

'Cries of Poor'

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square ringed by huge pro-Sandinista signs.

The shouting began as Sandinista youths in the front of the plaza, packed with about 300,000 people, began chanting, "We want peace," to drown out other shouts of "We want the pope."

Several times Pope John Paul asked for silence. At one point he shouted back at the Sandinistas, "The only hope for peace is in the church."

The Sandinista's continued interrupting the pope with new chants of "Power to the people."

By the end of the homily, the shouts had become, "We want a church on the side of the poor."

Despite the chants of opposition, the pope's calls for the church to remain independent of partisan political ideologies and movements drew heavy

applause from other sectors of the crowd.

In his homily, the pope asked for church unity through "obedience to the bishops and to the pope."

"There must be unity to announce the true message of the gospel — according to the norms of tradition and the magisterium — and a unity free of deformations due to whatever human ideology or political program," he said.

Earlier, when the pope met one of the priests who serves in a government position, Father Ernesto Cardenal, the pontiff's displeasure was clear.

Father Cardenal, minister of culture, stood in the receiving line at the airport arriving ceremony. As the pope approached, he dropped to one knee and reached out his hands as if to take the pope's hand to kiss the papal ring of office.

Pope John Paul stepped back and began to speak

animatedly, looking directly at Father Cardenal and shaking both index fingers. What the pope was saying could not be overheard.

In addition, the pontiff met with members of the Sandinista government, and the following day, the Vatican issued a communique on that meeting.

The communique said that the Sandinistas told the pope "they have the impression" that the United States is planning a military invasion of El Salvador and that such an action could spill over into Nicaragua and other Central American countries.

The Sandinistas "begged the good offices of the pope" be used to avoid the alleged U.S. invasion.

The communique did not contain any direct response by the pope to the specific charges against the United States.

The communique said: "To all this, the Holy Father

responded that his trip is eminently religious, and as such also has a moral end, in

Panama

Panama City, Panama — Between difficult stops in Nicaragua, El Salvador and Guatemala Pope John Paul II spent a busy but tension-free day in Panama March 5.

On the fourth day of his March 2-9 tour of Central America and Haiti the pope received a warm welcome in Panama City, where Archbishop Marcos McGrath of Panama told him that the "profound disrespect and irreverence" shown to the pope at a Mass in Managua, Nicaragua, the day before had shocked Panamanians.

"But what happened will only increase the sympathy and fidelity of the world's Catholics toward your person and your doctrine, as well as the admiration of millions of religious and respectful men

order to support good over evil. He added that war is certainly a greater evil and

in all parts of the world," said the Panamanian archbishop in a last-minute addition to his talk welcoming the pope before a morning Mass in Albrook Field.

"We pray that the children of Nicaragua, even those who are confused in serving two masters, may prevail in the faith," he said.

Pope John Paul made only one public reference during the day to the Mass in Managua, during which the crowd interrupted his homily many times with slogans supporting the ruling Marxist-run Sandinista National Front. At the Panama Cathedral in the afternoon the pope thanked Archbishop McGrath in the name of the "entire Church" for his words.

for this the Holy See is against war and in favor of peace."

The pope returned to San Jose, Costa Rica, from Managua at about 10 p.m. March 4 and found hundreds of people at the airport and lining the route into the city. Church sources said various Church groups had mobilized Costa Ricans to cheer up the pope after the Managua Mass.

Two other difficult Church-state situations of a different sort awaited Pope John Paul in El Salvador on March 6 and in Guatemala, where he was scheduled to arrive late on March 6 and spend March 7.

On March 5 the Vatican confirmed that the pope still planned to visit Guatemala despite his "immense grief" at the execution two days earlier of six men by the government of Guatemalan President Efraim Rios Montt.



Acolyte Installation

Gary Tyman, a seminarian from the Rochester diocese, was installed in the Ministry of Acolyte Feb. 11 by Bishop L. DeHovre, SJ, auxiliary bishop of the Malines-Brussels, Belgium, diocese. Tyman is a second-year student at the American College, a seminary in Belgium sponsored by the bishops of the United States.

Priest — A Man of Prayer

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describes the bishop I'd like to grow to be, and it expresses my hopes for your priesthood.

"He is not only a man of prayer, but his disposition of private prayer and sacred reading will direct his ministry and strengthen the people in their relationship to God.

"He is not only a steward of property, but his appreciation of the gifts of the diocese and the goods of the earth must give direction to all.

"He is not only the liturgist but his care and respect in leading the people at Eucharist and prayer will be a signal to all about the importance of public worship.

"He is not only a man of hope, but his expression of trust will give vision to the local Church about what the Church could be in the future.

"He is not only the one who strengthens the Church with encouragement, but his

supportive words carry a weight beyond his imagination.

"He is not only evangelizer, sent by the Lord to a particular place to announce the Good News, but his proclamation assists all missionaries.

"He is not only a learner, but his constant attention to knowledge of Christian thought and human culture will assist others in their search."

In short, the bishop finds himself as a hinge person in the local Church. He provides the connection with the Christian tradition, the universal Church, the people of his diocese and the believers in the future. As leader, he is always holding together the many expressions of faith, the variety of talents, and the gatherings of believers. As hinge person he connects and moves.

That's a tall order. May God bless our efforts to grow into it.

Thank you very much!

Archbishop Rivera, 59, a member of the Salesian order, was bishop of Santiago De Maria, El Salvador, from September 1977 until his appointment as apostolic administrator of San Salvador three years ago.

Archbishop Romero and Bishop Rivera noted that groups dissenting from the government "face great difficulty and impediment in reaching their objectives," while groups supporting the government or funded by it, functioned freely. "The fact is," they said, "that economically powerful elites can freely exercise the defense of their interests, often against the interests of the majority."

Archbishop Romero referred to Bishop Rivera, who was auxiliary bishop of San Salvador from 1960 to 1977, as "my loyal friend." When Bishop Rivera was named apostolic administrator of San Salvador a month after the archbishop's assassination, he pledged to continue "the pastoral work of preferential option for the poor" that the archbishop had been carrying on.

Four months later Bishop Rivera asked the warring factions in El Salvador to stop

fighting and begin talks to end the political violence which had then been going on for four years.

"Do not let the blood of so many innocent people fall on your conscience any longer," the bishop urged the government. He said peasants were the main victims of the violence.

In a homily in January 1981 Bishop Rivera said Salvadorans showed common sense in ignoring the recent call to join the leftist guerrilla offensive. "Not all peaceful means" to resolve the country's problems had been used, he said.

A week later on Feb. 8, in another Sunday homily, Bishop Rivera called on Cuba and the United States to halt arms shipments to El Salvador's government and the leftist guerrillas fighting it.

In February 1982, after the Salvadoran government accused six members of the National Guard of the 1980 murder of four American Catholic churchwomen, Bishop Rivera said, "Our stand is for true justice in the case."

He added, "What I am

Bishop Rivera Damas Named Archbishop of San Salvador

Vatican City (NC) — On the eve of his trip to Central America, Pope John Paul II named to be Archbishop of San Salvador, Bishop Arturo Rivera Damas, apostolic administrator of that archdiocese since the murder of Archbishop Oscar Romero three years ago.

saying is that the guilty should not be absolved nor the innocent condemned."

Several days later, after a judge formally ruled that there was sufficient evidence to hold five of the guardsmen on suspicion of "aggravated homicide," Bishop Rivera said he hoped the legal action was "not simply a gesture to gain publicity and promote further U.S. aid, but rather a sign that justice is beginning to be applied impartially."

The son of farmers, Arturo Rivera Damas was born on Sept. 30, 1923, at San Esteban Catarina, El Salvador. He was a farmer himself before studying for the priesthood. He was ordained a priest on Sept. 19, 1953, after studies with the Salesians in Turin, Italy.

Returning to El Salvador, he was named pastor of the rural parish of San Antonio Abad and set out to improve the life of the poor peasants. He later worked in other rural parishes. He became an organizer of basic Christian communities as a means of pastoral renewal and social action.

He was ordained a bishop on Oct. 23, 1960.



CANCER WORKSHOP — Sponsored by the American Cancer Society, Monroe County Unit with Camp Good Days and Special Times and the Pediatric Oncology Unit of the University of Rochester Medical Center, 8 a.m. to 3:30 p.m., Thursday, March 10, American Cancer Society Building, 1400 N. Winton Road. For information call Natalie Clark, 288-1950.

SUGARING DEMONSTRATIONS — and pancake meals on March 19-

20 and 26-27, Rochester Museum and Science Center's Cumming Nature Center. Pancake meals, \$2.50 to \$3. Center admission \$2 for adults, \$.50 for students through high school and free to RMSC members and preschoolers. Senior citizens are admitted free on Tuesdays.

NEW EXHIBIT — Advertising the American Way, a plethora of historic and contemporary objects manufactured to lure buyers. Explorer's World Gallery, March 15 through Aug. 1, Rochester Museum and Science Center.

"TURNING 30" — To be presented 8:30 p.m., Friday and Saturday, March 18-19, Nazareth Arts Center. Tickets, \$9 for adults, \$7 for students.

'Giftedness' Theme Of Singles Retreat

A retreat for never-married adults between 20 and 40 is slated April 8 to 10 at the Cenacle Renewal Center.

The core group will be members of Unit-Y, now at the midpoint of its first year of regular meetings.

The group has been discussing such subjects as "Expanding the Boundaries of

Prayer," "Creative Intimacy," and a "Theology of Singleness."

The retreat theme will be "Giftedness."

Further information is available by contacting the Cenacle Ministry Office, 693 East Ave., Rochester, N.Y. 14607; (716) 271-8755.

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