



天主教會台灣地區主教團
Chinese Regional Bishops' Conference

**NORMS FOR THE APPLICATION
OF THE APOSTOLIC CONSTITUTION
“EX CORDE ECCLESIAE”
IN R.O.C. (TAIWAN)**

Article 1. The Nature of the Particular Norms

§ 1. These particular Norms Application concern all Catholic Universities and other Catholic Higher Education Institutions in Taiwan that have been or may be, from their foundation, established within the canonical jurisdiction of the Chinese Regional Conference.¹ These Norms will also cover the ecclesiastical and academic authorities of Catholic Higher Learning establishments in the Country, as well as their respective academic communities.

§ 2. Catholic Higher Education Institutions in Taiwan are to observe the General Norms of the Apostolic Constitution “*Ex corde Ecclesiae*”,² and these particular *Norms for Application* of the Apostolic Constitution, also taking into account their canonical status, their own statutes, and the pertinent provisions of the civil law, regulations, and procedures of the Republic of China, as well as the *Agreement between the Congregation for Catholic Education of the Holy See and the Ministry of Education of the Republic of China on Collaboration in the Field of Higher Education and on the Recognition of Studies, Qualifications, Certificates/Diplomas and Degrees*.³

Article 2. Nature of Catholic Higher Education Institutions

§ 1. Catholic Higher Education Institutions are venues for engaging in research and teaching. Scholars and experts of these Higher Learning establishments investigate the truth with methods proper to each academic discipline, so as to contribute to the treasury of human knowledge. Through systematic research and teaching, each individual discipline enables various academic discipline to enhance the interdisciplinary dialogue, aiming at establishing

¹ ECE, Ordinationes, Art. 3 § 1-4.

² ECE, Ordinationes, Art. 1.

³ Henceforth, this document will be cited as “*Agreement*”.

an authentic human community animated by the spirit of Christ. The source of amalgamation of dialogue springs from a common dedication to the truth, common vision of the dignity of the human person and, ultimately, the personality and message of Christ which gives the Institution its distinctive character.⁴

§ 2. Catholic Higher Education Institutions enjoy appropriate institutional autonomy in matters of internal governance. It is an academic community, which should embrace institutional autonomy necessary to perform its functions effectively and guarantees academic freedom of its members so that the rights of the individual person and of the community may be preserved in the context of truth and of the ultimate good.⁵

§ 3. Catholic Higher Education Institutions are to affirm in public, through their Mission Statements and other official documentation, their essential characteristics in accordance with the principles of “*Ex corde Ecclesiae*”. They are to demonstrate their commitment to the practical implications of their Catholic identity.⁶

Article 3. The Establishment of Catholic Higher Education Institutions

A Catholic Higher Education Institution is established in accordance with ecclesiastical laws, and the relevant provisions of civil law, regulations and procedures.⁷

Article 4. The Community of Catholic Higher Education Institutions

§ 1. A Catholic Higher Education Institution has the responsibility to maintain and to strengthen its Catholic identity. This responsibility is entrusted primarily to the local bishop, the Institution’s authorities (including, when positions exist, the President and/or a Board of Trustees or equivalent personnel) and is shared in varying degrees by all members of the academic community, in accordance to his/her specific role. This exigency, therefore, calls for the recruitment of well-prepared personnel, especially teachers and administrators, who are both willing and able to promote the spirit and value Catholic education.⁸

§ 2. Considering the positive social contribution of the values that Catholic Higher Education Institutions promote, and in order to develop their Catholic profile and exercise their academic activities according to the principles of faith and moral teaching defined by the Magisterium of the Catholic Church, Catholic Higher Education Institutions, through planning students’ curriculums and activities, have the responsibility to ensure that their students have acquired or have familiar knowledge of the basic Catholic ideal of Truth,

⁴ ECE, Ordinationes, Art 21.

⁵ ECE, Art. 12; ECE, Ordinationes, Art. 2 § 5.

⁶ ECE, Ordinationes, Art. 2 § 3.

⁷ ECE, Ordinationes, Art. 3 § 1- 4; Paragraph 9, Preamble of the *Agreement*.

⁸ ECE, Ordinationes, Art. 4 § 1; ECE, Art. 21- 26; Paragraph 5-8, Preamble of the *Agreement*.

Goodness, Beauty and Sanctity by the time of their graduation.⁹

§ 3. Members of the governing board of Catholic Higher Education Institutions are to be constituted by those who are committed to the Church so much so that the Spirit and Values of Catholic Education can be demonstrated by their deeds. The governing board members are expected to develop an effective means to communicate and cooperate with the local church.

§ 4. The governing board should conduct periodic review of the Institution's mission statement, curriculum, research programmes, and institutional activities in order to guarantee the expression and the preservation of its Catholic identity.

§ 5. The President and Vice-President of Catholic Higher Education Institutions are to be practicing Catholics of distinguished character.¹⁰ They should be prepared to defend the Catholic Spirit and Values with their lives.

§ 6. In the recruitment and appointment of every teaching and administrative staff of Catholic Higher Education Institutions, candidates should be informed of the Catholic character of the institution and other matters relevant to its Catholic identity, and they have the responsibility to promote, or at least respect this Catholic characteristic.¹¹

§ 7. Those who are assigned to teach theology and catechetical teaching must obtain *mandatum* of the pertinent ecclesiastical authority, and they themselves are to be faithful to the Magisterium.¹²

§ 8. The Statutes of Catholic Higher Education Institutions shall provide procedures for appeals and resolutions of disputes, in accordance with local civil laws, and with ecclesiastical laws.

Article 5. The Catholic University within the Church

§ 1. The Catholic Higher Education Institutions shall provide venues for implementing Catholic education mission and for promoting Catholic intellectual tradition, while encouraging their Catholic members to grow in their faith and in their commitment to share Christian values, and to contribute to the common good of society.¹³

§ 2. Diocesan Bishops have the responsibility to promote the welfare of Catholic Higher Education Institutions within their respective jurisdictions. Local Ordinaries have the right and duty to monitor the preservation and the strengthening of the Catholic character of these

⁹ Art. 2, B (ii) of the *Agreement*.

¹⁰ *ECE*, Ordinationes, Art. 4 § 1.

¹¹ *ECE*, Ordinationes, Art. 4 § 2.

¹² *ECE*, Ordinationes, Art. 4 § 3; *CIC*, Can. 812.

¹³ *ECE*, Art. 38 - 41.

Catholic Higher Education Institutions.¹⁴

§ 3. Catholic Higher Education Institutions should be in close communion with the local Church and, in particular, with the Local Ordinaries. These institutions should obtain the Bishops' public recognition.¹⁵

§ 4. In the context of Catholic tradition, the Board of Trustees of Catholic Higher Education Institutions should develop practical ways to collaborate with Diocesan Bishops and other Religious Institutes.¹⁶

§ 5. Chinese Regional Bishops' Conference of Taiwan should continue to dialogue and collaborate with Catholic Higher Education Institutions; and to explore suitable ways of maintaining and of promoting the ideals, principles and norms proposed by the Apostolic Constitution "*Ex corde Ecclesiae*".¹⁷

§ 6. Each year, Catholic Higher Education Institutions should furnish a copy of their Annual Report to the Chinese Regional Bishops' Conference of Taiwan.¹⁸

Article 6. Pastoral Ministry

§ 1. The Local Ordinaries must take on a major responsibility for the pastoral ministry to students, academics, and general staff of Catholic Higher Education Institutions in Taiwan.¹⁹

§ 2. Catholic Higher Education Institutions should cooperate with the Local Ordinaries in providing for effective pastoral and evangelization endeavours, e.g. celebration of the Eucharist, liturgical services, prayer meetings and other opportunities for spiritual nourishments.

§ 3. The Local Ordinaries and the authorities of Catholic Higher Education Institutions should closely work together in selecting Chaplains for these Catholic Institutions, in accordance with agreed protocols and agenda.²⁰

Article 7. Cooperative Relations

§ 1. Catholic Higher Education Institutions should commit themselves to enhancing the spirit and values of Catholic Education, to aiming at holistic formation opportunities for the members of their academic communities, and to cooperating with other professional organizations.²¹

¹⁴ *ECE*, Ordinationes, Art. 5 § 2; *CIC*, Can. 810 § 1-2.

¹⁵ *ECE*, Ordinationes, Art. 5 § 1.

¹⁶ *ECE*, Ordinationes, Art. 5 § 1.

¹⁷ *ECE*, Ordinationes, Art. 5 § 2.

¹⁸ *ECE*, Ordinationes, Art. 5 § 3.

¹⁹ *CIC*, Can. 813.

²⁰ *ECE*, Ordinationes, Art. 6 § 2.

²¹ *ECE*, Art. 35; *ECE*, Ordinationes, Art. 7 § 1.

§ 2. Catholic Higher Education Institutions, while remaining faithful to their Catholic identity and mission, should commit themselves in initiatives and creativity, which promote cooperation in various academic disciplines, so that they may offer their unique contribution in exploring solutions to complex issues, touching the different dimensions of human life and society.

§ 3. Catholic Higher Education Institutions, while promoting pursuit for excellence, should commit themselves to sharing of the values that are inspired by Christian faith and Catholic tradition in promoting respect for the fundamental human rights, freedom, peace, common good, understanding and cooperation. In this regard, these educational establishments of the Church are encouraged to join other private and public institutions, in Taiwan and in other parts of the world, in education and research activities that are useful for the service of human society.²²

Article 8. Supplementary

These particular *Norms* will come into immediate effect after having been recognized by the Holy See and subsequently promulgated by the Chinese Regional Bishops' Conference of Taiwan.

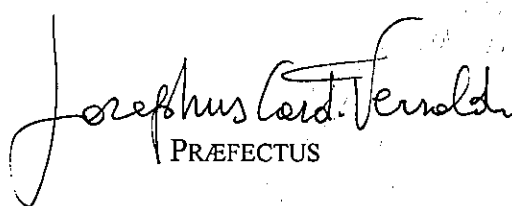
* * * * *

CONGREGATIO DE INSTITUTIONE CATHOLICA (DE STUDIORUM INSTITUTIS)

Prot. N. 1566/92

VIDIMUS ET AGNOSCAMUS

Romæ, ex ædibus eiusdem Congregationis, die IX mensis Iulii, in memoria S. Augustini Zhao Rong, presbyteri, a. D. MMXVI.


PRÆFECTUS

+ R. Vincentius Zaei
A SECRETIS

²² ECE, Art. 37.