

# Press Argentina Bergoglio links with the kidnapping of two Jesuits during Videla's dictatorship

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As provincial of the Jesuits between 1973 and 1979, as reported by various Argentine media, the new pope was accused by two priests of his order, Orlando Yorio and Francisco Jalics, having delivered to the military.

The new Pope Francis I, and faces his first controversy after his appointment, for his performance during the military dictatorship that Argentina suffered between 1976 and 1983.

In his capacity as provincial of the Society of Jesus, would have given Bergoglio two priests, Orlando Yorio and Francisco Jalics, military authorities. "Both were abducted five months from May 1976," says the journalist Horacio Verbitsky. But never reappeared four catechists and kidnapped two of their husbands in the same operation. Among them were Monica Candelaria Mignone, daughter of the founder of CELS, Emilio Mignone, and Maria Marta Vazquez Ocampo, president of the Mothers of Plaza de Mayo, Martha Vazquez Ocampo.

The complaint had already circulated in 2005 and many cardinals received the information via email. In these years, while Benedict grew older, the new Pope now decided to clean his image and even published an autobiography where he faces charges, but denies any involvement in the kidnappings.

Bergoglio says in his book that the prosecution never responded "not pandering to anyone, not because he had something to hide."

In the book Church and Dictatorship, published in 1986 by the defender of human rights, Emilio Mignone, referring to "the sinister complicity" with the military, which "were commissioned to carry out the task of cleaning dirty courtyard of the Church , with the acquiescence of the prelates. " According to the founder of the Center for Legal and Social Studies, during a meeting with the military junta in 1976 the then president of the Episcopal Conference and military chaplain, Adolfo Servando Tortolo agreed that before a priest stop the military would warn the respective bishop . Mignone added that "sometimes the green light was given by the bishops themselves. On May 23, 1976 the Marines stopped in the Bajo Flores neighborhood priest Orlando Yorio and kept for five months as disappeared. A week before the arrest, Archbishop [Juan Carlos] Aramburu had withdrawn the ministerial licenses, without reason or explanation. For various expressions heard by Yorio in captivity, it is clear that the Navy played such a decision and possibly some demonstrations reviews of Jesuit provincial, Jorge Bergoglio, as an authority to proceed against him. Certainly, the military had warned both about their alleged dangerousness ". Mignone asks "tell the story of what these pastors who gave their sheep to the enemy without defending them or rescue them."

Bergoglio's version is that concerned about the impending coup, feared for the fate of the priests of the settlement and asked them to get out of there. When kidnapped, tried to locate them and seek their freedom, and helped others persecuted. However, one of the priests kidnapped, Orlando Yorio, told the journalist Verbitsky that "Bergoglio not warned us of the danger in the making" and "do I have any reason to think you did something for our freedom, but rather the opposite," he said. The two priests "were freed by the efforts of Emilio Mignone and intercession of the Vatican and not by the actions of Bergoglio, who first gave them," said Angelica Sosa of Mignone, Chela, for half a century the wife of the founder of CELS. Their testimonies were included in the note "The open sore", which was published on May 9, 1999. There were also transmitted Bergoglio positions and another priest kidnapped that day, Francisco Jalics.

Verbitsky recounts: In his book, Bergoglio now says Yorio and Jalics "being framed a religious congregation, and gave him the first draft of the rules to Monsignors Pironio Zazpe and Serra. I retain the copy you gave me." Bergoglio also gave me a copy to me. Expresses the kind of doubts and conflicts were common in a large number of priests since Vatican II, "the crisis of religious congregations, the signs of modern times, the coincidence with the feeling of finding young and spiritual confirmation that we feel in our current way of life ". The problem here was how to reconcile "the Ignatian style of religious life" to "modern life style called again." The bill adds that the Apostolic Congregations are organized so that his superiors "seem to be more concerned with the works by the spiritual care of his subjects." Instead they idealize the model of monastic foundations and state that "the community to come together around a spiritual quest and a life plan and work around." This raises a "personal incompatibility" priests subordinate to the discipline of his congregation.

In his letter to Father Moura, Yorio mentions this bill in response to pressure from Bergoglio to dissolve the community in the Bajo Flores. Add that to Pironio, Serra Zazpe and left them "an outline structure of religious life in the event that we could not continue in the Company and realize it was possible", which does not mean they want out of it. On a later trip to Argentina, Pironio said he had not consulted the issue in Rome because Bergoglio "had gone to the father to say he generally was against us." Zazpe replied that "the provincial was saying that we missed the Company" and Serra him that he withdrew the licenses in the Archdiocese, because Bergoglio had reported "I was leaving the company."

According Bergoglio, the Pedro Arrupe Jesuit superior said he had to choose between living in the community and the Society of Jesus. "As they persisted in their project and dissolved the group, called for the departure of the Company." Add Bergoglio Yorio's resignation was accepted on March 19, 1976. "With rumors of an imminent coup told to be very careful. I remember that I offered, for if it became convenient for their safety, they came to live in the provincial house of the company," says Bergoglio. He adds that he never believed that they were involved in subversive activities. "But his relationship with some cures shantytowns, were too exposed to the paranoia of the witch hunt. As remained in the neighborhood, Yorio and Jalics were kidnapped during raking. "

Bergoglio also denies having advised officials of the Foreign Ministry Worship to reject the application for renewal of passport Jalics, which he submitted. According Bergoglio the official who received the procedure asked about "the circumstances that precipitated the departure of Jalics". He says he replied: "He and his partner were charged with guerrillas and had nothing to do". The cardinal added that "the author of the complaint against me reviewed the archives of the Ministry of Worship and the only thing he mentioned was that he found a note of that officer had written in which I told him I was accused of being guerrillas. He had entered that part of the conversation but not the one in which I stated that the priests had nothing to do. Also the author of the complaint ignores my letter, where I put up for Jalics and made the request. "

Not so, says Verbitsky. "In notes published here and in my books and Double Silence game, I narrated the whole story and published all documents, beginning with the letter claims the omission Bergoglio. Then follows the recommendation of the officer who received Worship, Orcoyen Anselmo: "In view of the background to the petitioner, this Directorate is of the opinion that should not be accessed." The third document is the defining. That piece of paper, signed by Orcoyen, said solvent activity Jalics had female religious communities and conflicts of obedience, he was with the ESMA Yorio (pause, says, rather than abducted) "suspected guerrillas contact". The most interesting point is the following, because it refers to intimacies of the Society of Jesus, as seen from the perspective of Bergoglio, that there was no need to trust the official of the dictatorship: "They lived in small community dissolved the Jesuit Superior in February 1976 and refused to obey output requesting the Company on 19/3. " Add to Yorio was expelled from the Company and that "no bishop of Buenos Aires it would receive." The end is irrelevant Nota Bene: Orcoyen says that these data were supplied "by Father Jorge Mario Bergoglio, signed the note with special recommendation that did not rise to what we requested."

*(Translated from Spanish.)*

<http://elperiodistaonline.cl/globales/2013/03/prensa-argentina-vincula-a-bergoglio-con-el-secuestro-de-dos-jesuitas-en-1976/>