

Archbishop of Hanoi Among 20 New Cardinals

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Special to The New York Times

ROME, May 24—Pope Paul VI today installed 20 new cardinals, including the Archbishop of Hanoi, whose selection had been kept secret until the ceremony.

In the new Hall of Audiences behind St. Peter's Square, the Pope placed red birettas on the heads of the new cardinals and gave a special welcome to the Vietnamese, Joseph Marie Cardinal Trin Nhu Khue. The 78-year-old Pontiff, who had remained seated as the other 19 cardinals knelt before him during the ceremony, rose to his feet as the 20th, the Vietnamese, climbed the steps to the papal throne.

The Pope opened his arms in greeting and the 6,000 invited guests in the hall joined in loud applause. The 76-year-old Vietnamese cardinal, who arrived in Rome late last night, was dressed in purple bishop's vestments because he did not have time to obtain the red robes worn by the others.

The name of Hanoi's archbishop was not among the cardinals whose appointment was announced a month ago. He was one of two whose appointments were not disclosed, but kept by the Pope "in pectore," or secret. The Vatican has sometimes used this practice in the past in appointing cardinals from Communist countries.

Vatican sources, who would not disclose the name of the second secret cardinal, said the announcement of the elevation of the Vietnamese came only after he had been assured of a visa to come to the ceremony. The Vatican has no diplomatic relations with Hanoi and often has worked through French channels.

Some close to the Vatican also suggested that it hoped the selection of Cardinal Trin Nhu Khue would serve as a signal to Hanoi of the church's continuing interest in the plight of Roman Catholics in North and South Vietnam. Vatican officials have previously indicated their concern over the many Catholics who remained in the South after the Communist takeover of Saigon a year ago.

In any event, the announcement of the appointment was greeted with enthusiasm by the crowd in the great hall. A small and frail man, the Vietnamese cardinal showed no emotion.

After the Pope placed the birettas, or four-cornered hats, on each of the new cardinals, they bowed and then walked over to greet the other members of the Sacred College of Cardinals.

The formalities, which included a secret papal consistory before the public ceremony, brought to 120 the number of cardinals under 80 years of age and thus eligible to elect the next pope. Although Italians still form the largest single national group among the cardinals, their proportion has been shrinking. This has generated speculation about the possibility of the election one day of a non-Italian pope.

Among those installed today were William Wakefield Cardinal Baum, who has headed

the Washington archdiocese since 1973, and Laszlo Cardinal Lekai, who has been Archbishop of Esztergom, the seat of the church in Hungary. Four cardinals were from Latin America and four from Africa.

Addressing the secret consistory this morning, the first since 1973, the Pope delivered an unusually direct attack on those who have challenged the church, mentioning one critic by name in a rare departure from papal practice. He said the traditionalists on the right and the liberals on the left were providing him with "reasons for sorrow."

In particular, he mentioned the Rev. Marcel Lefebvre, a French bishop who now lives in Switzerland and who leads those who do not recognize the validity of the Second Vatican Council. The council, an assembly of 2,300 bishops, met from 1962 to 1965 and moved the church into a period of innovation, including changes to allow mass to be said in local languages.

"Discredit is cast upon the authority of the church in the name of tradition, to which respect is professed only materially and verbally," said the Pope, whose speech was made public after the private meeting. "Today's authority is rejected in the name of yesterday's. And the fact is all the more serious in that the opposi-

tion of which we are speaking is not only encouraged by some priests but is led by a prelate, Archbishop Marcel Lefebvre, who nevertheless still has our respect."

He noted that those on the right were saying that Vatican II was not binding and that "one has the duty to disobey in order to preserve certain traditions."

"What traditions?" the Pope asked. "Is it for this group, not the Pope, not the College of Bishops, not the Ecumenical Council, to decide which among the innumerable traditions must be considered as the norm of faith?"

In criticizing liberals on the left, the Pope said the church could not accept "those who believe themselves authorized to create their own liturgy." He again indirectly criticized Ital-

Installed by Pope

ian Catholics who are running for Parliament on the Communist Party slate in next month's elections.

The Pope said the church did not accept the attitude of those who substitute for the church's teaching ideologies that represent "antithetical doctrinal positions, propounding a hybrid linking of two irreconcilable worlds." The church has taken the view that Marxism and Christianity are incompatible.

Vatican officials said that at the secret consistory the Pope also accepted the candidacy of three new saints but added that the dates for the canonizations would be announced later. The three new saints will be John Ogilvie, a Scottish martyr, the blessed Sarbelous makhloof, a Lebanese Maronite monk, and the blessed Beatrice de Silva Meneses, a Spanish nun.