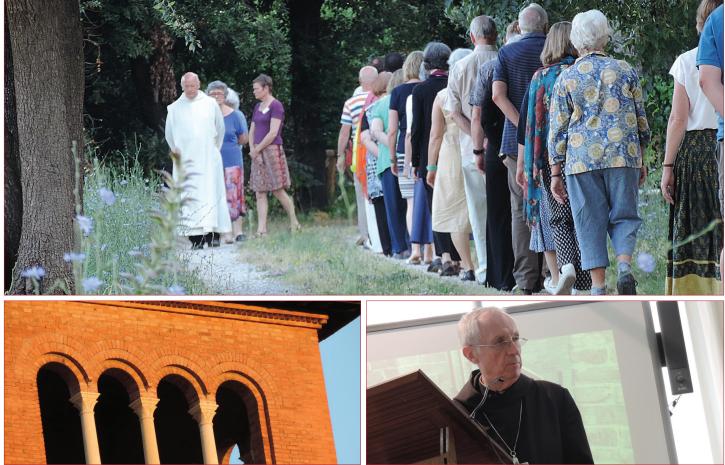


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Meditation in the Monastic Tradition

The *Monastery Without Walls* met the cloistered community for a week of study and practice at San Anselmo, Rome (6-8)



Top: Morning meditative walk. Below: San Anselmo tower and Abbot Primate Notker Wolf

This issue



The Rule of St Benedict's practical wisdom for healthy relationships



Soil, Silence & Service Project in the United Kingdom



May Ngo on the importance of meditation on her life's journey Jeower hierds,

A letter from Laurence Freeman, OSB

Dearest Friends,

I have never caused anyone to weep. I have never spoken in a haughty voice. I have never caused anyone to be angry. I have never closed my ears to words of justice and truth.

Where do you think these words come from? A great mahatma of the human race? From one of the world's great scriptures? Do you feel they are spoken in intolerable pride? Do they point to an ideal we would like to believe in but feel is impossible to attain?

Whatever your immediate response to these questions, perhaps the words do capture a great ideal of our relationship to others, more or more probably less, realized in human experience. They evoke an understanding of the right relationships between people that, if ignored, put us at risk of descending into inhumanity, exploitation and cruelty.

As the migrants and their families from war-torn countries are now throwing themselves desperately at the mercy of their neighbours, these words also express a kind of wisdom – not abstract but entirely practical. The Greeks spoke about wisdom in two aspects. There is the wisdom of pure insight, *sophia*, which needs to be embodied in the wisdom of practice, *phronesis*. In the same way St James speaks of charity:

> Someone may say, "You have faith and I have works; show me your faith without the works, and I will show you my faith by my works." You believe that God is one. You do well; the demons also believe, and shudder. But are you willing to recognize... that faith without works is useless? (Js 2:18-20)

Faith is shown by active works, practical wisdom. The opening words above come from what we now call the Egyptian "Book of the Dead," a collection of funerary texts, that was known from the second millennium before Christ, as the "Book of the Coming or Going Forth by Day." They capture not a proud self-righteousness but the truest sense of human judgement and human meaning:

For I was hungry, and you gave Me something to eat; I was thirsty, and you gave Me something to drink; I was a stranger, and you invited Me in; naked, and you clothed Me; I was sick, and you visited Me; I was in prison, and you came to Me. (Mt 23:35-36)

These words are not meant to make us feel judged and condemned by an impossible ideal – a Kafkaesque nightmare where we are innocent but cruelly accused of some transgression that we cannot understand or feel we are responsible for. They point to a truth we should be both conscious and practical about, a truth that, like all truth, emerges from the human experience of effort and failure. They challenge us, like all spiritual practice, not to the feeling of personal success. They prompt us to fidelity, to a faithful return to the lifelong journey of breaking out of the prison of our ego and its web of illusions, into the clear light of the undying day of reality.

These words do not mean that there could ever not be tears or anger in human relationships, but that we should never intentionally produce them in others. If tears or anger are produced by our own interior process, when, for example, experience makes us painfully aware of our faults and failures, our tears can be purifying and cathartic, a watershed to a new stage of life. Our anger can restore us to a passionate commitment to truth. But then what do we do? We need ways and means to translate the insight into action, into an enduring attitude of love and compassion through all the phases of our life. This is where a rule of life, a practical daily wisdom, becomes essential.

This summer we held a seminar with the San Anselmo Monastic Institute in Rome on "meditation in the monastic tradition." (The videos of the speakers are now on our You-Tube channel.) The seminar was so enriching and fruitful that we are now planning another week next summer focusing on the "new forms of monasticism." The rule of life that shaped and will shape this discussion, of course, was the same one that shaped the monastic rule of the western church.

The Rule of St Benedict is not an official or officious rulebook. It tells us how things *can* be done, not *must* be done. It is filled with *sophia* but expresses itself with *phronesis*. It is best read as a Rule of Exceptions, because for almost every issue Benedict imagines, exceptions are made and the need to bend the Rule without breaking it is generously offered.

The Rule, what Benedict calls a "little rule for beginners," describes in about 13,000 words a path to follow through life-whether that life is lived in a monastery with walls or without walls. In our frenetic and disordered world today, many people seeking meaning, companionship and inner balance have found in the Rule a humane and humanising friend and guide. In many of the situations and challenges of life that the Rule imagines, the wisdom of those Egyptian words and above all of those words of Jesus is found shining. Benedict imagines a moderate path through life, not moderate in the sense of lukewarm or a compromise on essential values, but moderate in the sense of the Buddha's "middle way" or the "narrow path" that Jesus says leads to life.

It steers a course between rigid institutionalism, which dehumanises people, and an anarchy of chaos in which, differently but to no less degree, our humanity is destroyed. Benedict knew that the narrow path that opens up into an infinite expansion of life, the 'indescribable sweetness They should also aim to be as ecologically responsible and self-sustaining as possible. St Benedict would have wholeheartedly agreed with Lao Tsu that there is no worse calamity than the unrestrained increase of needs.

In his management of time Benedict shows how this narrow path of love – tense but not stressful, attentive not distracting – can be realistically followed. He outlines a contemplative lifestyle, which does not mean



of love," as he calls it, needs attention. Because we are inescapably relational at all levels and in all circumstances, we need a high degree of attention – prayerfulness – to remain conscious and compassionate.

Benedict knows that for community to work and be sustainable there must be leadership of a high order, but that obedience must be both vertical and horizontal. We cannot escape from the demands of our relational nature merely by obeying the boss or the rules. His communities were and still are essentially self-governing. hours spent praying in a church building, but a harmonious balance of the different needs and expressions of our complex humanity. Physical, intellectual and spiritual: these three dimensions cannot be separated but nor should they be confused. This holistic spirituality is caught in the motto "ora et labora," pray and work, two activities inextricably linked. Work is a form of prayer, a lab-oratory of a life centred in God, and prayer itself a form of work. Such a life is intended to produce men and women (and even children) free from distraction. The goal, as in the Egyptian desert, is to pray without ceasing and to allow the prayer of the spirit to well up unselfconsciously from the deep centre of our heart, irrigating all the fields of our life.

This formula of life St Benedict offered had an immense impact on western civilisation, on education, governance and culture, even as it developed amid the social chaos and moral confusion of the Dark Ages. Like all great and lasting influences it was not grandiose and proud but grounded and down to earth. An essential and, in its way, radical, element of this influence was Benedict's insistence that each monk should be able to read and should read. Individually they should read the scriptures and collectively they would sing them: lectio divina, spiritual reading in one's own solitude and time, and opus dei, common worship together. Benedict saw the powerful connection between public worship and personal prayer, in particular the prayer of the heart.

He says that nothing should be put before the times of common prayer. In our oblate community in London the activities of the house are suspended during the times of liturgy and meditation that, in our community, we combine. Benedict devotes twelve chapters of the Rule to the Divine Office or *opus dei*, describing a precise and detailed allocation of psalms, hymns and canticles. But having done so he allows the community to decide how it should be done according to their circumstances.

I remembered this on my visit to Taize this summer. The community of brothers was founded seventy-five years ago by Frere Roger as a place of lived unity to heal the wounds of war and division. It has developed an exceptionally simple and powerful liturgy composed of now famous short mantra-like chants, brief scripture reading and a prolonged period of silence within the prayer session. It is all done very reverently and contains the essential elements of all prayer – music, word, ritual and silence. But it is adapted to the culture and conditions of the large numbers of young people who come to Taize every year to pray, worship, and seek God in themselves and in their relationships with others.

Benedict, in another quite different age, prescribed that all 150 psalms be recited each week. Modern needs and circumstances call for a greater integration of silence and the contemplative dimension of prayer. St Basil, Benedict's counterpart in the Eastern church, referred to the opus dei not only in terms of prayer times but of the whole of monastic life. Both believed that the life could only be lived well where there was eagerness for the work of God, a passion for the work of seeking God. Benedict saw that the presence of God is everywhere, in the fields, in the chapel, in the refectory, in bed, but he also saw that we need distinct moments throughout the varied flow of day and night to pause and be re-membered. The Desert Fathers saw psalmody, the chanting of the psalms, as a means of maintaining mindfulness, keeping the mind in the heart, what we would call staying in a state of prayerfulness.

Evagrius thought that psalmody was a way of healing the "passions" or disorders of the mind. Undistracted psalmody was seen as a form of therapy, part of the toolkit of "Christ the all-healing word and divine physician," because of the way in which the music and the meaning of the words combined. The psalms contained all feelings – even the ones we shrink from admitting to ourselves. They were not mechanical repetitions and so the desert monks observed a period of silence after each psalm. But as monasticism became socially successful and gave way to institutionalism, the hours spent in chant greatly increased. The laboratory became a factory and the periods of contemplative silence shrank almost to nothing.

Periods of renewal have always

even beyond the animal world, into the kingdom of technology for this satisfaction. Most people now spend six times more time with their smart phones and tablets than on their laptops or computers. Increasingly they expect and desire their apps to be their friends. They expect their apps to communicate directly with them, telling them when to do what. No wonder it is so hard to get people to turn off their mobile phones in con-



tried to redress the precarious balance of this formula, or lifestyle that is intended to rebalance our lives. But in our day we come to these practices of prayer with a degree of distraction and severity of addiction that the monks of the past could not have imagined.

We have all met people whose attachment to their pets seems at times to verge on becoming a substitute for human relationships. Perhaps animals were given so that humans would not be so lonely in this world. But the need for connection and communication, so deeply written in our hearts, can only be fulfilled by the human. Increasingly, however, we look today cert halls or meditation rooms!

How can we keep – even re-discover – the necessary balance? This should be a priority of modern education, as it succumbs to technology and commercialism, just as monasticism once surrendered to institutionalism. Our humanity depends upon our being balanced.

As the world is changing so rapidly, so must monastic wisdom. It must rediscover itself in new forms if it is to remain a living formula. ("Formula" was the Latin word Cassian used to describe the mantra, the "single verse.")

Perhaps a key to this challenge is found in Benedict's insistence that we learn how to read. "Read" is an old Anglo-Saxon word that meant advise, explain, interpret and (even) guess. This suggests that reading is more than deciphering marks on a page or compiling bits of data. We read a person. We read a dream. We read the riddles of our lives. In this sense we could say that we not only "say our mantra," we "read" it. This experience of reading is very different from the "read only" kind of document we find in our digital world, something fixed, impenetrable, unchangeable and one-way.

To read in Benedict's sense is to enter into a two-way relationship and communication. It even becomes three-way when the source of the Word within the words is felt and becomes conscious.

Then I will know fully even as I am fully known. (1 Cor13:12)

Normally we read to get information and to be in the know, but St Paul says this kind of knowledge will eventually vanish because it is partial. It will vanish, he says "when wholeness comes." We read in order to learn something. But to learn anything truly, to grow and mature, we have to leave something behind. We resist this. We want to acquire without obeying the necessity for dispossession. But to become fully alive we have to let go of what we know, to know what we don't know and venture into the unknown. No new continents would have been discovered unless the explorers had lost sight of their home shores.

Benedict and the monastic teachers of wisdom understood that this process is nurtured by the way we read scripture. Especially this means the way we allow ourselves to be *read by* scripture. We are not only trying to extract meaning from the text we read, to understand it. We allow it stand under us, to support us and bring meaning to life in us. Then, even as we read, we are read; and it is this inter-relational experience of reading that brings us to wholeness. Reading of this kind leads into the reciprocity of love. It introduces us to an experience of the Word that heals, comforts and renews. Like love, reading the scriptures always feels both familiar and fresh. The times we spend with Scripture, reading and being read, will inevitably lead us into the deeper levels of prayer, into silence. And thence into the experience of contemplative simplicity of union where we have lost ourselves and yet have never been more truly ourselves.

The monastic wisdom sees reading, *lectio*, of this kind as healing a most important part of our humanity: our energy-level, our passion and determination, the very human spiritedness that our techno-scientific false "friends" drain out of us. We need *thumos*, as the Greeks called it, to feel the anger and passionate responsiveness that we should feel in face of the humanitarian crises around us, like the migrant emergency. The opposite of *thumos*, which is an engaged and warm-hearted connectedness and commitment, is indifference.

The key is what are we indifferent to? If we are to rediscover human values and reclaim moral vitality, we *need* to develop indifference towards things like money, fame and success, the false "possessions" of the ego. If we fail, we will fall into the deeper and darker indifference that we see growing in the atomised individuals of our addictive technology. This indifference soon becomes moral coldness and inhumanity towards the needs and affliction of others. It allows horror and holocaust.

To put ourselves, as a matter of daily discipline, in the space of reading and being read, is to be led naturally into the contemplative experience of loving and being loved, of recognizing and being recognized. This reciprocity is what heals our spirit and restores our energy toward and for others, because it arises from such a deep centre of selflessness.

So the Word is not just a linguistic unit, a mark on a page. It is an event, a movement of divine love, reaching us through all the veils that otherwise numb our humanity. Divine presence cracks like lightening across the dimensions of time and space, such as we glimpse in those gospel moments when Jesus gazed into the heart of a person and changed them and the course of their life.

The Letter to the Hebrews (4:12) savs that the Word of God is alive and active. It is sharper than a two-edged sword. This seems like a disturbing image when we think of a weapon, but it is a tool. It slips through the confusions and ambiguities of our mind, penetrating to the core of truth that reconnects us to our humanity and makes wholeness and community possible. Benedict, whose mind was permeated with scripture, was aware of this effect of the Word. And so he urges us to learn the art of reading so that we can be read, so that we can discover and rediscover our personal meaning and common humanity.

Like nothing else, the Rule shows the connection and continuity between *lectio* and *meditatio* and, what is always the grace or pure gift of *contemplatio*. These three dimensions of prayer are nourished by a life centred in the prayerful seeking of God. This three-fold experience may take a little time away from our smartphone and tablets, but it has the power to rebalance our personal lives and our dangerously off-balanced world.

With much love,

J'Caurens

Laurence Freeman OSB

Special

Meditation in the Monastic Tradition: Week of Study and Practice Two meditators and teachers at the course describe their experience at San Anselmo, this summer



"This week brought WCCM into living connection with cloistered monastic life"

By Rev. Sarah Bachelard*

Rome in high summer is hot, sunny and full of tourists. It's not usually the recommended time to visit this beautiful and chaotic city, yet here we were; about fifty meditators from the World Community gathered for a week of study and practice at the Monastic Institute of San Anselmo. Ours was a calmer, cooler and more cloistered Roman experience, though we still found time to go out in search of gelato, to eat in piazzas tucked behind ancient monuments, and marvel at the layers of history so plainly visible in the buildings, ruins and archaeological sites throughout the city.

Our gathering aimed to extend our knowledge of the place of medita-

tion in the monastic tradition, as well as to deepen our personal practice. We heard talks on the life and prayer of Henri le Saux, Thomas Merton and John Main; we reflected on classic monastic teaching on prayer from John Cassian, the Cloud of Unknowing and the hesychast tradition; we explored other dimensions of contemplative practice such as the relationship between meditation and asceticism, and meditation and the imagination; and we considered the shape of contemplative renewal in the church, the world, and the university.

A significant and important feature of the week was our integration into the life of the monastic community of San Anselmo. The monks hospitably invited us to share in their rhythm of prayer and life – the liturgical hours, meals in the refectory, conversation in the cloister. By participating in this life shaped by the Benedictine rule, we tasted how meditation practice is deepened when it connects to a whole way of life oriented to prayer. At the same time, and encouragingly, Father Bernard Sawicki commented on the significance for his monastic community of our witness to the possibility of committed contemplative practice in non-monastic settings.

As ever, at a WCCM gathering, all that we experienced was enhanced by the delight of being together, meeting meditators from around the world, sharing our journeys and our struggles. As well as the keynote presentations, the times of meditation and liturgical prayer, we had opportunities to discuss questions and issues in small groups, and this deepened our sense of being a community within the community of San Anselmo.

This week of study and practice brought members of WCCM's 'monastery without walls' into living connection with cloistered monastic life, in ways that enriched both communities. The forging of these deeper bonds seems important if, as we believe, contemplative practice and spirituality is key to the renewal of Christian life and mission. And how could anywhere be more fitting for such an important collaboration than Rome!

* Sarah is an Anglican priest and theologian, and a member of WCMM, who leads a new kind of church community in Canberra, Australia.

Special

The spark of pure prayer

By Stefan Reynolds *



Over 50 people who practice and teach meditation in the Christian tradition, from 15 nations, gathered at the International College of San Anselmo on the Aventine hill in Rome. San Anselmo, named after the 11th Century monk and Archbishop of Canterbury, is the seat of the Abbot Primate of the Benedictine Federation (which includes all monks under the Rule of St Benedict except the Cistercians or Trappists). The abbey (known as the Primatial Abbey of the Order of St Benedict) and college were built around 1900. The complex is the campus of the Pontifical University of San Anselmo. It was the Monastic Institute within the Theology faculty together with The World Community for Christian Meditation and its Oblate community, hosted this week of prayer and reflection. The theme was relevant to

both: to monasteries in their need to recover a practice of meditation and contemplative prayer, and to the world community of meditators who could benefit from the experience and commitment of those who live within monasteries. The idea of the monastic Oblate has been increasingly recognised and explored as the natural bridge between those living in monasteries with and without walls. San Anselmo in initiating and hosting the International Oblate Congress over the last decade has done much to raise this awareness. The other bridge - because of its roots in tradition but its availability to all - is the practice of meditation.

The idea of a 'Retreat Conference' suited San Anselmo as a place of study and prayer. San Anselmo is a hub of Benedictine life but also a university open to lay involvement. In this there

was already common ground with The World Community for Christian Meditation, which is inspired by the Benedictine tradition and open to all people who genuinely seek God in simple and sincere prayer. The program for each day included four meditation sessions, Midday Office, Vespers and meals with the monks, a daily Eucharist, participation in groups for sharing, and the input of two or three talks. The Retreat Conference was opened by the Abbott Primate, Notker Wolf OSB, who said how important he felt this meeting would be 1) in reminding monasteries of their root in the desert tradition of pure prayer and 2) in helping individual meditators to find something of the support monasteries can give to their practice. Other speakers during the week included Revd Dr Sarah Bachelard, Laurence Freeman OSB and Joseph Wong (from the Camaldolese Benedictine Order) as well as a series of lay speakers who had studied aspects of monasticism in relation to meditation. The head of the Monastic Institute at San Anselmo, Bernard Sawiki OSB, chaired a plenary session on the last day, which opened to a sharing from many of the participants.

Tradition, Father Laurence said, is "a dynamic transmission process" and Abbott Notker shared his conviction that monasteries always need to adapt and change in response to the calling of the Holy Spirit. "Monasteries," he said, "should never become old wine skins but should always be renewing themselves in conversion of life so as

The monastic teaching and tradition of prayer tells us in every generation, all Christians, not just monks, that our prayer is our declaration of poverty, our experience of poverty. (John Main)

Special



to receive the new wine of the Spirit and to pass it on." The new wine of meditation could help in the contemplative renewal of monasteries. The witness of monasteries likewise could perhaps provide new wineskins that may be hospitable and encouraging to meditation practice. New wine, even more than old wine because of its headiness, needs a container, but it needs to be one that is flexible rather than rigid. It was generally felt that St Benedict's Rule provides something of a model for this: "a rule of exceptions to the rule," as Father Laurence put it. Sarah Bachelard reflected that the way we pray is the way we live. Accepting that is not really we who are praying but the Spirit who is praying within us opens us to the humility and othercentredness which makes a contemplative Church a loving and hospitable community. Monastic life well lived and meditation practiced and shared

"In the center of Benedictine life, accepted renewal from Desert Fathers to John Main" **(Xiao Xiao, from China)**

"Awakened. Ironically intense studies, tight schedules, fellowship, plus several periods of meditation and Eucharist could be blended so well in this Rome are both leavens of renewal in openheartedness within the Church.The group discussions were an important part of the Retreat Conference. As in meditation there is a 'work' of saying the mantra so in this Conference there were no passive spectators. In fact everyone had their own experience to share. The wonderful meals served by the monks with such generosity made a convivial atmosphere where sharing soon became friendship. The location of San Anselmo - on the Aventine hill ("the most romantic place in Rome") - made evening walks after the heat of the day a refreshing Compline to each day's conference. Rome has been called 'the eternal city' but it is actually quite easy to rise above the cityscape on one of its seven hills and feel one is lifted above even the beauties of man made architecture. On the Aventine hill there are lofty pine trees with trunks that seem to dance upwards to

Monastic experience as a lone traveller.

In this balanced spirit, upon my return,

I joined a fitness class to go in line with

my meditations. Alleluia!"

(Lina, from Hong Kong)

"I loved the diversity of the speakers

and participants, the prayers and

an umbrella of green, there are cypress trees which seem to hold their darkness even in the brightest sun, there are old Churches (open till late) where silence rests like a full wine.

Taking meditation to San Anselmo might be like taking coal to Newcastle. However, as Abbott Notker said, monasteries need to be reminded of their contemplative tradition. Like in a marriage the couple need to remember and revisit the love that brought them together even as their lives get busier in looking after children. So in monasteries Abbott Notker said activities have to be rediscovered as fruits of contemplative love. One thing is for certain, Newcastle can teach those who dig for coal in their own lives a little bit about the long art of mining. Benedictine monasticism should be able to teach something about prayer. It may seem (in what may be a materialistic age) that fuel for the Spirit is getting sparse. However, San Anselmo continues to show there is a rich seam in monastic life. It only needs the spark of pure prayer to set that monastic seam alight again and make it a resource for the world. The World Community for Christian Meditation may have its part to play in bringing meditation back into the monastic tradition today.

* Stefan is a WCCM Oblate whose doctoral studies were in english mysticism and whose book on contemporary spirituality will be appearing shortly

meals with the monastic community in an environment where prayer and study are central". (Henriette, from Holland)

ONLINE: Watch all talks from this seminar at http://tiny.cc/sanselmo



Soil, Silence & Service - A new way

By Ben Bowmaker



"Sickness comes when people draw away from nature. The severity of the disease is directly proportional to the degree of separation." These are the words of Masanobu Fukuoka from his book, The One Straw Revolution. In it, he describes how the loss of traditional farming methods to the American model of economic industrial development has led to a total abandonment of the rich heritage of working closely and simply with the land. He feels that the healing of the land and purification of the human spirit are one and the same process.

Soil, Silence and Service is a community social enterprise project committed to reducing society's dividedness and personal disconnectedness. The once-a-month weekend program, held at Turvey Abbey in Bedfordshire, is exploring how a deeper engagement with the land, with sustainable and biodiverse farming/gardening practices and istening, (as St. Benedict says, istening with the ear of our hearts) can lead all of us toward a more healthy, balanced and rewarding life. Christian meditation is practiced morning and evening, along with daily discussions and reflections based on texts ranging from wisdom writings to environmental studies, to conversations on global economic systems and the relevance of E.F. Schumacher in the 21st century. The rest of the day is spent gardening, exploring methods of sustainable food production, or countryside craft making, while time is also set aside for silence and rest.

In 1976, the American economist, Victor Lebow, wrote, "Capitalism is showing signs that it can no longer generate the social morale so essential to continued existence."

Contemplative gardening and farming practice is one side of the project. However, Soil, Silence and Service is also about finding a fundamentally new way to re-connect a divided world. If the earth is experienced as a sanctuary, not a commodity, then our sense of place, identity and sacred belonging can deepen and be transformative. As Pope Francis said in his recent encyclical, "Our insistence that each human being is an image of God should not make us overlook the fact that each creature has its own purpose. None is superfluous. The entire material universe speaks of God's love, his boundless affection for us. Soil, water, mountains: everything is, as it were, a caress of God."

More information

Please contact Benedict at benedictbowmaker@gmail.com or visit the facebook page here:

http://tiny.cc/soilsilenserv The next Soil, Silence and Ser-

vice weekend will be held from the 9th – 11th October at Turvey Abbey.

Meditatio Centre will be hosting a talk and workshop based on the Soil, Silence and Service project on the 12th November. Anyone interested in engaging in the project or finding out more should come along.

News

Italy Monte Oliveto Retreat: Love and the Gift of Failure



From the 20th to 27th June the traditional annual retreat led by Fr. Laurence was held at the Abbazia of Monte Oliveto, in Siena, Italy. The theme this year was "Love and the Gift of Failure." You can read below for a comment from Maria Tan, from Singapore, about the retreat:

Since I was young I have dreamed of being a monk, living in a monastery, high up in the mountains. This was the closest I have gotten to that dream in my life so far. I am very attracted to nature. The terrain was very different from where I come from... this was the first time I have seen a real cypress tree! The monks and their chants... all these things I had in that dream.

After the first few days, I was disturbed. I have done silent retreats many times and I was able to be silent. But not this time. So I was wondering: What is going on? One morning I was drinking my coffee, and there were some tourists moving around. And I felt a sense of silence in the middle of the noise from the tourists. Then I realized: it's OK, whether it is noisy or silent or whether or not there are distractions. If I am just able to be there, it is OK. Because God is in the whisper, in the breeze... but God is also in the noisy restaurant, the noisy city. That was a big realization for me, a great insight. I thank God for that experience, for the feeling of failure, because I could go into the silence and suddenly my mind was opened to understand that it is OK.

You can watch to all talks or download the audio files from the talks here: http://tiny.cc/videosMO2015

<u>Ireland</u>

Bere Island Music & Silence Festival - II Edition By Michael Rathbone

We had lovely weather again for the Bere Island festival of Music & Silence. People came to meditate, listen to music, perform, dance and enjoy the beautiful surroundings. The pubs were full for the evening concerts, and we ate delicious local food at the restaurant. Musicians from near and far came to play, sing and teach, as well as to meditate.

Marie Louise, one of the musicians and also an oblate of the community said, "It was so nice to join the festival - I enjoyed it very, very much. I think besides normal retreats this was a very important way of sharing and creating community. Pub, church and nature".



People were so kind and very open and receptive. It gave a good insight into different cultures - especially the Irish of course. There was a very loving atmosphere and I think I learned to listen to life at a deeper level in various ways - so thank you very much - it is a great gift to take home.

Retreats & Events

July 15th to 19th, Fr. Laurence visited Venezuela where he gave several talks, led the National Retreat, and met with the Fe y Alegria schools, which are especially designed to give the best education to the poorest children.

In August he went with oblates from Meditatio House to visit the Taizé Community in France and celebrate its 75th anniversary. They were invited to give a workshop on Meditation in Christian Prayer to a large and responsive group of young visitors.

September 3rd to 5th, Fr. Laurence led a National Retreat in Besançon, France. After that (11th-13th) he took part in a conference and led a National Retreat in Hong Kong, with the theme 'Reading the Scriptures with the Eye of the Heart'.

In Focus

May Ngo, from Australia

I feel like I have moved in and out of meditation for most of my adult life, in my typical meandering non-commital way. For a while I practiced meditation within the context of Buddhism, before falling out of it all together, and then gradually coming back to it within the context of Christian meditation.

There are people that we meet or events that happen in our lives which do not leave us the same again; there is forever a 'before' and 'after'. Encountering the Christian mystic, labour activist and philosopher Simone Weil was one of those moments for me. She drew me closer into Christianity, made me want to dig a little deeper to find out what it was that inspired and drove such a brilliant, exceptional person. Previously, I had very little interest in Christianity because the contact I had with it seemed to be all about joining the club of the Saved; it did not speak to me at all. But through Simone Weil I discovered that Christianity was a treasure trove of images, parables and teachings that was not only focused on our relationship with God, but also our relationship with the world. Her writings resonate with me, touch me to the core. She is my finger pointing to the moon.

But it was not until after several years later that events led me to connect with the WCCM community, and I discovered Christian meditation for the first time. Discovering it was like a shock, a wake up call, and a homecoming. If Simone Weil and the Gospels are the theory, then meditation is the practice. Part of my Christian meditation journey was living at Meditatio House for three months. The time at Meditatio House was another one of those defining moments in my life. I learnt many things during my stay there including the importance of discipline, of making an effort and not always doing what I wanted to do, that is, displacing the self from the centre. So, waking up every day for 7am meditation even when I didn't want to, or sitting at the table for lunch with someone even though they had just attacked me. It gave me the capacity and desire to have a daily meditation practice which does reguire discipline, effort and sometimes not doing what we'd rather be doing. I also came to see why meditation is necessarv in my life.

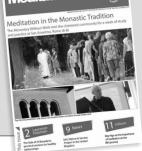
And what does Christian meditation specifically teach me? Of course, it sometimes gives me moments of real peace, unity, that I rarely feel out-



Simone Weil

side of meditation. But it has given me so much more. I've learnt that even during 'bad' meditations where I am completely distracted, I must continue. When I feel impatient and lazy, continue. In the middle of heartbreak, continue. In other words, it has taught me that the only thing that matters in meditation, as in life, is faithfulness. Faithful to a presence that for the most part feels absent and invisible, but is always there. Faithful to the people that I love. And having faith that I am being led, one day at a time, one breath at a time.

Meditatio

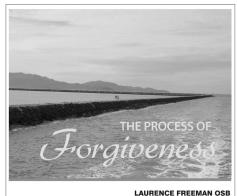


Meditatio Newsletter is published four times a year by the International Office of The World Community for Christian Meditation, 32 Hamilton Road, London W5 2EH, UK. Tel: +44 208 579 4466 E-mail: welcome@wccm.org Editor: Leonardo Corrêa (leonardo@wccm.org) Graphic Design: Gerson Laureano Would you like to contribute to the Meditatio Newsletter? Our next deadline is November 20th

Resources

CDs

The Process of Forgiveness Laurence Freeman OSB



Forgiveness is not a heroic act of moral superiority directed at a culprit. It is a subtle inward process of healing for the victim, a letting go of the bitterness that hurt can create. On its own, a hurt ego cannot let go. Letting go is an outcome of the deep work of prayer. Meditation is that work. It is a spiritual discipline that takes us beyond the ego

into our deepest centre, where God's

love touches and transforms.

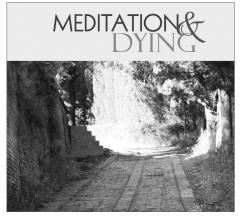
Meditatio CDs

Do you know you can now download the audio files from all the quarterly Meditatio CDs and the transcripts?

Click here: http://tiny.cc/meditatioCDs

Books

Meditation & Dying By Anne McDonnell



Meditation & Dying is a personal reflection by Anne McDonnell who is a teacher in The WCCM. With deep, moving insight she speaks from personal experience of terminal illness and of her discoveries about the meaning and fullness of life that have come through it.

Buy from Meditatio Store: http://tiny.cc/med_dying

Blogs

Four meditators from Sydney, Australia, have created a blog to share their journey along the "Camino Primitivo de Santiago."

Visit here:

https://medium.com/the-silent-path

Audio & Video

New talks are now available through our website (wccm.org): Monte Oliveto Retreat 2015 Click here to access: http://tiny.cc/videosMO2015 Milestones Series: Ripeness click here to access: http://tiny.cc/ripeness_Meditatio

2016 Calendar



"Connection," with photography by Laurence Freeman and words by John Main Click here to order: http://tiny.cc/medcal2016

To order: contact the resource centre nearest to you. Our centres are listed below

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USA: www.contemplative-life.org contemplativewisdom2@gmail.com Tel:+1-520-882-0290 email: christianmeditation@bellnet.ca Tel: +1-514-485-7928

CANADA: www.wccm-canada.ca

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AUSTRALIA: jpanetta@ausgrid.com.au Tel: +61 2 9482 3468

Canadian Christian Meditation Community

FALL 2015 VOL. 24 NO. 3

THE WORLD COMMUNITY FOR CHRISTIAN MEDITATION

WCCM-CANADA 2015 ANNUAL APPEAL Feeding the Spiritually Hungry

If you're reading this newsletter, you have already been given the gift of meditation.

You may be merely curious, wanting to know how Christianity and meditation go together.

You may have started your own daily practice, and stopped again, once or twice, yet keep returning, drawn to this form of wordless prayer in a way you can't explain.

Or you may build each day around your morning-andevening practice, and can feel the gentle, irresistible power of the Holy Spirit at work within you, transforming your life in ways you could never have imagined before.

But all of us have received the gift of this ancient practice, revived for us by Dom John Main.

In barely a decade of gifted teaching, John Main exerted a

profound spiritual influence on many Christians. After his death in 1982, they wondered how to continue his work, to repay and pass on the wonderful gift they had received.

The answer was the World Community for Christian Meditation. From a collection of scattered individuals in Canada and beyond, in 25 years WCCM has become a global organization, in more than 120 countries. In Canada alone, meditators meet in more than 200 groups each week, from the Atlantic to the Pacific to the Arctic.

For a practice so gentle to spread so swiftly and abundantly, the hunger for it must be very great indeed.

Feeding that spiritual hunger is the work of the WCCM – in Canada, the Canadian Christian Meditation Commu-



nity (CCMC). The enclosed brochure gives you a brief idea of how that work is done. Our websites, wccm.org, and especially our Canadian site, wccm-canada.ca, give

you an even better idea.

You may wonder who the members of this Community are. The simple answer is: you. If you meditate, you are a member of the Community. Your individual duties are pretty light – non-existent, in fact – but once in a while we ask if you can possibly help us fulfill our collective duties. That's what the Annual Appeal is.

We ask only that you give what you can. A one-time gift of even \$20 will help. A regular monthly gift of \$20, or \$50, or even \$5 – or the equivalent in a one-time donation – will help even more. Anything you can give will be appreciated.

Charitable tax receipts will be

issued for any gift over \$25.

CHRIS TANNER

There is a great spiritual hunger in this world. People crave the gift we have received so freely. It is, for many, the spiritual nourishment they need. Our Annual Appeal is really a paraphrase of words we've heard before:

"Simon son of John, do you love me?" Peter felt hurt because he said to him the third time, "Do you love me?"

And he said to him, "Lord, you know everything; you know that I love you." Jesus said to him, "Feed my sheep."

– John 21:17

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Why Should I Choose the e-Version of the WCCM Newsletter?



The beautiful golden light filling Bishop's Chapel is wonderful in colour

Reason #1: It comes in bright, beautiful colour. Our readers send us gorgeous photos from all over – from Inuvik to India. They look great in black & white – but in colour they're stunning. Unfortunately, given the prohibitive cost of full-colour printing, you can only see them that way in the electronic version.

Reason #2: You receive your electronic version a lot sooner than the paper edition. Canada Post does a great job – but accidents happen, life is unpredictable, and even under the best circumstances, they can't beat the speed-of-light delivery of e-mail.

Reason #3: You have to store or recycle the paper version. The e-version, on the other hand, takes up about 0.002% of today's average hard drive. At 4 issues a year, you won't have to worry about what to do with your old e-newsletters for a few centuries.

Reason #4: You'll save WCCM-Canada some money. Canada Post gives us a good rate, but it still costs us several thousand dollars a year to print & mail the paper newsletters – money we receive from you, our generous members, and which we could use to spread the practice of Christian meditation in many other ways.

Please e-mail us, or fill out the subscription form on page C7, and tick the box that says *I wish to receive the electronic version*. You'll also help us create a more up-to-date list of our subscribers – and help us make sure we're delivering exactly the kind of newsletter you want to read, in any format!

Opening the Door to Our Hearts

Our new National Coordinator of WCCM-Canada, Jack Murta, is a man who wears many hats. One of these is as chairman of the National Prayer Breakfast in Ottawa, which brings together MPs and Senators from all parties to seek God's grace and help in

serving the Canadian community. He recently addressed the following reflections to participants.

Our Greatest Virtue: Humility

It is interesting to note that one of the most important figures in the New Testament is not a Jew, it's a Roman military officer, a centurion! A centurion was an officer in the Roman army that occupied Jesus' homeland. A senior officer would normally command a corps of about 100 soldiers.

The story of the Roman military officer is told in Luke 7: 1-10. Jesus had just come to Capernaum to rest for the night. Two elders of the Jewish community approached Jesus on behalf of a Roman centurion with a sick servant who was "dear" to him. This gentile officer is presented to us as a great man of virtue.

He is someone who knows how to lead others. "I say to one, go and he goes; another come and he comes." The officer also appears to be a man of great simplicity and humility. At the same time he is compassionate. He knows how to care for those around him, most notably his sick servant. He is also a generous man. He has built the local synagogue even though he is not a Jew. The elders point out to Jesus that "He is worthy to have you heal his servant, because he loves our nation."

Canadian Christian Meditation Community National Resource Centre

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P.O. Box 52, Station NDG Montreal, Quebec H4A 3P4 514-485-7928 christianmeditation@bellnet.ca www.wccm-canada.ca When you read Luke 7: 1-10 the most striking characteristic of this centurion is his humility. As the gospel story is told, just after Jesus started out for his house the centurion sent a messenger saying: "Lord, do not trouble yourself, for I am not worthy to have you come

under my roof; therefore I did not presume for you to come to me. But just say the word and my servant will be healed."

Luke states that Jesus has rarely seen faith and humility like this! Luke says, when Jesus heard this he marvelled at him, and turned and said to the multitude that was following Him; *"I tell you, not even in Israel have I found such faith."*

Then St. Luke tells us, "when those who had been sent returned to the house, they found the slave well."

Humility is considered the first and essential step in forming our religious beliefs. The term "humility" comes from the Latin word *humilitas* which may be translated as "humble", but also as "grounded" or "from the earth", since it derives from *humus* (earth).

C.S. Lewis writes, in Mere

Christianity, "pride leads to every other vice: it is the complete anti-God state of mind." In contrast, Lewis states that the opposite of pride is humility and, as he has famously said, "Humility is not thinking less of yourself, but thinking of yourself less."

CHRIS TANNER

"True humility" is distinctly different from "false humility" which consists of running down our

Continued overleaf

Editorial Team

Phil Barnett, Joseph Clarkson, Jack Murta, Mark Schofield and Jeff Ewener

Send submissions to newsletter coordinator Jeff Ewener at **newsnotes@bellnet.ca**.

échos du silence and the French version of *Meditatio* are available from Méditation chrétienne du Québec, 105 ch du Richelieu,bureau B, McMasterville, QC J3G 1T5, 450-446-4649. **info@meditationchretienne.ca**.

Page design: www.khatvanga.com



Fr. Laurence suits up Jack Murta as National Coordinator (or Housekeeper-in-Chief)

Calendar of Events

Winnipeg

Saturday Dec. 5, 2015, 9:45–3:30: Meditation Silent Retreat Day at St. Peter's Anglican Church, 755 Elm St., Winnipeg. Contact: Phil Barnett – phil.barnett@mts.net

Toronto

Knox College Monthly Teaching Meetings:

Oct. 29, 2015: Joseph Clarkson on the Mysticism of St. Augustine

Nov. 26, 2015: Fr. Roberto Ubertino on the Jesus Prayer

Dec. 17, 2015: (note early date, to avoid Christmas): Marianne McQuillan on Quakers & Early Christianity

Jan. 28, 2016: John Callaghan on Meister Eckhart

All of the above will be held from 7:00 to 9:00 p.m. in Room #4, Knox College, 59 St. George Street (in the University of Toronto). Contacts: Elaine Mills: 416-962-7111 – elaine.louise.mills@gmail.com, Marilyn Metcalfe: 905 831-2945 – MEDIT8RMM@gmail.com

Ottawa

Saturday, Nov. 28, 2015: Advent Retreat with Fr. Hervé Tremblay O.P., St. Patrick's Basilica, 281 Nepean St, Ottawa (downstairs in the Scavi)

Fr Hervé, a Dominican friar and professor of Old Testament at Dominican University College in Ottawa, will lead a retreat on the theme "Hoping for the Coming of the Messiah with the Prophet Isaiah." Isaiah lived, like us, through many crises in his lifetime, yet through it all he kept alive the hope for the coming of the One who would save his people. During the retreat, we will read and meditate on the most important and beautiful writings of this prophet, who has sometimes been called "the Fifth Evangelist." For info or to register: cmadventretreat@gmail.com

Montreal

June 3–5, 2016: Silent retreat at Rougemont. Room with private bath: \$180; with shared bath: \$150. Down payment to reserve a room: \$50. Total due by April 30, 2016. No refunds after April 30. Make cheques to: Meditation Retreats, send to Magda Jass: 4540 Wilson Ave, Montreal QC H4A 2V4. Include your name, email and phone number.

NOW! You can post your upcoming events on the Worldwide WCCM Events Calendar.

With the new "do-it-yourself" system, you can simply fill out an electronic form with all your details. They will be posted automatically on the WCCM Calendar, and you will be notified. Andrew McAllister, an Oblate at Meditatio House in London, will also be notified, and will go to the calendar page to check that everything's OK. (He may edit if necessary.)

Australian meditators have found the new system very useful, and Oceania and Asia have had similar success. Now the system is available to us too. Here is the web address for the form: **bit.ly/1WW1tnw.**

You do NOT need a Google account to use the form.

Opening the Door to Our Hearts continued from page C3

own gifts, talents, and accomplishments for the sake of receiving praise or adulation from others.

True humility does three things:

First, it allows us to submit to God and legitimate authority.

Second, it allows us to recognize the talents and positive qualities that others posses, particularly those that are superior to our own.

And finally, true humility recognizes the limits of our own talents and authority and holds us back from reaching beyond our abilities.

I believe that St. Augustine is correct when he said that God can only enter our lives through the door of humility. As we go about our daily activities we need to be aware to put God first and ourselves second in everything that we do.

Simplicity is also an outward sign of humility. It is radically opposed to anything false, artificial or deceitful.

Simplicity is being straightforward, authentic and transparent and that is what we look for in a life built around humility.

Humility then is at the root of all virtues and without humility there are no virtues that can be properly developed.

Let us then in our daily prayers and activities ask God for a greater understanding of true humility.

> Yours, Jack Murta

What Are the Benedictine Oblates?

As oblates, ours is a consecrated life.

Deeply rooted in the origins of monasticism, the essential commitment of oblature is the sharing of the tradition of silence and prayer. As Benedictine Oblates, we consecrate our lives, promising to live according to

the Rule of St. Benedict. The three promises are: Obedience, which is the capacity to listen; Conversio, which is a continuous conversion; and Stability, which is the fidelity to our twicedaily meditation. These are the walls of our monastery, firm foundations indeed.

The Rule is one of moderation and commonsense, written in a turbulent time at the end of the Pax Romana, which nevertheless survived as a guide for fifteenhundred years. Its guiding principle is the 'via media' – the middle way (nothing in excess), which was also the classical Apollonian maxim written over the entrance to Apollo's Temple at Delphi.

Writing to his community on the Benedictine life, Dom John Main wrote 'that the path of the middle way is not one of compromise, but much, much more – one of continuous refusal to compromise. St. Benedict wrote his Rule from a life-time of experience of this truth. The essential spirit of the Rule is the Spirit of Life – its specific quality is that of a fully human life – the whole person, body and soul, making the pilgrimage.

One cannot reach the goal of holiness, Father John so often said, without achieving personal wholeness. The Rule stresses discretion rather than blind obedience, moderation rather than egotistical asceticism, spiritual maturity rather than spiritual infantilism – understanding life as a growth in the experience of Love. Father John called Love perfect when your complete acceptance of the other is fully reciprocated. This is the definition of Love.

The universal vocation of the monk – and of the oblate – is to love, he said. The universal vocation for all of us is to love.

As oblates, we are encouraged to do Lectio, the Divine Office, to study the Rule daily, and of course, to meditate. However, I remember Father John saying to us oblates that 'if you are really strapped for time focus on the meditation.' All of us have a monastic dimension to our lives. 'A tonsure and a habit does not a monk make' was a quote often heard at the Priory. Oblature leads us further within, into an ever-deepening silence and solitude. This solitude is not a self-indulgent privacy, but rather, a Bodhisattva-like presence to others.

There are a hundred or so Oblates in Canada at various

stages of their journey, and we are part of the worldwide Benedictine Community. Oblates meet in small 'cells', and larger community celebrations, when we listen to one of John Main's talks, meditate, share community news – and celebrate with good food and wine. It is a balance of the serious and fun (no solemnity involved). We also gather annually for a truly monastic oblate retreat, which is open to everyone.

However, one does not recruit oblates. They must follow an inner call that is definitely not for everyone. There are a few candidates 'banging on the gate',

who are kept waiting to test their resolve. If accepted, a mentor, an experienced oblate, is found to guide the applicant through six months of postulancy, followed by a year of noviciate, then application for full oblature.

New oblates tend to dive into organizing, working for groups etc. – being super-busy Marthas. Unfortunately, this often leads to disillusionment and burn-out. So it is strongly recommended to first 'Be' rather than 'Do'.

Father John said that the power of the Christian community to manifest the Love of God in the world, and our own personal response to faith, are deeply bound. There is such an urgent need to keep alive the experience of the Divine within. The health of society, as of the individual, depends upon the depth to which Ultimate Reality penetrates it.

Father John taught us that no religious community, or spiritual fellowship, is justified merely by what it does, but by what it is. However apostolically oriented a community is – whatever services it gives – there must be a space of silence at its centre. And this centre must be the focal point of its raison d'être, from which will flow all its good works and activities. Out of the solitude, good works will blossom and flow in abundance.

Our main task as individuals, and as a community, is to return and keep on returning to that silent centre. It is a journey beginning in faith and ending in love.

> Apollonia (Polly) Schofield Canadian Oblate Coordinator

Canadian Christian Meditation Community Statement of Receipts and Disbursements for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Descinte	2014	2013
Receipts Publications Donations – Newsletter Donations and Grants Program revenues Miscellaneous revenues GST & PST refund	\$ 24,318 2,917 39,291 15,838 607 3,249	\$ 17,261 3,965 34,215 16,962 167 1,808
Revenue from Endowment	2,520	2,098
Total receipts	\$ 88,740	\$ 76,541
Disbursements Publications Newsletter Donations WCCM Friends Canadian groups Caribbean project Rent Office Travel Shipping and warehousing Telephone and communications IT Programmes Insurance Equipment Interest and bank charges Miscellaneous disbursements National Conference Advance	 \$ 15,979 21,818 9,099 873 1,358 8,850 3,019 7,816 2,673 2,034 1,833 11,229 0 0 1,268 0 4,000 	\$ 12,821 21,319 5,587 1,400 0 9,790 4,157 6,731 3,709 2,511 0 10,504 1,774 814 1,346 177 0
Total disbursements	\$ 91,849	\$ 82,640
Excess of receipts (disbursements)	\$ (3,109)	\$ (6,099)
ASSETS Current Cash Accounts and miscellaneous receivables Investments – Term GICs Pledges receivable Prepaid expenses Inventory	2014 \$ 29,444 0 5,295 2,477 173 19,107	2013 \$ 18,409 720 5,222 6,650 1,330 20,221
Total Current Assets	\$ 56,496	\$ 52,552
Long-Term Investments Income Endowment Fund Total assets	\$51,106 \$107,602	
LIABILITIES – Current	φτυ7,00Z	ψτυΖ,000
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities NOTES	\$ 9,699	\$ 308

Pre-paid expenses – the insurance payment in 2013 was for a two-year policy.

The 2015 National Conference received a \$4,000 advance.

The net balance for 2014 was therefore \$891.

Full financial records for the past ten years may be found on the Revenue Canada website under the Charities Division.

A SIMPLE QUESTION Why Should I Meditate?

Frederick William Nietzsche once said, "The one who has a *why* to live can bear with almost any *how*."

When John Main was asked why people meditate, he said it's very difficult to determine what exactly makes a person *want* to meditate. This had puzzled him over the years. He added that there seem to be so many reasons why people start to meditate, then went on to say that for everyone the why of meditation is an invitation to journey deeply into their own heart where they find only God, only love.

I believe that we all get an invitation to this way of prayer. In the Gospel Jesus says, "You did not choose me, I chose you (John 15:16)." For most of us the experience of silence and stillness will teach us about the "why" of meditation. In other words, we discover the real why only after we have started to meditate.

When we meditate we go into that secret place, that still centre. Out of that stillness where we are turned towards God comes the life of the Spirit, where we are transformed into love. We Christians meditate to open ourselves to the birth of Christ within. Perhaps Meister Eckhart said it best: "God's chief aim is giving birth. He is never content till he begets his Son in us."

Q: Does God speak to us in meditation? Do we hear God's voice?

A: Thomas Merton once said that God's language is silence. So God does not speak to us in a booming voice but, like Elijah, we will hear God speak to us in the silence.

On the path of meditation we will certainly come to know how God has "spoken" to us. We will see the decisions made, the pitfalls avoided, the right path followed, and we will know that God has spoken to us. But we will not hear the voice of God in our times of meditation in the usual sense of that term. In our meditation periods, God speaks directly to our hearts. God's language indeed is silence.

Of course, when it comes to hearing God speak to us on the spiritual journey, there may be times when we are not absolutely certain we have heard his voice or what is the right thing to do in certain instances. For this reason we need faith, deep listening, and sometimes the wise counsel of others.

Paul Harris, Ottawa

From his book, *Frequently Asked Questions about Christian Meditation* (Ottawa: Novalis, 2001)



"Children are natural meditators," Fr Laurence has said. And now the **Children's Meditation Guide**

is available to help you bring young people to this vital spiritual practice.

Developed by a team from Ontario's Brant-Haldimand-Norfolk Catholic District School Board, led by Paul Tratnyek, the Guide helps you learn from their experience in successfully introducing Christian meditation to teachers, administrators, parents and, most importantly, to the children themselves.

For teachers, pastors, youth leaders, parents, grandparents – and anyone who wants to help introduce their children to a higher and deeper spiritual path.

Order using the book form below, in English or French: \$5.00

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Mailing Address			– Process of Forgiveness (see p. 12)	CD set	\$25.00		
City	Province Postal G	Code		_ Christian Meditation with Children	booklet	\$ 5.00	
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Tax receipts will be issued for Newsletter contributions and donations.

OTTAWA AREA INITIATIVE Christian Meditation on Facebook



Paul & Teresa Tratnyek at Bishops U: A whole community playing together

You'll soon be able to "friend" Christian meditation! Jack Murta and Barbara Chouinard are currently working on a new initiative to set up a Christian meditation Facebook page.

Juanita Clark of Parasol, a social media management business, is working with the Ottawa team to set it up, and make it available to anyone with internet access, especially members of Facebook. Christian meditators will be able to have interactive real-time discussions on topics of interest related to meditation.

You'll be able to share a much-loved quote from a mystic or spiritual leader, or a grace you have received and wish to bring to the community. There are many possible uses for the Facebook page, and we are open to suggestions. We want to avoid duplicating items on the WCCM-Canada and WCCM sites. The special advantage of a Facebook page is real-time commentary and ongoing discussion of topics related to Christian meditation.

The team also plans to set up a book club section on the Facebook page. Each week a moderator will facilitate the review and discussion of a new chapter of a selected book. Club participants can share their own thoughts and insights, and reflect on those of their fellow members. The first selection will most likely be a book by John Main – so send in your favourite titles for consideration!

The Facebook page should be set up in the next couple of months. As with any Facebook page, there must be protocols in place to avoid malware, etc., and this takes time. Check the newsletter and the website (**wccmcanada.ca**) for the latest news on this Facebook initiative for the Christian meditation community.

Return undeliverable Canadian addresses to: Canadian Christian Meditation Community P.O. Box 52, Station NDG Montreal, Quebec H4A 3P4 Publications Mail Agreement No. 40007931