

CODICIS IURIS CANONICI FONTES

CURA

EMI PETRI CARD. GASPARRI

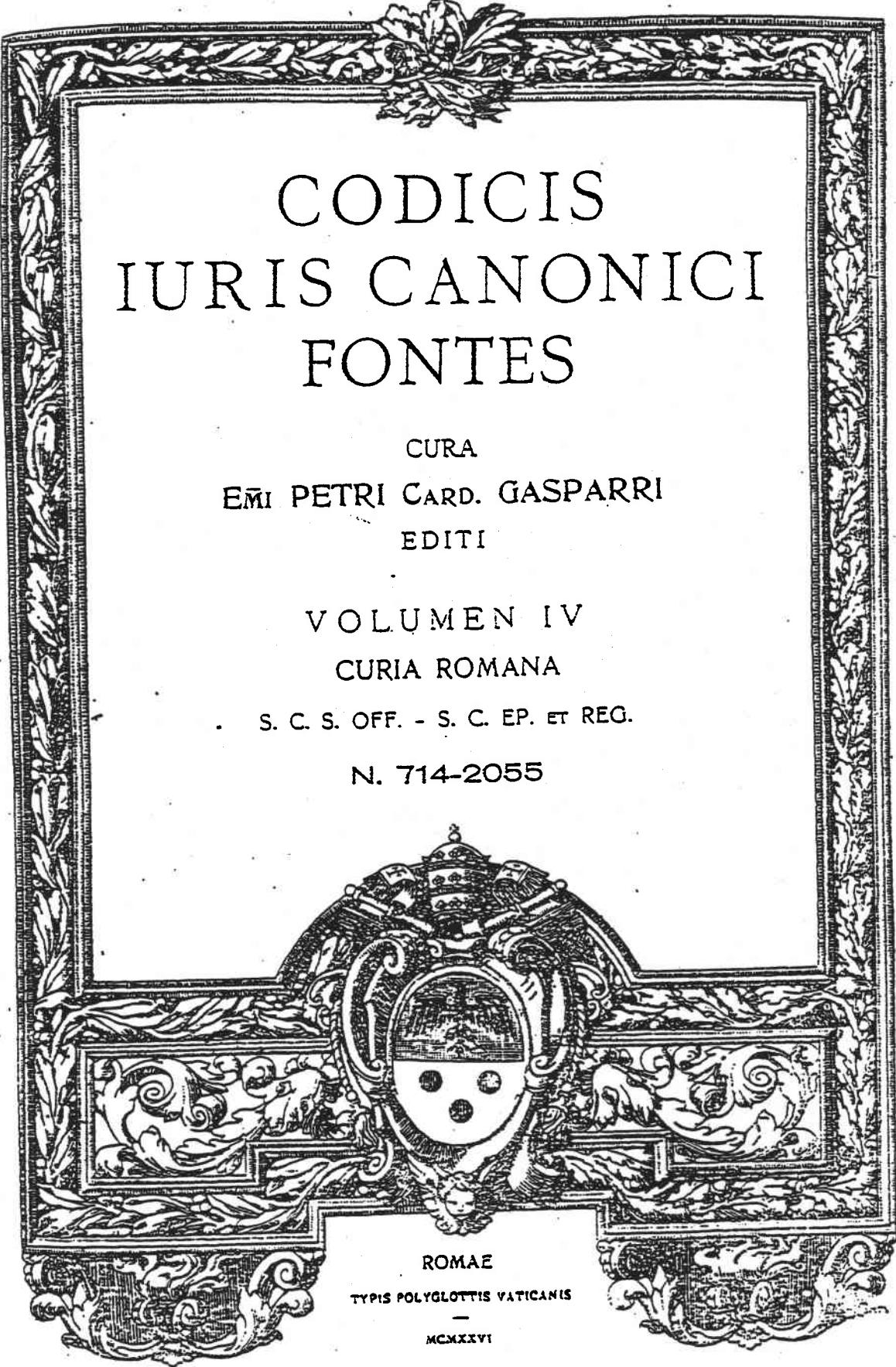
EDITI

VOLUMEN IV

CURIA ROMANA

S. C. S. OFF. - S. C. EP. ET REG.

N. 714-2055



ROMAE

TYPIS POLYGLOTTIS VATICANIS

MCMXXVI

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889.

S.C.S. Off., litt. 20 maii 1842.

Il P. Provinciale dell'Ordine Agostiniano d'Irlanda ha inoltrato un'istanza . . . per essere accertato dell'esistenza del decreto della S.C. del S. O. Sull'obbligo di denunciare I sollecitanti riportato nella *Nota* alla Bolla di Benedetto XVI, *Sacramentum Poenitentiae*¹ nella Teologia Morale del P/ Antoine. Questa Suprema ha risposto: essere genuino il Decreto. *Praedicta Nota est quae sequitur:* Qui in partibus schismaticorum, haereticorum et mahumetanorum degunt, licet subiecti sunt Constitutionibus contra sollicitantes, tamen in iis locorum circumstantiis, in quibus nulla spes adsit punitionis denunciati, atque mulieres sine perioculo et infamia denunciare nequent, denunciatos vero facile poenam declinare posse credatur, recurrente ad episcopos schismaticos, vel ad laicos iudices infideles, ex decreto S.C.S. Officii die 21 Februarii 1630, attentis supradictis causis, absolvendi sunt, et liberandi ab huiusmodi onere denunciandi; moneri tamen debent, ut cessantibus narratis periculis et impedimentis, teneantur denunciare.

[Collectanea S.C. de Prop. Fide, vol I, n. 949.]

¹ Cf. N. 869.

Fontes Vol. 10, pp. 166-167. 889: S.C.S. Off. Litt. 20 maii 1842.

(Italian) The Provincial Father of the Augustinian Order of Ireland has passed along a request to ascertain the existence of a decree of the S.C. of the Holy Office concerning the obligation of denouncing a solicitor [of sex], reported in the *Notes to the Bull of Benedict XIV, Sacramentum Poenitentiae*² in the Moral Theology of Father Antoine. This Supreme Body has answered: the decree is genuine. The aforementioned text is as follows: "Those who live in lands of schismatics, heretics, and Mohammedans, although subject to the Constitutions against solicitation, nevertheless in the circumstances of those places, in which there is no hope of punishment of the accused, and women are unable to denounce without danger and infamy, where it is indeed thought easy for the accused to escape punishment by having recourse to schismatic bishops or infidel secular judges, in accordance with the decree of the S.C.S. Office of February 21, 1630, as far as the cases mentioned above, the people in such lands are to be absolved and freed from the duty of this denunciation; however, they ought to be admonished that when the aforementioned dangers and impediments cease, they are obligated to make their denunciation.