

Thousands see Pope Pail offer outdoor Peace Mass



BY JAMES C. O'NEILL

VATICAN CITY—On the first anniversary of his historic flight to appeal for peace before the United Nations, Pope Paul VI stood Oct. 4 in majestic St. Peter's Square and warned the world once again not to grow weary of thinking about peace. "since it concerns the dizzying gamble with the fate of mankind."

One year to the day later, the Pope chose to commemorate that peace mission to New York by celebrating Mass in the square here. Tens of thousands filled its broad width and listened in attentive silence as the Pope spoke in the last golden sunlight of an October afternoon.

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While Pope Paul realistically observed that conditions for making peace possible have not improved during the past year, he also sounded a note of cautious optimism. He said, "There is developing a positive concept of peace. Peace is not faithless pacifism, nor is it pleasure-loving egotism nor an indifferent lack of interest in the needs of others. . . . Peace is not impossible."

The Pope entered the area of the ceremonies shortly after 5:50 p.m. Vested for Mass, he wore his mitre, but it was removed before he mounted the seven steps to the temporary altar that had been erected on the top of the great steps leading up to St. Peter's basilica.

First, theology is not an abstract science and should renew its vitality through Biblical orientation and a historical vision of man.

Two, it is necessary to develop the conciliar affirmations of the Church as the People of God, within a hierarchical structure, of course, but with all members sharing the prophetic functions which belong to the Church through the action of the Holy Spirit.

Three, the Mariological problem which presents difficulties for non-Catholic Christians can be relieved by the council's teaching on the Mystery of the Virgin Mary.

Four, the missionary dimension and the relations of the Church to non-Christian religions should be included in every theological treatise.

Five, it is necessary to deepen the study of the doctrine of the Presence of Christ in the cultural community while maintaining at the same time the primacy of the Real Presence in the Eucharist.

Six, concerning the relation between Scripture and Tradition, theological research should be preserved from one-sided stress on one rather than the other.

Seven, the entire doctrine of religious liberty should be developed.

Eight, theological research would be regarded as the service of the community and not as a science "for mandarins" and, therefore, should not separate itself from the world but open the way for the dialogue of the Church with the world.

AT THE CLOSE of the six-day conference which was officially (Continued on page 9)

POPE PAUL VI — in St. Peter's Square an anguished appeal for peace.

To his right and left were cardinals and other Vatican prelates, members of the diplomatic corps at the Holy See, the nobles of Rome and other distinguished guests, including members of the Italian government. A special section was set off for a group of young boys from several continents representing all continents of the world. These later each read a brief peace prayer during the Mass.

The Mass was the "Mass for Peace" instead of the feast of St. Francis, which in Italy is a Mass of the first class since the saint is patron of the country. The Pope, however, decided he wanted to stress the idea of begging God to guide men toward peace.

The low Mass moved rapidly. Immediately after the reading of the Gospel the Pope took his place on a chair and, wearing his mitre, began reading his approximately 1,200-word address.

"Our cry for peace must ring out again from a sorrowful heart, for during the past year the conditions which make peace possible have not improved."

Then, as if analyzing the reasons for the present state of affairs, Pope Paul declared:

"It should be no surprise to see that men's attempts to reach full political maturity have their momentary uncertainty, weariness and difficulty. We know how complex are the problems involved in living together. We know man's weakness and how at a certain point on his difficult path he feels the temptation to stop and turn back. It occasions sadness, though no surprise to find the facts betraying his profession of progress."

DESPITE ALL this, the Pope went on: "We must at all times maintain that peace is possible, and do our utmost at all times to make it so."

This resolution in turn led the Pope to reflect on three thoughts. The first was "perseverance in the search of peace." Recalling man's desire for peace after the last war, if when this desire is resolved into first thoughts, "said, there was the 'searing experience of war, if there was even terror at the thought that it might recur and multiply to dimensions undreamed of, then today, love ought to have the more important place in sustaining this resolution."

Secondly, the Pope said, another thought suggested itself: "All of us must educate ourselves for peace." This means, he said, nourishing those ideas which make peace desirable, "those ideas which, before creating peace in the political field, and in external equilibrium, establish it in the depths of conscience, in the mentality of modern man and in the behavior of a civilized people."

It was at this point that the Pope sounded a cautious optimism. He said, "In this regard, we must observe how, in spite of everything, the idea of peace is growing in the consciousness, if not in the activity, of the (Continued on page 9)



PLAN TERRE HAUTE VOCATIONS EXHIBIT—The biennial Serra Club Vocations Exhibit, sponsored by the Terre Haute Serra Club, will be held at Schulte High School on October 12 and 13. Co-chairmen of the two-day exhibit, to be viewed by an estimated 1,200 persons, are Fred Priester and Robert Jordan. Showing above, discussion arrangements are (from left): James Pfleging, Fred Christian and Robert Scott. Father Joseph V. Beechem, club chaplain, is looking on. Christmas is president of the Serra Club. A similar exhibit is planned by the Indianapolis Serra Club for October 15 and 16 at Secunia Memorial High School.

Ohio opens Serrans plan annual interfaith vocations exhibit

Religious vocations exhibits, sponsored every two years by the Serra Club, will be scheduled next week in Terre Haute and Indianapolis. The exhibits, featuring booklets representing about 100 religious orders for men and women, will provide an opportunity for parents to discuss possible careers in religion.

The Terre Haute exhibit, sponsored by the Terre Haute Serra Club, will be held at Schulte High School on Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 12 and 13, from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. on Saturday, Oct. 15, and from 10 a.m. to 9 p.m. on Sunday, Oct. 16. The exhibit is planned by the Indianapolis Serra Club for October 15 and 16 at Secunia Memorial High School.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Six religious denominations in Central Ohio have committed their multi-million dollar purchasing power to the nationwide Project Equality movement for racial justice and equal job opportunities.

The interfaith action was taken by the Presbytery of Columbus—United Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A.; the Ohio West Area Conference of the Methodist Church; the Roman Catholic diocese of Columbus; the Episcopal diocese of Southern Ohio—Columbus Regional Council; the First Unitarian Church; and the Central South-east Association of the Ohio Conference—United Church of Christ.

Project Equality is an equal employment opportunity program originated by the National Catholic Conference for Interracial Justice, which has headquarters in Chicago. Participating institutions agree to combat racial discrimination in their practices by contracting only with suppliers of goods and services which have merit employment standards, in addition to the usual requirements of price, quality and service.

The INDIANAPOLIS Serra Club is sponsoring a two-day exhibit Saturday and Sunday, Oct. 15 and 16. Hours will be from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. on Saturday and from 10 a.m. to 9 p.m. on Sunday. The exhibit is planned by the Terre Haute Serra Club, which will be held at Schulte High School on Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 12 and 13, from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. on Saturday, Oct. 15, and from 10 a.m. to 9 p.m. on Sunday, Oct. 16.

Announcing Catholic participation in the program, Bishop John J. Carberry of Columbus said: "I am pleased to say that we are truly inspired to share with the whole religious community in this communal endeavor with which Project Equality is being launched. This undertaking is not merely a Catholic endeavor, nor Protestant, nor Jewish—it is a joint undertaking entered into with a spirit of love, and with realizing that the strength which comes from the solidarity of a united religious endeavor."

In a special conference with seminarians and rectors attending the International Theological Congress here, Archbishop Gabriel Garrone set three conditions for participation in matters such as liturgical renewal:

- No experimentation is to go beyond the principles laid down by the council.
- Rectors are to keep the congregation informed of the nature of their experiments.
- They are to introduce nothing which is "irreversible," that is, nothing that will become entrenched in seminary life that it will become virtually impossible to withdraw the experiment if it is later deemed unsatisfactory.

ARCHBISHOP Garrone said that a letter would be sent from his congregation to seminarians rectors in the near future, stressing three points: reform of the "ratio studiorum" or study curriculum; seminaries throughout the world; a request that rectors assign members of their faculties to work directly with the congregation on this reform; and a request for suggestions on "education" designed to form closer links between smaller seminaries in the same area.

INDIANAPOLIS—Holy Angels parish will host the initial meeting of the Northwest United Community Action Association, a civic group recently organized in the area.

Father Boniface HARDY, O.S.B., assistant pastor of Holy Angels, will present the results of an extensive study made of the social needs in the immediate geographic area by a parish committee.

The principal address will be given at the meeting by Judson Hackett, special assistant for district affairs, for Congressman Andrew Jacobs, Jr.

Representatives of three Buddhist groups attended, including five saffron-robed monks (monks).

Thich Minh Tru, head of the delegation, expressed thanks for "this generous fraternal welcome" and for the Pope's efforts for harmony and peace in the world and especially in Vietnam. He asked the papal legate to convey "respectful and grateful greetings" to the Pope.

Archbishop Pignedoli told the guests that the Pope would receive the monks at his palace in Rome. He said:

"We are brothers. Obviously there are some who are uncomprehending. We strive to make all men brothers."

May all Vietnamese of all religions be united. The following represented here this evening are of Asia: Christians, Buddhists, Muslims, and others. There are 500 million Asians.

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FREE DISCUSSION

Divergent views voiced at parley

By REV. ROBERT GRAHAM

ROME—Those who ask the question—Which way Catholic theology after the council?—got the beginnings of an answer when more than a thousand writers and teachers of theology from all over the world met here to discuss freely and openly the major themes of Vatican II.

This was more than an ordinary convention of scholars, but was intended as a serious initial effort to launch a theological offensive along the whole front opened up by the council. The list of speakers was impressive.

by the breadth of theological opinion represented. This may not have entirely pleased some of the sponsors, but it is commonly understood that it was the mind of Pope Paul VI that this is not the time for the exclusion of those whose views at the moment, or in the past, were regarded as original if not suspect.

A special significance, surely not lost on Congress participants, was attached to the fact that at least five of those invited to present formal papers were at one time in hot water with the Roman authorities.

THESE included the French Dominican Marie-José de Chenu, one of whose books was expressly condemned and put on the Index by the Holy Office; another French Dominican, Yves Congar, one of whose books, if not condemned outright, was ordered withdrawn from sale; also two French Jesuits, Jean Daniélou, one of whose articles in a French magazine in early 1965 on what already was called the "new theology"—earned the outspoken reprimand of Pope Paul VI; and Henri De Lubac, whose views are commonly believed to have occasioned the 1960 encyclical against modern errors entitled *Humani Generis*.

The last one is the German Jesuit Karl Rahner who for a certain period was forbidden to publish anything without special Roman censorship. The Pope, in wishing the widest possible basis for these first steps in orienting post-conciliar theology, was obviously worried that this hardness might only precipitate bitter controversy and further deepen the differences of opinion manifested at the council.

In a letter read at the opening session he appealed for clarity and thereby stated, "How many sad divisions, how many sterile controversies have happened because of the lack of clarity in handing down and searching after the truth."

As it turned out, the papers, widely freely discussed, did not generate any notable heat. Urbanity and calm reigned, though there could be sensed an atmosphere of tension beneath the surface. Unanimous agreement is far from a fact among the theologians, and it is not a particularly hazardous guess that the divergences will appear more sharply in the course of time.

HOW DO YOU summarize more than 50 theological papers? Fortunately, the chairman of the executive committee, GUNDSKÖL

LONDON—Twelve revolver shots shattered the quiet of Liverpool's new Catholic cathedral. Wielding a World War I .45 revolver, Mrs. H. R. Humphreys, an accounts expert, was testing sound effects in the wigwam-shaped cathedral due to be opened on Whit Sunday next year. Humphreys thought this the best way of checking sound in such a huge, and at present empty building. She was very satisfied. And so was the choir-master, Phillip Duffy, after a trial with the cathedral choir.

• The dignity of man and what distinguishes him from all other creatures, he said, "is his responsibility in his responsibility for (himself and his own actions) and for his world. This dignity is such that not even (Continued on page 3)



NEW SCHOOL PAINTED BY VOLUNTEERS—One of the many projects being handled by laymen on the new Pope John XXIII Grade School, in Madison, is the painting of 24,000 square feet of concrete block walls and partitions. Nearly 50 men and boys have devoted recent week-ends to the project, which has required 450 gallons of paint. Other major activities being handled by laymen include the seeding and fertilizing of the lawn, installation of driveways, clock and sound systems and kitchen equipment. The new 16-classroom consolidated school will serve four parishes in the Madison area, replacing existing facilities at St. Mary and Mt. Calvary schools in Madison. Occupancy is planned for November 1. It is located adjacent to Shaw Memorial High School.