

What Happens When Pope Dies?

(Continued from Page 1)

not jurisdictional but secretarial and administrative under the direction of the living Pope. Since there is no Cardinal Secretary of State at the present time, this function will be performed by the Pro-Secretary of State, Monsignor Giovanni B. Montini.

SISTINE CHAPEL

In the time after the Pontiff's death, before the body is taken to the Sistine Chapel and finally vested, the body is dressed much as the Pontiff normally appears in less solemn religious ceremonies. The garments used are the white cassock, red slippers, sash, crozier or short white lace-trimmed tunic, and the mozzetta or small red cape around the shoulders. Instead of the zucchetto or skull-cap normally worn by the head of the deceased, there is covered at this time with the *cambruro*, a close-fitting red cap which covers the head completely, leaving only the face visible. This is the regular papal headgear until the time of Pope Clement XIV. His successor, Pius VI changed to the zucchetto. The *cambruro* is seen in old pictures of previous Popes in galleries and books.

Meanwhile, soon after the Pontiff's death, the Noble Guards take up their posts by two's at the pier while the Swiss Guards as always guard the doors to the papal apartments.

One of the first things done after the Pope is dead is to notify the Conventual Franciscan Friars who compose the College of Confessors for St. Peter's Basilica under the direction of the Cardinal Penitentiary. The Friars begin immediately to keep vigil, two by two, praying beside the Pontiff's body until it is taken to St. Peter's, where members of the Basilica's Chapter assume responsibility. The Friars are also technically responsible for vesting the body in the Sistine Chapel, where it is taken from the Papal apartment prior to its removal to St. Peter's. The rector of this group of Friars is Father Giles Kazmarek, O.F.M. Con., a native of Hazleton, Penna., who was also a member of the group that kept vigil after the death of Pope Pius XI.

After official verification of the death by the Camerlengo, the doctors and undertakers proceed with the embalming and then take the body to the Sistine Chapel for vesting. Following the body's removal, the Papal apartments are sealed by the Camerlengo.

CARDINALS MEET

The day after the Pope's death the members of the College of Cardinals then in Rome begin to hold daily general meetings called "Preparatory Congregations." The order of business for these meetings is clearly stated in Pius XII's Constitution, "Vacantis Apostolicæ Sedis." Step by step, the Cardinals are directed to do the following:

1) Proceeding immediately to the reading of the complete text of this Constitution following which each Cardinal will take the oath to abide by it, pronouncing his name aloud as he touches the Gospels.

2) Make all arrangements necessary for the beginning of the Conclave as quickly as possible.

3) Fix the day and the manner for transporting the Pope's body to St. Peter's for the final respects of the faithful.

4) Arrange for the nine-day funeral Masses and determine the time for the first six meetings of the Cardinalial Congregations.

5) Designate the two ecclesiastics who will give the eulogy for the dead Pontiff and the exhortation for the choosing of a new Pope.

6) Designate the day for the general reception of the Diplomatic Corps and the Knights of the Holy Sepulchre.

7) Name committees of two or three Cardinals each for the examination of the needs of the Conclavists, for the naming of such persons as are to be admitted to the Conclave, for the construction and sealing of the area of the Vatican Palace which will be used for the Conclave and for the assignment of cells.

8) Examine and approve the appropriations for the expenses of the Conclave.

9) Read letters from the heads of states reports from the Nuncios and all which may be of interest in any way to the Sacred College.

10) Read such documents as may have been left by the deceased Pontiff for the Sacred College.

11) Break the fishermen's ring and the die for the official seals used in the Apostolic Chancery.

12) Draw lots for cells during the Conclave, with due exceptions being made according to the advanced age or infirmity of individual Cardinals.

13) Fix the day for entrance into Conclave.

POPE'S BURIAL

At the appointed time, the body of the Pontiff is taken to St. Peter's, borne on the shoulders of bearers of the "funeral bed." There it is placed on a high sloping table inside the Chapel of the Blessed Sacrament so that the people may see it through the gates. The people are then admitted to the church and file past the chapel entrance to view the body. In the morning the Vatican chapter begins the celebration of the first six of the nine Solemn Requiem Masses for the dead Pope. These six Masses are celebrated in St. Peter's.

On the evening of the day fixed by the Cardinals, the Pontiff's burial takes place. His body is taken from the Chapel of the Blessed Sacrament into the Chapel of the Choir, where, in the presence of the Diplomatic Corps and the Sacred College, it is deposited in a triple coffin of eypress, lead and walnut. The body is then blessed by the Dean of the Vatican Chapter. Into the coffin are placed some purses with the gold, silver and bronze medals of all the years of the Pope's reign, and a parchment with a summary of his life. When the body is closed in the coffin, it is placed in the temporary tomb of the Sovereign Pontiffs in the wall of the Chapel of San'Anna, opposite the monument of Pope

Benedict XV. There it awaits final burial, which is carried out according to the instructions left in the will of the late Pope.

After burial, the prescribed Requiem Masses continue. The last three are celebrated in the Sistine Chapel. At each of these Masses, absolution is imparted by four Cardinals. At the last of the Requiem Masses, the prelate designated by the Cardinals reads the eulogy of the late Pope. Generally, the prelate chosen is the Secretary of Latin Letters, at present Monsignor Angelo Ferruzzi.

In the days following the Pontiff's death, the Cardinals and other prelates of the Curia wear mourning robes, according to the prescriptions of the Papal Masters of Ceremonies. On their hats the Cardinals wear only a simple red silk ribbon, without the usual gold thread and tassels. Their robes are violet, instead of the purple soutane, the other prelates wear simple black cassocks and capes, without sash or piping.

CHURCH BUSINESS

Some of the offices which the Cardinals are invested with as the Secretariat of State, lapse after the death of the Pope. Others remain in force so that the general business of the Church may be attended to. Both the Camerlengo of the Roman Church and the Cardinal Penitentiary, for example, retain their offices. For the government of the Diocese of Rome, the office of Cardinal Vicar remains in force and in case of his death, his interregnum. Shortly after the Pontiff's death, if he does not already live there, the Camerlengo moves to the Vatican so he and Apostolic Delegates do not may be close at hand at all times.

At the present time, there is no Cardinal Camerlengo. Should none have been named by the time the Pope dies, it is expressly ordered by



Faithful Pray For Pope

Vatican City — (RNS) — A group of faithful kneel in St. Peter's Square here to pray for Pope Pius XII. They were among millions of persons in all parts of the world offering supplication for the 82-year-old Pontiff who died Thursday.

At the present time, there is no Cardinal Camerlengo. Should none have been named by the time the Pope dies, it is expressly ordered by the Constitution "Vacantis Apostolicæ Sedis" that at their first meeting after the Pope's death, the Cardinals elect by secret ballot the person who will fulfill the Camerlengo's duties and have his powers. The same procedure is to be followed should a vacancy exist in the post of Cardinal Penitentiary.

Even the possible death of either of the two officials so chosen is anticipated by the Constitution, which orders a second election to follow upon such an event.

It is the Camerlengo or his substitute who takes charge of the ordinary administration of the Church during the interregnum and protects her rights and interests until a new Pope is elected. He has the help of the prelates and clerics of the Antecamera, that is of the late Pope's household. The Camerlengo acts with the advice of a committee of three Cardinals, the deans of each order of the Sacred College—Bishops, Priests and Deacons—for ordinary matters. Whenever a question arises that is out of the ordinary, he consults with the whole College.

CARDINAL PENITENTIARY

The Cardinal Penitentiary, who is now His Eminence Nicola Cardinal Canali, will remain in office to decide on cases of conscience, the main function of his post. In the 1835 Constitution reforming the Sacred Penitentiary, Pope Pius XI ordered that during the time the Cardinals are in Conclave, letters for the Cardinal Penitentiary must be delivered to him personally, without first being opened and examined by the Secretary of the College of Cardinals and the custodians of the Conclave. Such examination is prescribed for all other correspondence sent to or coming from all other Cardinals during the Conclave.

In regard to the Roman Con-

gregations, their ordinary faculties do not cease, that is those which they exercise without having to have special recourse to the Pope. If, however, a case should arise in which it would be necessary to have recourse to the Pope and which cannot be deferred, the Sacred College may declare the Prefect of the Congregation and another Cardinal competent to take action. Whatever their decision, however, it remains provisional, and the case must be submitted to the judgment of the new Pope after his election.

Papal Chamberlains, the Very Reverend Monsignors, both active and honorary, lose their rank with the death of the Pope, since it is in the nature of their office to be linked to the person of the Pope. Before they may resume their rank, they must be reconfirmed by the new Pope, which they usually are. During the interregnum, the Papal Masters of Ceremonies, whose office does not cease but becomes in some respects more important, perform whatever tasks the Chamberlains would normally handle.

THE CONCLAVE

The time when the Cardinals enter into Conclave to elect a new Pope is from 15 to 18 days after the death of the late Pope.

This time was established by Pope Pius XI in his Motu Proprio, "Cum Proxime," of March 1, 1922, issued less than a month after his election. Previously, according to the 1804 ruling of Pope Pius X, the Cardinals were to be shut up

(Continued on page 3)

now—in our Fourth Floor Auditorium
... and throughout the whole store!

Forman's Foreign Bazaar

The flags are flying... there's a feeling of excitement in the air... it's time for Forman's Foreign Bazaar, a glittering, glamorous collection from Europe and the Orient. Come see what we've brought you! See the treasures just off the boat! Join us on the Fourth Floor through October 18. Find surprises all over the store for months to come! There's so much to see, to buy, the time will seem all too short as you browse through every department, enjoying the special collection of treasures to be selected for yourself and for gifts.

B. Forman Co.

Served only
at

HOWARD JOHNSON'S

Tendersweet
FRIED \$ 1.35
CLAMS

french fried potatoes
tartar sauce, crisp
cole slaw

HOWARD JOHNSON'S

★ 5 RESTAURANTS CONVENIENTLY LOCATED at

- Twelve Corners (Where Monroe, Winton and Elmwood Meet)
- Eastway Plaza, Empire Blvd.
- Greece, 1450 Ridge Rd. W.
- Opp. Southtown Plaza, 3300 W. Henrietta Rd.
- Culver-Ridge Plaza, 225.5 Ridge Rd. W.

look for the tag...
"Forman's own import"
You'll find them
in every department.