



LATIN LITURGY ASSOCIATION

MILLBANK
AFTON, VIRGINIA
22920

NEWSLETTER NO. 1

JUNE 1976

The Latin Liturgy Association is now an established organization with a policy-making Council, Episcopal and General Advisory Boards, and members in many states with a few abroad. We have written to all US bishops defining our goals and inviting their support. We made our first public appearance this month with a booth at the Wanderer Forum in St. Paul, where we talked to those attending the Forum about the use of Latin in the liturgy of the Church and provided information about liturgical books and music.

This first newsletter begins with a statement by the chairman of the LLA.

WHY THE LATIN LITURGY?

Probably most of our members have had the experience, when expressing publicly their interest in the Latin liturgy, of provoking the incredulous reaction "Why?" from some of their hearers. The officers of the Association have rather frequently been asked this question, often with the implication that there is no good answer.

There are many.

From the standpoint of loyal Catholics, who have accepted the reforms of the Second Vatican Council, one of the best reasons for promoting the use of Latin is the fact that the Council envisioned this use. The Novus Ordo of the Mass, as officially issued from Rome, is in Latin and the various vernacular translations are made from this. The Council Fathers never intended that Latin should disappear from general use. It is rather ironic that perhaps the one reform of the Second Vatican Council which has been more widely ignored than any other is the implementation of the new Latin rite.

A second very good reason, for which we need not be apologetic, is that many people want the Latin. This will be dismissed by some as "nostalgia," "anti-quarianism," "obscurantism," and so on, but the simple truth is that for many Catholics the Latin liturgy has always had a very deep and authentic meaning. To deny people access to this is arbitrarily and unjustifiably to deny the existence of this deeply felt religious experience.

Thirdly, the continuation of the Latin liturgy keeps alive the living continuity which we of the present Church have with all those Catholics who have gone before us. The Roman liturgy, so highly praised for its doctrinal soundness and its aesthetic beauty by so many people of diverse cultures, is a major expression of the universality and continuity of the Church. Probably in no country in the world has the Latin liturgy been so widely forgotten as in America in the past ten years. This important symbol of the universality of the Church, its center in Rome, and its timeless character cannot with impunity be suppressed.

Finally, so much of the beauty of the Church's liturgy, especially in its musical heritage, is intimately and irretrievably bound up with the Latin. Even nonbelievers, on purely aesthetic grounds, often express regret over the possible loss of this great tradition. For believers, the aesthetic greatness merely has the effect of heightening and intensifying the basic spiritual meaning of the liturgy.

There are those now prepared to claim that only if worshippers express themselves in their own native tongues can their worship be considered valid. Not only is this not in keeping with the Second Vatican Council's decree on the liturgy (Sacrosanctum Concilium), but it also contradicts human experience and common sense. It is tantamount to saying that there was no valid worship in the Church for those many, many centuries when the Latin liturgy alone was in use.

All of us, including those who now denigrate the Latin, were formed in that liturgy. We would not today still be believers, we would not still find ultimate truth in the Church, unless that worship had a profoundly nourishing effect upon us.

-- James Hitchcock

* * *

EPISCOPAL AND GENERAL ADVISORY BOARDS

Members of the hierarchy who have accepted the invitation of the Latin Liturgy Association to form an Episcopal Advisory Board are listed below, followed by those laymen and clergy who have accepted membership on the General Advisory Board.

Episcopal Advisory Board

The Most Rev. Romeo Blanchette
Bishop of Joliet

The Most Rev. Thomas J. Gumbleton
Auxiliary Bishop of Detroit

The Most Rev. William G. Connare
Bishop of Greensburg

The Most Rev. George L. Leech
Titular Bishop of Allegheny

The Most Rev. Lawrence P. Graves
Bishop of Alexandria

The Most Rev. George E. Lynch
Auxiliary Bishop of Raleigh

The Most Rev. L. Abel Caillouet
Auxiliary Bishop of New Orleans

General Advisory Board

Mr. William F. Buckley, Jr.
Writer; broadcaster; editor,
National Review

Dr. John Lukacs
Professor of history, Chestnut Hill
College; President elect, Catholic
Historical Association

The Rev. Timothy Fry, OSB
Editor, American Benedictine Review

Mr. Theodore Marier
Executive Vice President, the Dom
Mocquereau Foundation

The Rev. Rollins Lambert
US Catholic Conference

Mrs. Clare Boothe Luce
Writer, lecturer, former US
Ambassador to Italy

Mr. Michael Novak
Writer; Visiting Professor of
religious studies, University
of Syracuse

Dr. John A. Oesterle
Professor of philosophy,
Notre Dame University

Dr. Thomas Stumpf
Associate Professor of English,
University of North Carolina

The Rev. Msgr. Francis Schmitt
Musical director, Boys Town

Dr. Gerhard Track
President, Church Music Association
of America; Director, the Pueblo
Symphony Orchestra

Mr. Chauncey Stillman
Philanthropist, endower of the
Stillman Chair of Roman Catholic
Studies, Harvard University

* * *

MASS BOOKS AND MUSIC

The mistaken belief that the Second Vatican Council outlawed all use of Latin in favor of the vernacular--and improvisation--is of course a prime source of today's liturgical chaos. Questions about the liturgy have too often been evaded or the questioners misled by devices perhaps better left undescribed--but perhaps also too familiar to require description.

In this murky atmosphere, the press and other media, secular and Catholic, have at times been hard put to get out an accurate story of an event regarding the Mass or other liturgy. A reporter for a widely read paper recently wrote of a defiant Tridentine priest saying Mass in the old rite that he "faced the wall (not the congregation as in the new mass) and quietly recited most of the mass in Latin. The liturgical changes of the new mass, including lay readings of the Bible and reworded prayers, were nowhere evident." The writer explains that "the new mass involves major liturgical changes, including celebration in English and much more extensive congregational participation."

The reader may well assume from this that the new rite of Mass must be celebrated in English, the priest must face the people, laymen must give the readings, and prayers must be reworded. As for congregational participation, that, of course, is hardly a quantity that can be prescribed or legislated--or indeed measured.

Another muddle which has done much damage is the lamentable confusion between the Latin Mass in the approved rite of the Church and the Latin Mass in the old Tridentine rite. According to a story in another secular paper on the Downham Market Tridentine controversy, the "issue is the offering of the mass in the old Latin form or in the new liturgy in the local language, introduced in 1969 on the basis of Vatican Council decisions." Another paper headlines a Downham Market story "Bad Marks for Latin."

A pro-Tridentine editorialist in a Catholic paper writes that Pope Paul "has criticized traditionalist Catholics for 'obstinately' clinging to the old Latin liturgy"; goes on to remind readers that the Pope has elsewhere urged the retention of Latin; and concludes, "'Obstinately' clinging to the Latin? Perhaps Pope Paul was misquoted." The operative word "old" is dropped and the Pope's statement interpreted as implying antagonism toward Latin per se.

No wonder many Catholics are at a loss. An inquirer writes asking for a Latin translation of the Mass. Another knows of a church where the Tridentine rite is celebrated--that is, where incense is used. A Benedictine monk assures an LIA

officer that the Latin Missal no longer exists. Meanwhile, homemade "innovative liturgies" lurch on from fad to fad toward who knows what.

For a clear account of the status of Latin in the Church's liturgy today, see "How Can You Have a Latin Mass?" by Msgr. Richard J. Schuler, enclosed with this newsletter.

The Latin Liturgy Association believes that Latin and the vernacular can peacefully co-exist if given a chance. We will try to help dispel the confusion that has so persistently dogged this subject by providing information about the books and music needed to celebrate the Mass and other liturgy in Latin. Some of these are hard to find; they may even be hard to find out about. We invite readers to send us further information supplementing or correcting that below, so that we can publish a more complete list in later newsletters. We would particularly like to hear of outlets in the United States for items 2-5 and of American recordings of the Jubilate Deo chants.

The Latin Mass books are:

1. The Sacramentary. The Latin text of the Mass is printed in the back of this book, which is available in every parish.
2. The Missale Romanum, second edition. Available from the Vatican Press, Typis Polyglottis Vaticanis, Rome. The primary book required for the celebration of Mass. The present Missal, containing the new rite of Mass, was officially promulgated by the Apostolic Constitution of Paul VI, Missale Romanum, of 3 April 1969.
3. The Lectionarium. Available from the Vatican Press. Three volumes of readings for Mass, promulgated by decree of the Sacred Congregation for Divine Worship of 30 September 1970.
4. The Graduale Romanum. Available from the Abbaye Saint-Pierre de Solesmes, 72 300 Sablé sur Sarthe, France. Published by Solesmes in 1974. In two main parts: the Graduale itself, which follows the order of the Missal and Lectionary and contains the chants of the Propers in those works, and the Kyriale, which contains the settings of the Ordinary as they were found in the old Graduale or the Liber Usualis.
5. The Graduale Simplex, new edition. Available from the Vatican Press. Genuine but simple Gregorian melodies, either from the current books or from manuscript sources, which can be adapted to the new texts.
6. Jubilate Deo. Available from the Vatican Press, \$1.25. The text of the Mass, chants, and hymns for the people, in color, sent by Pope Paul to the bishops of the world as an Easter gift in 1974 as a minimum repertory for the Catholic world, with the suggestion that it would make an ideal book for congregational use. The Pope wrote that he was sending the booklet to the bishops because the chant was a sign of worldwide unity and a great need in a Church that had experienced a provincialism brought on by excessive use of the vernacular to the exclusion of Latin, and that the use of chant was necessary for proper implementation of the reform of the liturgy decreed by the Vatican Council.

Other editions of Jubilate Deo are available from the following sources:

- Catholic Truth Society, 38-40 Eccleston Square, London SW1, England. Complete edition but without color, 57 pp., 40¢ net of postage.
- Gregorian Institute of America, 7404 South Mason Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60638. 30 pp., 49¢.
- Our Sunday Visitor, Inc., Noll Plaza, Huntington, Indiana 46750. A selection of the chants, 15 pp., 6¢.

Jubilate Deo has been recorded by the Schola Cantorum of the International Pontifical College, Benedictine Confederation of Sant' Anselmo; available from the Vatican Press for \$10.00.

It has also been recorded by the Benedictine nuns of St. Cecilia's Abbey, Ryde, Isle of Wight, England; write to the Secretary, 3 Winscombe Court, Brentham Way, Ealing, London W5 1PS, England. \$6.00, including overseas postage and packing. The Ryde nuns, following the success of this record, have now made another, Adorate Deum, containing the Missa de Angelis, Credo I, and selected items from the propers of Advent, Christmas, Lent, Palm Sunday, Good Friday, Easter, Ascension, and Pentecost. \$6.00.

7. Small pew Missals:

- Catholics United for the Faith (CUF) has issued a Mass booklet entitled "Approved Presentation of the New Order of Mass in Latin and English," with Latin and ICEL English on facing pages and music for the Missa de Angelis. It bears the imprimatur of Archbishop Whealon of Hartford. 39 pp. 1-3 copies, \$1.00 each; 4-10 copies, 80¢; 11-21 copies, 75¢; 22-199 copies, 60¢; 200-499 copies, 45¢; 500 or more copies, 40¢. Write to Catholics United for the Faith, Inc., 222 North Avenue, New Rochelle, New York 10801.
- The Association for Latin Liturgy in England has published a bilingual pew Missal with a new unofficial translation (the English being for reference only), bearing the imprimatur of Bishop Grant of Northampton. It contains more text (e.g., all four Eucharistic Prayers) but no music. 123 pp. Write to Dr. R. H. Richens, 11 Barton Close, Cambridge CB3 9LQ, England.

8. Music cards and leaflets:

- The ALL publishes a Congregational Latin Sung Mass Leaflet (music for the Missa de Angelis, Credo III, and all responses for the new rites). Write to Dr. Richens.
- The Church of St. Agnes in St. Paul has printed a card of sung responses for High Mass. Write to Msgr. Richard J. Schuler, Church of St. Agnes, 548 Lafond Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota 55103.

LATIN GRAMMARS

The LLA has been asked to recommend Latin grammars, especially for self-teaching. One of the best is:

- Frederic M. Wheelock, Latin: An Introductory Course Based on Ancient Authors. This text is widely used to teach beginning Latin at the college level and for self-teaching. It is particularly valuable for its ties between Latin and modern Romance languages. It is traditional in approach and written in an engaging style, and uses from the beginning sentences and passages derived from classical Latin writers. From Harper and Row, Keystone Industrial Park, Scranton, Pennsylvania 81512.
- Scanlon and Scanlon, Latin Grammar and Second Latin. These texts are based on the Latin of the Church. They were published in 1944 and 1948, respectively, and have been reprinted by Tan Books and Publishers, P.O. Box 424, Rockford, Illinois 61105.

* * *

LATIN MASS SCHEDULES

We ask readers to send us schedules of Latin Masses, Vespers, etc., for publication beginning in the September newsletter, and possibly in a separate directory later on. Some members have already sent us information, which will be included in the September schedules, as will also the accounts of parish choirs, scholas, and other groups we have received. Many thanks to those who have sent them.

* * *

LLA COUNCIL MEMBERS

JAMES HITCHCOCK, chairman, is a professor of history at St. Louis University. He is the author of The Decline and Fall of Radical Catholicism and The Recovery of the Sacred, and the editor of the quarterly Communio: International Catholic Review. Dr. Hitchcock has published many articles and columns in both scholarly and popular journals and lectured widely on contemporary developments in the Church.

WILLIAM P. MAHRT, vice chairman, is a professor of musicology at Stanford University in Palo Alto and directs the music at St. Ann Chapel in the university. He has written frequently for publication on Gregorian chant.

→ JOSEPH O'CONNOR, vice chairman, a graduate student in musicology at the University of Missouri in St. Louis, is an organist and choir director well known in St. Louis church musical circles. He was at one time a novice at Solesmes Abbey.

JEAN FINDLAY, secretary, after two years as a cryptanalyst in the FBI laboratory in Washington, went to North Africa, Italy, and Austria as a military intelligence analyst for OSS during World War II. Since the war, she has worked as a technical translator and editor, first as assistant chief of translation for the International Monetary Fund, then as a free-lance. She now specializes in the translation of Russian papers on shipbuilding.

MICHAEL GILLELAND, treasurer, is a candidate for the degree of Ph. D. in Latin at the University of Virginia. A native of Maine and long organist of St. Joseph's church in Brewer, he has since worked as a house painter, dishwasher, janitor, and dance-band pianist.

→ FATHER JOHN BUCHANAN was a chaplain with the US armed forces from 1942 to 1946. He founded Holy Childhood parish in St. Paul in 1946 and is still pastor there. He has contributed many articles on the course of events in the Church to Catholic periodicals.

→ FATHER DAVID J. DOOLEY is a classicist. He is a faculty member of Cardinal Glennon College of the Archdiocesan seminary system in St. Louis and chaplain to the Sisters of St. Peter Claver.

→ GERALD T. DUNNE, former vice president of the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, is now a professor of law at St. Louis University. He is the author of a highly acclaimed biography of Justice Joseph Storey of the US Supreme Court and of many published articles.

→ HAROLD HUGHESDON trained in the physical sciences and is now patent and licensing manager in the International Division of the 3M Company in St. Paul. He has retained the interest in liturgy and music that began when he was a boy chorister at Westminster Cathedral, London, and is now master of ceremonies at St. Agnes church in St. Paul.

→ WILLIAM F. POHL is a professor of mathematics at the University of Minnesota and author of many published papers on topology. He has long been active as choir director and singer of Gregorian chant, and is now director of the schola and assistant choir director at St. Agnes church. He is a member of the Consociatio Internationalis Musicae Sacrae, established by Pope Paul in 1963 to advise him in all matters concerning church music.

→ VIRGINIA SCHUBERT is assistant professor of French at Macalester College and co-author of an intermediate French textbook, Le Nouveau Passe-Muraille. She is a member of the Modern Language Association and the Alliance Française, and was named chevalier of the Ordre des Palmes Académiques by the French government in 1975. Dr. Schubert is a member of the Twin Cities Catholic Chorale.

→ MSGR. RICHARD J. SCHULER is pastor of St. Agnes church in St. Paul. He is vice president of the Consociatio Internationalis Musicae Sacrae; secretary to the Church Music Association of America; editor of Sacred Music, quarterly journal of the CMAA; and founder and director of the Twin Cities Catholic Chorale. Articles by Msgr. Schuler on both pastoral affairs and liturgical music have appeared frequently in the Catholic press.

→ MARY ELLEN STRAPP is assistant executive director of the St. Paul Camp Fire Girls and a member of the National Volunteer Training Staff of Camp Fire Girls, Inc. She is secretary of the Minnesota section of the American Camping Association. Miss Strapp is a member of the Twin Cities Catholic Chorale and the St. Agnes parish choir.

→ B. ALLEN YOUNG is an accountant in the St. Paul regional office of the National Cash Register Corporation. He is administrative and advertising manager of Sacred Music and a master of ceremonies at St. Agnes church, where he was one of the founding members of the Archconfraternity of St. Stephen for altar servers, affiliated with the central Archconfraternity at Westminster Cathedral, London.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

The LLA has \$1485.41 in funds from contributions on deposit with the Virginia National Bank as of 30 June 1976. All expenses to date have been covered by Council members. An audited financial statement will appear in the September newsletter.

* * *

MEMBERSHIP

To join the Latin Liturgy Association, please write to the secretary, Mrs. Jean Findlay, Millbank, Afton, Virginia 22920. Regular membership, \$5; sustaining membership, \$10; sponsoring membership, \$25.