

## 4.HISTORY OF ICA

*Presented by Raymonde Martineau*

*To help us to understand our history, Raymonde chose to put it back in the context of the world history of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. The chain of slides has been replaced here by a similar board.*

### *A. AFI/ICA The stages of its history*

	<b>World History</b>	<b>ICA History</b>
<b>1935 – 1945 PERIOD OF GESTATION AND CREATION</b>	The interwar years	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>BIRTH 1935</b></p> <p>Encounter between Yvonne Poncelet &amp; Solange de Menten with Father Boland in Liege</p> <p>AIM : - To be at the service of the Chinese Bishops to form female Catholic Leaders Total renunciation – true charity – constant joy</p>
	<p>1939-1945 Second World War. Belgium is invaded and occupied</p> <p>1945 End of the World War II Creation of the United Nations</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>FIRST STEPS :</b></p> <p>First training center : Louvain/ Brussels (1936-37)</p> <p>Mgr. Yupin (Nankin) requests a team (1939)</p>
<b>1946 – 1955 First departures and Expansion</b>		<p style="text-align: center;"><b>FIRST DEPARTURES</b></p> <p>1946: CONGO (Bukavu and Kolwezi) 1947: CHINA 1949: The teams leave CHINA</p>
	<p>( 1948 -49) Chinese Revolution and Communist Victory The Nationalist Government as well as a certain number of Christians leave for Taiwan Many foreigners return to Europe</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>EXPANSION IN AFRICA:</b></p> <p>CONGO (Katanga, Kivu, Kasai &amp; Kinshasa) - Medical- social Projects/Education of Woman - Home for women students and guest-house</p> <p>RWANDA (Nyundo) 1952 Rural Social Center</p>

	<p>1948 – 49          Foundation of the State of Israel (14/05/48)          Arab – Israeli War</p>	<p><b>NEAR – EAST :</b></p> <p>HAIFA (Palestinian refugees and orphanage) (1949)          LEBANON (Work in the Greek-Catholic Church) (1950)          JORDAN (Kerak and Zarka) (1952)          -Formation of Women and clinic          SYRIA (Damascus) 1952          -Home for women students</p>
	<p>1948          Blockade of Berlin and beginning of the Cold War</p>	<p><b>NORTH AMERICA</b></p> <p>USA. Chicago 1951 Opening of the Crossroads Students Center. 1953 Opening of a training Center</p> <p>CANADA. Montreal: 1951 Arrival of the first students. 1954 Opening of a training Center</p> <p><b>UFER</b></p> <p>Created in 1951 by 17 Lay Missionary Organizations, among them AFI          Obtains consultative status with UNESCO (1952) and with ECOSOC (1953)</p> <p><b>STRUCTURES :</b></p> <p>The Need for Organization: The Council – vertical Structure - Editing the Red Book (1949-1952) (<i>directives and practices + doctrinal foundations</i>)</p> <p><b>GENERAL SERVICES:</b></p> <p>Centralization in Brussels. Persons at the service of the teams, the members, the training Centers, the Center</p> <p><b>FORMATION :</b></p> <p><b>UNTIL 1945</b> Given in the evenings and on week-ends          Team Life          Volunteer Camps          Intensive Formation before leaving (China)  <b>FROM 1945 TO 1950</b> Increasing number of members /Internationality /Development of structures  <b>FROM 1950 TO 1966</b> Autonomous Training Center in Brussels /Structured Program /Opening of training Centers in North America (USA &amp; Canada) and in Korea</p>

		<p><b>CROSSROADS</b></p> <p>Inspired by Father Lebbe's work with the Chinese students in the 1920s.</p> <p>Bruxelles: 1946-1955, Rome: 1952-1969, Milan: 1951-1969, Paris Carrefour: 1949- ? Chicago: 1951-1995, Montréal: 1961- ? Perugia: 1963-1971</p>
	<p><b>ASIA :</b></p> <p>Indochina war (1946-1954) Independence of India &amp; Pakistan (1947) Korean War (1950-53)</p>	<p><b>ASIA :</b></p> <p>First Team in TAIWAN (1953): - Language Classes - Social/medical Work - Service in a Parish</p> <p>INDIA First Team in Delhi (1954) medical Polambakam (1955) for Leprosy</p>
	<p>1954 Geneva Accord confirming the separation of Vietnam between North &amp; South USSR &amp; CHINA support the North and the USA the South</p>	<p>VIETNAM CAIMON: Teaching religion, middle school &amp; formation of lay people (1954) SAIGON: Home for young women from the North (1955)</p>
<b>1956 – 1965 DEVELOPING STRUCTURES AND PURSUIT OF EXPANSION</b>		<p><b>1955, Death of Yvonne February 13 in a plane accident near Rome</b></p>
	<p>1955 Conference of Bandung Emergence of people of the Third World Claiming non-aligned status</p>	<p><b>STRUCTURES</b></p> <p>General Assembly of 1956 GOAL: to give a solid foundation to the AI(ICA) and write statutes Election of four Council Members The structure remains vertical</p>
	<p><b>NEAR EAST (1956)</b> The Suez Canal crisis: Nationalization and closing by Egypt, British, French and Israeli military intervention Resolution by the UN under pressure from the USSR and the USA</p>	<p><b>NEAR EAST :</b></p> <p>Medical Center in Bassir, SYRIA (1956) Kindergarten in Kerak, JORDAN (1959) Pastoral, social &amp; educational work in Ramallah, PALESTINE (1961)</p>
	<p><b>ASIA :</b></p>	<p><b>ASIA, INDIA :</b></p> <p>Medical field PATAN (1959) &amp; TIRUVALLA Multidisciplinary team in MARIANAD Community development in TRIVANDRUM (1962)</p>
	<p><b>ASIA :</b> Beginning of the VIETNAM war (1958) Military Coup in SOUTH KOREA (1961)</p>	<p><b>ASIA : KOREA :</b> Arrival of the first team and opening of a Home for young women in Seoul (1956/57), Creation of the Home for school aged girls in Jeon-Ju (1964)</p>

		<p><b>ASIA : JAPAN</b> Yokohama (1957) Active involvement as lay people in the student milieu and Catholic Action, Culturel Center (Language courses, Courses on christianism, library).</p>
		<p><b>ASIA : Taiwan :</b> Opening of a Catechetical Center in Taipei (1962) Home for young women</p>
	<p><b>AFRICA</b> Independence of many African countries Intervention of the UN in CONGO (1960) Coup in CONGO /Mobutu in power (1965)</p>	<p><b>AFRICA</b>  CONGO : Continuing the work in Katanga, Kivu, Kasai &amp; Kinshasa ( teaching and social center)  RWANDA : Continuing the work in Nyundo + Nyanza, Gatagara, Ruhengeri, Butare  UPPER VOLTA/BURKINA FASO : Garango (1959) Health education and primary school teaching Tenkodogo (1964) Secondary school</p>
	<p><b>NORTH AMERICA 1961</b> Building of the Berlin Wall CUBAN Missile Crisis 1960 Election of John F. Kennedy 1962 : CUBAN Missile Crisis 1963 : J.F.Kennedy assassinated</p>	<p><b>NORTH AMERICA</b>  USA : Moving the Training Center to Evanston, Meetings on the lay missionary movement, missiology courses and training of volunteers  CANADA: Quiet revolution (1960-66), Period of rapid changes Questioning, among others on the religious level Continuing to recruit new members Opening of the Crossroads of Montreal (1961)</p>
	<p><b>VATICAN II</b> Convened by Pope John XXIII in 1962 Death of John XXIII /election of Paul VI (1963) Closing of the Council after 4 sessions (1965)</p>	
	<p><b>LATIN AMERICA</b> Military Coup in Brazil and in Bolivia (1964)</p>	<p><b>LATIN AMERICA</b>  BRAZIL 1961 Viana (Maranhao) 1965 Fortaleza (Ceara) &amp; Recife( Pernambouco) 1965 : Aracaju (Sergipe) &amp; Sao Luis (Maranhao) VÉNÉZUELA : 1964 With students in Caracas BOLIVIA : With students in Cochabamba</p>

<b>1966 1975 PERIOD OF QUESTIONING</b>		<p><b>GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF BRUSSELS 1966</b>  Reaffirmation of the fundamental option of ICA  Reorganization of the administrative structures for greater collegiality</p>
	<p><b>EAST ASIA</b>  Beginning of the Cultural Revolution in China (1966)  The Vietnam War and protests throughout the world until the fall of Saigon (1975)  The Kmers Rouges seize power in Kampuchea (1975)  Death of Mao Zedong (1976)</p>	<p><b>KOREA :</b>  Starting to work in the Catechetical School (1966)  Residence for young workers in An-Yang (1968)  Closing of the Training Center (1969)  Opening the Medical-Social Center in Si-Heung (1975)  <b>JAPAN:</b>  New ICA members strengthen the team  <b>VIETNAM</b>  Turning the Student Center of Saigon over to the government (1968)</p>
	<p><b>NEAR-EAST</b>  Six Day War in the Near East (1967)  Israel occupies Sinai, Gaza, the Golan Heights, West Jordan and East Jerusalem  The Yom Kippur War (1973)  between Israel, Egypt and Syria  leads to the reaction of OPEC and the first oil shock</p>	<p><b>PALESTINE:</b>  The Ramallah team finds itself in occupied territory  ICA presence in Jerusalem &amp; Bethleem (1970)</p>
	<p><b>AFRICA</b>  Coup in Upper Volta (1966)  The Congo becomes Zaire (1971)  Coup in Rwanda : Habyalimana assuming power (1973)</p>	<p>Period of Instability  Evacuations, changes in the teams  Uncertainties in the work  First departures for Algeria (1968)  Teaching and medical work</p>
	<p><b>EUROPA</b>  Student and worker protests in France (May 1968)  Intervention of the Warsaw Pact countries in Czechoslovakia (1968)</p>	<p><b>WITHIN AFI-ICA</b>  Departure to mission countries is put into question  A certain number of members return to their country of origin for various reasons  Main areas of reinsertion :  Teaching, service to the most disadvantaged, immigrants, foreign students</p>
		<p><b>BELGIUM :</b>  Work with immigrants  North Train Station in Brussels (1968-1981)  <b>FRANCE :</b>  Work with young women from the Third-World  International residence for women workers in Paris (1969-1994)</p> <p><b>CROSSROADS</b>  Closing of the Crossroads in Milano (1969) and Perugia (1971)  The one in Rome becomes a training center about the realities of the Third</p>

		World
	<b>LATIN AMERICA</b> Allende assumes power in Chile (1970) Appearance of Liberation Theology (1971) Coups In Bolivia/ Hugo Banzer takes over (1971) In Chile / Pinochet comes to power (1973)	BRAZIL: several ICA members continue their work under the military dictatorship PERU: first team in 1970 Community development CHILE: 1970 ARGENTINA
	<b>NORTH AMERICA :</b> In the USA political assassinations and public unrest caused by the Vietnam War October crisis (1970) and independence fever in QUEBEC	USA ICA members take up again their professional work Internship program in international relations at Crossroads
		CANADA : Closing of the Training Center (1969) Greater participative approach at Crossroads and educational activities about the realities of Third World countries
		<b>GENERAL ASSEMBLIES :</b> <b>DELÉMONT</b> (Switzerland 1970) Reaffirmation of the fundamental orientations Possibility of openness to married members Decentralization / Regionalization <b>BROUMANA</b> (Lebanon 1973) Difficulty to agree on the foundation of the Association, the faith, which for some refers to Christ and others not. Creation of the Units Changing of the name: Inter Cultural Association
		WITHIN ICA Great tensions and numerous members leave Regional groups will disappear (ex. India & Quebec)
		<b>MISH :</b> International Solidarity Movement The idea comes from Broumana but it is born in 1974 Goal: keep alive the link with the members who had left the ICA
<b>1970- 1992 STABILISAT</b>		<b>GENERAL ASSEMBLY of GENEVE</b> (1976) Preceded by International Evaluation Sessions Reaffirmation of the three Guiding Principles of the Association (faith, solidarity in the struggle for liberation and

		universality)
	<b>CHURCH :</b> Election of John Paul II (1978) Trip of John Paul II to Poland (1979) Attempt to assassinate John Paul II (1981)	
	<b>AFRICA :</b> Conflict in Katanga (Congo) (1978) Assassination of Anouar el-Sadate in Égypte (1981) Coup in Burkina Faso (1987)	Members evacuated from Kolwezi by the Belgian army Other members go to Algeria, to Cameroon and to Ivory Coast (teaching and medical work) Beginning of implantation in EGYPT (1981)
	<b>ASIA : -</b> . VIETNAM is reunited as one country under Communist rule (1976) . Occupation of KAMPUCHEA by Vietnam (1979-1989) . Overthrow of the SOUTH KOREAN government followed by riots (1979). Starting of a process of democratization	In KOREA, several members choose to live and work in poor neighborhoods In VIETNAM, under Communist rule, members must become cautious Some members will go to THE PHILIPPINES and to CAMBODIA
	<b>NEAR-EAST :</b> Civil war in LEBANON (1975-1990) First Intifada in PALESTINE (1987)	Members of this region live under great stress and try to pursue their commitments
	<b>LATIN AMERICA &amp; CARAÏBES :</b> . Coup in Argentina /the generals take power (1976 – 1982) . Coup in Bolivia. Between 1978 and 1980 there will be six presidents . Election of Jean-Bertrand Aristide as President of Haiti (1990) followed by his overthrow (1991)	BOLIVIA : A member starts working for the promotion of mine workers (1978) .HAÏTI : A new member working in community development projects (1988)
	<b>NORTH AMERICA:</b> . In the USA: the Reagan years and the government of the first Bush (1980-1992) . In Québec: first referendum on the independence of Québec (1980)	USA : Crossroads in a period of transition, administered by non-ICA staff CANADA : the region dissolves little by little
	<b>EUROPA :</b> . Soviet invasion of Afghanistan (1979) . First election of the European Parliament by universal suffrage (1979) . Tchernobyl nuclear accident (1986)  Fall of the Berlin Wall and the end of the Cold War (1989) Reunification of Germany (1990) End of the Soviet Union (1991) Invasion of Kuwait by Irak & first Gulf War (1990-91) Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro (1992)	. Reinsertion of members into their country of origin continues  . Several members go on temporary missions outside Europe  . Opening of a Crossroads in Louvain-la-Neuve
		<b>INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS :</b> Several members work in international organizations: UN, HCR, UNDP, WHO, FAO On a short or long term basis

		<p><b>GENERAL ASSEMBLIES : 1980-81 . 1986 . 1992 CONTRIBUTIONS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Preceded by IES</li> <li>. Few modifications of the goals and structures, consolidation</li> <li>. International Formation Committee (1992)</li> </ul>
<p><b>1993- 2008 OPENING</b></p>	<p><b>HISTORY : Post Cold War</b></p> <p><b>FEATURES :</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Globalization; Increase of local and regional conflicts; Growing impact of civil society.</li> <li>. More important role of religions in politics</li> </ul> <p>East-West conflict is replaced by North-South conflict</p> <p>Multiplication of terrorists acts  Greater preoccupation of the environment  Greater disparities between rich and poor</p> <p><b>OTHER EVENTS :</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. End of Apartheid in South Africa (1994)</li> <li>Peace agreement in Northern Ireland (1998)</li> <li>Enlargement of the European Union &amp; introduction of Euro</li> <li>. Two terms of G.W. Bush in USA</li> <li>. Élection of Chavez in VENEZUELA, Lula in BRAZIL, Morales in BOLIVIA &amp; Correa in the Republic of ECUADOR (1998, 2002, 2005 &amp; 2007)</li> <li>. Death of Jean-Paul II &amp; élection of Benoit XVI (2005)</li> <li>. Election of Obama (2008)</li> </ul>	<p><b>IMPACT on the ICA :</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Evacuation, displacements and departures</li> <li>. Insecurity, difficult living conditions, disruptions of work and commitments . . . . . Reorientation of some commitments</li> <li>. Participation in mobilization campaigns &amp; demonstration</li> </ul> <p><b>EVOLUTION of the ICA :</b></p> <p><b>GENERAL ASSEMBLIES</b></p> <p>GA 1998 &amp; 2004 : Deepening of the priority orientations</p> <p>GA 1998 Concern for environment  GA 2004 Concern for peace</p> <hr/> <p><b>FORMATION :</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. International sessions (1995,1999-2000,2003) . Trainers sessions (1997,2007)</li> </ul> <p>Training guide</p> <hr/> <p><b>CONTINUING FORMATION :</b></p> <p>SIFA : 1997, 2003, 2009</p> <hr/> <p><b>INTERNATIONAL MEETINGS :</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. IES: In preparation of each GA</li> <li>. Others : VIETNAM 1993-94, USA 1994, BURKINA FASO 1996, GERMANY 2001 ITALY 2005, ARGENTINA 2007</li> </ul> <hr/> <p><b>INSTITUTIONAL PROJECTS :</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. ICA Center in Seoul, Korea</li> <li>. Students residence in Rwanda</li> </ul> <hr/> <p><b>MEMBERS :</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. The first generation is reaching the fourth age and some are leaving us</li> <li>. The second generation is reaching retirement</li> </ul> <p><b>. Since 1993 (last 15 years): 58 new members</b></p> <p>41 from Africa, 9 from Asia, 2 from Europa, 6 from Latin America  63.7% are married</p>



**THE FUTURE**

**On our human journey the Lord is waiting for us  
To build God's Kingdom of Justice and Love,  
To build God's Kingdom of Justice and Peace.**

Yvonne Poncelet 1951.