## It's immoral even to possess nuclear weapons, says pope

by Claire Giangravé in the January 1, 2020 issue



Pope Francis speaks during a news conference aboard the papal plane on his flight back from a trip to Thailand and Japan, Monday, Nov. 26, 2019. (Remo Casilli/Pool Photo via AP)

Pope Francis's view on nuclear weapons can be summed up in a few simple words.

Just say no.

The use and possession of weapons should be made "immoral" under official Catholic teaching, Francis told reporters aboard the papal plane November 26, taking a new step in the Vatican's approach to this issue.

He also expressed reservations concerning the use of nuclear energy.

"An accident [through the] possession or the folly of some leader could destroy humanity," Francis said. "I have a personal opinion: I wouldn't use nuclear energy until it is totally safe to use it."

Francis made the comments during a news conference on his way back from a weeklong apostolic visit to Thailand and Japan.

The pope answered eight questions from journalists traveling with him on the papal flight. The questions ranged in topic from the financial scandals that have been hitting the Catholic Church in recent months to the death penalty being used in so-called Christian nations.

He also commented on the political unrest in his native South America, which he admitted to be "in flames," and the ongoing protests in Hong Kong against the extradition of its nationals to China.

During his trip to Japan, Pope Francis visited Hiroshima and Nagasaki, the two cities hit by atomic bombs a few days apart in August 1945.

"Hiroshima was a true human catechesis on cruelty," Francis said.

Francis also addressed the financial scandals that have been plaguing the Vatican in recent months, for the first time since Vatican police raided the offices of the Vatican secretariat of state in October.

The pope said Tommaso Di Ruzza, who directed the Vatican's anti-money laundering entity, was arrested Tuesday along with four other Vatican employees, including one clergyman. All are being interrogated by Vatican police.

According to reports by Italian media, the new wave of financial scandals is tied to risky investments by the Vatican secretariat of state into underperforming prime real estate in London. Some of the funds for those investments came from Peter's Pence, which collects funds from around the world to be used for charitable work. Several middlemen who helped arrange the investments have profited millions from the deal, according to reports by the *Financial Times*.

Francis said the arrests are a sign the Vatican is making progress in fighting corruption.

"The denunciation did not come from outside the Vatican, it came from the inside," Francis said, spinning the scandals as a victory in the Vatican's ongoing efforts to clean up its financial arm.

Francis said that the auditor general at the Vatican informed him that some aspects of the London deal were questionable. Francis said he instructed the auditor to file a report to the Vatican prosecutor, which eventually led to the October raid.

"It is a very bad thing. It is not good that these things happen inside the Vatican, but everything has been clarified by internal mechanisms which are starting to work," he said.

Francis gave credit to his predecessor, Emeritus Pope Benedict XVI, for taking steps to reform the Vatican's finances in the past.

"Pope Benedict was very wise," said Francis. "He started a process that matured and matured."

Francis also criticized the "hypocrisy" displayed by several Christian nations that claim to be in favor of promoting peace while profiting from the global arms trade.

"A country should have the courage to say I cannot speak about weapons because my economy grows a lot thanks to the production of weapons," he said, observing that today "peace is really, really weak."

Francis also referred to the uprisings and demonstrations in Argentina, Uruguay, Brazil, and Bolivia. He added that the growing unrest in Chile "frightens" him.

The pope said that Venezuela and Bolivia have reached out to the Holy See to mediate the profound divisions that risk tearing the countries apart. He also briefly mentioned the protests in Hong Kong, asking for peace and dialogue so that problems may be solved.

He also said he would love to visit Beijing. "I love China!" he said. —Religion News Service