History was made on the 6th of July 2012 when SIFE (Students In Free Enterprise) CUCG, won the SIFE National Exposition 2012 held at the Accra International Conference Centre. SIFE is an organization aimed at bringing together today’s leaders and tomorrow’s leaders to create a more sustainable world through the positive power of business. Competing in the event were 15 Tertiary institutions including University of Cape Coast, Valley View University, and defending champions, University College of Management Studies, Accra.

Catholic University College competed in the 3rd League of the exposition against University of Ghana and Pentecost University College, in the first round on the 5th of July 2012, and moved on to the semi-finals on the same day to compete against Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology, Central University College, and Ho Polytechnic. The final turned out to be the clash of the titans as it saw the winners from the two semi-final leagues of the competition. In the finals with CUCG were Tamale Polytechnic, Central University College and Sunyani Polytechnic.

6th July 2012, the day of the finals, started with a career fair and talks from prestigious speakers like Uncle Ebo White, Auntie Dzifa Gomashie and a representative from the Equatorial Coca-Cola Bottling Company. The final teams were then announced and they immediately presented their projects for the last time.

CUCG won the SIFE Spirit Award, a prize given to the institution with the most active SIFE team, while the team’s Faculty Advisor, Mrs. Vida Korang, took home the Ecobank Fellow of the Year Award—An award for the best Faculty Advisor.

It was a show of smiles, laughter, and hugs when SIFE CUCG was announced the winner of the SIFE National Exposition 2012 and Ghana’s representative at the SIFE World Cup 2012 in Washington DC.

The three projects presented for the competition were: Beyond Deliverance, Mantukwa Bakery Project—Bread for better life and Small Enterprise Experience in Fiapre SEE-Fiapre

In this issue
• Vice-Chancellor inducted 3
• Chief Justice Inaugurates an Alternative Dispute Resolution Centre 10
• School of Research and Graduate Studies Board inaugurated 11
• Interview with First President of CUCG 12
• Interview with Msgr. Kumorji 16
Approximately half of the world’s population is of age 25 or younger. Around the world there is a growing interest in young people participating in politics. Young people get themselves engaged in political parties’ campaigns and other political activities. They are seen as resources to the nation’s development and have a lot of untapped energy. Youth are an “unclaimed constituency,” looking for candidates for public office to come to their turf, take them seriously, and ask for their votes.

Ghana goes to the polls on 7th December 2012. What does this mean to the youth? Political parties will be falling on resourcefulness and the unmatched high energy of young people in their quest to rescues or maintains power. No doubt manifestoes of various political parties will have sections of it dedicated to welfare and development of young people. Youth wings of the various political parties will be strengthened to be used as a channel of reaching out to this portion of the population. However, as we fall into these engagements, one thing should be key to us – Ghana our great nation has been among the top masters in Africa democratic rule and dispensation and need to maintain this tremendous effort through political tolerance for election 2012 is inevitable. Young people must be interested in present and future of Ghana hence must play a critical role of dialogue and greater understanding of our responsibilities in ensuring peaceful environment for the election.

Political violence is about a behavior involving physical or emotional force that is intended to hurt or kill somebody. This malice behavior unfortunately is creeping into our politics where we are expected as citizens to utilize power for allocation of the resources of our dear nation. The culture of insults, political exclusion/intolerance, instant justice and all manner of lawlessness, indiscipline, hooliganism, rioting and hatred characterizing our political processes must be shunned by all especially the youth.
It is important to note that Members of the Academy have social obligation to contribute effectively in the enhancement and extension of knowledge to promote, preserve and sustain the socio-economic development of the nation. Indeed, it is the objective of the Academy of Arts and Sciences to promote study, extension, and dissemination of knowledge. It provides a platform to harness the competencies in arts and sciences needed for the enrichment of the individual as well as the growth and development of the society. It is an organizational body which is funded by the State to coordinate activities of the knowledge of arts and sciences and the impartation of such competencies. These assertions were made by Professor Emeritus Francis Nkrumah at an induction ceremony of the Ghana Academy of Arts and Sciences during its 52nd lecture series where nine fellows were formally accepted into the Academy.

The induction of Prof. Ephraim was preceded with a citation read by Prof. Ivan Addae-Mensah, former Vice-Chancellor of the University of Ghana. Prof. Emeritus Francis Nkrumah administered the oath of induction, while Prof. Emeritus Elizabeth Ardayio-Schandorf, Treasurer and Council member of the Academy decorated the fellows with their medallions.

The Academy recognizes distinguished personalities, in both the academia and professional fields, who have distinguished themselves and made significant contributions to knowledge, its extension, preservation, sustenance and dissemination in building the capacity of the individual for the good of the society.

Prof. Ephraim has made his mark in the knowledge building of Ghana and beyond. He has tremendous publications to his credit in the area of pure chemistry, atomic energy, nuclear energy, physical chemistry, etc. in the peer review journals and other international bodies. He is a man of action and very critical of issues concerning mediocrity.

As a Vice-Chancellor of the Catholic University, he has brought his experience in the academia to bear on the success story of the university over the few years in office. He is a man of peace, very affable and modest in character. He is an austere person and very critical of issues. His demeanor attracts him to both students and staff of the University.

In like manner, Sir Dr. Donkoh Fordwor is a very kind man who is always willing to help others. He has contributed immensely to the developments of the Catholic University by making donations to the University, helping with the establishment of a scholarship scheme as well as contributing towards the seed money for the establishment of the University. Both men are shining brilliantly in their small corner and this has been noticed and rewarded. Just as the scripture puts it in parts, “Let your light shine before men…”

The Staff and students of Catholic University College of Ghana, Fiapre salute the Vice-Chancellor and Sir Dr. Donkoh Fordwor for the shining examples as members of the Board of Trustees of this uniquely unique Catholic University.

CUGAA Homecoming 2013!

There will be a homecoming for all Alumni of CUCG from 1st to 3rd March 2013.


Souvenirs will be on sale
RSVP: Audrey (024-3325941), Dominic (020-8284972), Taa-Aomoako (020-6377584), Ruth (026-5268144), Frank (020-8377209) and Mabel (026-6757443)
The 13th matriculation of the Catholic University College of Ghana was held on the 14th of October 2011 involving 668 students. The ceremony was graced with a lot of dignitaries such as the Bishop of Sunyani, Board Members of the University, parents of the matriculants and representatives from sister institutions among others. The Chairman for the occasion, Most Rev. Mathew Kwasi Gyamfi encouraged students to study hard and to make good use of the facilities available to them. The Vice Chancellor of the University in his address highlighted the key roles the Catholic University College of Ghana intends to play. Among them:

a. The provision of an education with a catholic character to students
b. Providing students with the kind of education which will make them know God better and to love Him more and
c. Creating an environment in which students will learn that the knowledge they acquire is for the good of society and not meant only for their personal benefit.

The Vice-Chancellor announced that three new programmes which have been added to the existing ones in the university’s effort to provide quality education to students. These are B.Sc. (Mathematics with Science), B. Sc. (Mathematics with Economics and B. Sc. (Actuarial Science).

The Vice-Chancellor concluded his address with some words of advice for the students and his expectations of them. He advised them to develop a heart of excellence, to study hard and dress decently. He also impressed upon them to find time to refresh their souls by attending daily mass and to make discipline their watch word.

In a related development, the 14th matriculation and 6th Congregation took place on the 18th of February 2012 where 475 and 378 students were matriculated and graduated respectively.
GLOBALIZATION, MARKET FORCES AND CULTURAL IMPERIALISM: THE ROLE OF THE UNIVERSITY IN MORAL EDUCATION AND CULTURAL FORMATION

Rev. Msgr. Dr. Stephen Ntim, Dean, Faculty of Education

Introduction

The Hebrew born (but French by nationality) sociologist Emile Durkheim, many years back perceived that the remedy for social pathology which he called ‘anomie’ was moral education, religion and law. What he said in his analysis of the French society is no less true of the contemporary world of today. It is an understatement to mention that contemporary era is marked by globalization: that complex financial and economic phenomenon that collapses national boundaries, specific cultural identities and in the process brings growing number of nations and individuals to adopt global perspectives in their choices towards their future growth and profits. In this process, the role of financial markets, multinationals, and big businesses become ever more decisive and central. Globalization is a double-edge sword. On one hand, it gives rise to new hopes: it has accelerated commercial trade and financial transactions globally; it has accelerated new communication technologies, etc. On the other, global economic indicators precipitated by globalization are equally worrying. Four years back, in 2007, global unemployment that was estimated to be 18 million is estimated to rise to 30 million and even beyond to 50 million; in the developing economies of the Third World, the forecast is that 200 million could be pushed to extreme poverty, if drastic measures are not taken. International trade in this era of globalization, if properly oriented, can promote development and can create new employment possibilities globally. However, experience shows some serious aberrations in the system of international trade. For example, protectionist policies do discriminate against products coming from poorer countries. This hinders the growth of industrial activity in poorer countries and promotes the transfer of technology from developed to developing nations. This inequality continues to widen the gap between rich and poor countries. In short, globalization has also exacerbated a growing inequality both between advanced countries and developing countries and within industrialized countries.

Defending Human Rights

Another defect of contemporary globalization which can easily be ignored is the hesitation at the international level about the obligation to respect and implement human rights. In the contemporary globalization we are witnessing a new series of ‘rights’ that are being promoted in the advanced countries. Meanwhile authentic rights in situations of underdevelopment such as hunger, poverty, illiteracy, malnutrition, diseases, are being ignored etc. Thus the right to food and drinkable water, the right to a descent life, the right to be educated and be informed are still far from being guaranteed and realized. Instead of promoting these basic rights, governments in advanced countries are promoting other kinds of ‘rights’: the ‘right’ to abortion, the ‘right’ to a homosexual and lesbian sexual orientation, the ‘right’ to intervene in the domestic affairs of a sovereign nation to topple a leader perceived to be a ‘dictator’. We in Ghana in an attempt to defend our culture that puts premium to the value of family life of a man and a woman as against homossexuality and lesbianism have been threatened with cuts in foreign aid. Thus, is globalization another synonym for neo-colonialism and cultural imperialism from developed economies? Thus an adequate solidarity in the era of globalization requires that human rights be defended

The International Financial System

Financial markets are not contemporary innovation. Historically and in different forms the financial system seeks to meet the financial needs of the productive sector. Thus without adequate financial systems, economic growth would not take place. However, a financial system that becomes absolute, an end to itself without regard to the development of people and the human community becomes a contradiction. The economic system, the financial and banking system were all historically developed with the human person and the human community in mind: their promotion. If it ends up marginalizing more than ¾ of people around the globe and favoring a small group, it becomes a source of serious ethical concern.

Moral Education and Cultural Formation

The above clearly indicates that there is a mismatch between contemporary global ethics and authentic human and cultural values. There is a preponderance of economic and financial concerns as against the human person. The Church’s social doctrine teaches that the economy is ‘only one aspect and one dimension of the whole of human activity...’ If economic life is absolutized, if the production and consumption of good becomes the centre of social life, not subject to any value, it is because ethical and religious dimensions have been weakened. Man is not an economic and financial tool. Man is more than that: he has a divine dimension, created in the...
image and likeness of God. This implies that the institutions of higher learning such as the universities have the urgent task to form a new breed of future global leadership that will see itself and its education beyond mere economic and profit concerns, but will feel morally sensitive to the human predicament of millions of fellow human beings who are hungry, malnourished, and illiterate. This is the fundamental reason why all students of Catholic institutions of higher learning such as Catholic universities, whether Catholic or not are asked to study Catholic Social Teachings to understand the mind of the Catholic Church on issues such as the economy, education, politics and the democratic system, fundamental human rights, the rights of the family and procreation, safeguarding the environment, the promotion of global peace and a global civilization based on love, peace and justice.

The core position of the Catholic Church is that to make society more human and humane, more worthy of the human person- love in social life- politics, economic and cultural- must be given renewed value, becoming the constant and highest form of all activity. Here at the Catholic University College of Ghana we want all our students who have passed through the corridors this university to become convinced of one fundamental fact in life: that only love can transform the human person and the human community. Humanity will be deluding itself into thinking that there could be any full development of the human society without an increased sense of God and the need for ethical values.

Conclusion
The moral education and cultural formation advocated by the Church through its educational institutions of higher learning could be summed up as follows:

- To create a new social order of peace at the individual, civic and international levels, justice must be pre-eminent at the social, economic, political levels;
- Individuals must be seen as persons and not as objects that can be manipulated by the social, economic, political systems as well as by the market forces;
- The nucleus and the reference point of all systems: social, economic, political is the human person who has a fundamental dignity;

Human concept of truth is only an approximation of the objective truth. God and the moral law must be the ultimate source of truth, justice and love.

THE WORKINGS OF A UNIVERSITY SEMINAR ORGANIZED FOR STAFF OF CUCG

A seminar on the workings of a university was organized under the auspices of the Vice-Chancellor for the staff of the Catholic University College of Ghana. The guest speaker at the seminar was Prof. Steve Sobotie, president of the Garden City University in Kumasi. Professor Sobotie stressed that universities and university colleges do vary in terms of the size of the university and the types of programmes, research and services they provide. He mentioned the structures that may exist in the institution as academic, financial, developmental, alumni relations and administrative oriented.

He noted that the range of administrative roles played by all staff of the university. The broad objectives of universities are achieved through the individual tasks performed by workers.

As part of his presentation, Prof. Sobotie emphasized that a university’s strategy for teaching and learning is designed to ensure quality while enhancing the continuing development of the university as an effective and inclusive learning community in which all students and staff are both learners and active participants.

On quality assurance he accentuated that university quality assurance procedures provide a framework within which its constituents can examine and enhance their teaching activities to ensure that they achieve excellence. He further noted that the university is accountable for the quality and standards of all its provision and advised that university quality assurance procedures should therefore be appropriate primarily for its teaching, learning and assessment activities rather than being driven by external quality regimes.

According to him if the workings are not considered holistically it is unlikely that the university will achieve its set objectives. Prof. Sobotie ended his presentation by emphasizing that it is important the staff make effort to learn to work with the principles of quality and standards to maintain excellence and an atmosphere of satisfaction.
The following is a homily delivered by the Episcopal Chairman of the Catholic University, Most Rev. Matthew Kwasi Gyamfi (Bishop of Sunyani) at an Opening Mass to begin the second semester of the 2011/2012 academic year. The Bishop’s reflection was on the question: What is “TRUTH?”

What is “TRUTH”?“Truth” said Pilate. “What does that mean? Jesus did not answer the question. But what is “truth” Are there truths or are there no truths? Even though we have different reasons for doing higher studies in the University, we are all in search of the truth. It is the truth that we have registered to enter into the University. We will search for the next four two or three years, as your respective programs require. You will attempt through your reading, assignments, relationships etc to answer the question which Jesus intentionally did not answer – “what is the truth?” A university education is supposed to help you answer this question. There are some who say there are no truths, everything is relative. To such we may ask why go to the university then, why learn anything?

What is “TRUTH”?“Truth” said Pilate. “What does that mean? Jesus did not answer the question. But what is “truth” Are there truths or are there no truths? Even though we have different reasons for doing higher studies in the University, we are all in search of the truth. It is the truth that we have registered to enter into the University. We will search for the next four two or three years, as your respective programs require. You will attempt through your reading, assignments, relationships etc to answer the question which Jesus intentionally did not answer – “what is the truth?” A university education is supposed to help you answer this question. There are some who say there are no truths, everything is relative. To such we may ask why go to the university then, why learn anything?

I would therefore like to address a word to the professors: with a great sense of responsibility you ensure that the dignity of each person is always respected and appreciated. Be concerned the every student is able to discover his or her own vocation and helped to develop his or her God-given gifts. May you reassure parents that their wards can receive an education that does not conflict with their consciences and their religion practices.

The first step in education is learning the creator’s image in man, and consequently learning to have a profound respect for every human being and helping others to live a life consonant with this Supreme dignity. We must never forget that “authentic human development concerns the whole of the person in every single dimension”, including the transcendent dimension, and that the person cannot be sacrificed for the sake of attaining a particular good, whether this be academic, economic, social, individual or collective.
absolutism of the self. When man believes himself to be absolute, to depend on nothing and no one, to be able to do anything he wants, he ends up contradicting the truth of his own being and forfeiting his freedom. On the contrary, man is a relational being, who lives in relation with others and especially with God. Authentic Freedom can never be attained independently of God.

Freedom is a precious value, but a fragile one; it can be misunderstood and misused. Today, a particular insidious obstacle to the task of educating is the massive presence in our society and culture of that relativism which recognizes nothing as definitive or truth, lives as the ultimate criterion by its self with its desires. Under the semblance of freedom it becomes a person for each one, for it separates people from one another, locking each person into his or her own self.

With such a relativistic horizon, therefore, real education is not possible without the light of the truth; sooner or later, every person is in fact condemned to doubting the goodness of his or her own life and the relationship of which it consists, the validity of his or her commitment to build with others something in common.

In order to exercise freedom, then, we must move beyond the relativistic horizon and come to know the truth about ourselves and the truth about good and evil. Deep within his conscience, man discovers a law that he did not lay upon himself, but which he must obey. Its voice calls him to love and to do what is good, to avoid evil and to take responsibility for the good he does and the evil he commits. Thus the exercise of freedom is intimately linked to the natural moral law, which universal in character, expresses the dignity of every person and forms the basis of fundamental human rights and duties: consequently, in the final analysis, it forms the basis for just and peaceful co-existence.

In our pursuit of the truth, let us remember that it is not ideologies that save the world, but only a return to the living God, our Creator, the Guarantor of our freedom, the guarantor of what is really good and true...an unconditional return to God who is the measure of what is right and who at the same time is everlasting love. Love takes delight in truth, it is the force that enables us to make a commitment to truth, to justice and to peace, because it bears all things, believes all things, hopes all things, endures all things (cf. 1 Cor. 13: 1-13).

My dear students, you are a precious gift to society. In your pursuit of the truth do not yield to discouragement in the face of difficulties, and do not abandon yourselves to false solutions which often seem the easiest way to overcome problems. Do not be afraid to make commitment, to face hard work and sacrifice, to choose the paths that demand fidelity and constancy, humility and dedication. Be confident in your youth and its profound desire for happiness, truth, beauty and genuine love. Live fully this time in your life so rich and so full of enthusiasm.

No, I did not intend to tell you what TRUTH is. I have only reasoned with you; How you may discover the real truth yourselves. If you push me for an answer to the question what is the truth, I will say truth is Jesus. I am the way the truth and the life. No one comes to the Father except through me. You will make meaning in your university education and later benefit from what you study, only in reference to the truth who is Jesus. Think about it: Where did we come from? What are we doing here on earth? Where do we go from here?

Let your answers to these questions guide your actions and general approach to your studies and your life.

---

**Level 200 Education Students Educate Ghanaian Youth on Political Tolerance**

Every year in Catholic University College of Ghana, it is required of every level 200 student offering Guidance and Counseling in the faculty of Education to observe a problem situation of the country as well as in the school settings. This is to help educate and enlighten the youth, to be precise the SHS students, on the possible solutions to salvage that predicament observed. Owing to this, the level 200 students of education observed the need to educate the youth in this impending election in the country on the theme “political tolerance in this election year, the role of the student teacher” as part of their contribution to a peaceful and violent free election. This was held on the 30th of March 2012 at the GNAT Hall Sunyani. The students used drama to demonstrate the need for peace and political tolerance, various presentations and talks also centered on political tolerance and peace and their effects on development of a nation when compromised. The presentations were followed with discussions, questions and contributions to the programme by the participants of the workshop.

The Chairman for the day was Rev. Msgr. Stephen Ntim and coordinated by Mrs Monica Mensah Konie. The organizational ability, the content of the day’s activities and the relevance of the area chosen by the level 200 students of Education were judged by faculty members of Education.
The steady growth and development of the Catholic University is acknowledged and seen by all and sundry, even across the shores of Ghana. It is the interest of stakeholders and friends of the University to observe that their investment is yielding positive outcomes and to be associated with such sustained and increased growth. These giant strides have attracted the benevolence of an institute, the Medical Mission Institute in Germany: A six-member delegation came down to Ghana on November 5, 2011 and visited with the Catholic University at Fiapre. The group was led by Professor Klaus Fleischer and the CEO of the Medical Mission Institute, Mr. Karl-Heinz Hein-Rothenbücher. The group met with the Catholic University Management on Monday, 6th November, 2011 and explored possible areas for collaboration, support and investments. The meeting discussed a number of issues bothering on infrastructure development, staff capacity training, knowledge building and academic programmes. The Vice-Chancellor, Prof. Ephraim, briefed them on the activities of the University and the progress so far made.

The group had firsthand experience and observed with enthusiasm the success story of the Catholic University from its humble beginning to the present steady growth. On Tuesday, 7th November, 2011, the delegation had interactions with some staff and students. They acquainted themselves with the environment and sat through lectures and presentation sections. They were highly impressed with what they observed and experienced about the atmosphere and spirit on campus.

The delegation was led around the University’s facilities by Mr. Cosmos Alex Charles, An Assistant Registrar of the university. They had the opportunity to see the fourth computer laboratory (exclusive for e-learning) which the mission furnished with over 100 computers and accessories for use by students.

The delegation donated an undisclosed amount of money for the completion of the Administration and Hostel Blocks whose construction has come to a standstill for the past two years due to financial constraints. They have since left for Germany after meetings with the Sunyani and Sekondi/Takoradi Catholic dioceses on a number of projects. Among the delegation were Mr. Christoph Konopka, Prez. JCAS; Mrs Marie-Theres Clobes, Lawyer; Mr. Wolfgang Globes, Lawyer; and Mrs Luitgard Fleischer.

The Faculty of Information and Communication Sciences and Technology held its first academic year public lecture on the 18th of April 2012 on CUCG Campus. The topic for the lecture was “Information Security: How secured is your organizational data?” The public lecture brought together students and staff of the CUCG Community as well as personnel from Sunyani Health Insurance Scheme, Ghana Police Service, First National Bank as well as individuals from the Sunyani Municipality. The speaker for the lecture was Eur Ing Dr. Osei Adjei, a renowned Engineer from University of Bedfordshire/Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology.

The Dean of ICST, Rev. Fr. Peter Amponsah Nkumah, in his welcome address talked about the benefits as well as challenges surrounding the security of data in the world today and how the lecture was going to be of benefit to everyone present. The Vice Chancellor, Prof. Hawkins Ephraim, the chairman of the event also acknowledged how IT is growing fast in the world and its benefit to society. He also spoke about how subsequent lectures could help the university community grow in knowledge.

Dr. Osei Adjei gave insights into the challenges surrounding the security of data and how organizations could secure their data or information from unauthorized users. In his lecture, he gave reasons why everyone should be able to secure his or her data and how to provide the best security for information in your organization.
Chief Justice Inaugurates an Alternative Dispute Resolution Centre in CUCG

The Catholic University College of Ghana hosted a Conflict Resolution Program on its campus from 1st August to 5th August 2011. The workshop was organized and sponsored by Giving to Ghana Foundation in the USA, The Catholic Diocese of Sunyani and the Catholic University College of Ghana. The opening ceremony was graced by the Chief Justice – Her ladyship Mrs. Georgina Wood, the Regional Minister of Brong Ahafo Region Hon. Nyamekye Marfo, Most Rev Matthew Kwasi Gyanmi, the Bishop of Sunyani and the Episcopal Chairman of CUCG and Prof. James Hawkins Ephraim, the Vice Chancellor of CUCG. The facilitators were also from Legal Aid Ghana, Professors from Fordham University and St John’s University School of Law. Other foreign dignitaries included Dennis Lynch, the founder of Giving to Ghana Foundation and Professor John D. Feerick. The Chief Justice in her keynote address extended her deepest gratitude to the Giving to Ghana Foundation for investing their time, energy and financial resources to push the Alternative Disputes Resolution (ADR) agenda in the northern part of Ghana where much work has not been done in establishing ADR centres. Thus, the inauguration of the Marian Conflict Resolution Centre in the Catholic University and the follow up training workshop therefore becomes very imperative. She indicated that as conflicts are inevitable in any society, it is important for society to device appropriate ways of dealing with them. According to her, the presence of ADR is supposed to relieve courts of overburdened litigation cases which subsequently leads to frustration, increased costs in both financial and emotional terms and the acrimony associated with litigation as experienced in the traditional customary justice system presided over by traditional heads. The Chief Justice stated that, ADR is presented as one of the best routes to promoting and ensuring access to cost-effective justice for the large disadvantaged population in the country and thus, appealed to court users to utilize ADR as an effective tool in justice administration. She revealed that 71% and 43.5% of cases referred to ADR were settled successfully in 2009 and 2010, clearly showing that ADR was an effective tool for improved access to justice. She said the Court-Connected ADR system had proved most beneficial to court users, as it has been found to be cost-effective, non-adversarial, confidential, less complex and flexible. The Vice Chancellor of CUCG, Professor James Hawkins Ephraim in his remarks, expressed his happiness to the Giving to Ghana Foundation for their positive initiative as well as the positive engagement of the Diocese of Sunyani. Their initiatives have together made it possible to establish the Marian Conflict Resolution Centre, which shall prepare the way to enable the establishment of a law school in the Catholic University in the future.

REV. FR. AUGUSTINE ADDO (PhD) Acknowledged at FORDHAM

The instrumental role played by the Dean of Students of Catholic University, Rev. Fr. Dr Augustine Owusu -Addo popularly known as ‘Budy’ during a visit to the Department of Africa and African America Studies of Fordham University in the United States of America as a visiting Scholar was highly acknowledged by Dr. Mark. Naison, a Professor of the Department. In a letter to Dr Addo copied to the Vice Chancellor of Catholic University and the Catholic Bishop of Goaso Diocese, Dr. Naison acknowledged the extremely valuable contribution of Rev. Dr. Addo to help them identify subjects for Oral History interviews as well as the valuable insight he gave on the connections Ghanaians in diapora maintain with their family members and neighbors in their country of origin. Dr. Naison who had been so inspired by Rev. Addo’s activities in the Faculty pledged joining the Catholic University community in the future to presenting some of the new information the research has helped to uncover.
The CUCG -- Improved Transport

Since moving to the permanent site in August 2008, the Catholic University College of Ghana has been plagued with a number of challenges. Paramount among them was access road. A number of pleas have been made to the government and other agencies to come to the institution’s aid and help develop its access road. Thankfully due to a Cocoa Farmers’ Funding Project, the road has been given a face-lift to the joy of not just the University community, but the people of Fiapre (the locality within which the CUCG is sited). Thanks to J. Adom Company Limited – a very good and efficient construction firm based in Sunyani. Prior to the construction, transportation was a very big issue to students. Drivers refused to ply the road because of its bad nature. Most of them complained of how the road had adverse effects on their vehicles. The school buses were also breaking down constantly. This affected academic work as some students were late for lectures. Thanks to the contract, transportation has improved. Now I pick a cab from town to the school’s junction, and the driver will ask, “Mi nfa mu nk) campus?” (Can I take you to the campus?). All motorists that ply on the road are hereby advised to drive with care to prevent any accidents on the road. The community is grateful to the institution(s) that played (and still play) a major role in the project.

Mawu ne yra miakata. Nyame nhyira mu. Wo nunts ni yo ngwE adzo nye. God bless you

School of Research and Graduate Studies Board inaugurated

The School of Research and Graduate Studies came into existence in the 2010-2011 academic year. Its establishment was in response to schedule D of the Statutes of the Catholic University College of Ghana, which explicitly mandates an administrative unit to co-ordinate the University’s research programmes and also supervise all graduate studies.

The Board of the School was formally inaugurated by the Vice Chancellor on October 12, 2011. It has statutory membership of two representatives each from academic Faculties. The Board is chaired by Dr. A. Bonnah Koomson, Ag. Dean, SRGS.

The School’s key mandate includes the responsibility to formulate and publish the research policies and priorities of the University, the promotion of guidelines for the preparation of and assessment of research proposals and giving approval to candidature, supervisors, course work, thesis topic titles and synopses for higher qualification, based on the recommendation from Faculty/Departmental Boards.

The School has the additional responsibility of promoting research and consultancy in the University. It also recommends to the Senate the appointment of internal and external examiners in respect of written papers, dissertations or theses and gives provisional approval to graduate examination results, all upon recommendation from a Faculty/Departmental Board.

Two less obvious duties of the School are the keeping of the records of graduate students of the University and liaising with Deans of Faculties or Heads of Departments on matters relating to graduate studies in their Faculties/Departments.

By a decision of the Senate on April 15, 2010, “quality assurance” responsibility was added to the School, for which a “Quality Assurance Sub-committee” has been formed. Under its “quality assurance” obligation, the School in conjunction with a Senate sub-committee has thoroughly reviewed existing University instruments for evaluating or monitoring staff and students. They include “application forms” for four categories of staff, “performance appraisal” forms for four categories of staff, “interview scoring sheet” for four categories of staff and “student appraisal” for evaluating lecturers.

Again, in consultation with the Vice Chancellor the School is currently developing medium and short-term quality indicators for key selected areas of the University’s operation, in particular “quality benchmarks” in the areas of admission, examination, staffing and promotion.
On the occasion of the 4th edition of the CUG Newsletter, the editorial team had a chat with the first President of the Catholic University, who inspired the setup of the newsletter. The chat went as follows:

**Editorial Team (ET): How were you contacted or invited to start the CUCG?**

**Rev. Fr. Schultheis:** The Ghana Catholic Bishops’ Conference had requested some of the religious communities in Ghana to assist in putting the CUCG together. The Regional Superior of the Jesuits for Ghana-Nigeria was also contacted … and he spoke with the provincial of the New York province Jesuits about possible availability of a US-American Jesuit … this led to conversation with the Oregon province provincial … and my name emerged as a possible … at that time I was on faculty of the Catholic University of Mozambique, director of the MBA program and of the research/documentation center at the university. After some negotiations and conversations, I visited Ghana and Sunyani initially in January 2002 and again at Easter 2002 and was invited/seconded to the Ghana Bishop’s Conference to assist in getting the Catholic University established. Fast forward – next step, I concluded work in Mozambique and arrived in Accra on 14 June 2002 – following Monday we visited the accreditation office of the Ministry of Education (MOE) and set in motion the next steps in getting the CUCG underway. In the following months, we prepared the documents that the MOE required … and received provisional accreditation in December, with University of Ghana/legon as the affiliate university. In January the university organizing Committee called a press conference in which archbishop Turkson (now cardinal Turkson) announced the launching of the Catholic University with this steps were put in place and we welcomed the pioneer students to first lectures in March 2003. Three years and three months later, the pioneer students completed their academic work … with degrees granted but later in the year.

**E.T.: How did you go about your assignment – especially the initial difficulties you faced and had to resolve?**

**Rev. Fr. Schultheis:** Once in place we moved with the organizing committee to put together the academic program, similar in many respects to those of other catholic universities and what we had done in Mozambique. Major difficulty was clarifying issues with the ministry of education … and getting all the steps in place. The diocese of Sunyani was so very helpful … and granted the baby university the use of the facilities of the Pastoral Center. With assistance of a good group of young men – graduates of the Salesian Technical School – we moved to make some repairs in the buildings and to paint them, before beginning the first lectures. Yes, I put on my Levis and picked up a hammer and a paint brush … and in three weeks we had the main repair/renovation work completed and at a fraction of the cost that a contractor from Accra was initially contracted to do complete!

**E.T.: What were the major obstacles you encountered?**

**Rev. Fr. Schultheis:** After Mozambique, the situation in Ghana was a ‘cup of tea’ – and in comparison to Sudan? Well, post conflict societies have particular problems. and at times there were mis-understandings and some folk felt that Fr. Michael was moving too fast and without proper consultation, but then I was brought in to get the program underway … and that we did, with the assistance and goodwill of so many.

**E.T.: What will you say were your main successes?**

**Rev. Fr. Schultheis:** The major success was to get the baby university born … and that was accomplished with accreditation in six months, the first students arriving in nine months.
and the pioneer group completing the degree program in three years and three months.

The pioneer yearbook chronicles the activities and major moments in the early years of the Catholic University College of Ghana... it remains a historical document of beginnings, and especially notable for its featuring of student activities and the pioneer students!

We also established an MA program in Religious Education and Pastoral Ministry for priests, religious and lay workers who had been in ministry for several years. This was designed as a means of renewal for individuals whose work situation was such that they could not leave Ghana for studies abroad.

With the assistance of staff and students, two research programs were undertaken:

1) The prevalence of HIV/AIDS and the sexual behaviour patterns of a general population in the greater Sunyani area and

2) Issues of water resources – availability and use of water – in Brong Ahafo.

Another achievement was to obtain a World Bank grant that enabled the University to bring in a team from Canada on teaching methods at the university level – learning to listen, learning to teach.

E.T.: looking back what memories would you like to share with us?

Rev. Fr. Schultheis: Occasionally I will share with others the pioneer yearbook – which touches the history of the birthing and infancy years. And yes, occasionally friends and former students, especially among the pioneers, will send a note and share their next and subsequent steps … marriage, family, career. Indeed many blessings …

E.T.: Thank you Fr. Micheal for your time.

Send-off Party for Professor Christine Opokua Kisiedu, first Librarian of CUCG

Professor Christine Kisiedu was appointed as a Librarian to the University with effect from 1st January, 2003. She worked with the University as a visiting Librarian but resident in Accra until 1st September, 2010 when she was offered a full-time appointment as the University Librarian.

Before she assumed this responsibility, she had worked at the premier University, The University of Ghana from 1963 to September 1997 through the Library ranks to the high position of the University Librarian.

Professor Kisiedu is a self-made professional by all standards. She has executed a number of Library related consultancies and projects including projects funded by DANIDA, the International Development Research Centre (IDRC) and the World Bank.

She has had wide international exposure and through her publications and projects made a positive impact on the development of her profession.

Prof. Kisiedu made enormous intellectual contributions towards the liberation of Southern Africa in general and Namibia in particular in the 80s through her research work. Also she set up and headed the Information and Documentation Division (IDD) of the now defunct United Nations Institute for Namibia which was based in Lusaka, Zambia.

Here in the Catholic University, Professor Kisiedu has made invaluable contribution to the establishment and development of the University Library. The pivotal role she played in the University’s collaboration with the Royal Tropical Institute, Netherlands is worth mentioning.

Professor Christine Kisiedu’s work officially came to an end on 30th June, 2011 after having served the required age for retirement. We wish her the best!
CUCG IN PICTURES
Interview with Msgr. Kumorji, Prefect of the Donkorkrom Vicariate

Editorial Team (ET): As part owner of the University, what do the owners expect from the University?

Msgr.: The owners expect the university to focus on people who are deprived in rural areas by providing scholarships and assisting them through government funds. They expect the university to partner with the industrial society to enable students to be sponsored by some industries and to learn different trades from them. They expect that students’ morality will be developed in order to become good future leaders. They believe that the process to pass through in achieving an objective is as important as the achievement of the objective. Thus, the end does not justify the means but rather the means justify the end. Training and developing the students in a holistic manner is necessary for our nation.

E.T.: Why is there not a chapel for the celebration of daily Holy Mass?

Msgr.: A chapel for the participation of a daily Holy Mass is very important in a Catholic institution. This enables students to get closer to the Almighty God. The Catholic University’s uniqueness lies in its objective to provide quality education that will enable students to understand the socio-cultural problems of Ghana, to lead a life that expresses Christian ethical and moral values with a commitment to serve God and country, and to meet the challenges of an increasingly complex world economy. Nevertheless, there is prioritization in every planning. There is no chapel now because as an educational institution, plans are being made on how to get enough facilities to educate the students which is a major aim of any educational institution. Notwithstanding that, worshipping God is not limited to a definite or designated place. As a result, time is provided for the daily Holy Mass to be conducted at lecture halls.

E.T.: Quite recently you celebrated your priestly silver jubilee, what has been your motivation all these years in priesthood?

Msgr.: The two most important things in life are loving and serving God and loving our neighbours. Apart from God, being with people has been my greatest motivation for all these past years. God loves us so much that He decided to create us in His image. For me, that tells me about how important people are. Thus, I am very happy to always be in the company of other people from all sorts of backgrounds. The ability to get into contact with people from deprived areas especially the rural areas is always joyful.

E.T.: What do you say about the Politics of Insult pushing its ugly head into our political arena?

Msgr.: According to the Apostolic Vicar, truth and honesty are very important in every society and in all religions. From childhood, we are trained to always speak the truth no matter what the situation. It is sad that as we grow, the best things that we are taught are gradually thrown away and we take up the opposite things. As people, we need to respect each other and thus need to let others know how situations are going when it is necessary. Thus people need to be told the truth at all times to enable them to plan well. We need to be fair and firm in our societies and punish those who go against the law. Thus we should correct the wrong things and do not condone bad practices in our society. Nevertheless we need to show empathy when dealing with such situations in order to bring harmony in our society.

E.T.: Thank you Msgr. Kumorji for your time.
Editorial Team (E.T.): Nana can you briefly tell us about yourself?

Nana: My name is Nana Opoku Ababio, the chief of Fiapre since 3rd March 1986. I’ll be celebrating my 26th anniversary this year. I’m married with 8 children and one of them is currently a level 400 student of the Catholic University College of Ghana.

E.T.: How did the name Fiapre come about?

Nana: Fiapre used to be known as “Asiapre” meaning Foundation of Rock. It was the first place of settlement of our ancestors and was very rocky, hence the name Asiapre. The nature of the place made it very difficult in making a foundation for building. Besides there was no water in the area and children were kidnapped by wild animals like lions, tigers, etc, thereby making life unbearable for the settlers. Therefore, they relocated to Foase, where they were able to locate a river which was named after the person who found it Ata-Afade. The family then relocated near to the river where life was bearable and it was also easy to build, hence the place was named “BoCfre Ase” which also explains why the royals of Fiapre come from the Bocfrose family. The town Fiapre received its name from Sir Charles MacCathy, then Governor of the Gold Coast who mispronounced Asiapre as Fiapre during the layout of the town including Sunyani districts.

E.T.: How would you describe your regime?

Nana: Fiapre in the past 25 years under my leadership has gone through tremendous developments in all areas among them are the following:

Fiapre can boasts of having universities in the town as well as Notre Dome Senior High School. It also has a number of basic schools such as Holy Spirit, Kyeremeh Academy, Glory KinderCare learning Complex. Cases brought before me are solved amicably and all parties involved are always happy.

E.T.: What is the link between Fiapre and the University?

Nana: The establishment of the University has brought about a number of developments in the town. A number of my people are able to have a good standard of living through the collection of rent from students who live in the town. Others have engaged in selling of consumable goods as well as printing and photocopying services and all these businesses are doing well. The existence of the University has also created the awareness on the need for education. In that respect, Prof. Ohene Afoakwa has instituted a Senior High School scholarship scheme for BECE candidates who excel in their exams.

E.T.: What do you expect from the University Community?

Nana: I would be very happy if the University could undertake research activities that will center on Fiapre to generate data and information on Fiapre for developmental purposes. Three students have so far benefitted from the Scholarships offered by the university to the people of Fiapre and we are very grateful. However, I would like to appeal to the University authorities to make the scholarship offer every academic year in order to increase the number of people who can benefit from that scholarship.

E.T.: What are your expectations of your people?

Nana: I expect that more of the indigenes will take advantage of the location of the university to educate themselves well so that they can join the University workforce for further development of themselves and the University.

E.T.: Where do you see Fiapre in the next 5 years?

Nana: the development of the area would continue to grow especially with respect to access roads and transportation for farmers; the springing up of more small scale businesses; and improved standards of living.
Mrs. Elizabeth Sackey welcomed fresh year students to the uniquely unique institution with a lecture on decency titled “Decency on CUCG campus by and among students” –‘decency’. Simply put she says, decency entails the state or quality of being decent; i.e. of a good enough standard or quality – uprightness, or better still, it is the right, proper way of doing things. It involves conforming to prevailing standards or modesty and moral decent behaviour, according to social or moral proprieties among others. Mrs. Sackey elaborated to the first year students that, the university authorities have a responsibility to protect the welfare of students and employees. To achieve this, the authorities have established policies necessary to regulate student behaviour to promote an orderly and safe school environment that is conducive to a learning environment which promotes student and staff excellence, an environment free from the harmful effects of vices which have found their way in the very institutions where they are to be curbed. She encouraged students to desist from all forms of behaviours that will undermine the integrity of the educational environment. This will promote respect and dignity and student achievement will be attained in an atmosphere of equal educational opportunity. Talking on dressing and grooming, she discouraged students shaving their armpits emphasizing students shaving their armpits and private parts frequently, brushing their teeth and tongue well, combing their hair – especially the gentlemen, forming more than half of their breasts, see ornaments, tops which are more classified as singlets, mini skirts, low cut tops showing more than half of their breasts, see through attire, tight fittings be it trousers, skirts or dresses and those who purposefully dress showing the straps of their bras-sierses (I’m aware dressing). To the gentlemen wearing “Otto Phister” trousers to display their underwears and “chalewate” was not a good behaviour of any university student. She further on talked about cleanliness where she encouraged students to always clean and cultivate the habit of bathing especially twice on hot days. She emphasized students shaving their armpits and private parts frequently, brushing their teeth and tongue well, combing their hair – especially the gentlemen, forming the habit of washing their sweat scented clothes and using anti-perspirants. She ended her lecture with a popular saying “Cleanliness is next to Godliness” and thus God blesses only those who are decent.
The Mystery Of Creation
And The Gift Of Love

Joseph Robert Biney, Senior Research Assistant-Faculty of Religious Studies

SOME PEOPLE OF THIS ERA CONTINUE to raise questions concerning the act of creation. While others maintain the biblical account of the creation stories as enough evidence, others try to use scientific means, thereby downplaying the theological significance of creation. To understand the world is mysterious because it is associated with the limitations attached to human life. The term mystery is a word which denotes something abstract. Abstract in the sense that, it is beyond human capability or comprehension. Something that human beings have tried to understand but could not and have not comprehended due to the limitations of our human mind.

Creation is the act that God used in making tangible or concrete things that were abstract. Biblical authors have made us understand that the creation of the world went through processes or stages. Whether it is true or not, we leave that problem for biblical experts to deal. How did God create the world? This is something that we have not understood and cannot understand till we depart from this universe. Scholars from ancient to modern times have tried to explain the composition of the world or the universe with different theories. For instance, the naturalist philosophers- Thales, Anaximander and Anaximenes- hinted that the universe was made out of water, aperion and air respectively. The fact still remains that the creation of the world is a mystery, because God created the entire universe and everything in it out of nothing and of His freewill (Creatio ex nihilo). What matter did God use to create all these heavenly and earthly bodies such as the moon, sun, stars, etc? This is something beyond human understanding; hence, this demonstrates the mystery in creation. We are therefore called upon to believe it, as a matter of faith. That is, the call to understand the mystery of creation is a call to faith. Faith is the full surrender of ourselves to God and the acceptance of his truth insofar as it is guaranteed by the One who is Truth itself. This is why St. Augustine said, “I believe, in order to understand; and I understand, the better to believe”.

St. Athanasius once remarked that, “the Only begotten, the Absolute wisdom of God is the creator and maker of all things. In wisdom He created all things and the earth is full of His creation”. St Gregory of Nyssa, in one of his homilies on the book of Ecclesiastes, emphasized, “there is time to be born and a time to die”. These two related necessities, joining death with birth, are two great mysteries in the world. For death follows inevitably on birth and every birth is brought to the dissolution of death. Hence, every animal or plant who is given birth to will eventually die. Although medical scan report shows that an expectant mother will deliver on a certain date, that is not fully certain because the device is subject to wrong reading or faulty parts.

Due to the mystery in creation, the individual needs to find faith in God to be able to accept the mystery in creation, so that it will lead such the person to fulfillment in life. This idea of finding fulfillment in God made St. Augustine to proclaim that our souls are restless till they rest in the Lord.
There are so many things in this world that we can neither understand nor explain. For instance, the issue of some sicknesses, suffering, witchcraft, the death of an only child whose parents are staunch Christians, an unusual accident, etc. When some of these things happen in our daily lives, human beings, with all our limitations try to get to the core of such occurrences.

But, faith is a necessary tool in understanding the mystery in creation. When all attempts have failed to understand a cause to some occurrence, human beings would remark, God knows why; God is the only one to explain; who knows the mind of God, etc. All these remarks affirming the mysterious nature of God, expose the mystery in creation to humankind. For instance, take a critical look at all the people in your house, town, or city! They are all creatures of God but everybody is special and unique in one way or the other. Their noses, voices or colour of eyes are different from each other, why? Even twins who are born on the same day and by the same mother have their differences and unique features, why? The answer to such uniqueness in the human physical outlook remains a mystery to humankind although DNA structure can offer some sort of explanation but faith is needed to fully understand these things.

To be able to appreciate the mystery of creation, we need to see God; without the gift of love, we cannot see God. It is the gift of love that is acquired through faith which will lead us to admire creation. The gift of love given to humankind is part of God and He shares with us. God gives Himself to humankind through love; thus the biblical quotation “for God so love the world that He gave his Only Son...” (Jn.3:16). The implication of this gift of love is the act of selflessness, sacrificing the desires of the moment for something more permanent in the near future. Is it not difficult and painful to lose something precious to you? The answer is yes, but if there is that commitment and selflessness, you would not mind losing that particular thing. Such is the essence of love: there is no turning back or looking back rather the focus is geared towards the future. An instance to this, is during the passion moment of our Lord Jesus Christ. He wished that his Father took away the cup of his head but when he remembered his love for humanity as well as the purpose of the passion, that is, to reconcile the entire human race to the Father, he said “not my will but your will be done” (Matt. 26:39). God could have used other means to save the world but He chose the cross as a sign of the intensity of his love for humankind after the broken relationship through the original sin event. **What love is greater than this love?**

It is this understanding of love that St. Maximillian Kolbe expressed when he offered himself to be killed in order to save a married man who was his colleague prisoner. One singer called Brian Adams sang that “when you love someone, you do all crazy things that you can’t understand...”. The gift of love in understanding creation through faith is really powerful, and we must embrace it wholeheartedly.

This gift of love should not be confused with amorous love. This is real love that would compel a person to go an extra mile for the sake of the other. It is this kind of love that St. Paul in his letter to the Romans talked about when he said, “nothing shall separate us from the love of God...” (Rom. 8:28-39). This shows the binding force in the gift of love that God offers to us. It is a “big thing” that we need the assistance of the Holy Spirit through faith to help us understand and practice it in our relationship with others. When we have understood this gift of love, the world would be a better place to be, and then, we will understand and appreciate the mystery of creation that out of the genuine love of God, He created the universe and everything in it including you and me.

Human beings must see God in every created thing or creature: whether an individual is involved in a car accident, a person is not having a smooth marital relationship, etc, humanity must appreciate the presence of God in our lives and this moment is what St. Gregory Nazianzus requires that “we must remember God more often than we draw breath”. Secondly, we must also portray an unqualified respect towards every created thing especially humanity who has been created in the image and likeness of God. As human beings, we must always respect every single creature in this world be it animals, water bodies, trees, slaves, caretakers, house helps, students, teachers, etc. Let us treat everybody with respect and dignity in spite of his or her status in the community, in the church, in the workplace, on the street, etc. As a husband, treat your wife and children with dignity, as a teacher, treat your students with love and cordiality, as people in higher positions, treat your subordinates with utmost respect so that when you vacate such position, your friends shall continue to be your friends, and a host of many examples. It is when we as human beings have done these, that we can see the mystery in creation and treat it with the gift of love.

Love enjoins humanity to accept everything in good faith without losing sight of the omnipresence of God the Creator. In fact, by appreciating creation, it is a sign of God’s love among His people. May God fill our hearts with this gift of love and a profound faith so that we can also share it with our fellow human beings in our relationship with them. In this, lies our understanding of the mystery of creation through love. St. John Mary Vianney in the Cure of Ars said, “I love you, Lord, and the only grace I ask is to love you eternally. ... My God, if my tongue cannot say in every moment that I love you, I want my heart to repeat it to you as often as I draw breath”. 
**Catholic University Chaplaincy, Fiapre-Sunyani**

“Religion and Your Holistic Development”

by Rev. Fr. Michael K. Ntow, Chaplain-CUCG

**Aim**
- To help fresh students of CUCG to realize the significance of the spiritual dimension of their life and studies in a Catholic, Christian institution.
- Towards this goal, students will be reminded essentially about the need to understand and appreciate their training with basic Christian values … to make Christ the foundation of their entire educational process in a Catholic institute, as sharers in the Church’s mission to make disciples of all nations (Mt 28: 18ff), essential to Catholic Schools.
- Focus will be made on the need to “let discipline, moral/spiritual values and academic excellence” be a fundamental option during their entire formation at CUCG.

**Keynote**

From the Church’s perspective, holistic development, or integral formation, etc. includes “knowledge of God in a more perfect manner,” a total and complete education that takes care of both human and spiritual dimensions of the person, involving the religious; in other words, a “harmonious development of the physical, moral and intellectual aptitudes” of the person (Gravissimus Educationis, n.1 para.2)

**Text for Meditation**

Jesus said: “One does not live by bread alone, but by every word that comes forth from the mouth of God” (Mt 4:4). [Commentary: In spite of the constant struggle for material bread, we also need the living and enduring word of God (1 Pt 1:23) to find hope and courage to live and to face the challenges of university/college life. Hence, we see the importance of the word of God in our daily life as students in pursuit of knowledge and skills.]

Let’s revisit our theme: “Religion and your holistic development.”

What then is religion about? By religion, here, we refer to man’s relationship with the object of worship (e.g. the Supreme Being or God, man-made objects, etc.). Religions in general are an expression of man’s search for God, and evidence of the spiritual dimension of the human being (see Vat. II. Nostra Aetate 2).

In a world at the mercy of secularization, religions are a reminder of the divine presence and the importance of spirituality as the living core of cultures. It is of vital importance to begin and end one’s studies in a Catholic/Christian institution and to benefit from its rich tradition of age-old wisdom to impart knowledge that leads to, or at least based on, faith in the God of Jesus Christ.

For us Christians, we believe and proclaim that: “God out of love reveals Himself and speaks to men/women as friends; He lives among them and invites them to fellow-ship with Him.”

Holistic development: By holistic development, we think of the importance of an integral approach to education and development from Catholic perspective – involving the intellectual, moral and spiritual, physical, cultural, human formation, etc. As enshrined in our brochures, the Catholic University has a mission to offer and promote “academic excellence, real practical skills and knowledge, moral and ethical values, integral personal development, commitment to service, holistic education for life” among others.

The Pontifical Council of Culture thus says: “Tomorrow’s world depends on today’s education, and education cannot be seen merely as a transmission of knowledge. It forms people and prepares them for their participation in social life by fostering their psychological, intellectual, cultural, moral and spiritual maturity.” (Towards a pastoral approach to culture, Liberia Editrice Vaticana, 1999, pp35-36).

Sir John Nimo, Emeritus Chairman, National laity Council, Ghana, has said: “The means of transmitting culture from generation to generation is education. Education, in its broadest meaning, is the integral development of the human personality. It is the development of desirable qualities in people, involving knowledge, understanding, skills, values and attitudes. It is not only concerned with imparting knowledge and information, but with the total development of the whole person – physical, intellectual, social, emotional, moral and spiritual.” (Report on CEHUD Seminar: 25-29th September, 2009).

General human formation emphasizes moral values which are passed from generation to generation within specific communities or cultures. Some core human values or traits, he classified as including LOVE, TRUTH, BEAUTY OR DECENCY, etc.

**Some real challenges**

As we encounter the modern globalized world, we are faced with some challenges as a result of the unrestrained use of print and electronic media. Students often fall prey to foreign cultures usually through the mass media. Their thoughts and behaviours are often influenced by them, and symptoms indicate that the moral formation of our future leaders (the Youth) is in grave danger. (E.g. sex-related scandals – including homosexual/anal sex, lesbianism, unwanted pregnancies and abortion; stealing; lying; alcoholism; use of marijuana (“aduro”); use of cocaine, etc. Some indulge in occultism and other demonic powers, etc. which pose a threat to the future of our youth and the Catholic Schools).

There is no way of combating these problems without genuine conversion and strong faith in the Risen Christ. That is why Jesus said: “Remain in me, as I remain in you. Just as a branch cannot bear fruit on its own unless it remains on the vine, so neither can you unless you remain in me. I am the vine, you are the branches. Whoever remains in me and I in him will bear...
much fruit, because without me you can do nothing.” (Jn 15:4-5). Hence we need to rely on the Spirit of the Living God (see Zechariah 4:6). We must have “faith that works through love [charity]” (Gal. 5:6b) and in hope.

In brief, we should never marginalize spirituality while focusing on mere academic successes and achievements. Dear friends, holistic education for life – then, implies taking seriously every spiritual/religious exercise that the university will propose and undertake for the integral formation of its members.

What to Do? Where to find help? What to expect?

We propose a number of activities that will help develop one’s personal prayer life while in this University College. These include: daily/weekend celebration of the Eucharist (The Mass); weekly devotions; seasonal retreats and seminars. You can visit the Chaplaincy for spiritual direction or counseling, or for Religious instruction or Catechesis; for social involvement, and others. People of all faiths are welcome to share religious experiences.

The Office of the Chaplain, symbolizing the Church’s presence in this institution, has the mandate to provide opportunity for students and Faculty to explore and develop the spiritual dimension of their lives. Its activities include promoting fellowship with students and staff of all faiths and denominations. We have a number of experienced Pastors/Priests, Religious (Brothers/Sisters) and qualified lay persons to assist you. Currently, it is temporarily located at the rear of Lecture Theatre 2, that is, the left end of the Ground Floor of the Resource Centre.

We expect all and sundry to help the Church in realizing its vision of making its institute a place of evangelization while ensuring academic excellence for all who pass through the four walls of this “Unique University”.

Make effective use of all the means of salvation that the Church provides through the Chaplaincy. Let us help make CUCG a vibrant and promising Christian Community, a place of authentic and holistic or integral formation. Have a successful and peaceful stay at CUCG. God bless you!

SIFE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY COLLEGE
INAUGURATE BAKERY FACILITY AT MANTUKWA

A GH¢ 2,400 bakery facility has been inaugurated at Mantukwa in the Sunyani West District of Brong-Ahafo Region.

The facility, constructed by the catholic University College of Ghana (CUCG) branch of the Student in Free Enterprise (SIFE), is to provide skill training to 14 women in the community.

SIFE is a non-governmental organisation (NGO) and a higher educational network with programmes in over 40 countries including Ghana.

Speaking at the ceremony, the local SIFE president, Nana Ofori Akoto, said the facility was part of a project the team had undertaken in the community.

He said as part of its outreach programme in needy communities for 2011/2012, SIFE CUCG had launched a programme dubbed: “Mantukwa Community Empowerment Programme (MANCEP)”.

MANCEP is an integrated programme consisting of three projects; “Mantukwa Community Computer Education Center, Mantukwa Community Bakery and Mantukwa Community Woodlots,” he said.

Mr. Akoto the SIFE CUCG president said the overall objective of the programme was to empower the people of Mantukwa, especially school children and women, with relevant knowledge and income generation skills.

SIFE CUCG presented startup items comprising bags of flour, a bag of sugar, nutmeg powder, baking pans, margarine and other bakery materials to the 14 women.

Receiving the items on behalf of the beneficiaries, Hon. Patrick Adu Boahen, the Assemblyman for Mantukwa expressed concern about the high level of poverty in the area and expressed the hope that, the bakery project would create jobs for more women in the community.

Picture show: Mrs. Vida Korang, (hand raised) Faculty Advisor of SIFE CUCG presenting the startup items to the Mantukwa community bakery women.
Who We Are

Innovation Lab is research initiative which looks for innovative ways for addressing challenges facing businesses, communities, organizations and local governments. We create business and social solutions. We have special interests in fostering the culture of innovation in students.

At the core of the laboratory’s research philosophy is the idea that sustainability is a goal for economic, social, political and environmental actors in society which can only be studied in an interdisciplinary perspective.

We are always asking two key questions:
1. What are the challenges/problems facing our clients?
2. What are the best solutions to the challenges/problems?

We develop (create) technologies, products, models, knowledge, tools, instruments and solutions. We improve the capacity and empower businesses and communities.

We share our experiences and solutions with our clients through workshops, forums, conferences, training and capacity building. We produce reports and peer-reviewed articles.

Who We Work With

We collaborate with the following partners:
1. academics
2. leading companies
3. researchers
4. managers
5. people
6. governments
7. NGOs
8. Educational institutions

Themes We Focus On

We are constantly searching for solutions to these key issues:
1. Climate change adaptation and mitigation
2. Sanitation management
3. Energy

Past Projects

1. The Lead Researcher of Innovation has led a tree planting exercise at the Catholic University Campus as part of the World Environment Day which was held on 5th June, 2012.

Innovation Lab team planting a tree at CUCG campus.

2. CUCG students have been surveyed to measure the climate change awareness level. The data will be used to design the Tertiary students Climate Change awareness campaign.
3. Green Communities Project (a tree planting exercise in towns and villages)
4. Energy Poverty Project

Team Leader

Edward Twum Anane is the Research Coordinator of the initiative. He had his BA from KNUST in Economics and Geography. He had his Masters from the University of Italian Switzerland in Management. His research interests are in the areas of innovation, sustainability, climate change and energy.

CURRENT PROJECTS

1. Evaluation of Sunyani waste management system
2. Innovation lab is partnering with a Techiman-based sports organization, GSP, to implement the Free Footballs for Schools Project.

Mr Edward Twum Anane (third from right) presenting a football to a rural school in Techiman Municipal Area

Contacts:

If you have an idea you think we could help bring to life or you want to work with us then get in touch. You can also contact us if you need consultation services.

Email: innovationlab101@gmail.com
Telephone: 0247471231
Publications and Engagements for the 2011-2012 Academic Year

Publications


Ongoing Research

1. **Edward Anane,** Documentation of Knowledge Systems.

2. **Edward Anane,** Energy Poverty Project.

3. **Edward Anane,** Climate Change Project.

4. **Paul Osei Brafi & Charles Arthur:** Internet use among tertiary students.

5. **Charles Arthur & Paul Osei Brafi,** Use of Library Resources by Tertiary Students.


8. **Vida Korang,** The Perception of Community Members on Organizational Effectiveness of Catholic University.

Projects for Presentation


Conferences/Workshops attended by Staff


3. **Emmanuel Osei Tutu:** The 10th International Conference on Urban Health (ICUH), Minascente–Augusto de Lima Avenue, 785–Town Centre, Belo Horizonte, Brazil 1st -4th November, 2011. *(One paper presented, Poster)*


10. Osei F B, Duker A A, Stein A: Bayesian Structured Additive Regression Modeling of Epidemic Data: Application to Cholera. BMC Medical Research Methodology (Accepted)


# CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF GHANA, FIAPRE- SUNYANI
## THOSE APPOINTED IN 2011/2012 ACADEMIC YEAR
### ACADEMIC STAFF

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Faculty</th>
<th>Qualification</th>
<th>Area of Specialization</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Kwamena Sackey-Akomea</td>
<td>Lecturer</td>
<td>EBA</td>
<td>DBA, Swiss Mgt Center, Switzerland Intern’al EMBA, Paris Graduate Sch. Of Mgt</td>
<td>Healthcare Mgt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Stephen Frimpong</td>
<td>Lecturer</td>
<td>EBA</td>
<td>MBA, KNUST (GH)</td>
<td>Accounting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Eric Ekobor-Ackah Mochiah</td>
<td>Lecturer(PT)</td>
<td>EBA</td>
<td>M.Phil.UG(GH)</td>
<td>Economics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Stephen Adusei</td>
<td>Lecturer(PT)</td>
<td>EBA</td>
<td>MSc., Bristol (UK)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Frank Badu Osei</td>
<td>Lecturer</td>
<td>PHAS</td>
<td>PhD, Twente Univ. (The Netherlands)</td>
<td>Applied Spatial Statistics for Public Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Barnabas Kwame Yeboah</td>
<td>Lecturer(PT)</td>
<td>PHAS</td>
<td>MBA, Delta Intern’al Univ. of New Orleans (USA)</td>
<td>General Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Emmanuel Amihere Cobbina</td>
<td>Lecturer(PT)</td>
<td>PHAS</td>
<td>MSc., KNUST (GH)</td>
<td>Organic Chemistry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Bernard Clement K. Botwe</td>
<td>Lecturer</td>
<td>PHAS</td>
<td>MA, The Univ. of Leeds, (UK)</td>
<td>Hospital Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Peter Yeboah</td>
<td>Lecturer(PT)</td>
<td>PHAS</td>
<td>MSc., LSE/LSHTM (UK), MPH, Royal Tropical Inst. (KIT) (THE NETHERLANDS)</td>
<td>Health Policy, Planning &amp; Financing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Benjamin Asubam Weyori</td>
<td>Lecturer</td>
<td>ICST</td>
<td>M.Phil. KNUST (GH)</td>
<td>Computer Engineering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Mavis Okyere</td>
<td>Lecturer</td>
<td>EDUC</td>
<td>M.Phil. UCC(GH)</td>
<td>Mathematics Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Paul Tabi-Arhin</td>
<td>Lecturer(PT)</td>
<td>EDUC</td>
<td>M.Ed, UEW (GH)</td>
<td>Teaching Eng. As a 2nd Lang.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Isaac Kwasi Henyo</td>
<td>Lecturer(PT)</td>
<td>EDUC</td>
<td>M.Phil, UG (GH)</td>
<td>Geography &amp; Resource Dev’t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Bernice Quampah</td>
<td>Lecturer(PT)</td>
<td>EDUC</td>
<td>M.Phil, UCC(GH)</td>
<td>Development Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Ali Dayinday Salifu</td>
<td>Tutor(PT)</td>
<td>EDUC</td>
<td>B.Ed UCC (GH) MSc. KNUST (GH) awaiting result</td>
<td>Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Environmental Science</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SENIOR ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Faculty</th>
<th>Qualification</th>
<th>Area of Specialization</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ms Theresa Agbezudor</td>
<td>Assistant Registrar</td>
<td>Registry</td>
<td>MBA, UG (GH)</td>
<td>Human Resource Mgt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Hammond Oppong Kwarteng</td>
<td>Assistant Registrar</td>
<td>Registry</td>
<td>M.Phil, UEW(GH)</td>
<td>Human Rights</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SENIOR STAFF

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Faculty</th>
<th>Qualification</th>
<th>Area of Specialization</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Jacob Agyei</td>
<td>Snr ICT Assit</td>
<td>Registry</td>
<td>BEng, All Nations Univ. Col. of Ghana (GH)</td>
<td>Comp Engineering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Michael Opoku</td>
<td>Snr ICT Assit</td>
<td>Systems Adm</td>
<td>BSc. CUCG (GH)</td>
<td>Computer Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Augustine Barnie</td>
<td>Snr. Audit Ass.</td>
<td>Audit</td>
<td>BSc. CUCG(GH)</td>
<td>Accounting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms Praise Afefa Avedzidah</td>
<td>Library Asst.</td>
<td>Library</td>
<td>Dip.UG, (GH)</td>
<td>Librarianship</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### JUNIOR STAFF

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Faculty</th>
<th>Qualification</th>
<th>Area of Specialization</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Mavis Sedodo</td>
<td>Accounts Clerk</td>
<td>Finance Office</td>
<td>HND, Accra Polytechnic</td>
<td>Accountancy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Yaw A. Baah-Nuakoh</td>
<td>Jnr. Lib Assistant.</td>
<td>Library</td>
<td>SSSCE, Prempeh College, Kumasi</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Robert Kwaku Ampofo</td>
<td>Driver Grade IA</td>
<td>Registry</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Kofi Owusu- Ansah</td>
<td>Driver Grade IA</td>
<td>Registry</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. George Osei</td>
<td>Driver Grade IA</td>
<td>Registry</td>
<td>MSLC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The urge to make the world a better place in my own small way was magnified when I entered the Catholic University College of Ghana in August, 2009. My first lecture in a Project Management class led me to seek opportunities to enhance my immediate environment. When I was first introduced to the SIFE idea, little did I know that I was on my way to getting my very first international job opportunity.

Students In Free Enterprise (SIFE) CUCG was born on 3rd March 2010 after I attended a seminar organised by the Sunyani Polytechnic SIFE team. I saw it as an opportunity to use the skills and knowledge acquired in Project Management to cause a change in the community hence together with Mr. Worlasi Derek Atiawu and Mr. Frederick Dun-Derry also students and with advice and direction from Mrs Vida Korang, Project Management Lecturer, SIFE was strengthened in CUCG. It has since grown in membership and has embarked on a number of projects both within the University and in its immediate environment.

In July 2011, SIFE CUCG made its maiden appearance at the SIFE National Competition in Accra. The team was also well represented at the SIFE world Cup in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia where I used the opportunity to market the good name of CUCG as an institution. Current SIFE CUCG IS THE 2012 NATIONAL Champions for SIFE Ghana National Competition for Tertiary Institution.

My word of encouragement to you is to do all little things with all your might for you may never know who is watching!

Today, I am employed as the Program Administrator at the SIFE Ghana office. It’s such a great experience. Join SIFE today and your story might just be better! Visit www.sifeghana.org for more info, questions or concerns.

Alumni Crushes SRC

The CUCG Alumni on 21st April 2012 went home jubilating after defeating their counterparts, past and current executives of the SRC in a football match at the Sunyani Secondary School Park “A”. The training coach of the alumni, Ms Dorothy Otublum prayed for the alumni before they went onto the pitch. The match started with the Alumni dominating in the few minutes into the game. Getting to the middle of the first half the executives’ got a penalty which the skipper of their side, Kingsley Afful could not convert. The cheerleading squad of the Alumni led by Nancy Adu-Gyamfi, Benedicta Okyere Agyapong and Eunice Dagoe lifted the spirits of the alumni. Getting to the end of the first half, the Alumni got a penalty. The skipper of the side and the man of the match, Mr. Charles Alex Cosmos, stepped forward to take the kick. He placed the ball to the left of net leaving the keeper of the executives’ on the ground.
ADMISSIONS FOR 2012/2013 ACADEMIC YEAR

Enroll in the following: Degree, Diploma and Certificate programmes for the 2012/2013 Academic Year.

The Programmes include Full-Time, Night and Weekend sessions.

Programmes

- BSc. Public Health (Management)
- BSc. Public Health (Education)
- BSc. Public Health (Informatics)
- BSc. Econs. & Business Admin.

Options:
- Accounting
- Management
- Economics
- Banking & Finance
- Certificate in English Language
- Certificate in French Language
- Diploma in Basic Education
- BEd. Mathematics
- BEd. Accounting
- BEd. Geography
- BEd. History
- BEd. Computer Science
- BEd. Religious Studies
- Post-graduate Diploma in Education

Application Forms

- Application Forms are available at all Catholic Secretariats in Ghana, FedEx Office, Sunyani; Centenary House, Accra; Zenith Bank Branches; or the Campus at Fiapre, Sunyani.
- Application Forms can also be downloaded at: www.cug.edu.gh

Admission Requirements

1. SSSCE- Aggregate 24 or better with letter grade (A-D)
2. WASSCE- Aggregate 36 or better with letter grade (A1-C6)
3. GBCE/ABCE
4. Other Professional certificates including HND, CERT. “A”, CIMA, ACCA, ICA, RGN, SRN, CHN, DBS, DIPLOMAS, are considered.
5. Mature applicants of 27years and above with none of the above certificates can also apply

Enquiries
Please contact:
The Registrar, Box 363, Sunyani.
Call: 03520-94657/91559/0302-512208 or 0243157300