

## Vatican



Russian Orthodox Patriarch Kirill of Moscow and Pope Francis smile during a meeting at Jose Marti International Airport in Havana in this Feb. 12, 2016, photo. According to a statement released by the Moscow Patriarchate March 16, Pope Francis spoke via video conference with Patriarch Kirill about the ongoing crisis in Ukraine and the hopes of peaceful solution. (CNS/Paul Haring)



by Christopher White

Vatican Correspondent

[View Author Profile](#)

[cwhite@ncronline.org](mailto:cwhite@ncronline.org)

Follow on Twitter at [@cwwhiteNCR](#)

## [Join the Conversation](#)

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

Rome — March 16, 2022

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

Pope Francis on March 16 spoke by video conference with Russian Orthodox Patriarch Kirill, a [key backer](#) of Russian President Vladimir Putin's war against Ukraine. In the call, the two religious leaders pledged their respective commitments to securing peace.

A Vatican communique stated that Francis rejected the justifications for the invasion as a "holy war," saying "today we cannot speak like this."

"Christian awareness of the importance of peace has developed," said Francis. In recent weeks, Kirill has previously [used](#) religious language to justify his support for Russia's military aggression.

According to the Vatican statement, the conversation focused "on the war in Ukraine and the role of Christians and their pastors in doing everything possible for peace to prevail."

"We are pastors of the same Holy People who believe in God, in the Holy Trinity, in the Holy Mother of God: for this we must unite in the effort to help peace, to help those who suffer, to seek ways of peace, to stop the fire," Francis told the Russian patriarch, according to the Vatican statement.

"Those who pay the bill for the war are the people, it is the Russian soldiers and it is the people who are bombed and die," the pope continued. "The Church must not use the language of politics, but the language of Jesus."

"Wars are always unjust. Because the one who pays is the people of God," Francis continued. "Our hearts cannot help but cry in front of the children, the women killed,

all the victims of the war. War is never the way. The Spirit that unites us asks us as pastors to help the peoples who suffer from war."

An earlier [statement](#) from the Russian Orthodox Church said that the two parties had a "detailed discussion" of the situation in Ukraine.

"Particular attention was paid to the humanitarian aspects of the current crisis and the actions of the Russian Orthodox Church and the Roman Catholic Church to overcome its consequences," it continued. "The parties stressed the exceptional importance of the ongoing negotiation process, expressing their hope for the soonest achievement of a just peace."

Russian Orthodox foreign minister, Metropolitan Hilarion, and an official from the Russian Orthodox's inter-Christian relations, I.A. Nikolaev, joined Kirill for the call in Moscow. At the Vatican, Francis was accompanied by Cardinal Kurt Koch, head of the Pontifical Council for Promoting Christian Unity, and Fr. Jaromir Zadrapa, an official from Koch's office.

## Advertisement

During a March 15 discussion at the National Press Club in Washington, D.C., Metropolitan-Archbishop Borys Gudziak of the Ukrainian Catholic Archeparchy of Philadelphia, [indicated](#) that Francis' outreach to Kirill since the outbreak of the war had not been reciprocated.

Guziak had hinted this could possibly change soon.

The March 16 video conference between Francis and Kirill marked their first face-to-face reunion since the two men [met](#) in Havana, Cuba, in 2016.

That encounter, which was the first ever meeting between a Roman Catholic pontiff and the Russian Orthodox patriarch, seemed to signal a historic breakthrough in Catholic-Russian Orthodox relations and plans were [underway](#) for the two to meet in person again this summer.

Kirill's support for Putin's invasion has not only created new ecumenical [tensions](#) but led to an [unraveling](#) among Russian Orthodox churches around the world.

The Russian patriarch has [sought](#) to portray the invasion as an effort to defend against the moral relativism and decadence of the West and [argued](#) that Ukraine is part of the "canonical territory" of the Russian Orthodox Church. To date, at least 160 Orthodox parishes in a dozen countries have sought to join other communions since the outbreak of the war.

While Kirill has since expressed his desire for an end to the conflict, he has refused to denounce Putin or Russia's actions against Ukraine, despite [pleas](#) from religious leaders from around the globe.

Later in the day on March 16, the Vatican's secretary of state, Cardinal Pietro Parolin, celebrated a Mass for peace in St. Peter's Basilica in the presence of the Vatican's diplomatic corps.

With both Russia's Vatican ambassador, Aleksandr Avdeyev, and Ukraine's Vatican ambassador, Andrii Yurash, in attendance, Parolin repeated the words of Pope Francis from his March 6 homily earlier this month.

"This is not just a military operation but a war," [said](#) Parolin, again offering an explicit rejection from the Vatican of the Russian government's [repeated descriptions](#) of their military activities as a "special military operation."

"Don't you think that if we listened more to our Lord's words, weapons would be silent, indeed they would not even be produced and built?" said Parolin during his homily.

"We turn to God with a heart broken for what is happening in Ukraine," he said. "Save this land from destruction and widespread death."

This story appears in the **War in Ukraine** feature series. [View the full series.](#)