

熱烈慶賀教宗保祿六世榮列真福品

A Joyous Day: Pope Paul VI Beatified

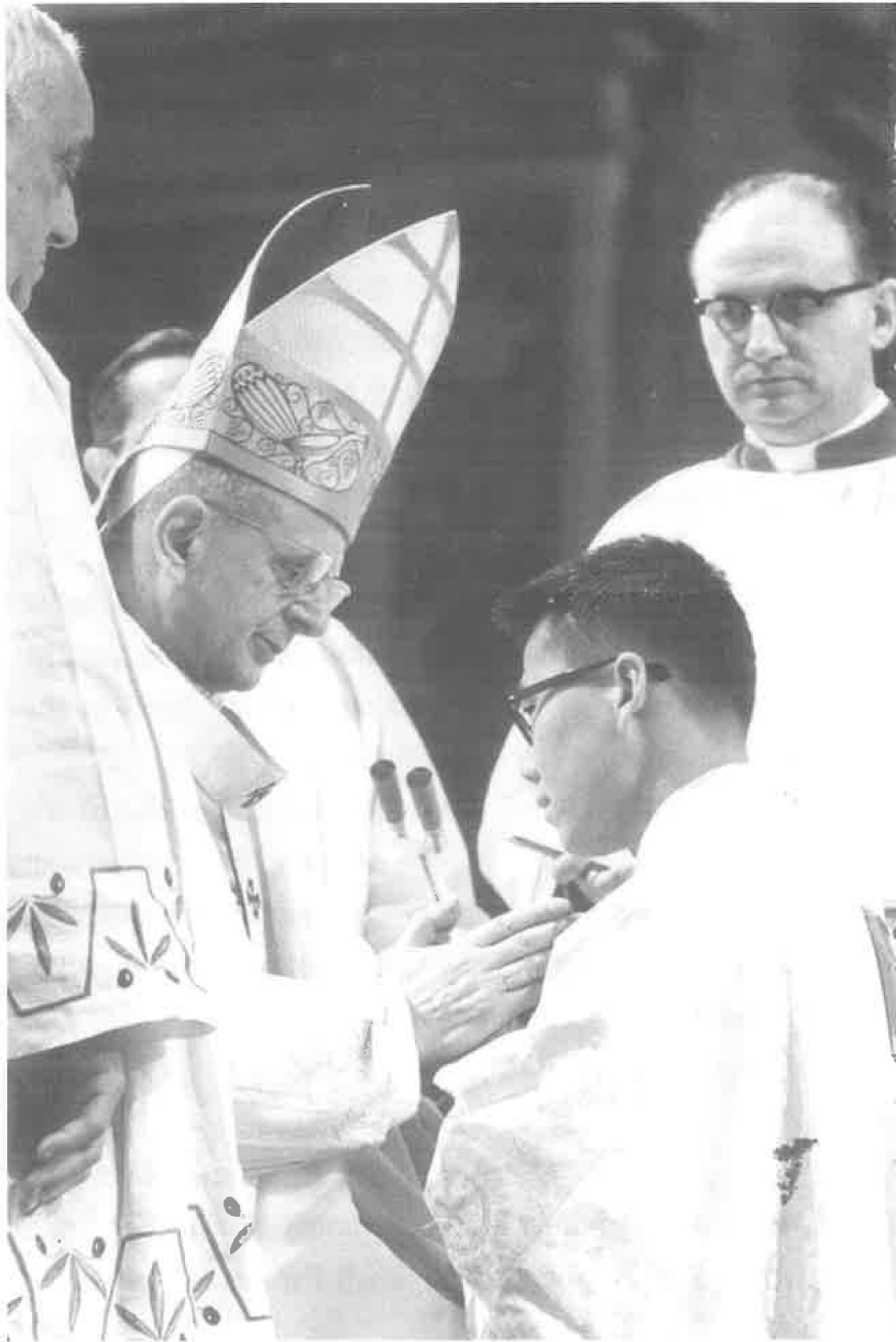
已故教宗保祿六世於二零一四年十月十九日由現任教宗方濟各在梵蒂岡主持禮儀列入真福品。真福教宗保祿一直以來十分關心中國及在中國的天主教會團體，一九六三年六月，保祿六世當選教宗後，致函中國領導人士說：

加入教會，不會削弱國籍教友愛祖國的熱忱，反而會促使信徒忠於職守，合力建設國家，維護國土安寧。教會不是要來統治，而是要來服務。

The late Pope Paul VI was beatified by Pope Francis on October 19, 2014. Pope Paul VI had always cared about China and the Church in China. He sent this message in June 1963 to the Chinese leaders after he was elected pope:

To belong to the Church does not weaken the love of the Chinese Catholic for the country; on the contrary, it reinforces it and makes the Catholics participate in a spirit of responsibility for the security, the peace and progress of the country. The Church does not want to dominate, but to serve.

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上圖：一九七零年八月二十五日保祿六世在梵蒂岡接見最後一位中國釋放的外籍傳教士華理柱主教，並向他說，「你的受苦不會白白犧牲，這將在上主預定之日成爲信德的種子。」

Above: Pope Paul VI greeted Bp. J. Walsh, MM, who was the last missionary released by the Chinese Government, at Vatican on August 25, 1970. The Pope told the bishop, "We know that your sufferings have not been in vain, but that they are like seeds of Christian virtue that will grow up in God's good time."

左圖：一九六六年一月六日，香港教區年輕的湯漢修士，由教宗保祿六世親自祝聖爲司鐸，其後於二零一二年成爲湯漢樞機。On the left: On January 6, 1966, a young seminarian John Tong from Hong Kong was ordained by Pope Paul VI as a priest. Fr. Tong was made a Cardinal in 2012.



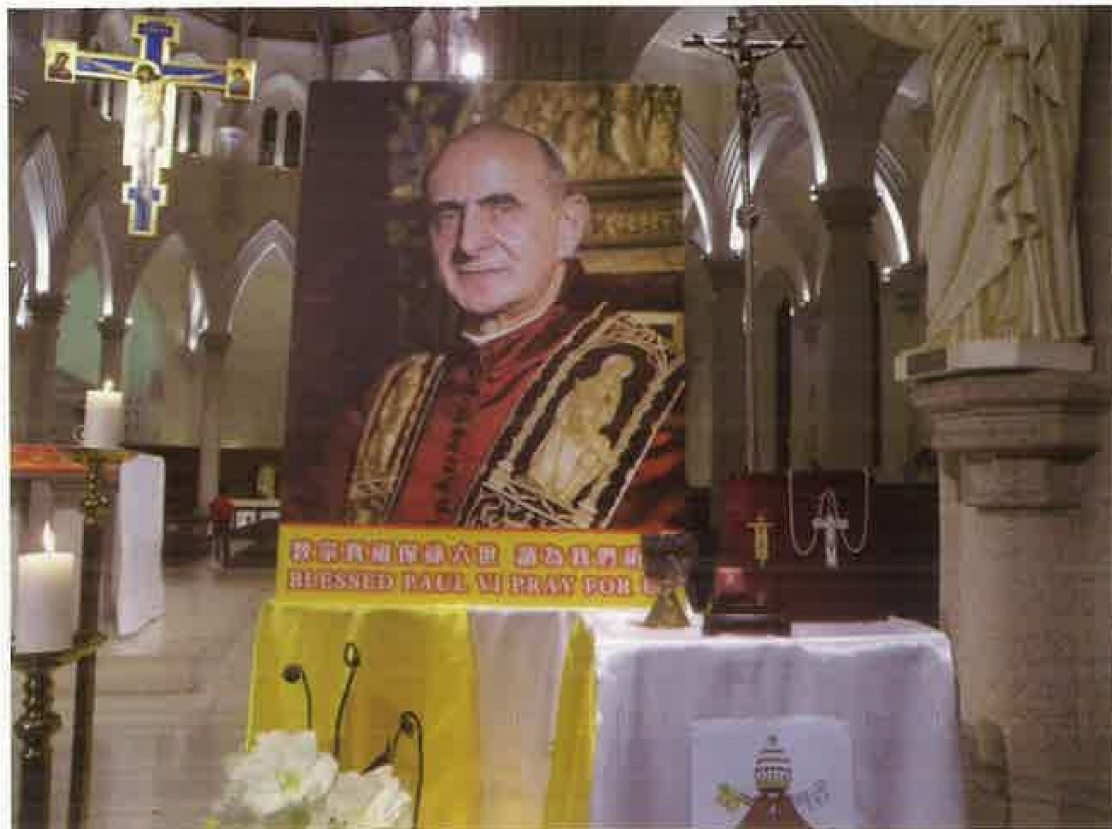
上圖：一九七零年十二月四日，教宗保祿六世旋風式訪港三小時，信眾揮動宗座黃白旗致敬。

圓圖：訪港當日舉行歷史上至今唯一在中華大地由教宗主持的彌撒聖祭。

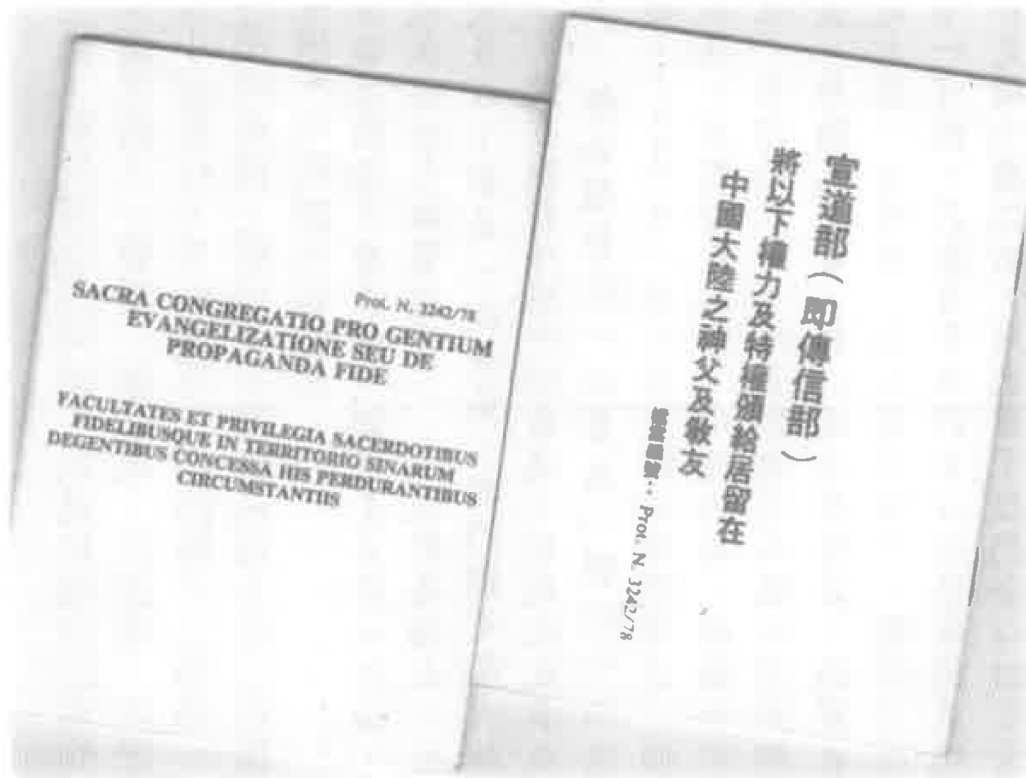
Top: Pope Paul VI made a whirlwind visit to Hong Kong on December 4, 1970 and local Catholics waved the Vatican flag to welcome him. Circle: The only time a pope ever celebrated the Eucharist on Chinese soil during his Hong Kong visit.

右圖：教宗保祿六世與徐主教一致地漫步在香港的土地上，不斷向本地教友降福。On the right: Pope Paul VI walked with Bishop Francis Hsu on the grounds of Hong Kong Stadium to greet and bless the local Catholic community.





香港教區於二零一四年十月二十六日隆重慶祝教宗列真福品，湯漢樞機親自主持感恩祭；主教座堂主祭台展示教宗保祿六世贈給香港教區的多件極具珍貴意義的禮物，包括他的權戒、十字架、聖爵及權杖。本刊全人熱列祈求教宗早日列入聖品，並期望他繼續在天上為中國教會祈禱。Hong Kong Diocese celebrated the Eucharist for the beatification of Pope Paul VI at the Cathedral on October 26, 2014. During the Mass, some valuable gifts given by Pope Paul to the Hong Kong Diocese were displayed. They included his ring, pectoral cross, chalice and pastoral staff. The TRIPOD staff pray for the early canonization of Blessed Pope Paul and believe that in heaven he will keep praying for the Church in China.



一九七八年六月，教宗保祿六世批准教廷發佈題為「宣道部（即傳信部）將以下權力及特權頒給居留在中國大陸之神父及教友」的聲明，為中國教會在文化大革命重創後的復元上，提供了許多牧民工作上的發展空間。該項「教務權力放寬」隨著教宗本篤十六世二零零七年五月發佈致在中國教眾的信函而明確中止。In June 1978, Pope Paul VI approved the *Faculties and Privileges granted by the Sacred Congregation of the Evangelization of Peoples to Clergy and Catholics living in Mainland China*. These special faculties allowed the Catholic community to enjoy canonical privileges. They greatly contributed to the recovery of the Catholic Church in China after the tragedy of the Cultural Revolution. All the special faculties to the Church in China were revoked in May 2007 by Pope Benedict XVI in his papal letter to Chinese Catholics.