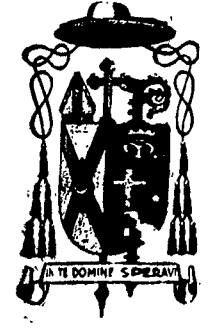


# Protestant Journal Interviews Vatican Prelate

## Caring for the Sick, A Long Tradition

My dear People:  
I am writing to solicit your generous cooperation with the county wide campaign which is being conducted for the modernization and expansion of our hospitals. The goal of over ten millions of dollars is a very large one and will call for the finest efforts of all of us.



The Church has a long and honorable tradition of caring for the sick and the dying. We count this as a corporal work of mercy which Our Blessed Lord has enjoined upon those who would be His followers and for which He has promised as a reward nothing less than the possession of Himself. In His name, therefore, we ask that you receive with courtesy and charity those who will call for your gift.

Your devoted Shepherd in Christ,

*Jean Estabrook*  
Bishop of Rochester

Chicago — (RNS) — The first full-length interview that the Vatican Secretariat for Promoting Christian Unity, has granted to an individual publication since the opening of the Second Vatican Council was published here in the Oct. 31 issue of the Christian Century, an undenominational Protestant weekly.

In the interview with Dr. Harold E. Fey, editor of the publication, Cardinal Bea discussed baptism and its implications for the relation of non-Catholic Christians to the Roman Church, the Catholic view of modern methods of Bible study, the definition of Christian unity, and training seminary students for participation in the movement toward unity.

Dr. Fey said Cardinal Bea had made an exception and granted the interview "because he shares the Pope's

concern for unity, because he deeply desires that this concern be understood in America, and because The Christian Century's 54-year record of working for Christian unity is known to him."

At the end of the interview, Dr. Fey said he left "believing I had met a humble man made truly great by Christ and the church." And he added that the Vatican Council "will not have failed if it does nothing else but perpetuate and strengthen this Secretariat (for Promoting Christian Unity) and the emphasis which it makes."

On the subject of baptism, Dr. Fey questioned Cardinal Bea about his statement that the object of the secretariat is "to promote the unity of all men who, by their baptism, are joined to Christ."

"If we are joined to Christ by baptism, are we not also

joined to Christ's church by baptism?" Dr. Fey asked.

To explain this point the cardinal referred to a statement he had made earlier that the Catholic Church teaches that "by valid baptism, even conferred outside the Roman Catholic Church, the baptized is organically united to Christ and to His Mystical Body, becomes through grace an adopted son of God and hence all the validly baptized are brothers."

Since these "separated brethren" do not recognize the Catholic Church as the one true Church, they are "in some way separated from her and so are not her children and members in the full sense," Cardinal Bea continued. But he stressed that this does not "remove that certain basic belonging to Christ and His Mystical Body and to the Church."

Concerning the salvation of the souls of the "separated Brethren," Cardinal Bea said:

"Those being baptized, in so far as they sincerely accept and live in the faith in which they have been born and educated, these brethren in virtue of their belonging to Christ, receive the aids necessary for a true religious life, for the observance of the law of God and therefore also, for their salvation."

"They are then on the way of salvation and this by virtue of that fundamental belonging to Christ and to the Church of which we have already spoken," he said.

Regarding Bible study, Dr. Fey noted that there is a growing interest in such study among Catholics and asked how the Church would deal with controversies arising from such study. Dr. Fey referred particularly to "ac-

tions against Catholic scholars who search the Scriptures with modern knowledge."

Cardinal Bea said that individual Catholic leaders who have criticized such scholars "have their opinion and they have authority, but they are not the Church."

"Other people who also have authority have other opinions. When the Church as such speaks, it decides. If the Pope speaks, that is the Church speaking. Even more solemn is the pronouncement of a Church council, like the one now in session," he said.

Cardinal Bea said he hopes that the Second Vatican Council "will define the principles on which the study of the Scriptures can proceed along modern lines," according to Dr. Fey's article.

Asked to comment on the definition of Christian unity

approved by the New Delhi Assembly of the World Council of Churches, Cardinal Bea said it is not identical with the Catholic view of unity since it does not mention authority and does not define doctrine.

But he said "much progress has been made and we can sincerely rejoice about it."

Dr. Fey noted that the cardinal had advocated instructing seminarians of the Churches in "the importance, the difficulties and the methods of the movement toward unity" so that they could be "enthusiastic adherents" of it.

"Could these plans be concerted with Protestant and Orthodox seminaries, so the growth toward unity will come from both sides?" Dr. Fey asked.

Cardinal Bea replied that decisions on such matters rest with the Council.

## Seeds of Crisis Too Long Ignored

Most every American had his moment of self-reckoning during the grim seven days of the Cuban countdown toward global war.

Realization that eternity loomed closer with every news report forced many to ask themselves if they were indeed ready for that reckoning.

One nine-year old lad, doing his homework in front of the family TV set while Mr. Adlai Stevenson confronted UN Russian delegates with photo evidence of the Cuban bases, commented, without emotion, "I guess we better go to Confession Saturday."

A young wife and mother cancelled her Tuesday night bowling date to stay home with her family — "maybe our last one together."

Blasting work in the Ridge Road area followed by a factory fire alarm drill sent a jabbing fear through men's hearts who wondered, "Was that the bomb?"

Long abandoned fall-out shelter projects in basements and backyards were re-activated and stores chalked up record sales of cartons of packaged foods.

Children were either shunted off to other rooms while parents listened to the President's message "of highest urgency" or frankly advised the youngsters on what to do "if something happens."

Every home and every heart has its own story and its own secret about the historic week. Does that week also have its special lesson? We think it does.

For the first time in our nation's history we were compelled to think about the unthinkable — massive and accurate nuclear attack against our homes.

Our record of reluctance to do such thinking was indicated when reporters asked government spokesmen what the general public should do in case of such an attack. The reply that civil defense was their only hope brought a loud laugh from all — but the laugh was on them—and on us. The vast majority of Americans have done nothing about their own survival except to scramble to grocery stores whenever emergency warnings are given.

As the number of nuclear nations increases and as other Berlin and Cuba crises develop, the hazard to survival will also increase. But survival, somewhat like salvation, is a mutual responsibility of both government and individuals. So many people who oppose "socialized" medicine or aid for the elderly are the same people who await "socialized survival" in some super-shelter plan of the government.

We think both government and individual citizens need to do some hard thinking about shelter construction in times of relative calm rather than panic action in times of crisis. Just a year ago this paper pointed out the moral responsibility to take action in this matter; events have confirmed this position.

But far more important than preparation for war is preparation for peace — by eliminating the poverty, ignorance, injustice and hatred which divide men and build walls and forge weapons. That is the lesson of the Cuban week, not just that Communism or Castro are treacherous neighbors but that these weeds in the human family grow from seeds we have too long ignored or grown complacent with.

## Few Orthodox Said Disappointment

By CLAUD D. NELSON  
Special Correspondent  
Rome — (RNS) — In his talk to the non-Catholic delegate-observers shortly after the opening of the Second Vatican Council, Augustin Cardinal Bea, president of the Vatican Secretariat for Promoting Christian Unity, described as "painful . . . for them and for us" the fact that a good number of the Eastern Orthodox Churches were not officially represented.

The fact that only the Russian Orthodox Church, the Coptic Catholic Church, the Armenian Orthodox Church, and the Russian Orthodox Church Outside Russia (which repudiates the authority of the Moscow Patriarchate) were the only Orthodox bodies to send representatives to the Council was unquestionably a major disappointment to the Holy See.

However, the conspicuous absence of any delegates from the Ecumenical Patriarchate in Istanbul and from the Orthodox Church in Greece, not to mention the national Orthodox Churches in various other countries, tended to cause commentators to overlook the proportionate importance of Orthodox representation, small as it might seem.

As delegates of the Russian Orthodox Church, Archbishop Vitaly Borovoy and the Rev. Vladimir Kotlyarov represented actually close to half the Orthodox believers in the world.

Further overlooked was the possibility that although Ecumenical Patriarch Athanasios has announced he will not send observers to the Council, this might not be his final word. There is still a chance — remote as it may seem — that the Russian delegates may yet be joined by other representatives of the Orthodox communion.

As matters stand, the Ecumenical Patriarch has found himself in an invidious middle position between the Russian Church and the Orthodox Church in Greece. At the Pan-Orthodox conference held at Rhodes in the fall of 1961, it was agreed that on the question of representation at the Vatican Council the various Orthodox bodies should act in joint agreement. However, the Russian Church, for reasons of its own, took unilateral action. Meanwhile, the Orthodox Synod in Greece cancelled a meeting at which the question of sending delegates to Rome was to have been decided.

Not generally known is the fact that shortly afterwards the Ecumenical Patriarch sent a special representative, whose identity remains undisclosed, to the Secretariat for Promoting Christian Unity. He was in Rome a few days prior to the solemn opening of the Vatican Council.

Meanwhile, with the Russians constituting the most significant Orthodox representation, the historic phrase, "the third Rome" — this meaning Moscow — is bound to be increasingly heard here in describing either the achievement or the aspiration of the Moscow Patriarchate toward gaining the ascendancy in the Orthodox world.

The theory of Moscow as the third Rome dates from the fall in 1453 of Constantinople, which the Emperor Constantine had made the new capital of the Roman Empire. Several years earlier, the Russian Church had already become independent of the "New Rome" in all but name. Theoretically it still remained one of the metropolitanates of the Greek Church, but actually it was autocephalous.

At the end of the 15th century, a certain Russian Orthodox monk named Filofei wrote proclaiming that the first and second Rome had fallen to the barbarians for

their heresies and their place as the capital of the Christian world was now filled by Moscow. "A third (Rome) stands," he said, "and a fourth there will not be." This theory has so inspired Russian believers that ever since they have looked upon Moscow rather than Constantinople (now Istanbul) as the true abode of Orthodoxy.

Whatever the historic implications surrounding their presence here, the Russian observers have been welcomed cordially and unreservedly.

In an interview last February, Archbishop Nicodim, head of the Moscow Patriarchate department of foreign church relations, indicated that the Russian Church, before agreeing to send observers to the Vatican Council, would need to be reassured that the Council agenda would not include certain items embarrassing to them as Orthodox or Russians.

Conversations with Msgr. Jan Willebrands, Dutch-born secretary of the Secretariat for Promoting Christian Unity, evidently satisfied the members of the Moscow Synod. One can state flatly, therefore — contrary to rumors in some of the European news papers — that neither the invitation to the Russians nor its acceptance included "conditions." The same is true, it may be added, of all the other delegated observers from other Churches.

objective was not reunion, but mutual understanding and friendliness. At the same time, he stressed that Orthodox-Catholic reunion was more probable than the union of Protestants and Catholics.

"Both sides," he said, "have similar, if not identical, attitudes toward the Church. In both Churches tradition is understood and used. The liturgies of the two communions are substantially the same. No one has to defend the principle of the hierarchic structure of the Church. It spontaneously taken for granted. Mariology and icon veneration are antecedently accepted by both. The normative value of the first seven General Councils is sincerely accepted by both groups. That Eastern Orthodoxy and Roman Catholicism were one for at least a thousand years is well remembered."

In this general connection, one may also firmly deny that the observers were re-



## Bishop Champions Liturgy Reforms

Vatican City — (RNS) — Bishop Willem van Bekkum of Ruteng, a diocese in Indonesia, is shown at a press conference at Vatican City as he championed various liturgical reforms. In upholding the use of the vernacular, the bearded Dutch-born prelate said sacramental acts were "meaningless" to people in mission countries when performed in Latin. He favors not only the use of the vernacular in parts of the liturgy, but of adapting public forms of worship to local customs and traditions. The bishop's See is in the small island of Flores which contains more than half of all Catholics in Indonesia.

## Prelate Still on List For Red Recapture

Budapest — (RNS) — An excommunicated priest, Richard Horvath, asserted in a speech here that any speculation that Josef Cardinal Mindszenty, Primate of Hungary, might be cleared of the Communist charges against him was "reactionary day-dreaming."

His talk clearly indicated that if the Primate were to leave his asylum in the U.S. legation here he would be quickly apprehended by Communist police.

Cardinal Mindszenty has been at the legation since November, 1956. He had been liberated from prison by insurgents in the October revolt of that year, but was forced to seek shelter when Soviet forces crushed the uprising against the Communist regime.

## Reapings At Random

### Price Gougers Profit from Cuba Crisis

By GERARD E. SHERRY  
Editor, Central California Register

The Cuban crisis has brought about its share of panic and uneasiness and it behooves public officials to keep their heads as well as the general population.

Last week in Los Angeles a civil defense official made some remarks which were interpreted as meaning that with the outbreak of war all retail stores would be closed pending government prices and control. This brought upon an awful lot of panic buying which denuded the shelves and created shortages. It was all a misunderstanding, but the public panicked and damage was done.

This brings me to a related point — the public should be wary of artificial price increases that are set by some unscrupulous dealers. Civil defense officials recommend that households put aside a 14-day supply of food and other essentials just in case. This doesn't mean that we should hoard just for the sake of it. And it doesn't mean that we should have to pay any more for the supplies than we did a few days ago.

Well, do I recall going into a national super market chain three days after the out-

## Price Gougers Profit from Cuba Crisis

break of the Korean War. Practically every item in the store had price increases. Sugar which had been averaging 43c to 45c for 5 pounds was up to 48c and 50c for the bag. Breakfast cereals which were 21c and 22c were up to 25c and 26c. Canned goods were similarly upped.

It seemed to me then a crime against the public for this to happen. But it did, and prices continued to go up like that until the government established price controls.

I am all for the free enterprise system. I will defend it, but I cannot call price gouging free enterprise. It is pure exploitation of the public. When those who participate in free enterprise abuse their privileges and harm the public, there is nothing socialist about the government stepping in and regulating these.

It strikes me best to have government control on the prices of essential foods and items rather than that a few should make unnecessary profit at the expense of the majority. Here we are not suggesting that a business is not entitled to a fair return. But it is wrong, in my opinion, for food prices to go up for no other reason than the public is buying more to have an emergency stock in time of crisis.

MOTHER  
MARY KATHARINE DREXEL  
foundress SISTERS OF THE BLESSED SACRAMENT  
FOR INDIANS AND COLORED PEOPLE

### In The Vineyard

The Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament for Indians and Colored People . . . was founded in 1891 by Rev. Mother M. Katharine Drexel, at the invitation of Pope Leo XIII. The Sisters engage in every type of missionary work. Their missions are located in twenty states from Massachusetts to Louisiana, and from Virginia to California. Included in their extensive program is the only Catholic college and university for the colored in the United States—Xavier University in New Orleans. . . . The Sister of the Blessed Sacrament is a Eucharistic adorer and missionary sister combined. The complete consecration of herself to our Eucharistic God is the object of her religious life. The particular end for which she labors, after her own sanctification, is to lead the Indian and colored races to the knowledge and love of God. The Sisters are represented in this Archdiocese in Roxbury at 60 Vernon Street, where they conduct the Catholic Centre at the Blessed Sacrament Mission, and where they also sponsor the Guild of the Eucharistic Heart to assist them in their work.

## Cow Inflation In East Africa

A Maryknoll missionary, who returned to the U.S. recently after six years in the missions of Tanganyika, reports that the rising price of cows is affecting the economic and social system of the newly-independent African nation.

## Cow Inflation In East Africa

The marriage market is especially hard hit, reports the 33-year-old missionary. When he first arrived in Tanganyika in 1956, a prospective husband could purchase a wife for 15-18 cows, but now a young man must pay the father of the bride as many as 28 cows to claim a bride.

I remember talking to one of the managers of a supermarket soon after the Korean War was underway. He said the price increase was instituted because the grocery stores knew that they were going to have to pay more for future supplies. And what extra they had gotten in increases on the prices of their stocks on hand would go to pay for such wholesale increase. It wasn't a very plausible argument — especially when one considers that many of these chain super markets are not merely their own wholesalers but produce from scratch many of the food items they sell.

One has only to compare the price of grocery items in 1950 and now to see the point. Even with all the increased costs including wages, construction, and the like, there's an awful lot of profit in the super market business.

Naturally, the public is affected by more than the price of food and grocery stores are not the only place where attempts will be made to increase prices and exploit the crisis.

Most businessmen are honest, but they suffer from the actions of the dishonest ones whether it be at the wholesale or the retail

## Reapings At Random

Events move rapidly. A writer's interpretations of today's events are outdated tomorrow. The threat of war which hangs over us at this hour could become the reality of tomorrow. The Cuban situation brought us to the brink. The flames of war are already raging through the Himalayas separating India from China. The blood-stained hand of Communism is already soaking itself in the lives of Indian defenders. Things look pretty grim whichever way you view it.

Miss Wallace, Mrs. Thon Corning B of Peter of Mr. a Larney of 10 a.m. in Church. The pas Guilfoi, p ceremony. Miss Kmaid of h Patrick ter was brother. Scho Draw The first Night was Mary's S when about in attend. CLASSR conference was follow in the auc. Rev. Jos of Studie Inary was His topic Junior. Sister M pal, spok. Fathe Trans Change of the Dic the United. Commande CH. C. U Room 127, University Notre Dan. Transfe Station, W. Mothe Slates Hammo of St. Gab last week to parish the church ning, Oct. the Rosar. The gro each Thur October, Rosary. GO. How works o fering; ly. This scribes Humine men, an, while G. The Light that the p ferings of our beha which was crucifixio. The those w same or were go in whic which t from th. There pital, a ca made of b Light of ti day in the lics to hel World th so easy to for a cand. Wo Holy Fa mas, sei not be BRASS. GOD beans, bu help h accept th who are b for \$50 the Missic again this poor of m am not ri. Fin pagator poor, a queta i of your aue, Ne. Cut e Most Rev. for the P li, N.Y., Chestnut.