

CHANGES MADE ON THE **CONSTITUTIONS AND
DIRECTORY** IN THE GENERAL CHAPTERS
OF 1986, 1992, 1998 AND 2004

(Changes made: in *bold-italics*)

The expressions “regional delegation/s” and “delegate/s” which appear in articles 10.1, 38.2, 82, 99.1, 120, 126.1, 127.2, 181, 182, 182.1-4, 183, 197, 206.2/1, 206.2/5, 206.2/12, 207.5, 213.1, 215, 215.3-4 and 223 are substituted respectively by “region/s” and “regional superior/s”.

135. The superior general *with the consent of his council* can dispense from religious vows a person who, for a grave reason, asks to leave during the time of temporary profession.

136. The competent major superior, *having consulted his council*, can for just and reasonable grounds, exclude a temporary professed member from renewal of profession and from perpetual profession. This holds good, except with regards to what is established by canon law, even if an infirmity was contracted after profession if this could prove damaging to the member himself or to the Institute.

142. *Whoever* has legitimately left the Institute after completing his noviceship or after making profession, even perpetual profession, and asks to be readmitted, can be reaccepted by the superior general with the consent of his counsellors. There is no obligation to repeat the noviceship but the same superior has to fix a suitable trial period. When this is completed the person who is readmitted makes his vows for a period of time which is to be not less than one year. Following this he will have to make up the period of temporary profession that he needed for admission to perpetual vows.

175. Within the area set out by the present Constitutions and Directory the local superior, aided by his counsellors, is the person responsible for the local community. In carrying out this role of his, all mem-

bers owe him obedience and respect. He is to be a priest who is at least five years *perpetually* professed and is over thirty years of age. What is said in the last paragraph of article 159 is also to be kept in mind.

180.1. One of the counsellors will be designated *by the superior with the consent of his council* to substitute *him* during his absence. If a counsellor's office falls vacant, he is to be replaced by another member duly elected by the community itself with an absolute majority of votes. During the balloting for the election of the counsellors, the two professed members youngest in age are to serve as scrutineers.

180.5. The convoking of the council is to be made known to the counsellors promptly and at the same time they are to be notified of the agenda of topics to be discussed. All matters of a secretarial nature, both before, during and after the meetings are to be undertaken by one of the counsellors *nominated by the superior with the consent of the council*. The matters discussed and the decisions taken are to be recorded in the council minutes and a copy is to be sent to the major superior. At the beginning of each meeting the minutes of the previous meeting are to be read, which are then signed by the superior and the secretary. The community is to be informed of decisions taken.

195.3. In the election of delegates to the provincial chapter, all professed members enjoy active voice and all perpetually professed members enjoy both active and passive voice. The houses that number from five to eleven members are to send one delegate; those with at least twelve members, two delegates; those with more than *thirty* members, four delegates. The houses with less than five members are to be grouped together, as outlined by the provincial superior, in such a way that the groupings do not exceed twenty professed members. They will elect two delegates.

When the election of the delegates is concluded, the election of their substitutes takes place. Each substitute is elected with a relative majority. This

norm is to be applied each and every time that it is a question of electing delegates.

196. The members of the provincial chapter by right are:

- the provincial superior, who convokes the chapter and presides over it;
- the local superiors of the houses with more than four members;
- the superiors of the vocation houses, even if these are houses with less than five members;
- ***the general director of the apostolate;***
- the elected delegates in accordance with what is set out in the directory.

To all the above-mentioned members are to be added the provincial counsellors, once they are elected in the first chapter, and the provincial secretary and provincial bursar, whenever they have been appointed by the respective government.

196.1. *Members of the provincial chapter are also the coordinator of vocation promotion and formation and one or more delegates or pauline assistants of the aggregated institutes. For these last, it is for the provincial superior to determine the modalities of such a participation.*

Subject to the discretion of the provincial superior, the delegate of the pauline cooperators of the circumscription may be a member of the provincial chapter.

196.1bis The capitulars, assembled under the presidency of the provincial superior, are to listen to the reports on the state of the province and of the various houses and activities of the same. Consequently they will draw up an “iter” or work plan, setting up where it is deemed necessary facilitator bodies (secretariat, moderators, etc.) and study commissions. ***Let one or more members of the general government be present when possible during the course of the provincial chapter or regional assembly at the beginning of its mandate.***

196.4. An official report of all the resolutions taken in the individual provincial chapters, as well as any

elections or appointments that have taken place, is to be sent to the general government. ***The programming at the end of the provincial chapter should be sent to the superior general for his written approval.***

196.5. In order to send the delegates of the province to the general chapter, the provincial chapter will elect, by an absolute majority of votes, two perpetually professed members. When there are at least one hundred professed members the province is to elect four delegates. Over and above two hundred members one extra delegate is to be elected for every hundred members or fraction of a hundred above fifty.

In any case, in accordance with the norm of article 195.3 (last paragraph) the notification of substitute delegates is not to be overlooked.

In the election of the above-mentioned delegates all the members of the provincial chapter enjoy active and passive voice, while all the perpetually professed members of the province enjoy passive voice.

Should members not present at the chapter be elected, they are to be summoned without delay. They enjoy the same rights as the other chapter members; but, in the meanwhile, the provincial chapter continues its sittings.

When the election is over and the result promulgated by the provincial superior, original documents are to be drawn up which, signed by the provincial himself and by the secretary of the chapter, are to be handed over to the elected members as proof of their legitimate delegation to the general chapter.

209.3. During the course of visitation sufficient time is to be given to person-to-person contact as well as to meetings at group level (council, community, etc.) in which efforts will be made to bring to the surface the various problems and situations. This is to be done by favoring the sharing and the collaboration of all the members and helping them to make an appropriate examination, to correct what is to be corrected and to relaunch the fundamental values of Pauline religious life.

[The rest of the article is eliminated, inasmuch as its content is expressed in article 209.4].