

[Vatican](#)



German Cardinal Gerhard Müller is pictured in a Nov. 19 photo at the Vatican. He said in an interview with the Italian website Vatican Insider that people can disagree about problems and how best to resolve them, but no one should launch a formal accusation against a pope much and ask for his resignation. (CNS/Paul Haring)

Carol Glatz

[View Author Profile](#)



Catholic News Service

[View Author Profile](#)

Join the Conversation

Send your thoughts to *Letters to the Editor*. [Learn more](#)

Vatican City — November 28, 2018

[Share on Facebook](#)[Share on Twitter](#)[Email to a friend](#)[Print](#)

People can disagree about problems and the best ways to resolve them, but no one should launch a formal accusation against a pope much less ask for his resignation, German Cardinal Gerhard Muller said.

Such public attacks put into question the church's credibility, he said in an interview with the Italian website Vatican Insider Nov. 27.

"I am personally convinced that Pope Francis is doing everything possible to oppose the phenomenon of abuse against minors and to foster a new spirituality among priests who must act with the heart of Christ and do what is good for all people, above all for children and young people," he said in a lengthy question-and-answer piece.

Asked about Archbishop Carlo Maria Vigano's public call for Francis to resign because he felt the pope knew about the alleged sex abuse involving U.S. Archbishop Theodore McCarrick's but still failed to act, Muller said, "No one has a right to indict the pope or ask him to resign."

"Clearly it is possible to have different opinions about existing problems and the ways to resolve them, but we have to discuss this," each according to his or her role and in a discreet way, the cardinal said.

Such discussions must never become "a public controversy with attacks that end up calling into question the credibility of the church and her mission," he said.

The former head of the Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith, which is charged with handling cases of clerical sex abuse, said, "We all have to cooperate in order to overcome this crisis (of abuse) that wounds the credibility of the church."

"Unfortunately, we have these groups, these 'parties' -- the so-called 'progressives' and 'conservatives.' We are all united in the revealed faith and not by the biases of political ideologies," he said.

One way the abuse crisis unfolding in the United States could be handled, for example, he said, would be for the pope to create a commission of cardinals he trusts to study the situation and then offer proposals based on "solid information."

Beyond the problem of opposing opinions, warring factions, propaganda in the media and mutual suspicion, he said, "we need a solid foundation of information. This is the only way we can make decisions for the future."

The cardinal was asked about the Vatican's request that the U.S. bishops postpone voting on several proposals to address abuse during their annual fall general assembly in mid-November. The Congregation for Bishops had requested that no vote be taken on proposals such as standards of episcopal accountability and conduct and the formation of a special commission for review of complaints against bishops for violations of the standards.

Advertisement

Muller said bishops and the pope each have their own responsibilities, "but everyone must collaborate."

The church's existing laws are "sufficient" and "the norms of the Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith already exist," said the cardinal, who led the congregation from 2012 to 2017.

"All the bishops did not always collaborate with our dicastery. They did not inform [us] as it is established they do. First, we have to do what is already established and indicated as necessary and mandatory by existing norms," he said.

Once existing procedures are followed, then "one can collaborate in a fraternal and collegial spirit, and perhaps discuss if the tone" or tenor of any proposed text is adequate.

He said it would have been better to avoid debate and public controversy by having more discussions well beforehand in Rome and not at the last minute, especially with experts at the doctrinal congregation.

"The Holy Father is one person and he cannot take care of everything. This is why there are dicasteries of the Roman Curia, to collaborate with and come up with a well-developed proposal to bring to the pope."