

appreciate the book. To say that the book is not for popular usage is not to diminish its value. On the contrary, the work has a density of message only for minds set and ready to seek and welcome the divine light. Readers who are ready to struggle within, enter into the process, and seek the truth in love within themselves can understand the message of Klos. Not all humans are ready to do this painful yet liberating process.

Both Newman and Stein were mentioned by St. John Paul II in his encyclical *Fides et Ratio* no. 74 whose 25th anniversary we celebrated last year. (The encyclical was released September 14, 1998, Feast of the Triumph of the Cross.) The pope gave Newman and Stein, among others, as “examples of a process of philosophical enquiry which was enriched by engaging the data of faith.” (no. 74) Klos’ work can be said as an extension of the pope’s text in the sense that he offered readers why John Paul is correct in saying so.

Chapter four of the Catechism for Filipino Catholics speaks of the dangers and problems of unbelief in the Philippine Church and society. In number 175, it listed rationalistic dogmatism, superstition, “bahala na fideism,” and self-centered/subjectivistic faith among others as obstacles to authentic faith in the Philippines. Filipino Catholics are given an opening in this book by engaging in the age-old problem of the relation between faith and reason. Newman and Stein are portrayed by Klos as living examples whose lives Filipinos can look up to in order to surmount, if not lessen, the impact of unbelief in the country, cognizant of the fact that “faith grows deeper and more authentic when it is wedded to thought and does not reject it.” (*Fides et Ratio*, 79)

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Martens, Kurt, ed. *Justice and Mercy Have Met: Pope Francis and the Reform of the Marriage Nullity Process*. Washington, DC: The Catholic University of America Press. 2017. pp 380. ISBN: 978-0-8132-2967-6.

Justice and Mercy Have Met: Pope Francis and the Reform of the Marriage Nullity Process edited by Kurt Martens is an anthology of the interpretations, initially published in “The Jurist” of the procedural laws on marriage nullity reformed by Pope Francis. The editor published this separate book, acknowledging that not everyone had access to “The Jurist,” the only academic journal published in the United States dedicated to canon law, and wanted to make these interpretations available to the most extensive possible readers.

The book is composed of eleven articles. The first article, “A First Approach to the Reform of the Process for the Declaration of Nullity of Marriage” by Frans Daneels, O. Praem., speaks of the intention behind the reform and some of its key points. The second article, “An Analysis of Pope Francis’ 2015 Reform of General Legislation Governing Causes of Nullity of Marriage” by William L. Daniel, speaks of the reform as though something carried out quickly and with relatively minimal consultation, but based on the principles of celerity of the process, of proximity between the judge and the parties, and of the protection of the indissolubility of marriage. The third article, “Reflections on the Role of the Diocesan

Bishop Envisioned by *Mitis Iudex Dominus Iesus*” by Bernard A. Hebda, offers reflections on the role of the diocesan bishop from a bishop’s perspective guided by the *motu proprio* itself which, according to the author, must be put in its proper context for better appreciation. The fourth article, “*Mitis Iudex* Canons 1671-1682, 1688-1691: A Commentary” by John P. Beal, speaks of the revisions made by *Mitis Iudex*, which consists of the new abbreviated process for cases where nullity is evident, the grounds for tribunal competencies, the introductory phase of the process, the removal of mandatory appeal, and the enhancement of the probative weight of the declarations of the parties and a single witness. The fifth article, “The Abbreviated Matrimonial Process before the Bishop in Cases in ‘Manifest Nullity’ of Marriage” by William L. Daniel, speaks of the most novel element, which situates the bishop in the position of a judge, introduced by Pope Francis to the procedural laws on marriage nullity. The sixth article, “The Ordinary Process According to *Mitis Iudex*: Challenges to the Comfort Zone” by John P. Beal, identifies the most significant revisions in the procedural laws on marriage nullity according to ordinary process, i.e., the changes in the organization and staff of tribunals, tribunal competence, steps in the introductory phase, weighing of evidence and appeals. The seventh article, “The Notion of Canonical Jurisprudence and its Application to the Tribunal of the Roman Rota and Causes of Nullity of Marriage” by William L. Daniel, speaks of the place of canonical jurisprudence – both of the Roma Rota and lower instances tribunals – in marriage nullity cases. The eighth article, “Applying Article 14 of *Mitis Iudex Dominus Iesus* to the *Processus Brevior* in Light of the Church’s Constant and Common Jurisprudence on Nullity of Consent” by Ronny E. Jenkins, considers the juridic character of the procedural rules in general and in Article 14 in particular, the circumstances found in Article 14, and some practical observations on how ecclesiastical officials may use canonical jurisprudence. The ninth article, “Implementation of *Mitis Iudex Dominus Iesus* in the Diocese of Springfield in Illinois” by Thomas John Paprocki, explains how the author, who is a bishop himself, implemented the *motu proprio* in his diocese. The tenth article, “Questions Regarding the *Motu Proprio Mitis Iudex Dominus Iesus*” by Roch Page, offers reflections on some aspects of the *motu proprio*, touching upon Article 14 and arguing that it cannot revive the so-called El Paso Presumptions, explicitly forbidden by the *Apostolic Signatura*. The last article, “Letters Clarifying Some Unclear Points of the *Motu Proprio Mitis Iudex Dominus Iesus*” by the Pontifical Council for Legislative Texts, consists of ten letters made by the President of the Pontifical Council for Legislative Texts (now called “Dicastery for Legislative Texts”), Francesco Card. Coccopalmerio, in response to some unclear points in the *motu proprio*, like the conversion of a formal canonical process to a briefer process, the consent of the petitioner and the respondent in the briefer process, the meaning of the senior suffragan bishop, further appeal to the third instance tribunal, etc.

The *Motu Proprio Mitis Iudex Dominus Iesus*, through which Pope Francis reformed the procedural laws on marriage nullity cases in the Latin Church, was published on August 15, 2015 and took effect on December 8 of that same year. This anthology is an excellent help for canon law students and even experts already immersed in the matrimonial tribunal works since its publication in 2017 up to this writing to conscientiously apply the *Motu Proprio*. Each article has attempted to embody the meaning of legal interpretation, which consists

in looking for the proper sense of canonical words in their texts and contexts, with the aid, if possible and called for, of parallel provisions, as well as applying them according to the purpose and circumstances of the law respecting the mind of the legislator.

Without a doubt, this book can be – and must have been already – a great help in the fulfillment of Pope Francis’ reform of marriage nullity procedure, which aims at “the salvation of souls that, today like yesterday, always remains the supreme end of the Church’s institutions, rules, and law” (MIDI, par. 5). Many still can be said and done in applying this reform, but this book has paved a good way indeed.

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Bok, Derek. *Universities in the Marketplace: The Commercialization of Higher Education*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2003. pp. 233. ISBN: 0-691-11412-9.

“Was everything in a university for sale if the price is right? If more and more ‘products’ of the university were sold at a profit, might the lure of the marketplace alter the behavior of professors and university officials in subtle ways that would change the character of Harvard for the worse?”¹ asked Derek Bok in his book *University in the Marketplace: The Commercialization of Higher Education*.

Derek Bok is an American lawyer, educator, university administrator, and author. He is the 25th President of Harvard University from 1971-1991 and the 300th Anniversary University Research Professor. His appointment as President of Harvard University was a moment of invigorated hope and renewed enthusiasm for the entire university community because he has a reputation as a “realist and problem solver.”² Towards the end of the 1960s and the opening of the 1970s student unrest and protests were prevalent in the university, demanding the recognition and implementation of various rights that would cater to their consensual interests. Bok faced these problems and many other university-related challenges with the wisdom and decisiveness he gained from being the former dean of the Harvard Law School from 1968-1971. Fox Butterfield, in an article published May 30, 1990, entitled “Bok to Step Aside at Harvard, Ending 20 Years as President” cited Bok’s remarkable milestones as president: “the creation of the John F. Kennedy School of Government; the effective merger of Harvard with Radcliffe; the development of a new curriculum for undergraduates; and a record of strong financial management.”³ As an experienced administrator for 20 years, Bok witnessed the trajectory of the efficiency of the executive administration of the university as it became one of the leading universities in America to converse with the fortifying sector of

¹ Derek Bok, *Universities in the Marketplace: The Commercialization of Higher Education* (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2003), x.

² “Bok, Derek 1930- (Derek C. Bok, Derek Curtis Bok).” Contemporary Authors, New Revision Series. *Encyclopedia.com*. (March 21, 2023). <https://www.encyclopedia.com/arts/educational-magazines/bok-derek-1930-derek-c-bok-derek-curtis-bok>. Accessed: March 23, 2023.

³ Fox Butterfield, *Bok to Step Aside at Harvard, Ending 20 Years as President* in *The New York Times*, <https://www.nytimes.com/1990/05/30/us/bok-to-step-aside-at-harvard-ending-20-years-as-president.html>. Accessed: March 23, 2023.