On Tuesday, Jan. 12 at 4:53 PM, an earthquake struck 15 miles SW of PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti - an event which Haitians now refer to as 'La Catastrophe'. As of the end of January, it is estimated that some 140,000 persons have died of the earthquake and its aftermath. One of the early reports that came from the Rev. Rev. Kesner Ajax:

*We have devastating news to share with you from Haiti in the aftermath of the earthquake yesterday. According to reports I have received here in Les Cayes, the damage in Port au Prince and areas around it is terrible. There is no Cathedral.*

The entire Holy Trinity complex is gone. The convent for the Sisters of St. Margaret is gone. The Bishop's house is gone. College St. Pierre is gone. The apartment for College St. Pierre is still standing. The Bishop no longer has a house in which to live. In Trouin, four people were killed during a service. In Grand Colline, the church is gone. In St. Martin of Tours, the kindergarten is gone. In St. Etienne Buteau the church, the rectory and the school are gone. In Les Cayes, the Business Technology Institute is OK, but some people were injured trying to get out of the buildings during the quake. The rectory in Les Cayes is in very bad condition.

More recently, the Rev. Canon Ogé Beauvoir, Dean of the Séminaire de Théologie, said that most of the damage to the diocese occurred in Port-au-Prince and in and around Léogâne, about 19 miles from the capital and closer to the quake's epicenter. "We have lost every single church in Léogâne and many schools," he said. The diocese's Faculty of Nursing Science of the Episcopal University of Haiti, was relatively undamaged and its dean and students, joined by various other medical professionals, have been caring for quake survivors. But the university itself has only one building left standing, a wooden house which housed the administration.

Many of the diocese's churches and 254 schools, ranging from schools to the university and the seminary, were destroyed or heavily damaged. The lost schools include the Holy Trinity
Beauvoir says that the immediate task is three to six months of emergency response to survivors. The diocese has used its parish and school properties to set up roughly 20 camps, aiding over 23,000 Haitians. It is clear that churches, and the Episcopal Church in particular, are strategically placed to be immediately involved in relief. Most outside aid is being channeled through the “Episcopal Relief and Development”, operated by the Episcopal Church of the United States.

CUAC members all over the world wrote in concern, especially for the university in Haiti which was one of the founding universities of CUAC.

The university began as Université Jacques Théodore Holly in 1995 under the leadership of Dr. Jean Veldius and the diocesan bishop, Rt. Rev J. Zache Duracin, with a Faculty of Agricultural Sciences.

From there, it developed into programs leading mostly to professional careers. As now l'Université Episcopale d'Haiti (UNEPH), it consists of six faculties and one institute:

- Sciences Administratives
- Sciences Agronomiques
- Sciences de la Communication et des Relations Publiques
- Sciences de l'Education
- Sciences Infirmières
- Sciences Informatiques
- Sciences Religieuses
- Business and Technology Institute (bilingual)

But the immediate issue in Haiti is helping people find shelter, food, water and medicine. The diocese is also looking beyond the emergency phase of the quake's aftermath, and Bishop Duracin has appointed a 15-member special commission to help him in that response. The commission, made up of clergy and laity in Haiti is assessing emergency, health care and education issues, taking "an inventory of what we have lost" and is beginning to look ahead to the rebuilding period, said Beauvoir who is coordinating the group.

The CUAC General Secretary, Dr. Don Thompson, was in touch with Beauvoir on Jan. 26, and Beauvoir asked that CUAC be the channel of outside aid, both financial and academic, to rebuild both the university and the seminary:

Glad to learn that CUAC stands in solidarity with UNEPH and the Theological Seminary of the Episcopal Church of Haiti. Thank you. The UNEPH buildings are all down, except the administrative block. UNEPH is second to our Holy Trinity Trade School in terms of casualties in the Church buildings. A lot of students perished in the earthquake.

At the Seminary, we registered no death but the building is no longer usable.

Whatever CUAC could do to assist in re-building those facilities would be appreciated.

CUAC member institutions, faculty, and students are encouraged to write to: The General Secretary, Dr. Don Thompson, (office@cuac.org) to see how and what long-term help can be contributed.

Immediate relief can be supported through: Episcopal Relief and Development. www.er-d.org

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Compass Points: Innovations

All development takes place because of Innovation.

Colleges, universities and their programs exemplify this principle.

Compass Points over the next few issues will feature some of the current innovative projects of its member institutions.

Stories and photos of such Innovations are hereby solicited.

Send yours to: office@cuac.org

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Early in this decade, a small group of faculty at University College Plymouth St Mark and St John (UCP Marjon) UK decided to try to develop a creative response within the college to some of the major events that had been occurring, such as the assault on the world trade center in New York, the invasion of Iraq, and inter-racial conflicts in the UK and elsewhere.

The college had a theater arts program, as well as programs in the liberal arts. The idea was to develop a creative arts program which could try to address the possibility of peaceful transformation of conflict, and reconciliation between individuals and groups, through creative discovery of the principles of interdependence.

The idea emerged of ARROW (Art: a Resource for Reconciliation Over the World). At an international conference in 2004 called "making it happen", the college gathered together a larger network of people and organizations from Palestine, South Africa, Ethiopia, Sierra Leone, the Balkans and elsewhere which have had a commitment to exploring approaches to reconciliation. Through the Conference, the idea began to emerge that there is real learning and power to be found in "Stories for Reconciliation", and that an arts program could focus on those stories to teach young people about a way of doing something constructive about issues larger than themselves, and to engage them in building the skills and creativity to work for peace, challenge conflict, and better understandings of people from other cultures and backgrounds.

Archbishop Desmond Tutu lent his support to the project, resulting in the creation of the "Desmond Tutu Center" on the UCP Marjon campus to be a place where these issues could be addressed. In 2006, an on-campus inaugural conference had guests from the west bank in Palestine and South Africa, who shared their stories. By this point, the educational goals of ARROW had become clear:

- to use the language of the arts to challenge stereotypes and false myths, to build bridges, to promote empathy, and to heal relationships across perceived boundaries and barriers

The program on campus centered on appreciating global citizenship, understanding approaches to mediation and conflict resolution, encouraging development, and looking for ways that the aesthetic imagination can provide stimulus and insight into constructive change. Various departments of the college were able to use these themes, depending on their field of concentration. In the fall of 2009, the MA program in Creative Conflict Transformation through the Arts was begun with 9 students registered. The University College has plans to extend all it’s MA programme into a wider package, including this programme – particularly for international students.

In July, 2010 an ARROW Congress is to be held in Plymouth, which will assess their initiative and its future. Says its founder, Senior Lecturer David Oddie: “There is an urgent need for cultural, social and educational initiatives that build identity, respect and confidence”. The ARROW program of UCP Marjon is precisely that.
There was a meeting of the Trustees of CUAC in London November 5/6 at the Anglican Communion Office, St. Andrew’s House. Trustee meetings are held once on-site and once using the internet every calendar year. They are elected at the General Meeting held during the CUAC Triennial, and they selected so as to be broadly representative of all the institutions and chapters of CUAC. This was the first meeting held in London. It coincided with the Annual Lord Dearing Lecture sponsored by the UK Council of Church Colleges and Universities, and given this year by Roman Catholic Archbishop Vincent Nichols.

Amongst other things, the Trustees reviewed the Meeting of the Anglican Consultative Council held in May in Jamaica, which very much featured the role of the “Networks” (CUAC is one of about 12 Networks of the Communion). CUAC’s role as a Network was recognized, and Provinces of the Communion were encouraged to “identify and support Anglican-related institutions of higher learning in their region” and “urge institutions to participate in the CUAC network in order to effect mutually useful student and faculty study experiences and exchanges”.

One interesting concern the ACC had, which originated from the Archbishop of Canterbury, was to “give attention to the training and experience of future leaders and scholars for Anglican institutions of higher education in their regions”. It was decided that a workshop or focus group should address that matter at the next Triennial.

At the invitation of the Dean of Westminster, The Very Rev. Dr John Hall (a founding member of CUAC), part of the meeting took place at the Abbey, specifically in the “Jerusalem Chamber” which dates back to the 14th Century. The Trustees attended Evensong, and then were hosted in a private tour of the Abbey by Rev. Canon Dr. Nicholas Sagovksy (one of the plenary speakers at CUAC’s 2005 Triennial). Following the tour, the Dean hosted a reception and a superb dinner in the Jerusalem Chamber.

The Financial Reports and Budgets were examined. Not surprisingly, CUAC was very much affected by the Recession, especially in the income it counts on from its relatively small endowment over and above member subscriptions. During the 2008-9 fiscal year, the budget was adjusted to take the loss into effect, and the position of the Office Assistant was discontinued as of April, 2009. It is hoped that the current budget will result in only a marginal loss.

A Planning Committee was set up to prepare for the 2011 Triennial to be held at University of the South in Sewanee, Tennessee, USA. Members attending will gather in Atlanta by Sunday May 22, where they may visit an African-American Church in the morning, perhaps the Rev Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Museum in the afternoon, before travelling by bus up to Sewanee by dinner. The rest of the Conference, to Thursday May 26, will take place on the beautiful campus, is located atop the Cumberland Plateau. The theme will be “Sustainability”, by which is assumed all the multiple fields of environmental, economic, human relations, financial, and social relations which are needed to sustain human life on this planet. The next Board of Trustees meeting will be at Sewanee in May 2010.

The Trustees are initiating a Search for a new General Secretary, as Dr. Thompson has indicated he wishes to retire by the summer of 2011, after the next Triennial. The American Chapter of CUAC, the Association of Episcopal Colleges, is to be consulted on this as 40% of the position is supported by them for work with the US Episcopal Colleges. It is hoped that the new incumbent will be appointed and able to attend the 2011 Triennial.