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Apostolic Trip of His Holiness Francis to Romania (31 May to 2 June 2019) – Official Reception and Welcome Ceremony, Courtesy Visit to the President of Romania, Meeting with the Prime Minister and Meeting with Authorities, Civil Society and the Diplomatic Corps in the Presidential Palace of Bucharest

Official Reception at Bucharest Airport

Welcome Ceremony at the Presidential Palace and Courtesy Visit to the President of Romania

Meeting with the Prime Minister in the Presidential Palace

Meeting with Authorities, Civil Society and the Diplomatic Corps in the Presidential Palace of Bucharest

Official Reception at Bucharest Airport, Welcome Ceremony at the Presidential Palace and Courtesy Visit to the President of Romania

Upon arrival at Bucharest International Airport, the Holy Father Francis was received by the President of Romania, Mr. Klaus Werner Iohannis, and his wife. Then, two children in traditional dress presented a floral tribute to the Pope. Approximately four hundred faithful were present.

After passing the Guard of Honour, before entering the Presidential lounge of the airport, Pope Francis greeted the bishops of Romania. He then transferred by car to Cotroceni Palace, seat of the Presidency of the Romanian Republic, for the welcome ceremony.

Upon arrival, at 12.05 pm (11.05 am in Rome), the Holy Father Francis was welcomed by the President of the Republic and his wife at the entrance of the Cotroceni Presidential Palace complex.

After the hymns, the military honours and the presentation of the delegations, the Pope transferred by car to the Presidential Palace where, at 12.20 pm (11.20 am in Rome), the courtesy visit of the President of Romania, Mr. Klaus Werner Iohannis took place. The Pope and the President posed for the official photo, and then proceeded to the Room of Honour where, after the signing of the Book of Honour and the exchange of gifts, the private meeting took place.

At the end of the meeting, the Holy Father and the President move to the Ambassador Room for the presentation of the family.

Meeting with the Prime Minister

At the end of the meeting with the President of the Republic, the Holy Father went to the *Salon Blue* of the Presidential Palace for the private meeting with the Prime Minister of Romania, Ms. Vasilica Viorica Dăncilă. At the end of the meeting, Pope Francis greeted the Prime Minister's husband. Then, along with the President of the Republic, he transferred to the *Unirii Hall* for the meeting with the Authorities.

Meeting with Authorities, Civil Society and the Diplomatic Corps in the Presidential Palace of Bucharest

At 1.00 pm (noon in Rome), in the *Unirii Hall* of the Presidential Palace in Bucharest, the Holy Father Francis met with the authorities, the representatives of civil society and the members of the Diplomatic Corps.

After the greeting from the President of Romania, Mr. Klaus Werner Iohannis, Pope Francis gave his address. At the end, the Holy Father transferred by car to the apostolic nunciature of Bucharest.

The following is the Pope's address to the authorities, the representatives of civil society and members of the Diplomatic Corps:

Address of the Holy Father

Mr President

Madam Prime Minister,

Your Beatitude,

Members of the Diplomatic Corps,

Distinguished Authorities,

Representatives of the different Religious Confessions and of Civil Society,

Dear Friends,

I offer a cordial greeting and express my gratitude to Their Excellencies the President and the Prime Minister for the invitation to visit Romania and for their kind words of welcome, extended also in the name of the other

Authorities of the nation, and of this beloved people. I greet the members of the Diplomatic Corps and the representatives of civil society gathered here.

I greet with fraternal love my brother Daniel. My respectful greeting goes likewise to all the Metropolitans and Bishops of the Holy Synod, and to all the faithful of the Romanian Orthodox Church. With affection, I greet the Bishops and priests, men and women religious, and all the members of the Catholic Church, whom I have come to confirm in faith and to encourage on their journey of life and Christian witness.

I am happy to find myself in your beautiful land twenty years after the visit of Saint John Paul II and in this semester when Romania, for the first time since its entrance into the European Union, holds the presidency of the Council of Europe.

This is a fitting time to think back on the thirty years that have passed since Romania was liberated from a regime that oppressed civil and religious liberty, isolated the nation from other European countries, and led to the stagnation of its economy and the exhaustion of its creative powers. In these years, Romania has been committed to building a sound democracy through the plurality of its political and social forces and their reciprocal dialogue, through the fundamental recognition of religious freedom and through the country's full participation on the greater international stage. It is important to acknowledge the great strides made on this journey, despite significant difficulties and privations. The determination to advance in various areas of civil, social, cultural, and scientific life has released much energy and generated many projects; it has unleashed great creative forces that had previously been pent up, and has encouraged a number of new initiatives that have guided the country into the twenty-first century. I trust that you will carry forward these efforts to consolidate the structures and institutions needed to respond to the legitimate aspirations of the citizenry and to encourage the nation's people to realize its full potential and native genius.

At the same time, it must be acknowledged that while the changes brought by the dawn of this new era have led to genuine achievements, they have also entailed inevitable hurdles to be overcome and problematic consequences for social stability and the governance of the territory itself. I think in the first place of the phenomenon of emigration and the several million people who have had to leave their homes and country in order to seek new opportunities for employment and a dignified existence. I think too of the depopulation of many villages, which have lost many of their inhabitants, the effects of this on the quality of life in those areas, and the weakening of the profound cultural and spiritual roots that have sustained you in difficult times, in times of trial. At the same time, I pay homage to the sacrifices endured by so many sons and daughters of Romania who, by their culture, their distinctive identity and their industriousness, have enriched those countries to which they have emigrated, and by the fruit of their hard work have helped their families who have remained at home. To think of our brothers and sisters abroad is an act of patriotism, an act of fraternity, an act of justice. Continue to do so.

Confronting the problems of this new chapter of history, identifying effective solutions, and finding the resolve to implement them, calls for greater cooperation on the part of the nation's political, economic, social and spiritual forces. It is necessary to move forward together in unity and conviction in following the highest calling to which every state must aspire: that of responsibility for the common good of its people. To move forward together, as a way of shaping the future, requires a noble willingness to sacrifice something of one's own vision or best interest for the sake of a greater project, and thus to create a harmony that makes it possible to advance securely towards shared goals. This is the basis of a society's nobility.

This is the path to the building of an inclusive society, one in which everyone shares his or her own gifts and abilities, through quality education and creative, participatory and mutually supportive labour (cf. *Evangelii Gaudium*, 192). In this way, all become protagonists of the common good, where the weak, the poor and the least are no longer seen as undesirables that keep the "machine" from functioning, but as citizens and as brothers and sisters to be fully incorporated into the life of society. Indeed, how they are treated is the best indicator of the actual goodness of the social model that one is attempting to build. Only to the extent that a society is concerned for its most disadvantaged members, can it be considered truly civil.

This entire process needs to have a heart and soul, and a clear goal to achieve, one imposed not by extrinsic considerations or by the growing power of centres of high finance, but by an awareness of the centrality of the human person and of his or her inalienable rights (cf. *Evangeli Gaudium*, 203). For a harmonious and sustainable development, the concrete practice of solidarity and charity, and the increased concern of social, civil and political forces for the pursuit of the common good, it is not enough to modernize economic theories, or professional techniques and abilities, however necessary these in themselves may be. It requires developing not just material conditions but the very soul of your people. Because peoples have a soul; they have their own way of perceiving and experiencing reality. To keep going back to its very soul: this is what makes a people progress.

In this regard, the Christian Churches can help to rediscover and strengthen the beating heart that can be the source of a political and social action based on the dignity of the person and leading to commitment to work with fairness and generosity for the overall common good. At the same time, they themselves seek to become a credible reflection of God's presence and an attractive witness to his works, and, in this way, they grow in authentic mutual friendship and cooperation. This is the path that the Catholic Church wishes to follow. She desires to contribute to the building up of society. She desires to be a sign of harmony in the hope of unity and to be at the service of human dignity and the common good. She wishes to cooperate with the civil authorities, with the other Churches and with all men and women of good will, journeying together with them and placing her specific gifts at the service of the entire community. The Catholic Church is no stranger to this; she shares fully in the spirit of the nation, as is demonstrated by the participation of her faithful in the shaping of the country's future and in the creation and development of the structures of integral education and forms of charitable assistance suited to a modern state. In this way, she desires to contribute to the building up of society and of civil and spiritual life in your beautiful land of Romania.

Mr President,

In offering my prayerful good wishes for Romania's prosperity and peace, I invoke upon you, your family, upon all those here present, and upon all the country's people an outpouring of God's blessings and the protection of the Holy Mother of God.

God bless Romania!
