

## Hello dear friends of Maasin,

For 18 months now, Father Armand has not been able to go to Maasin to experience time of fraternity with all of you. All the same, we have maintained a strong relationship between the heads of Pakigangay-Maasin and the Pakigangay-Bretagne bord of directors. *These exchanges have allowed us to know your situation* and to answer your usual and urgent requests (sanitary in particular).

During our General Assembly, on September 4th, we organized a videoconference with Father Harlem, Anacris and Chona, this was a very strong and moving moment of this GA. In addition, *Chona sends us testimonies and articles from you young people and your families*. So we know the difficulties you are facing due to the pandemic and we think a lot about you. We hope that we will soon be over this difficult time for you and for all.

We wish you the best for the times to come.

François Barbot

# Ang artikulo gi hubad sa pinulongang sinugboanon ou bisaya ni Joel Casinillo

Sulod sa usa ka tuig ug unom ka bulan, wala ka anha si Padre Armand sa Maasin aron maka ambit sa panahon sa panag-igsoonay uban kaninyong tanan. Sa samang paagi, among gihuptan ang lig-on nga relasyon uban sa mga nangulo sa Pakigangay-Maasin ug sa Pakigangay-Bretagne. Kini nga mga pagbinayloay nagtugot kanamo nga mahibal-an ang inyong kahimtang ug pagtubag sa inyong problema ug dinalian nga mga hangyo (labi na sa pag contra sa Covid). Atol sa among General Assembly niadtong Septembre 4, nag-organisar kami og videoconference uban ni Padre Harlem, Anacris ug Chona, nga usa ka importante kaayo ug makatandog nga higayon. Si Chona nagpadala kanamo og mga testimonya ug mensahi gikan sa kabataan ug sa inyong mga pamilya. Busa nahibal-an namo ang mga kalisud nga inyong na-agian tungod sa pandemya ug kami usab naghunahuna pag-ayo kaninyo.

Kami nanghinaut nga matapos na unta sa madaling panahon ang atong problema sa pandemya ug mabalik ang maayong kahimtang.

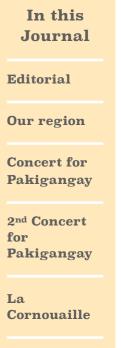
# Our region - The « Cornouaille » in Brittany

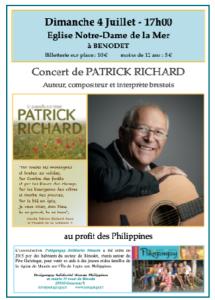
## Brittany is one of the 13 regions of France, located in the west of the country.

In this Journal, we present you some aspects of our region, "Cornouaille". The similarities between our two regions are numerous, because even if Brittany is not an island, it is next to the Atlantic Ocean and the Channel, major axes of international maritime trade, in particular between Asia and Europe.

Despite a rather temperate climate, this region can be subject to strong storms making life difficult for the fishermen and sailors who crisscross our seas and among them many Filipinos. ... continued on pages 4, 5, 6







"By all the mountains and valleys, By the shade of the forests and by the flowers of the fields, By the buds of the trees and the grass of the meadows, By the wheat on the cobs, I want to cry out, My God, you are great, you are beautiful".

We all know these words of the *Psalm of Creation*, a song of praise that invites us to give thanks to God for the beauty of the Creation, from the infinitely large to the infinitely small. Translated and sung on all continents, only few of us knew its author and performer.

On July 4th, *Patrick Richard* gathered, at the invitation of Pakigangay, more than 130 people in the church of Notre Dame de la Mer in Bénodet, for a magnificent concert for the benefit of our association. Accompanied by his guitar, with beautiful images, Patrick sang *the beautiful things of this world*. He wants to get his messages across and he gets there. His songs are catchy and have left no one indifferent, as evidenced by the participation of the public.



Written a long time ago or very recently, many of the titles of this "christian singer" are in harmony with the appeals made by Pope Francis in his encyclical « *Laudato si'* » (*Praised be you*). In his new album that he presented to us in the first part of his concert, Patrick Richard brings together cries, prayers, requests and thanksgiving that invite all people of good will to move forward on this path. Songs that push us to look for "the road" even in the "storm", to build "paradise on earth"... songs that speak of the "need for hope" and ask us to give everyone a "little chance"... *Songs that echo the words of the Pope and invite us to take care of the most fragile women and men as well as of the Earth, our "common home*".

We find in these songs the objectives of Pakigangay towards our friends in Maasin, so often hit by storms, typhoons and today the pandemic. We all left happy at the end of this moment of sharing, a bright moment of joy and hope, humming this or that song, often with a CD to extend this beautiful evening. *May this joy be transmitted to Maasin*.

Many thanks to Patrick Richard.



### Baroque concert and tales from the Philippines

by Patrice de Valon

October 9th

### Tik, tok, poy ! Tik, tok, poy !

Could you have imagined a very classical cellist, a very baroque harpsichordist, and in front of them, *all the spectators in a church, each one linking together, in rhythm and with a smile, hand in the back,* paper-chisel-pebble, hand in the back, chisel-pebble-paper, guided by the Tagalog song of a very french storyteller ?





This was the challenge that Guillemette, a very active member of our association, held because the traditional annual dinner show of our association was not possible due to the pandemic. She proposed to replace it with concerts.



Samedi 9 Octobre - 17h00

After a first show of the Christian singer Patrick Richard in July in Bénodet, this one was the second, at the church Notre-Dame de Lorette in Concarneau.



As a world premiere, it provided a common and shared expression for *baroque music and tales and rhymes from the Philippines*.

Over fifty people respected the health prescriptions and were able to attend and participate in this session.

The president François Barbot and then Father Armand introduced it and gave information on the actions of the association and the recent experience of our Filipino interlocutors, rejoicing at the encouragement that could represent for them, the day before, the award of the Peace Nobel Prize to Maria Ressa, a journalist from their country.

The musicians, *Adeline Rognant* on the cello and *Jérôme Brodin* on the harpsichord, with our storyteller *Guillemette*, had built a programme of musical pieces and adapted tales, given alternately, *as well as children's songs in the Filipino language*, exceptionally accompanied by the classical instruments. Obviously a very important work of research of texts and memorization (in total almost an hour of declamation in French and Tagalog), of choice of works and their combination.

The music took us to the 17<sup>th</sup> century and the tales to the end of the earth, to the realm of imagination and coconuts...

The audience showed his enthusiasm and emotion and contributed generously.

Baroque music is a period or style of Western classical music from approximately 1600 to 1750 originated in Western Europe The Cornouaille region is the southern part of the Finistère department, whose prefecture is the city of Quimper (63,000 inhabitants). This region has a rich cultural heritage and is very representative of Brittany as a whole.

#### <u>Quimper</u>

Episcopal and ducal city, Quimper has established itself as the historic capital of Cornouaille. *Located on the banks of the Odet river*, Quimper has always been a sheltered place and a place of passage.

From the Roman conquest, a small urban center was formed around a port open to the Mediterranean world, downstream from the current city. Later, the Breton immigrants chose to settle upstream, on the confluence (Kemper in Breton language).



The Odet river



The prefecture - Former Sainte-Catherine hospital

The choice of Quimper as episcopal city contributed to its development because it was already the residence of the powerful Count of Cornouaille. Since the 13th century, the construction of the cathedral and the belt of ramparts have structured the city. *The construction of the cathedral, which lasted several centuries*, made it one of the major buildings of Gothic art in Brittany.

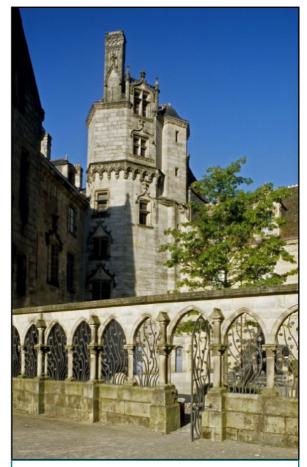
In the 16th century Brittany was attached to France with a royal administration which led to the construction of private mansions, and in the 17th century to the construction of numerous convents linked to the Catholic reform. The place remained a city of merchants and shipowners who built half-timbered or stone houses.



Locmaria's quarter, (one of the oldest building in Finistère)



The down Defences Part of the original walls



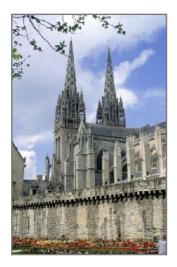
The bishop's town The ancient bishop's palace houses the Breton museum.



The cobble stoned streets of the Episcopal town with half timbered houses- with each street, a reminder of ancient trades : Rue des Boucheries (butcher's street) Place au Beurre (butter square), rue Kéréon (shoemaker's street)...

The Ducal town The attractive houses of Place Terre Au Duc Place Terre au Duc

#### The St Corentin cathedral



A jewel of Breton gothic art

In 1239, Bishop Raynaud started the building of the cathedral on the remnants of an ancient roman cathedral.

From 1850, an architect from Quimper, Joseph Bigot started to restore the building, mainly by adding new furniture, decorating the chapels and replacing the windows which had been destroyed under the French Revolution with new stained-glass windows. His most spectacular achievement remains the construction of *the two spires from 1854 to 1856, financed by the town's inhabitants.* 

Thanks to recent restoration works of the interior polychromes and ribbed ceilings in yellow and ochre and the white washing of the facings, the cathedral is a true revelation of 15th century architecture. This colourful restoration was really in the spirit of the first builders, in opposition to the austere look of religious monuments during the 19th century.

### Quimper faience

The "Faïenceries de Quimper" is a factory that was established in "*Locmaria*", *the historical faience quarter of the city of Quimper*. Since 1708, Quimper faience has been painted by hand, and production continues to this day.

The pottery's design reflects a strong traditional Breton influence. One famous design which became typical for Quimper faience is the "petit breton", *a naive representation of Breton man and/or woman in traditional breton costume*. The "petit breton" became popular around 1870 and is still today the main design purchased by tourists.



"Locmaria" now also houses a Quimper faience museum.

#### Many other beautiful museums and art Centres introduce you to local treasures

- *The Museum of Fine Arts* has a rich collection of paintings. Among the oldest we admire Breughel and Rubens but also Boucher, Fragonard, Corot, Boudin... As it should be, 19th century Breton-inspired painting is the most represented. *The landscapes and the light of Cornouaille attracted many Breton painters* and those from elsewhere as evidenced by the Pont-Aven School.



- *The Breton Museum* introduces the visitor to the history, ethnography and *arts of Finistère from the Gallo-Roman and medieval times until today*.





-At the « Faïence » museum we discover the history, the manufacturing techniques, the links between the earthenware makers of Nevers, Marseille, Rouen and those of Quimper who made this art of the earth the emblem of their city for three centuries.

#### - School of embroidery and art

Pascal Jaouen is a French embroiderer and designer of Breton culture. He has opened several embroidery schools, written a few books and made bespoke creations and ready-to-wear collections *inspired by traditional Breton embroidery*.

