incorporated members, according to the following ratio:

From 15 to 50 members: one delegate; over 50 members; one delegate for each 50 members or fraction thereof.

Membership is computed from the date of the letter of the Moderator General officially announcing the Assembly; the Vicariate's membership is not reckoned in that of the Province of origin.

*[There are a number of suggested possible revisions to this article. Cf. the table "Delegate Projection."]*