

[Opinion](#)

[News](#)



by Dennis Coday

[View Author Profile](#)

dcoday@ncronline.org


Follow on Twitter at [@dcoday](#)

Join the Conversation

October 13, 2018

[Share on Bluesky](#)[Share on Facebook](#)[Share on Twitter](#)[Email to a friend](#)[Print](#)

Meanwhile, church goes on. Los Doce, page 13.



NATIONAL CATHOLIC REPORTER

VOLUME 14, NUMBER 38 50 CENTS, \$18.00 A YEAR AUGUST 18, 1978
United States and possessions

Paul's 15-year papacy ends

By Peter Hebblethwaite
NCR Vatican Affairs Writer

ROME — In the week following the death of Pope Paul, Rome was full of commentators clutched their brows and clutching at straws. Any expression of opinion was seized upon eagerly.

Cardinal Leo Josef Suensens of Malines-Brussels was reported to have said on Belgian radio that the next pope should be "Italian, young and energetic." It was assumed immediately that he was referring to Cardinal Giovanni Benelli, who has spent slightly more than a year in Florence ("pastoral experience") after being the pope's right-hand man for a decade.

Benelli did nothing to discourage the idea that he was the late pope's dauphin. He was photographed devoutly kneeling by the body at Castelgandolfo, as though entrusted with the inheritance. He rushed out a pastoral letter to the Catholics of Florence in which he said Pope Paul suffered greatly from being misunderstood by public opinion, and praised the "wisdom of his pastoral charity."

Meanwhile Cardinal John J. Carberry had winged in from St. Louis (Mo.), and let it be known that he would favor someone close to Pope Paul, who was much traveled and was cheerful in all circumstances, if anyone wanted to draw the conclusion that he was speaking with a twinkle in his eye of the Vatican's Cardinal Sergio Pignedoli, he would not say no. Everyone knows that Pignedoli keeps a card index of his 10,000 acquaintances scattered throughout the world and sends them postcards from time to time.

As speculation grew and the number of possible candidates multiplied, the body of Pope Paul lay in St. Peter's, already turning a stark and distressing brown. At his own request, the body was not embalmed, and so was exposed to the swift ravages of mortality.

Japanese clicked their cameras as they passed by, Italians muttered the rosary, and the papal gendarmes hustled everyone past with cries of "avanti, avanti!" But the speculation went on. It is a cruel law of Roman life that popes are honored greatly and forgotten soon.

Little nuggets of mostly insignificant facts emerged. The electoral college, made up of all cardinals under 80, now is reduced to 112. Cardinal Lawrence Joseph Shehan of Baltimore passed the age limit in March, though the Vatican *Annuario*

(Continued on next page)

The cover of the Aug. 18, 1978, issue of the National Catholic Reporter

I was delighted when Arthur Jones agreed to [write about the pontificate of Paul VI](#). Jones, a [byline](#) our longtime readers will immediately recognize, has held nearly every position available at NCR at one time or another in his four decades with the

newspaper. He was the editor at the time of Paul's death in August 1978, but as he explains in his essay, his early journalism career spanned Paul's reign.

I asked Jones to write "a reflection or analysis of [Paul's] place in history from an NCR perspective and from a 50-year perspective." Jones delivered in spades, of course. To help prepare, he asked me to send him a copy of the 16-page special issue NCR produced to mark Paul's death. Jones also told me a little story about the making of that issue that I knew I had to share.

In those days, NCR was produced by "phototypesetting." The typesetting machines used a photographic process (film paper exposed to light and then processed through a chemical bath) to generate long columns of type on scrolls of paper. Once cut into columns, the backs were coated with hot wax and rolled onto card stock the size of a newspaper page. These boards, as they were called, were carried to the printer, who made printing plates from them to produce the newspaper.

Now if you look at that Aug. 18, 1978, issue (NCR Vol. 14, No. 38) you'll see a rather stark front page. A full body image of Paul is on the left, and he seems to be gazing into an inky blackness covering the top third of the page. Rather artistic, right?

Jones tells another story: Sometime after the boards had passed final inspection and before the plate was made, the headline that should have filled the bank black space dropped off and floated away. The headline should have read, "Pilgrim pope's final journey." What everyone assumed was the headline, "Paul's 15-year papacy ends," was actually just a subhead from the beginning of the story. "Fortunately," Jones told me, "it carried it off."

In preparing our coverage of the canonization of [Archbishop Óscar Romero](#), [Gene Palumbo](#), a longtime friend of NCR and a journalist who has lived in El Salvador since 1980, suggested that I read the poem "[Romero of America, Our Shepherd and Martyr](#)" by Bishop Pedro Casaldáliga, now retired from São Félix do Araguaia in Brazil.

In that poem, besides "shepherd" and "martyr," Casaldáliga calls Romero "the Latin American Passover," and includes these lines:

Your poor, yes, accompanied you,

in faithful anger,

pasture and flock, at the same time, of your prophetic mission.

The People made you holy.

The hour of your People consecrated you in the appointed time of God.

Palumbo also shared with me an exchange between Casaldáliga and Jesuit Fr. Jon Sobrino, a theologian at Central American University in San Salvador, as recounted by Casaldáliga:

They should never canonize St. Romero of the Americas. That would be an offense to him. He is a saint in a very special way. He has already been canonized. By the people. Nothing more is needed. I said this to Jon Sobrino when I visited Romero's tomb. I said to him, "Look, Jon, I hope it doesn't occur to anyone to canonize Romero, because that would amount to saying that the first canonization wasn't good enough."

Advertisement

In his book *Archbishop Romero: Memories and Reflections*, Sobrino recounts a 1985 visit Casaldáliga made to El Salvador and of an evening spent in the Archbishop Romero Chapel at Central American University. Casaldáliga addressed the gathering and Sobrino writes that as the bishop completed his talk and people began to leave,

... a nun stood up and said, "Bishop Casaldáliga, we've read your poem about Archbishop Romero so many times. Now we'd like to ask you to read it." We all rose and [Casaldáliga] recited his poem. The silence, the devotion, and the joy with which every one of us listened convinced me all over again that Archbishop Romero was still good news. "I started to pray again tonight," a friend told me after the service.

Let's end this note from me with the last lines of Casaldáliga's poem. Let it be our prayer.

San Romero of the Americas, our shepherd and our martyr:

nobody will silence your last homily!

[Dennis Coday is NCR editor. His email address is dcoday@ncronline.org.]

This story appears in the **Memories of Romero** feature series. [View the full series.](#)