SOCIO-CULTURAL CONTRIBUTIONS OF CATHOLIC PEOPLE IN VIETNAM

PHAM THANH HANG *

Abstract: For the past years, Catholic people have been getting along well with the rest people of the country. Based on the viewpoint of "living for better life and better religion", they actively participated in emulation movements. They carried out a lot of practical and effective activities, according to the idea of "traveling together with the nation and devoting life to happiness of the people" among Catholic communities in Vietnam. The paper outlines some contributions of Catholic people in the sociocultural area such as: social charity activities (including contributions in healthcare, education and others), cultural life building and social evil prevention, which have been conducted in our country for the past time. Recognizable achievements in the socio-cultural area show that Catholic people in Vietnam have contributed a significant part into building, defending and developing the country. At the same time, it is a clear evidence to illustrate the roles and responsibilities of Catholic people in conducting the "God-fearing and patriotic Catholic" movement and following the Common letter of Vietnamese Bishop Committee that advises Catholic people "to have a strong attachment to the nation and country... and to live evangelically inside the nation".

Key words: Catholic, Catholicism.

Catholicism was initially introduced to Vietnam in the 16th century. It has been spread, therefore, in Vietnam for nearly 5 centuries (1533 – 2010) with the second-largest number of believers (after that of Buddhist believers). The proportion of Catholic believers in Vietnam (compared to the whole population) is ranked the third in Asia, after those in East Timor and the Philippines⁽¹⁾.

Although Catholicism originated in the central Asia, it developed vigorously in Europe. Being a religion, of which the features were full of European culture and civilization. Catholicism was at first

completely unfamiliar to people in Vietnam. However, Catholicism has developed rapidly and has by now become one of the largest religions with diversified activities and a lot of significant influence on socio-cultural life in Vietnam.

Important development stages of the Catholic Church in Vietnam can be marked by the general letter of the Vietnam Episcopal Council in 1980; the pastoral letter in 1992; the Teaching and the Message from Pope Benedict XVI in 2009; and the

^(*) Ho Chi Minh National Academy of Politics and Public Administration.

⁽¹⁾ According to the Wikipedia, the Free Encyclopedia.

general letter of Congress of God's People in Vietnam in 2010. All of the events strengthened further the idea of "traveling together with the nation and devoting life to happiness of the people" among Catholic communities in Vietnam. This orientation of the Catholic Church has always encouraged Catholic people to make active contributions towards patriotic and emulation movements through practical and effective activities according to the viewpoint of "being a good Catholic includes being a good citizen". This paper describes some contributions of Catholic people in the social and cultural sectors in Vietnam for the past years.

Firstly, Contribution in the Sector of Health

The Catholic Church has always cared about healthcare issues, since it started in Vietnam. At the first days of introduction in the second half of the 16th century, Western priests already showed deep concern about community healthcare. In southern Vietnam (Cochin china) specifically, two priests were allowed by the southern government to open hospitals (Da Coxta hospital and Langerloi hospital). In the meanwhile, in northern Vietnam (Tonkin), there were royal physicians coming from Italia and Portugal (Sanna, Pierre)(2). Many Catholic bishops, priests and parishioners made active contributions towards medical issues and community healthcare. One of the recent typical examples is Nguyen Thi Mau, a Catholic nun, who has devoted 40 years of her life to the care of leprosy patients in Di Linh; the title "Hero of Labor" was conferred on her

by the government of Vietnam in 2005⁽³⁾. Outstanding healthcare activities that have been carried out by the Catholic Church for the past years can be enumerated as follows:

+ Founding a lot of charity medical examination and treatment centers; organizing medical teams to visit local areas and provide free-of-charge medical examination as well as free-of-charge medicines for poor people, poor children, handicapped people, victims of Agent Orange, and HIV/AIDS patients...

To promote the tradition of mutual affection and mutual help of Vietnamese people, many Catholic parishes and orders in Ho Chi Minh City have opened medical examination units and clinics to provide free-of-charge healthcare for parishioners. By 2002, 17 medical examination centers had been set up, owing to the donation of Catholic priests and parishioners in the City⁽⁴⁾. According to the survey conducted by the Government Committee for Religious Affairs, there is a medicine cabinet of mercy in almost every parish and religious order. In 2008, Franciscan Charity launched a movement to set up a medicine cabinet for poor patients. The movement undertaken directly by two nuns, Trinh Thi Hong and Chau Hoa Hong Loan, provided help for 197,250 poor patients with the aid amount of 305,000 USD⁽⁵⁾.

Community healthcare work has been

⁽²⁾ Nguyen Dang Phan (2009), *Catholic Healthcare* in Vietnam, Sept., http://www.huongvedanchua.net

⁽³⁾ Monthly Magazine *Catholicism and Nation*, Vol.1781, Nov. 2010, p.7.

⁽⁴⁾ Nguyen Dang Phan, op. cit.

⁽⁵⁾ Nguyen Dang Phan, op. cit.

also carried out very well by Catholic parishioners in Daklak province. In the spirit of "Loving and Serving", for 5 years (2002 – 2007), the parishioners directly provided an amount of 100 million VND for serious patients so that they could get medical treatments⁽⁶⁾.

Many charitable medical examination rooms of the Catholic Church have been very familiar to poor people, such as Phuoc Lap Duong Center for Traditional Medical Examination and Treatment in District 2 (Ho Chi Minh City), which has provided free-of-charge medical examination for thousands people; the Oriental Medical Center run by Nguyen Duc Thinh, a herbalist in Tan Hiep district (Kien Giang province), which has provided free-ofcharge medical examination and treatment for about 500,000 poor patients; Van Thanh Medical Examination Center in Phu Son (Lam Dong province); the traditional medical center of the Saint Joseph religious order in Nha Trang (Khanh Hoa province) that has provided medical examination and treatment for 137,638 people, of which 34,849 ones got it free-of-charge or with a discounted charge⁽⁷⁾.

In addition, it has set up many centers and schools for the handicapped as well as mercy houses for children and mental patients. Typical are Mai Hoa Center; Thien Phuoc Center for Handicapped Children Care and Protection and the House for Metal Patients in Go Vap (Ho Chi Minh City); My Lam Mercy School and Tan Hiep Hospital of Mercy (Kien Giang province); Mercy Charity School for the Handicapped (Tien Giang province); and, Ta Nung

Center for Malnourished Children in Da Lat (Lam Dong province) etc...

In collaboration with local governments and the Vietnamese Fatherland Front, Catholic believers have also come to remote and mountainous areas to provide free-ofcharge medicines for the poor. The amount of money contributed by Catholic believers for this work has been very great. Typically, the Catholic Church in Ho Chi Minh City has spent an amount of 23,218 million VND on healthcare work, of which 6,063 million VND was spent in 2009 alone. The Catholic Church in Dong Nai province has also spent an amount of 46,560 million VND on this work. For the past 5 years, the Catholic Church in Binh Thanh district (Ho Chi Minh City) has spent 3.9 billions VND on opening medical centers to provide free-of-charge examination and treatment as well as food (rice soup) for patients and poor children.

+ Taking part enthusiastically in the "Voluntary Blood Donation" campaigns

"Voluntary blood donation" is a lofty and highly respectable activity that has been expanded more and more in communities and has attracted concern and participation from the entire society. This is a type of Vietnamese tradition of mutual affection titled "the good leaves protect the worn-out leaves", which is very necessary to share

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⁽⁶⁾ Report Results of the Patriotic Emulation Movement among Catholic Community in Daklak for the Past 5 Years (2002-2007).

⁽⁷⁾ Catholic Solidarity of Committee in Vietnam, Report 5-year Implementation Summary of the National Emulation Movement for Building Cultural Life in Residence Areas and Living for Better Life and Better Religion 2005-2010.

blood of mercy with patients, helping them get over dangerous conditions of their diseases. Catholic believers have carried out a lot of activities to take part actively in the campaign "the whole population for voluntary blood donation".

In 2011, Catholic believers in Ho Chi Minh City contributed an amount of nearly 50 billion VND towards different activities and 3,367 believers took part in voluntary blood donation. In 2012, they contributed nearly 69 billion VND and 6,288 believers took part in voluntary blood donation. For the past 5 years (2008 – 2013), of all Catholic believers in all parishes and religious orders in Binh Thanh district alone, 1,267 ones took part in voluntary blood donation.

+ Providing supports and assistance for leprosy patients

With the sense of humanity, Catholic believers have provided a lot of supports and assistance for leprosy patients, who have been partly suffering from isolation, persecution and discrimination.

In Ben San Leprosy Treatment Center built in 1959 (Tan Uyen district, Binh Duong province), there are now 12 nuns from the Female Catholic Community (Sisters of Charity of Saint Vincent de Paul) taking care of 450 of leprosy patients silently all day and night with the motto that "doctors should be like virtuous mothers". They hope to share and relieve the unhappiness and misery that patients have been suffering from. The amount of additional donation appealed by the nuns for the past few years has been nearly 4.9 billion VND. At the same time, an amount

of 1.56 billion VND have been provided as scholarships for 185 children of patients, owing to the donation mobilized by the nuns⁽⁸⁾.

The Catholic Church in Ho Chi Minh City has contributed a lot towards the leprosy protection and prevention movement. In 1965, the Archbishop Paul Nguyen Van Binh helped to set up Thanh Binh leprosy village in Thu Thiem area. Believers in Da Minh - Ba Chuong parish have held 10 visits and provided leprosy patients with gifts worth 150 million VND in total for the past 5 years. From 2004 to 2007 particularly, Catholic believers in Hanoi parish, Hat Xom parish, and Go Vap parish held two visits each year to Tan Hiep Leprosy Center and Phuoc Tan Leprosy Center and provided patients there with gifts worth 161,709 thousand VND⁽⁹⁾.

Secondly, Contributions in the Sector of Education

Education is the top-priority national policy and the most important factor for the country development. Sharing efforts with the whole country in improvement of the people's education, the Catholic Church has especially cared about educational activities for the past years. Catholic parishes, religious orders, and parishioners have focused investments on educational socialization. They made contributions towards some activities, such as: to build school infrastructure;

^{(8) &}quot;Catholic Believers Take Part Actively in the Patriotic Emulation Movement", Newspaper *The People's Military*, on 21 September 2013.

⁽⁹⁾ Ho Chi Minh City Catholic Solidarity Committee (2008), Report on Ho Chi Minh City Catholic Believers' Participation in the Country Building - national Defense and Ho Chi Minh City Catholic Solidarity Committee's Activities for 5 Years (2003 – 2007).

to set up study encouragement funds that provide scholarships for poor pupils, who are keen on study; to organize classes of mercy, adult literacy classes, continuing education classes, and free-of-charge vocational classes as well as provide learning equipment for street children, illiterate children, and handicapped children.

In 2010, Caritas Vietnam spent an amount of 10,725,009,976 VND from its total of expenditure (15,110,900,137 VND) on charitable and humane activities, of which 648,973,913 VND was spent on education⁽¹⁰⁾. For the period from 2005 to 2009, the Catholic Church in Ho Chi Minh City contributed an amount of about 185,970 million VND, of which 89,334 million VND was spent on education⁽¹¹⁾. In 2011 alone, Catholic believers in Ho Chi Minh City made a contribution of nearly 50 billion VND, of which 21 billion VND was spent on charity and more than 9 billion VND was spent on education⁽¹²⁾. Catholic believers in Xuan Loc (Dong Nai province) have also gained a lot of achievements in social charity work for many years. They contributed 41,852 million VND and 54,310 million VND in 2007 and 2008 respectively. In 2009 alone, they contributed 57,800 million VND, of which 35,711 million VND was spent on education⁽¹³⁾.

Realizing clearly the importance of education and understanding that "making investment into education means making investment into development", Catholic parishes and orders in Daklak province have always paid special attention to education. During the period 2002 – 2007, believers in the province voluntarily contributed thousands

of workdays and several tens of billions VND towards building schools. They also gave scholarships and rewards to excellent pupils as well as gave schoolbooks and learning equipment to poor pupils, which was worth more than 1 billion VND⁽¹⁴⁾.

Catholic believers in Da Nang province have contributed more than 1 billion VND towards the study encouragement funds. Phi Loc Catholic parish (Nghe An province) gave 50 bicycles to poor pupils, who were in difficult conditions but keen on study. For the first half of 2010, parishes in Hau Giang province gave 1,050 scholarships, of which each ranges from 300 to 500 thousand VND, and a lot of rewarding gifts to excellent and good pupils in the province⁽¹⁵⁾.

The important role of education in "the country industrialization and modernization" has been realized by most people in all Catholic parishes and monasteries in Binh Duong province. Therefore, they have carried out a lot of study encouragement programs for poor and keen pupils and have donated an amount of more than 10 billion VND for education⁽¹⁶⁾.

Ho Chi Minh City Catholic Solidarity Committee set up Vo Thanh Trinh Scholarship

⁽¹⁰⁾ Report 2010 Annual Report and Action Plan for 2011 - Caritas Vietnam.

⁽¹¹⁾ Newspaper *Catholic Church and Nation*, Vol. 1773, Sept. 2010, p.27.

⁽¹²⁾ *Ibid.*, Vol. 1843, 03 February 2012, pp.16-17.

⁽¹³⁾ Ibid., Vol. 1680, Oct. 2009, p.19.

⁽¹⁴⁾ Report Results of the Catholic Believers' Participation in the Patriotic Emulation Movement for the Past 5 Years 2002 – 2007.

⁽¹⁵⁾ Newspaper *Catholic Church and Nation*, Vol. 1775, Sept. 2010.

⁽¹⁶⁾ "Catholic Believers Take Part Actively in the Patriotic Emulation Movement", Newspaper *The People's Military*, on 21 September 2013.

Fund for poor pupils and students. In the framework of the Street Children Friends Program in 2009, 543 scholarships were provided for children, who had particularly difficult living conditions⁽¹⁷⁾.

The fact that Catholic believers provided scholarships for pupils and students, who had particularly difficult living conditions, has really encouraged children to get good achievements at school, despite of their current difficulties. For the past years, the Catholic Church has conducted many practical activities to support and share difficulties with school poor and keen children.

Standing side by side with the whole population to make contributions towards building long-term and sustainable future for handicapped children, helping them to feel more confident and energetic in setting up self-reliant life and integrating with community, Catholic believers have opened many classes to bring up handicapped children and provide vocational training for them. From 2003 to 2006, Ho Chi Minh City Catholic Church established 18 teaching and vocational training centers for handicapped people⁽¹⁸⁾. The most typical is the School of Auditorily Handicapped Children. This is a prestigious and charitable address, which is specialized in rehabilitation, teaching and vocational training for deaf children. For the school year 2009 - 2010, the school received 91 children aged from 2 to $20^{(19)}$. Another example is Thuan An Center for the Deaf (usually called as Lai Thieu School for the Deaf and the Dumb) in Thuan An town (Binh Duong province). This center has been in operation for more than 100 years and it is administered by Ho

Chi Minh City University of Pedagogy at present. It focuses on bringing up hearing-handicapped children at the age of the preschool to upper-secondary school with two types: boarding and day-boarding. At the same time, the center has been also providing professional training for teachers from hearing-handicapped schools in Southern Vietnam. Working at the center now, there are 9 nuns and 59 officials and staff taking care of education for 370 hearing - handicapped children and 15 hearing - handicapped people aged from 37 to $70^{(20)}$.

For 5 years (2003 – 2008), Catholic believers in Ho Chi Minh City had established 19 free-of-charge vocational training centers for children, who have difficult living conditions⁽²¹⁾. They had also organized 92 classes and houses of mercy for handicapped and orphan children⁽²²⁾. In 2005 alone, 316 children were provided with vocational training in the Street Children Friends Program conducted by Ho Chi Minh City Catholic Solidarity Committee. Electric airconditioning and electromechanical training

⁽¹⁷⁾ Ho Chi Minh City Catholic Solidarity Committee (2009), *Annual Report of Ho Chi Minh City Catholic Activities in 2009*.

⁽¹⁸⁾ Ho Chi Minh City Catholic Solidarity Committee (2008), Report on Ho Chi Minh City Catholic Believers' Participation in the Country Building - national Defense and Ho Chi Minh City Catholic Solidarity Committee's Activities for 5 years 2003 – 2007.

⁽¹⁹⁾ Ho Chi Minh City Catholic Solidarity Committee (2009), *op. cit*.

^{(20) &}quot;Catholic Believers Take Part Actively in the Patriotic Emulation Movement", Newspaper *The People's Military*, on 21 September 2013.

⁽²¹⁾ Ho Chi Minh City Catholic Solidarity Committee (2008), *op. cit*.

⁽²²⁾ Report The 6th Meeting of Ho Chi Minh City Catholic Delegates for the Country Building and National Defense.

classes have been held continually by the Catholic Community of Saint Don Bosco Order in Hoc Mon district (Ho Chi Minh City) for 10 years (since 1998), creating favorable conditions for a lot of poor children and young people as well as illiterate people to learn occupational skills and get stable jobs to do⁽²³⁾.

Huong Tam school of mercy established by the Saint Paul parish in Tan Son Nhi (Binh Tan district, Ho Chi Minh City) is a learning place of 278 poor and street children in the area. It has been run for 10 years. The children study without any fees from the preschool to the 5th grade. This is the very place of "*spiritual and temporal*" meeting, as 90% of all the children are non-Catholic; whereas, they are brought up and taught wholeheartedly by most Catholic believers⁽²⁴⁾.

"Exam season supporting" is the title of a social program that has profoundly humane significance. Whenever the season of university/college entrance examinations comes, the program is again highly appreciated by the entire society. Falling in line with such atmosphere of the country, Catholic believers also carry out many programs to provide supports for test takers in the hope of alleviating their difficulties and worries when they are away from home.

In 2011, Ho Chi Minh City Catholic Solidarity Committee conducted many types of activities to multiply the program "Exam season supporting". The forum "Meeting and exchanging experience in preparation for exam season supporting in 2011" was held with participation of nearly 30 Catholic parishes. As a result, the Catholic Church in

Ho Chi Minh City arranged 36 places, of which 25 ones were held by Catholic parishes; 5 ones by Catholic orders; and the rest 6 ones by a mass organization, to provide assistance for those, who come to the city to take entrance examinations to university or college⁽²⁵⁾.

Many parishes and monasteries in Binh Duong province have also conducted activities to take part in the program "Exam season supporting". They provided favorable conditions and assistance for those, who came to take part university/college entrance examinations, so that they could get places to stay. Participating in carrying out the activities, there were different Catholic communities, orders and parishes in Thu Dau Mot city and Di An town. Especially, the Missionary of Faith Vietnam organized activities to meet those, who came to take university/ college entrance examinations, provide them and their accompanying people with free-of-charge places of stay, and take them to examination sites⁽²⁶⁾.

Through the above-mentioned activities in the sector of education, Catholic believers have contributed a part in training of young generations so that they will become honest and intellectual citizens in future.

In addition to contributions in the sectors of healthcare and education, Catholic believers

⁽²³⁾ Ho Chi Minh City Catholic Solidarity Committee (2008), *op. cit.*

⁽²⁴⁾ Bich Tan, Saint Paul Parish: Opening Huong Tam School of Mercy, http://www.tgpsaigon.net.

⁽²⁵⁾ Newspaper *Catholic Church and Nation*, Vol. 1843, 03 February 2012, pp.16-17.

⁽²⁶⁾ "Catholic Believers Take Part Actively in the Patriotic Emulation Movement", Newspaper *The People's Military*, on 21 September 2013.

have also taken part actively in other charitable activities, such as: to subscribe money to house of mercy building; to donate money to funds for the poor; to visit and relieve poor children, victims of Agent Orange, and preferential treatment policy-related households; to provide supports and give presents to people in remote, mountainous, flooding and calamity-suffering areas...

Thirdly, Contributions in Building Cultural Life

According to the spirit of the general letter of the Vietnam Episcopal Council in 1980 that "being a good Catholic includes being a good citizen", Catholic believers have stood together with the whole country and have taken part actively in different movements, such as "The whole population is in solidarity to build cultural life in residence areas"; "Being a good Catholic includes being a good citizen"; "To build civilized lifestyle and urban beauty". They have made really significant contributions towards socio-economic development, public order protection and national defense.

Catholic believers have carried out practical activities, aiming at getting better a better transportation system for the rural. For example, they took part in building infrastructure works, such as roads, bridges, clean water systems for villages and intervillages; they also spent time and energy on dredging sewers and repairing public works in residence areas.

Taking part in the movement titled "The whole population is in solidarity to build cultural life in residence areas", Catholic believers in Daklak province contributed several tens of billions VND and thousands

of workdays towards building the irrigational system and improving the transportation system during 2002 - 2007⁽²⁷⁾. Catholic believers in Thai Binh province enthusiastically took part in the campaign of new rural building. There have been 8,272 Catholic households donating thousands square meters of land and 5,281 workdays to infrastructure building since 2010⁽²⁸⁾.

Thanks to the above-mentioned efforts, a lot of Catholic believers have been awarded with the title "A Good person, Good work" and a lot of Catholic households and neighborhoods have been recognized as cultural.

Fourthly, Contributions in Protection and Prevention of Social Evils

Catholic dignitaries, priests, and believers have enthusiastically taken part in movements and campaigns to keep social security and public order as well as preventing drugabuse, crime, social evils, HIV/AIDS, vices and bad habits that are inappropriate with the traditional moral standards.

Binh Duong is a province, where high economic growth and rapid industrial development have been achieved. Consequently, more than 700 thousands migrant laborers have been attracted to this province, resulting in a lot of social evils and public disorder in residence and room-for-rent areas. To contribute a part towards keeping the social security and public orders in the local areas, many Catholic parishes have

⁽²⁷⁾ Do Van Phon, "Results of the Catholic Believers' Participation in the Patriotic Emulation Movement in Daklak for the Past 5 Years", Online Newspaper *Vietnam Communist Party*.

⁽²⁸⁾ An Luych, Report Thai Binh: Significant Achievements in Building Catholic Parishes and Orders of 4 Exemplary Features.

taken initiatives to improve spiritual living conditions of migrant laborers. For example, they sent members to meet and give advice to migrant laborers; they visited rooms-forrent and disseminated warning messages about of social evil infection. Some parishes, such as An Binh, Dong Hoa, and Di An (in Di An town), usually send members to areas of rooms-for-rent, visiting and helping laborers. In addition, parishes in Di An and Thuan An district also advised thousands of Catholic owners of rooms for rent to provide rooms for only those, who had the certificate of temporary residence, a working card, or an employment⁽²⁹⁾.

In Nam Dinh province, the campaign "To build Catholic parishes and orders without drug-abuse, crime or social evils" has been carried out effectively with a lot of typical examples, contributing a part towards preventing expansion of drug abuse, gambling, and other social evils in communities of Catholic people. As a result, 20 parishes and 41 orders have achieved the three norms (no drug abuse; no crime; and no social evil); 15 parishes and 47 orders have accomplished well the 3-reduction goal (reduction in drug abuse; reduction in crime; and reduction in social evils); and, 47 orders have been kept completely away from dug abuse and social evils. According to the assessment of the provincial legal protection department, there has been no particularly dangerous criminal case in all 657 Catholic parishes and orders in Nam Dinh⁽³⁰⁾.

Owing to the campaign to build parishes and orders of 4-exemplary features as well as other patriotic emulation movements, of all 325 parishes and orders in Thai Binh province, 267 ones have no serious crime; 253 ones have no social evils; 271 ones have accomplished the task of military service; 284 ones have implemented well law on land and Vietnam construction law and 298 ones have implemented well the Ordinance of Religions and Beliefs⁽³¹⁾.

In conclusion, Catholic believers have enthusiastically participated in activities of charity, cultural-life building and social evil prevention for the past years. Through recognizable achievements in the sociocultural sector, Catholic people in Vietnam have made a considerable contribution towards the country building, protection and development. At the same time, the achievements are obvious evidences for the role and responsibility of Catholic people in implementing the campaign "Respect the God and love the country" and following the general letter of the Vietnam Episcopal Council in 1980, which tells Catholic people "to have a strong attachment to the nation and country and to live evangelically inside the nation". In the spirit of "living evangelically inside the nation and being ready to serve the country", the patriotic emulation movements of Catholic people are consistently attached with the renovation of the country, aiming at sharing with the whole population the task of making Vietnam more and more prosperous and civilized.

⁽²⁹⁾ "Catholic Believers Take Part Actively in the Patriotic Emulation Movement", Newspaper *The People's Military*, on 21 September 2013.

⁽³⁰⁾ Huynh Tan, Nam Dinh Catholic Solidarity Committee with the Movement of Building Parishes and Orders without Drug-abuse, Crime or Social Evils. (31) Huynh Tan, op. cit.