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#### LASTE HOMAGE TO PORB

Body of Pope Pius XII lies in awesome splendor in St. Peter's Basilica since Friday Hight: noble guards flank red-draped catafalque; tall candles flicker.

In these three days the doors of the Bamilion, the world's largest church, were thrown open at dawn, to let the long precession, a moving river of humanity, enter and pay the last homage to the Pope of Peace.

It enters doors at the righ, moving slowly shoulder to shoulder, held within borders by wooden stands, circle the catafalque and then shuffle

slowly out through the other side door.

As in the tramendous audiences that Pius XII held in the 1950 Holy Year, the humanity that flows around the Pope's body now includes people from all parts of the world: they are af all races and color, but their thoughts are much alike; they are hundreds of thousands of pilgrims, tourists besides Remans: all are selemnly subdued.

A small band of faithful had camped all night and through the early morning hours at the very doors of St. Peter's. Because they were over 2000 people jammed on the wateps of St. Peter's early in the morning, custodians open the gates 45 minutes before schedule (at 5,15 a.m.). Traffic was paralyzed by one of the greatest manifestations of devout affaction shown any Pope in the 2000-year history of the Roman Catholic Church. Streets leading to the lefty domed Basilica of St. Peter's where the Pentiff's body lies in state, were clogged with human traffic, cars and buses. Many had traveled the night from remote corners of Italy and farther.

11 October 11958

# ROME MOURNS AS PIUS XII RETURNS

(fifth reportage)

The mournful procession which ended at St.Peter's began at Castelgandolfo where the doors of the Papal Palace were thrown open yesterday at 2.23 p.m. An almost oppressive hush, broken only by the tolling of bells, fell on a tight-packed throng in the small public square.

The metered hearse earrying the Pontiff had glass walls: on the top there waw was a huge golden tri-regnum, symbol of the papal office; on each corner of the hearse was a golden angel. The Pontiff's coffin was covered by red silk, and the body was not visible.

Rome police reinforced by policemen from other cities were stationed to hold back the crowd, but that was scarcely necessary: the people stood silent and almost awed.

The body of the Supreme Pontiff was brought unformally from the Papal summer home at Castelgandolfo to St. John Lateran, Pope Bius' See as Bishop of Rome. As Pope; the Supreme Pontiff had been in the besilica only twice: the first time was in splendor to take possession of the Basilica after his election as Bishop of Rome and Head of the Roman Cathelic Church on March 2, 1939; the second time was on August 26 during the 1950 Hely Year, when garbed as a simple priest, he visited the basilica as a pilgrim.

The Pontifical hearse passed through the ancient Porta di San Giovanni and then moved slowly toward the front of the massive basilica of San Giovanni. Italian troops here stood at attention: crowds stood silently. In front of the basilica, its canons knelt, as pallbearers lifted the late Pontiff's coffin and carried its into the basilica. The Pintiff's chair-bearers - who in life carried Pius XII throumphantly in portable throne, slowly carried the coffin; at their sides were Noble Guards of

The c asket was turned so that the dead Pontiff would enter it with his head toward the altar: Cardinal Tisserant headed the procession to the altar; cardinals, high prelates and the entire diplomatic corps to the Vatican representing nearly 50 nations were present.

The rite here of absolution and benediction lasted a few minutes: it was when administered by Benedetto Cardinal Aliisi Masella, archpriest of the Basimlica of St. Hohn Lateran, and - temporarily - as Camerlengo, head of the Roman Catholic Church.

Then from the Besilica of St. John, the hearse moved formally at the pace of a walk slowly toward St. Peter's. Alongside it walked noble guards. The procession was opened by a Carabinieri police band plying funeral music followed by plumed carabinieri, prelates, priests, members of religious orders, student priests, members of Catholic Action and many, many others The tremendous cortege moved slowly by the Colosseum 4.20 p.m. when the rays of the setting sun were already beginning to slant wown low. Slowly it proceed through downtown Rome (via 2001 Imperial), piazza Venezia Corso Vittorio Emanuele, piazza San Pietro) toward Vatican City and St.

Poters , where nine days of selemn funeral ceremonies officially begin today.

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The neurnful procession arrived at St. Peter at 6.10 hours p.m. The hearse was followed by the Fontiff's relatives, waskin the way by the Fremier Fanfani and government members, high prelates and diplomatic corps.

### The coverage shows!

- Authorities of Castelgandolfo waiting for the outcoming of the hearst
- Mounnful procession outcoming from summer residence
- Mournful metercade along via Appia
- Italian army wagazze units
- The President of Cathelic action follows the hearse
- The cortege enters Rome through Porta San Giovanni
- The hearse reaches the basilica of St. John Lateran
- The coffin is lifted by the chair-bearers
- Fellowing the coffin are Fontiff's sister, nephews and relatives.
- After the rite, the fermal procession moves towards St. Peters through Colosseo, via Impero, Corso and bridge Vittorio Emanuele.
- In plassa San Pietro, religiuos orders and faithful crowd await
- The hearse at last arrives at St. Peter's square
- Swiss Guards full dressed with ouirass and habberd escort the he aree
- Several shots of St. Peter's square as the cortege passes by.
- The coffin is brought into the basilica, ending the Pope's last journe

# LAST HOMAGE TO POPE

13/10/1958

## (sixth coverage)

- The hears arrives in St. Peter's square
- Premier Panfani and members of Thalian government follow
- St. Peter's belies tell
- The coffin of the Pope's body is being borne into the basilies
- The coffin is being opened
- The cardinals are watching on.
  - The erowd mill in St. Peter's square anxious to pay its last homage to the Pope of Peace
  - The catafalque where Piusz III's body lies in state
  - Various shots of the mourners circling around the catafalque end passing by the Pope's body into St. Peter's
  - President Sen. Merzagora arrives in St. Peter's with members of Italian of Senate government
  - More shots of people in St; Peter's square longing for entering the basilica and reach the catafalque
  - Members of diplometic corps to the Holy See arrive
  - President of Chamber of Deputies, on. Leone, into the Basilica for his homage to Pius XII's body
  - Here shots of personalities stepping within borders reserved to officials, towards the basilica.

## seventh reportage

Pius XII "The Pope of Peace" was buried yesterday shrouded in criason and gold and thrice bound in caskets of cyprus, lead and elm. The burial in the solemn breath-taking splendor of St. Peter's Basilica before an invited crowd of 5000 climaxes five days of ceremonies. The body of Pope dressed in white and red was borne to Altar of the Confession, as the choir of the Julian Chapel without accompaniment sang. The body of the Pope was brought to the alter. After the absolution, the men who bore the Pope'sthrone when he was alive, now carefully placed the body in the coffin; the Bope's face was covered with a white weil, another w was placed at his feet; then it was folded the red and gold should over the body. Then it was red a biography and eulogy. Followed the individual absolution by all cardinals. At the conclusion of the rites at the alter of the Confession the single casket made of three was wheeled back to the entrance to the grotto beneath the Basilica. There a system of ropes and pulleys was used to lower the coffin for final placement in the Clementine crypt mear to the reported burial spot of the Basilica's namesake St. Peter The entire ceremony lasted for the spectators two hours from 16.00 to 18.06. Upon the lowering of the casket on the floor of the crypt, the casket was wheeled through the narrow passageway beneath the church for placement, in the wault.

# Unassembled Coveragew shows:

- The interior of the Basilica, beneath the dome
- The columns of the Altar of the Confession, behind the Pope's body in state
- Some shots of the body in state, flanked by Noble Guards and Swiss Guards
- The body is removed and lowered into coffin
- The casket is wheeled back to the entrance to the grotto
- Cardinals . one after another, pass and bless the body
- The body is placed into the coffin
- A brass tube containing a script with the accomplishments of the Pontiff's reign end the culogy is placed into the coffin along with a bag containing replicas of every coin and medal struck during the reign of Fius XII: this is intended as an historical legacy for future generations and to identify the remains if there is no other way
- Closing of the coffin
- A Mess is being officiated
- Closing of the coffin
- Messing of the coffin
- The entrance to the grotto by the Altar of the Confession
- The coffin placed in the Vatican grotte
- The Vatican pass by the coffin
- C.U. of the casket (of polished elm bearing plaques on the top)
- The invited people admitted to attend burial ceremony, is in prayer.

14/10/1958

Pope Pius XII has been buried yesterday night in full regalia in the dark, damp grottoes under St. Peter's Basilica, where he once descended in worker's overalls in a successful quest for the tomb of the apastle.

Seeking the tomb of the Prince of the Apostles had been one of the main dreams of Fius XII since the first days of his Pontificate. By an impressive coincidence, the fact that first inspired him to the search occurred days before his election to the Papal throne.

In his Christmas speech of the 1950 Holy Year, he was able to canounce to Christendom that the tomb of the Calilean fisherman and first Pope had been found: the Catholic Church had always held that St. Peter's Basilica was located on the exact spot where the Aposthe Peter was buried in a pagen cemetery after his mertyrdom in 64 or 67 A.D.; but there had been no meterial evidence to support this belief.

It is a few feet above the tomb of St. Feter, in the Chapel of the Fresentation, on the upper floor of the grottoes that Pius XII has been buried. His tomb, which he said in his testement "will be the more gratifying the more it is obscure" is in the back wall of the chapel, flanked on the left and right walls by the tombs if Benedict XV, the Pope who made him a bishop and nuncio, and Fius X, the Pope he much proclaimed a saint.

The cermony began at 4.00 p.m. and ended for the spectators at 6.05 p.m. when the ropes lowering the casket sagged limply, indicating that the coffin was resting on the floor of the crypt.