

The Catholic Gurch in the United States is beginning a top-level checkup that will bring the heads of every U.S. diocese to the Vatican.

Through October, U.S. bishops will go to Rome for their "ad limina" visits, which the heads of all the world's dioceses are required to make every five years.

The U.S. bishops will go to Rome in 13 regional groupings, spending about a week in the city. New York's bishops, including Bishop Matthew H. Clark, are part of the first group, which left for Rome Feb. 19.

The visits have several distinct moments that vary in tone - from business meetings to deeply symbolic prayer emphasizing the bishops' unity with the pope and their ministry as successors to the Apostles.

In p facts abou 

ligious and eminarians, information and the pastoral office staff, and so the staff h a in the past live tiatives undertaken in the dince Father Kevil McKenne, who as chancellor of the Diocese of Rochester compiles the 80-page quinquennial report for this year's "ad linum," said Rochester's report highlights the Synod implementation process, Pastoral Planning for the New Millennium and Bishop Clark's 1996 pastoral letter on the Eucharist, "From East to West: A Perfect Offering."

E R ING, lings loed. Dan

will

egic ve of ie to ings

tinu Pick

isive Ken

shes vival

:omhes. nain it we ure,' tiate othning cred

nges and edu irec lass and can ime. to; ties: two

ome col

they eally t we

ning ther may

> said. that

errit for nna

Holy ıg ispre-

rugh ers,

In fact, the core of each "ad limina" is a visit to the tombs of Ss. Peter and Paul, noted Father Joseph Hart, pastor of Our Lady Queen of Peace Parish, Brighton, and a professor of theology at St. Bernard's Institute. The full name of the visit is actually ad limina apostolorum - to the threshold, or doorstep, of the Apostles.

"One goes to the tombs of Ss. Peter and Paul and to the church that grew so strong from their martyrdom, their witness to the faith, as a sign of their building of the church in love and of the building up of the faith," Father Hart said.

Thus the visit is a way of symbolizing bishops' ties to their spiritual forefathers, and a sign of the unity of the church today, he acknowledged.

"In visiting the tombs one is saying one is recommitting to the faith of the Apostles," he remarked.

The checkup portion of the "ad limina" itself is a mix of recent history of the church in the diocese; a look at the dioThe report was sent in December on the Congregation for Bishops in the Vaticas. That congregations will dispense the information to other Vatican congregations. During the "ad limina," Bishop Clark and bishops with her will visit some of those congregations — though not necessarily all. The Vari-can will determine who they visit. The tradition of "ad liminas" dates back to at least the Mid-dle Ages, Father Hart pointed out. Pope Pascal II (1000 1119) associated out. Pope Pascal II

(1099.1118) required archishops to come to Rome. The practice continued off and on until Pope Sixtus (1585990) required all bishops in charge of dioceses in come; varying the time de-pending on distance from Rome. Thus, to bishops were required to visit every

bishops from the Americas. The five-year interval y bishops by the 1917 G Pope John Paul I

na" process to emphasize the

Bishop Clark

to meet

with pope

- Page 10

ed the "ad limir pilgrimage aspect of Continued on page 10