

Council at Crossroads

(Continued from Page 1)

meetings of all the bishops and to create the will of the Council fathers.

The cardinal might have added as Father Bernard Haring, C.S.S.R., pointed out that the vote on the corporate authority of the bishops was proportionally higher than that for the primacy of the Pope at the First Vatican Council.

THE BINDING character of the Council vote was immediately challenged by Cardinal Ottaviani who presides over the "H. O. Office" Commission. In addition, he complained that the questions had not been submitted in advance to his Commission for study and correction. There was a direct challenge to the authority of the moderators and to the Council itself.

In explanation, Bishop Eugene D'Sousa of Dhapa, India, protested that such an attitude "mocks the Council which has manifested its mind by a majority of 85 per cent."

When points in there, the bishops asked, in talking about bringing bishops to Rome for a session when the clear will of 2,300 bishops present in the Council can be frustrated? Those who oppose the bishops and their proper jurisdiction think that such an authority jeopardizes unity. The fact is that the Holy See has never in all history known such loyalty and devotion.

"The Pope called us together to make an aggiornamento of the Church but the present schema offers and envisages no profound reform of the Curia."

The situation, then, is serious. The Theological Commission, if its leaders are not deliberately blocking the work of the Council, is definitely not accelerating it. Ordered by the Pope two weeks ago to report out the declaration of religious freedom, prepared last spring by the Commission on Christian Unity, the Commission had the issue on its agenda Nov. 5 only to dismiss it on the excuse that not enough texts were available for all the periti (experts).

Every enterprising journalist in Rome by this time has a copy.

CARDINAL FRINGS' comments after all, were not impromptu or inappropos: He was discussing a chapter of the draft document entitled "The Relations of Bishops with the Roman Curia and the Role of Bishops in the Government of the Church."

One of the twelve executive departments constituting the Roman Curia, the Holy Office, is at once a series of administrative offices and an ecclesiastical high court which was called as late as 1908 The Supreme and Universal Inquisition. Its essential function is the detection and repression of errors in doctrine and morals.

Its present structure dates essentially to 1542 when it was reorganized by Pope Paul II as an instrument to check the spread of the Reformation. Its

mission is to examine theories advanced by writers and preachers, to judge illegal opinions, resolutions and practices, to correct and punish "heresies" based on the clergy and to grant dispensations for some types of marriages.

What is found objectionable, particularly by these accusations of heresy and "heresies" based on the clergy and to grant dispensations for some types of marriages.

The ecclesiastical secretary of the Holy Office, its competence includes all matters which its proper statutes reserve to it. But his duties have never been published and his procedure are secret. In 1955, paragraph 1, his lower courts in matters concerning the Holy Office may follow the rules that apply to the Holy Office supply reasons in announcing its decisions as to the validity of other ecclesiastical judgments.

Cardinal Frings' main charge is that the Holy Office condemns authors without giving them a hearing and that they may claim the right to be heard against them and explain their thought. It is a charge that has been heard frequently enough in recent years in many countries. It was the burden of an article by Father Robert Graham, S.J., "Civil Rights in the Church," in American national Catholic weekly, En September.

The complaint is heard that authors, in one case a bishop, first learn of the condemnation of their work in the newspapers. Again, a symposium was ordered withdrawn from circulation with no indication given as to which of the chapters might have been found offensive.

Two contemporary theologians whose work has drawn the displeasure of the Holy Office are Fathers Yves Congar, O.S.A., and Karl Rahner, S.J. The disapproval is not shared by Pope Paul but the which the last two days has expressed his interpretation of the thought of the two authors.

The French Dominican was described by the Holy Office as one of the theologians whose work contributed most to the preparation for the Council.

A photograph of the German Jesuit in audience with the Pope appeared in Osservatore Romano, the Vatican City daily. Pope Paul expressed the hope that Father Rahner would stay in Rome after the Council, presumably as a professor of theology at the Gregorian University, a papal institution.

(According to NCWC News Service, the Pope told Father Rahner, "I know your work, I am very happy with it.")

A CURIOUS current preoccupation of the Holy Office came to light at the American bishops' press panel the afternoon of Cardinal Frings' speech. A newsmen argued that in the nature of things the Holy Office probably seldom takes the initiative in its condemnation but obviously acts on complaints made to it. He asked one of the bishops present, therefore, to describe the process involved.

Archbishop Joseph McGucken reported that on occasions he receives directives from the Holy Office to investigate doctrinal aberrations, or moral lapses, or "politics."

Was the Archbishop of San Francisco alluding to a storm session in his chancery offices when members of the John Birch Society were received and made their typically wild charges? But how does it happen that the fanatic radical right gets a hearing at the Holy

Office when making political attacks on fellow Catholics?

Or is it that any political attitude that fails to satisfy such narrow nationalists is considered to be tainted with theological error? Is this why an American bishop was forced to resign from the board of directors of the Foreign Policy Association. Would membership on a committee of the "National Association of Manufacturers be found equally unsuitable and presumably also on theological grounds?

The identification of the political right with theological fundamentalism (also called "intivism") has been a source of much confusion in France, dividing Catholics and causing calumnious denunciations in Rome. It is to be hoped that such a mood will not gain ground in the United States so that the sincerity — and orthodoxy — of one's Catholicism is measured by the strength of one's hatred of Castro.

It is the secrecy surrounding the activities of the Holy Office, Bishop Ernest J. Primeau of Manchester, N.H., told the press, that occasions much of the uneasiness in its regard. In Rome it gives rise to rumors of connections with Asst, a right-wing news agency, and with the St. Plus V Foundation, a mysterious anti-Communist organization whose membership and activities are secret.

A lurid example of the confusion of politics and religion in view in Rome these days is a vehement and disturbing book, "La Chiesa Dopo Giovanni."

The revealing subtitle (in translation) is "Communists in the Vatican during the Time of John XXIII."

Published by Il Borghese Press, a firm which also sponsors a Birch-type weekly of the same name, the book's author conceals his identity under the pseudonym "Lo Svitzerco."

There is no similar bashfulness in the argumentation which has it that international communism has successfully infiltrated the Catholic Church, gulling the bishops gathered in Council with tricky notions of political change and of ecumenicism to aid the growth of Soviet power.

The reader of "The Church after John" is offered, however, a single hope and a simple assurance. The Roman Curia will save Italy and the Church. Presumably it will do so more effectively if the bishops will please go home and stop interfering.

Prelates Differ On Bishops' Conferences

(Continued from Page 1)

Other prelates suggested changing the title of "auxiliary" bishops — a term indicating "second class" status, said an African bishop — and discontinuing giving auxiliary bishops titles of extinct dioceses, meaningless practices today according to an Austrian bishop.

One Council session which received wide coverage in newspapers and on radio and television reports was a proposed draft on "The Attitude of Catholics toward Non-Christians, particularly toward the Jews."

Prepared over a period of two years by the Vatican's Secretariat for Promoting Christian Unity headed by Cardinal Augustin Bea, the statement will be part of the Council's schema on ecumenism and makes it clear that Catholics believe all sinners are responsible for Christ's crucifixion, not just the Jews.

Also this week — Pope Paul voiced full support for the "excellent cause" of a united Europe to safeguard world peace.

He warned that those who oppose European union for fear it might lead to the "reviving and suppression of historic cultures" ran the danger that such cultural values might be completely destroyed by outside power.

"Peace founded on the basis of force or on a truce of antagonisms or on purely economic interests," he said, "cannot be anything but fragile and forever lacking the necessary energy to resolve the fundamental problems of Europe today, those that concern the peoples of whom it consists, and the brotherly and community spirit that must animate it."

Pope Paul stressed that psychological preparation can play a "beneficial, perhaps decisive, part" in achieving unity.

Greek Urged To Rectify 'Blunder'

Athens — (RNS) — A forceful plea to the Orthodox Church in Greece to rectify, even at this late date, its "historic blunder" in not sending delegates to the Second Vatican Council was made here by one of its leading theologians.

Writing in To Vama, Athens daily, Dr. Hanclear Alivisatos, who serves as state commissioner to the Church's Holy Synod, warned that "because of our mindless stand, we are now reaping bitter fruits and will harvest still more bitter ones in the future."

Recalling Pope John XXIII's invitation to Orthodox and Protestant Churches to send delegates to observers to Rome as "one of his most brilliant acts," Dr. Alivisatos said this had provided opportunity for a "true projection of Orthodoxy and its authority" in the midst of the present world crisis.

"Instead," he said, "we became unable to realize our position . . . being fortified behind the paper castles of our ignorance and stubbornness over our previous mishaps. We have simply become the object of sneering and laughter for foreigners and our own people as well. Also we face the impotence and indignation of the truly religious Greek Orthodox world."

Published by Il Borghese Press, a firm which also sponsors a Birch-type weekly of the same name, the book's author conceals his identity under the pseudonym "Lo Svitzerco."

There is no similar bashfulness in the argumentation which has it that international communism has successfully infiltrated the Catholic Church, gulling the bishops gathered in Council with tricky notions of political change and of ecumenicism to aid the growth of Soviet power.

The reader of "The Church after John" is offered, however, a single hope and a simple assurance. The Roman Curia will save Italy and the Church. Presumably it will do so more effectively if the bishops will please go home and stop interfering.

Published by Il Borghese Press, a firm which also sponsors a Birch-type weekly of the same name, the book's author conceals his identity under the pseudonym "Lo Svitzerco."

There is no similar bashfulness in the argumentation which has it that international communism has successfully infiltrated the Catholic Church, gulling the bishops gathered in Council with tricky notions of political change and of ecumenicism to aid the growth of Soviet power.

The reader of "The Church after John" is offered, however, a single hope and a simple assurance. The Roman Curia will save Italy and the Church. Presumably it will do so more effectively if the bishops will please go home and stop interfering.

Catholics Aid Thirty Million

Rome — (NC) — Almost 30 million people in the world had sufficient food in 1963 because of the distribution of surplus food conducted through the relief organization of U.S. Catholics.

This was only one of many items reported to American bishops meeting in Rome (Nov. 9) by Bishop Edward E. Swannstrom, executive director of Catholic Relief Services-National Catholic Welfare Conference.

Bishop Swannstrom reported that in the 12 months ending Sept. 30 of this year, the foreign relief and resettlement programs of Catholic Relief Services had a value of \$276,525,973.

Food trusts donated by the U.S. Government and distributed by CRS as a gift of the American people had a value of \$104,606,854. He said. The government, he added, must be credited with about \$28.5 million in ocean-freight payments.

Bishop Swannstrom emphasized that CRS activities went far beyond the distribution of food. The 1962 Thanksgiving clothing appeal, for example, resulted in a series of shipments totaling 17.5 million pounds of clothing, blankets, bedding and shoes. He said this item alone has a value of \$22 million.

"But," Bishop Swannstrom added, "one cannot overemphasize its value to the poor in such places as Latin America, Africa and the Far East, where the goods far exceed in value the estimate we place upon them in the United States."

These forty million stumblers are a vast twenty-five per cent segment of the nation's 160 million citizens.

And there is "nothing in the works" to remedy this massive blight — and threat — according to Monsignor Raymond J. Gallagher, head of the National Conference of Catholic Charities.

He said the Catholic Church in the United States should "get involved" in setting up organized neighborhood associations to help these poor to help themselves.

"In the after-hours of the day, we could assist them to perfect their 'housekeeping methods,' their care of children, the womanly arts of crafts and sewing, the techniques for making their houses into homes, homes that are the equivalent of any about them."

He also suggested that school cafeterias might be used to provide a "decent diet" for children and adults in the neighborhood.

"Wouldn't it be wonderful if our Catholic parishes could relegate themselves each as a twin to another parish or another congregation of any faith in the core of cities of our nation?" he asked.

Such relationships, he said, could result in regular collection of food and clothing, sharing of skills in maintenance, home repair work, . . . invention in obtaining job opportunities and inspiration of presently unorganized neighborhood associations.

The Monsignor sharply charged that Americans are not meeting the challenge of poverty, race and religion, and that ig-

It is the secrecy surrounding the activities of the Holy Office, Bishop Ernest J. Primeau of Manchester, N.H., told the press, that occasions much of the uneasiness in its regard. In Rome it gives rise to rumors of connections with Asst, a right-wing news agency, and with the St. Plus V Foundation, a mysterious anti-Communist organization whose membership and activities are secret.

A lurid example of the confusion of politics and religion in view in Rome these days is a vehement and disturbing book, "La Chiesa Dopo Giovanni."

The revealing subtitle (in translation) is "Communists in the Vatican during the Time of John XXIII."

Published by Il Borghese Press, a firm which also sponsors a Birch-type weekly of the same name, the book's author conceals his identity under the pseudonym "Lo Svitzerco."

There is no similar bashfulness in the argumentation which has it that international communism has successfully infiltrated the Catholic Church, gulling the bishops gathered in Council with tricky notions of political change and of ecumenicism to aid the growth of Soviet power.

The reader of "The Church after John" is offered, however, a single hope and a simple assurance. The Roman Curia will save Italy and the Church. Presumably it will do so more effectively if the bishops will please go home and stop interfering.

Reds Draft Seminarians

Berlin — (NC) — The recently reported drafting of Polish seminarians into the Polish armed services was done as a punitive measure against their bishops, according to reports received here.

The reports said the seminarians were told openly by government authorities that they were being drafted to punish their bishops.

Entire classes of students were drafted into the armed forces, according to an informant. It was learned that the seminary in Tarnow lost 62 students in the draft, and 21 were taken from the seminary in Poznan.

40 Million Hungry Americans

Massive Assault on Poverty

Now people would list poverty as one of the nation's major problems.

Forty million Americans, however, are hungry, ill educated, dependent, embittered and their number is booming as more and more children are born into this "culture of poverty" from which there is no escape.

THESE FORTY million stumblers are a vast twenty-five per cent segment of the nation's 160 million citizens.

And there is "nothing in the works" to remedy this massive blight — and threat — according to Monsignor Raymond J. Gallagher, head of the National Conference of Catholic Charities.

He said the Catholic Church in the United States should "get involved" in setting up organized neighborhood associations to help these poor to help themselves.

"In the after-hours of the day, we could assist them to perfect their 'housekeeping methods,'

no stood for its serious proportions when it is contrasted with the incidence of Negroes in our nation's population, which is about 10 per cent," Msgr. Gallagher pointed out.

"It is impossible to be ignorant of the fact that almost 25 per cent of the people in the United States live below the minimum standard and level of living. How could anyone be inattentive to the demanding notices of 40 million people in this country who must go to bed each night hungry and disolate," he said.

"No one who is sensitive to the 'feelings' to be found in the facts would be unaware that of this number of poor, the ratio of Negroes to whites is almost two and one-half to one," he continued.

"Leaders of our nation, students of the census and of the facts herein revealed, should know that there are over 900,000 families receiving grants in this country under the Aid to Dependent Children program.

"The identification of this group indicates that 44 per cent of them are Negro families. This statistic is better under-

STETSON HATS

WHEN YOU WANT A HAT YOU FIND THE BEST STYLES IN

STETSON

PRICED FROM \$11.95

Large Oval 6 7/8 to 7 1/2
REGULAR 6 7/8 to 7 1/2

RAFF'S

HATTERS — FUNISHERS

107 E. MAIN ST. near Stone St.
LINCOLN ROOM, TRUST BLDG.



the shorter-than-long-coat a perfect 36!

The new dimension in coats, the 36-inch longer than the popular car coat, stopping short of your knee by several inches for comfortable coverage. Shown are three coats in the new length from Sibley's collection in misses' sizes from Career Coats, Second Floor, Irondequoit, Eastway, Southtown, Newark.

1. Jonah's Wale corduroy with removable fur tail collar, tricolor Orlon acrylic pile lining; storm sleeves. Simulated leather binding. Blue, taupe or green. Also in suede fabric. \$35
2. The ski look in nylon quilted acrylic fiber giving maximum warmth with minimum weight. Machine-washable, quick-drying. Bright red or blue. \$18
3. The camel colored coat in 90% wool with 10% cashmere and lined in Creston acrylic fleece on top and a bright acrylic plaid in the lower half. Storm sleeves. Cotton suede cloth binding. \$30

Welcome Guest
The World Over!

"White Label"
DEWAR'S
SCOTCH WHISKY

Trust the Scotch that never varies!

DEWAR'S WHISKY, A L.S.B. - OLD SCOTCH - 40% ALC/VOL (80 PROOF) - © 1963 DIST. BY IMPORTERS OF U.S.A., L.L.