

# Pope's plan preempted UN effort for peace



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## U.S. LITURGY LEADERS

### Question directive on seminary Latin

ST. LOUIS — National liturgical leaders interviewed by the St. Louis Review have questioned the propriety of a new document on the liturgical training of priests issued by the Pontificia Curia (Congregation of Seminaries and Universities). The document calls for the use of Latin as the "language of public worship in seminaries."

Sent to bishops, it states that Latin is the language of the Church and should be known to every seminarian. It also cautions against using the vernacular to the extent that Latin is excluded.

The reference to Latin liturgy "seems very strange to me," Father Daniel O'Hanlon, S.J., professor of theology at Alma College in Los Gatos, Calif., told the Review, official weekly of the Archdiocese of St. Louis. Father O'Hanlon served as an expert at the Second Vatican Council.

Father O'Hanlon said he did not see how the recommendation for Latin could be reconciled with "the principle of simple, intelligent and full participation of the worshipping community."

"If the seminarian is to be trained to preside in the worshipping community, if he is to have an apostolic purpose of serving his people," he said, "it seems very strange to train him in a liturgy which the people themselves no longer know."

He added that the idea which made the Vatican II Decree on Priestly Training acceptable to bishops who were otherwise unsatisfied with it was the principle that seminary training could be guided more by national conferences of bishops.

The first section of the decree reads: "Since only general laws can be made where there exists a wide variety of nations and regions, a special program of priestly training is to be undertaken by each country or rite. It must be set up by the episcopal conferences, revised from time to time and approved by the Apostolic See."

A seminary instructor on the West Coast, who asked the Review for anonymity, said that if the provision were a fact it could not be enforced "without a mass exodus or a rebellion."

### Clergy transfers are announced

The Chancery, Office of Clergy, announced the transfer of three assistant pastors.

Father Howard X. Quinn, former assistant pastor of St. Paul's parish, Tell City, is now assistant pastor of Holy Spirit parish, Indianapolis.

Father Dale Burmeier, former assistant pastor of Holy Spirit parish, Indianapolis, was named assistant pastor of St. Paul's parish, Tell City.

The change took effect last week. Also announced was the appointment of Father James J. O'Malley, O.M.I., as assistant pastor of St. Bridget's parish, Indianapolis. He succeeds Father Francis Gorham, O.M.I., who was reassigned by his provincial.

## BULLETIN

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. — U.S. Ambassador Arthur J. Goldberg told the United Nations Security Council that the United States supports "the view expressed by the Pope" that the Vietnam conflict could be resolved by arbitration under UN auspices. Earlier he told the NCWC News Service that the Holy Father's special appeal in a speech three days earlier "was an important factor in the U.S. decision to bring the question of Vietnam to the United Nations."

VATICAN CITY — Pope Paul VI has voiced the hope that the war in Vietnam may yet be resolved by arbitration sponsored by the United Nations.

In an audience with Italian Catholic journalists, the Pope spoke at length about his efforts toward world peace. Although he never referred directly to Vietnam, it was clear he was talking about that conflict.

He praised President Johnson's "peace offensive" and said: "We have had sound and reliable testimony for thinking that it really aimed at resolving the conflict by means of reasonable and honorable negotiations."

"AND IT IS sad that up to now it has not had positive acceptance. It is a grave, most grave responsibility to refuse to negotiate, the only means now of putting an end to the conflict without leaving the decision to arms, to ever more terrible arms."

The Pope stressed that he had not "lost a sense of justice by which developments must be judged. But we have not wanted to set up ourselves as judges of concrete situations. We have, however, strongly desired that justice may not be forgotten or betrayed. Our service in the cause of peace does not seek to be pacifism which ignores the basic rights and duties of the conflict in question, which loses sight of the negative consequences, and which ignores the fact that an unjust solution cannot be a just result."

NEVERTHELESS, the Pope concluded, "we must still declare and hope that the invitations to negotiated peace may be accepted by all sides, and the solution of the dispute may not be sought by means of force and destruction, the consequence of which is always unforeseeable and therefore such as to justify the fear which invades every upright spirit at (Continued on page 9)

The lengthy document "Catholicism" is devoted to liturgical life in the seminaries and includes guidelines on music, teaching and the relation of liturgy to the natural sciences. It also states that "Latin is to be the language of public worship in seminaries."

A Sulpician priest, who teaches at St. Mary's Seminary, Baltimore, and who is a member of the Liturgical Conference Board of Directors, told the St. Louis Review that he also had not seen the document and cautioned that "it should first of all be determined if it is a good translation."

"It also should be known how the document was sent out and to whom," he said. "It is my understanding that the most important point in the document is the gradual placing of responsibility for seminaries on the national episcopal conferences."

SEEN UNIFORMITY KEY  
Vatican decree reinforces Latin use among clerical religious

VATICAN CITY — The Holy See has issued a decree reinforcing the use of Latin in the seminaries of clerical religious communities on grounds of providing for "opportune uniformity."

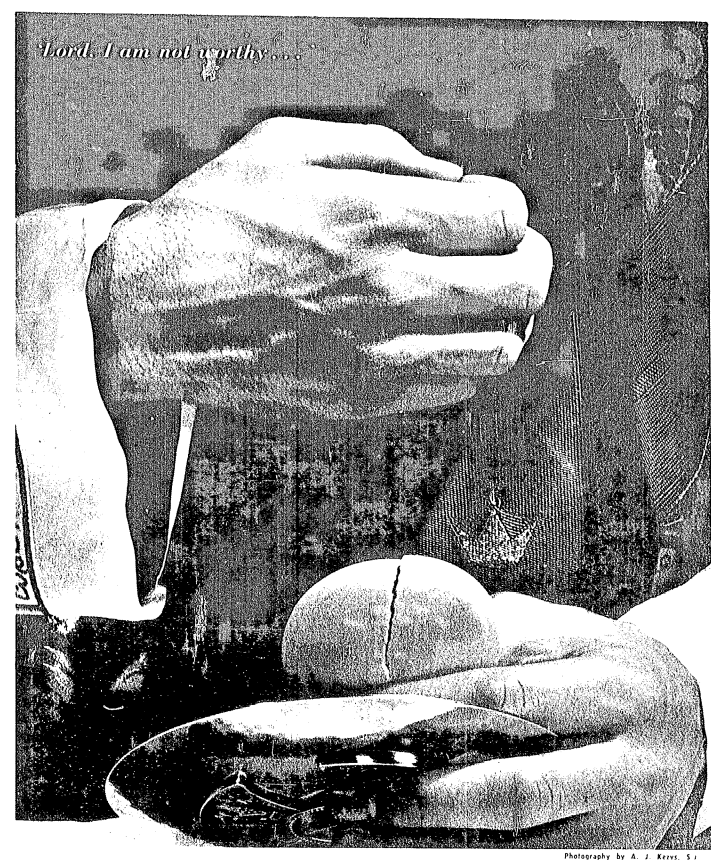
The decree establishing laws for the seminaries of clerical religious communities and for order in the Mass and community recitation of the Divine Office was made public less than a week after publication of a similar order requiring the use of Latin in the Mass in seminaries by the Apostolic See.

The new law for religious communities of the Western church in general provides that Latin be used in the Mass and in the recitation of the Divine Office in all seminaries. Exceptions are made for mission areas and for order priests assigned to parish work.

Men religious not bound to community recitation of the Divine Office, and members of lay institutes are given greater freedom in the use of their own language in worship.

The document states specifically that its purpose is to establish "opportune uniformity and provide for well defined norms," and that it represents the "common consensus" of the Congregation of Rites, the Congregation of Religious and the Pontifical Commission for Implementation of the Constitution on the Liturgy. It is signed by the cardinals who head each of these bodies.

The decree tightening up restrictions on the vernacular in seminaries was issued the previous week by the Congregation of Seminaries and Universities.



Photograph by A. J. Kerr, S.J.

### Archbishop raps school 'boycotts'

## Fr. DePauw gains Card. Shehan's order

MILWAUKEE — Archbishop John E. Cousins, of Milwaukee, said he is opposed to school boycotts, even if freedom of religion has been set up for the benefit of "striking" students.

The archbishop's comment was made during a meeting with pastors and assistant pastors from parishes in Milwaukee's largely Negro inner city.

"My reasons for opposing such boycotts are not legalistic," Archbishop Cousins said. "I think of the program as a certain exploitation of children who are not old enough to appreciate the justification for truancy."

"This, in turn, could make school discipline and classroom order difficult to maintain, because the school personnel, seen out in authority only to the home, has been defied," Archbishop Cousins continued. "If such defiance is encouraged by adults in one instance, how can the child be expected to draw fine distinctions in other instances?"

"FOR THE SAME REASONS I cannot agree with the priest or Sister who deliberately places an act with the avowed purpose of 'eking arrear,' the archbishop added. "Nor can I agree with their participation in sit-ins, unsupervised or unorganized demonstrations, or in demonstrations of doubtful sponsorship."

Archbishop Cousins' remarks came against a background of priests and Sisters' participation in school boycotts. The boycotts were held to protest the construction of new schools in the inner city. Demonstrators held that such schools would

impair the quality of education, nor are presumptuous enough to question motives. I have respect for the honest opinions of others who might disagree with me and I voice my opinions confident of a reciprocal tolerance."

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NEWARK, N.J. — Father Gommar A. DePauw, leader of the Catholic Traditionalist Movement, refused here to accept a hand-delivered order from Cardinal Lawrence Shehan of Baltimore prohibiting him to function as a priest and ordering him on 24-hour notice to report to his archbishop's office. He threw it to the floor, unopened.

The letter was handed to Father DePauw as he entered a fourth-floor WJAX-TV video taping room at the Mosque Theater of the David Susskind "Open End" program by Francis X. Gallagher, attorney for the Archdiocese of Baltimore. It was in an aircraft company envelope, which had an unopened stamp.

"Who is it from?" the priest queried. "You will have to open it," Mr. Gallagher replied. "Then I do 't want it," Father DePauw said, slapping it to the floor in front of three elevators in the corridor.

The lawyer picked up the letter and followed the priest into the studio, where camera manager Mr. Susskind, Mr. Dean Kennedy, the producer, and three other Catholic participants in the program were gathered.

The participants were John Lee, associate editor of Communist magazine, "Russett" Kirk, columnist of the National Review, and Gerard E. Sherry, managing editor of The Georgia Bulletin, newsweekly of the Atlanta archdiocese.

"I formally declare this letter by Cardinal Shehan," Mr. Gallagher insisted. "You can do anything you want to do, but I will not accept it," Father DePauw replied.

WHAT THE massive, dated January 27, contained was a directive ordering the controversial priest, who has defied the cardinal several times since last spring, to appear before Cardinal Shehan as his "legitimate ecclesiastical superior."

Canon Law, Cardinal Shehan revoked "any and all faculties" assigned priestly duties previously exercised by DePauw in the Archdiocese of Baltimore.

He also prohibited the 46-year-old former professor of moral theology and canon law at Mount St. Mary's Seminary, Baltimore, "from any and all exercise of the sacred ministry."

"The reason for this action is the scandal you have given and continue to give the cardinal wrote, "both by word and action, the particular gravity of

### TV STUDIO EPISODE

## Fr. DePauw gains Card. Shehan's order

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME FEB 4 1966

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Let him alone' from Archbishop Eugenio Vagnoni, Apostolic Delegate to the United States, stating that the priest's claim of immutability in a transfer to the Diocese of Trivoli, Italy, was invalid. Also included was a copy of a January 15 letter from Bishop Luigi Eusebi of Trivoli to Cardinal Shehan, stating that he had decided to refrain from incardination of Father DePauw since the priest might bring not a few difficulties with him to Trivoli.

Father DePauw's refusal of Cardinal Shehan's letter was referred to by Mr. Susskind during the program, scheduled for showings January 30 over television station WZZM-TV, Grand Rapids, Mich., and 10 p.m. EST, February 20 over WJAX-TV, Channel 11, New York.

"Isn't not accepting the letter," Mr. Susskind commented during a question, "if not (Continued on page 9)

Delegate 'clarifies' status of DePauw

WASHINGTON — Archbishop Eugenio Vagnoni, Apostolic Delegate to the United States, has moved "to clarify once and for all" the status of Father Gommar A. DePauw.

Speaking as "the representative of the Holy See" in a written statement dated February 1, 1966, the Apostolic Delegate made the following points:

The Holy See "is aware of an excommunication" of Father DePauw from the Archdiocese of Baltimore.

Father DePauw has not been validly incardinated into the Diocese of Trivoli, Italy, and will not be.

Father DePauw "has been and remains during a question, "if not (Continued on page 9)

Issue Confirmation schedule

Archbishop Shehan will administer the Sacrament of Confirmation in 28 Archdiocesan parishes within a five-week period starting February 24, according to the annual spring schedule released this week by the Chancery Office.

Several days of the busy schedule have four and five Confirmation steps for the Archdiocese.

Bishop Henry Finger, O.F.M., exiled bishop of Chowsin, China, will again assist in the massive Confirmation circuit by presiding in 42 parishes. The bishop is chaplain of the Little Sisters of the Poor in Indianapolis.

The Archbishop's schedule also includes numerous deacon meetings of the clergy.

The complete schedule can be found on Page Two.