



LATIN LITURGY ASSOCIATION

Office of the Chairman
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NEWSLETTER NO. 16

March, 1985

From the Chairman

Office of the Secretary
Dr. Robert J. Edgeworth
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The Chairman has the honor to announce that the Association has received the benediction of His Eminence Pietro Cardinal Palazzini, Prefect of the Sacred Congregation for the Causes of the Saints. A copy of his letter appears on the next page; my translation follows.

Rome, November 6, 1984

Dear Mr. Chairman,

Your Association is certainly worthy of praise for prudently pursuing the goal of maintaining the use of the Latin Language in the Church, to which it thereby renders a useful service.

I bless each and every member of this Association, and wish it every success.

Pietro Card. Palazzini

We gratefully thank Cardinal Palazzini for his blessing. His Eminence is the patron of the Latinitas Foundation of the Holy See. His predecessors as the chief defenders of Latin in the Sacred College were Antonio Cardinal Bacci and Pericle Cardinal Felice.

Membership in the Association has more than doubled in the last six months; we are now admitting new members at the rate of five or six per day. Please invite people favorable to our cause to join, or send their names to the Chairman, and he will invite them.



Romae, die 6 Novembris anni 1984

SACRA CONGREGAZIONE
PER LE CAUSE DEI SANTI

Clarissime Praeses,

digna quidem laude haec Societas
est, finem intentum prudenter prosequens,
ut usus linguae latinae in Ecclesia ser-
vetur, valde utile servitium Ecclesiae
reddit.

Benedico omnes et singulos huius
Societatis asseclas, omnia fausta exoptans.

Petrus card. Paluzzini

Clarissimo Domino
Professori ANTONIO LO BELLO
Societatis vulgo "Latin Liturgy Associa-
tion" in Statibus Foederatis Americae
Septemtrionalis

The Chairman is pleased to report that the following Bishops are members of the Association; those whose names are preceded by an asterisk have just joined.

- * R.H. Ackerman retired Bishop of Covington, Kentucky
- William G. Connare Bishop of Greensburg, Pennsylvania
- * Thomas J. Drury retired Bishop of Corpus Christi, Texas
- Lawrence P. Graves retired Bishop of Alexandria, Louisiana
- Charles P. Greco retired Bishop of Alexandria, Louisiana
- Thomas J. Gumbleton auxiliary Bishop of Detroit
- Hilary B. Hacker retired Bishop of Bismarck, North Dakota
- George L. Leech retired Bishop of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania
- Vincent M. Leonard retired Bishop of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
- George E. Lynch auxiliary Bishop of Raleigh, North Carolina
- Thomas W. Lyons auxiliary Bishop of Washington D.C.
- * L.T. Matthiesen Bishop of Amarillo, Texas
- Stanley J. Ott Bishop of Baton Rouge, Louisiana
- * Leo A. Pursley retired Bishop of Fort Wayne-South Bend, Indiana
- * James C. Timlin Bishop of Scranton, Pennsylvania

Ecce sacerdotes magni, qui in diebus suis placuerunt Deo!

The officers have written to all the American bishops to acquaint them with the program of the Association and to invite their support. We are also writing to the rectors of all U.S. seminaries to offer them help in promoting Latin. The Chairman has applied through the Pro-Nuncio Archbishop Laghi for the Apostolic Blessing of His Holiness; he has also described the activities of our society in a letter to the Pro-Prefect of the Sacred Congregation for Divine Worship.

Material for the Newsletter should continue to be sent to me.

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NOTEWORTHY ITEMS

1. Mrs. B.B. Smith reports that the Rev. Fr. John Heckel, OSFS, celebrates a Latin Mass on Sunday at 10:30 AM at St. Joseph's Church in Wilmington, Delaware. From September to May, one of the Masses (usually the last) is sung, but in the months when when Easter and Christmas fall, those feasts have the sung Mass. Those devoted to the Latin liturgy have formed a Regina Coeli Society, with Fr. Heckel as chaplain; this Society publishes an admirable Newsletter, the Angelus. The group forms, for all practical purposes, a local chapter of the Latin Liturgy Association. It has been together fourteen years. Ad multos annos!
2. Mr. William G. Stoops of Seaford, Delaware, has sent us a copy of the reply received by his friend, Mrs. Irma Henry, who had written to the late Bishop of Wilmington asking about any restrictions there might be concerning her request that her funeral Mass be celebrated in Latin. The Chancellor of the Diocese appears to think that the Decree MUSICAM SACRAM of March 5, 1967 prohibited the celebration of Mass in Latin unless permission was given by the Bishop. In the humble opinion of the Chairman, it may be within a Bishop's power to require that the Masses in his diocese be celebrated in the vernacular, but the instruction MUSICAM SACRAM does not order him to make this requirement. The sentence quoted by the Chancellor just says that a Bishop may want to require that a Latin Mass be celebrated in certain cases, and this is quite a different matter. It should be pointed out, however, that permission was readily given for the Masses celebrated under the auspices of the Regina Coeli Society which were noted in item no. 1 above. The full text of the Chancellor's reply to Mrs. Henry appears in the section of documents below.
3. Mr. Charles Pegis of Riverside, California, reports that his Bishop would authorize a Latin Mass if enough people (50-100 at least) asked for it. Mr. Pegis has been unable to get any cooperation from the parish Liturgy Commission, although the pastor says that he does not oppose the Latin Mass in principle. Mr. Pegis tried a while ago to publish a letter in the diocesan newspaper asking for support but was rebuffed. However, there is now a new editor, and Mr. Pegis will try again. Members who run into such difficulties should arm themselves with the patience of Job and persevere with all moderation and courtesy.
4. Aidan Logan, O.C.S.O., of St. Joseph's Abbey, Spencer, Massachusetts, a member of our Association, will be ordained a priest on May 25, 1985. Omnia fausta ominamur.
5. Mr. Kenneth Solak has sent us an article about his choir, the Schola Gregoriana, which appeared in the February 5, 1984 issue of the California Living Magazine of the San Francisco Sunday Examiner & Chronicle ("The Last Chants" by Richard Rodriguez). The Schola was singing weekly at the 12:30 PM Mass at St. Ignatius, the Jesuit-staffed chapel for the University of San Francisco, but when the pastor took a leave of absence for medical reasons, his successor suppressed the Mass on the grounds that the people could not participate. The article criticized the local Catholic clergy for being hostile to Latin, and one

priestly reader wrote back that the simple fact was that "Public worship in a language unknown to its participants is an inherently pointless proposition." It now appears that the Schola will apply to Archbishop Quinn for permission to hold, and sing at, old Masses under the concession granted last October in the letter of the Roman Congregation to the Presidents of the Episcopal Conferences.

6. Mr. Robert Strong writes that a Latin Mass is celebrated in Irving, Texas, at 10:00 AM every Sunday morning at St. Thomas Aquinas Chapel of the University of Dallas.
7. Rev. Vincent Schneider writes that Mass in Latin is said every Sunday at 9:30 AM at St. Therese Parish, 9005 22nd Avenue, Kenosha, Wisconsin, 53140. (See item no. 37 below.)
8. Mr. Theodore Cover reports that the Latin Mass is celebrated on the third Sunday of the month at St. John Nepomuk Parish, 11th and Lafayette Streets, Saint Louis, Missouri. He notes that "The Archdiocese of St. Louis does not require a priest wanting to say a Latin Mass to obtain any special permission. The only requirement is that the Mass follow the 1970 Ordo."
9. Father Robert Christian, O.P., writes that there is Mass in Latin at 6:30 AM Monday through Saturday at Blessed Sacrament Parish, 5041 Ninth Avenue N.E., Seattle, Washington 98105. On Sunday at 8:00 AM, the Mass is sung with Gregorian Chant. Fr. Christian is the chaplain at the University of Washington.
10. Msgr. Richard Schuler has notified us that there has never been a rule against Latin in the Archdiocese of St. Paul. The law there simply states that "Mass may be celebrated in the Latin language as long as the text approved by Pope Paul VI is used." The weekly Latin High Mass at 10:00 at the Monsignor's Parish of St. Agnes (548 Lafond Avenue) is sometimes broadcast over National Public Radio. There is Gregorian Chant, and on thirty Sundays of the year, a choir of sixty voices with symphonic orchestra sings the Viennese classical repertory. The program for 1984-1985 appears on the following page.
11. There is a sung Latin Mass at 11:00 AM every Sunday at the Oratorian Church of the Holy Family, 1372 King Street W., Toronto M6K 1H3. This information was supplied by Mr. Herman Holbrook.
12. A Belgian Benedictine correspondent of the Chairman suggests that the Association enlarge its program a bit and wage an equal campaign against grave abuses such as the use of jazz and rock music. For the time being, he reports that the chances for even a partial return to Latin are quite small. Some documents emanating from the Holy See are even incomprehensible in their Latin originals (the recent Roman Instruction on Liberation Theology is an example) because they deal with a world of ideas and matters entirely foreign to Latin culture. He finds the October 3rd Indult to be so full of bureaucratic formalities and nearly humiliating conditions that he doubts that it will have much positive effect.

Sunday, October 7, 1984. 10 AM
Joseph Haydn, Pauken Mass

Sunday, October 14, 1984. 10 AM
Ludwig van Beethoven, Mass in C

Sunday October 21, 1984. 10 AM
Franz Schubert, Mass in B-flat

Sunday, October 28, 1984. 10 AM
Joseph Haydn, Heilig Mass

Sunday, November 4, 1984. 10 AM
W. A. Mozart, Coronation Mass (K 317)

Monday, November 5, 1984. 7:30 PM
W. A. Mozart, Requiem Mass (K 626)

Sunday, November 11, 1984. 10 AM
W. A. Mozart, Piccolomini Mass (K 258)

Sunday, November 18, 1984. 10 AM
Ludwig van Beethoven, Mass in C

Sunday, November 25, 1984. 10 AM
Feast of Christ the King
Joseph Haydn, Lord Nelson Mass

Sundays: December 2, 9, 16, 23, 1984. 10 AM
On these Sundays of Advent, Gregorian
chant will be sung at the solemn Mass.

Monday, December 24, 1984. 11:30 PM
Feast of Christmas
Joseph Haydn, Pauken Mass

Sunday, December 30, 1984. 10 AM
Joseph Haydn, Mariazeller Mass

Tuesday, January 1, 1985. 10 AM
New Year's Day
Franz Schubert, Mass in B-flat

Sunday, January 6, 1985. 10 AM
Feast of the Epiphany
Joseph Haydn, Schöpfungs Mass

Sunday, January 13, 1985. 10 AM
W. A. Mozart, Waisenhaus Mass

Sunday, January 20, 1985. 10 AM
Feast of Saint Agnes
Charles Gounod, St. Cecilia Mass

Sunday, January 27, 1985. 10 AM
W. A. Mozart, Mass in C (K 337)

Sunday, February 3, 1985. 10 AM
Joseph Haydn, Theresien Mass

Sunday, February 10, 1985. 10 AM
Joseph Haydn, Little Organ-solo Mass

Sunday, February 17, 1985. 10 AM
W. A. Mozart, Coronation Mass

Sundays: February 24; March 3, 10, 1985. 10 AM
On these Sundays of Lent, Gregorian chant
will be sung at the solemn Mass in Latin.

Sunday, March 17, 1985. 10 AM
Forty Hours Eucharistic Devotion
Joseph Haydn, Mariazeller Mass

Sundays: March 24, 31, 1985. 10 AM
On these Sundays of Lent, Gregorian chant
will be sung at the solemn Mass in Latin.

Sunday, April 7, 1985. 10 AM
Easter Sunday
Joseph Haydn, Harmonien Mass

Sunday, April 14, 1985. 10 AM
Franz Schubert, Mass in C

Sunday, April 21, 1985. 10 AM
Joseph Haydn, Heilig Mass

Sunday, April 28, 1985. 10 AM
Joseph Haydn, Theresien Mass

Sunday, May 5, 1985. 10 AM
Joseph Haydn, Harmonien Mass

Sunday, May 12, 1985. 10 AM
Luigi Cherubini, Fourth Mass in C

Sunday, May 19, 1985. 10 AM
Joseph Haydn, Little Organ-solo Mass

Sunday, May 26, 1985. 10 AM,
Pentecost Sunday
Franz Schubert, Mass in G

Sunday, June 2, 1985. 10 AM
Trinity Sunday
Joseph Haydn, Lord Nelson Mass

Sunday, June 9, 1985. 10 AM
Corpus Christi Sunday
Franz Schubert, Mass in C

13. In an article "The Church Looks Back" in the November 24 issue of the Tablet, Peter Hebblethwaite argued that the Indult of October 3 was imposed by the Pope on the Congregation for Divine Worship in a manner that can hardly be reconciled with the theory of collegiality. In the following weeks, letters unfavorable to the Hebblethwaite essay were published in that journal.
14. The Bishops of England and Wales have decided to lay aside the 1971 Indult and to work under the 1984 Indult. They will allow "Tridentine" Masses for specific occasions but will not grant general permissions. There are certain stipulations in the 1984 Letter that are absent from the 1971 document, and the Latin Mass Society had been hoping that the new decree would not be applied so as to cancel any of their privileges, but it appears that they are to be disappointed.
15. The Liturgical Chant Newsletter, scheduled to begin publication in the Fall of 1985, will report on new developments in the study and performance of Gregorian chant, as well as in the chant traditions of the Eastern churches. Each issue will include news and reviews of recent publications, recordings, performances, and work in progress, along with short articles on relevant subjects. To be placed on the mailing list, contact Prof. Peter Jeffery, Box F, Music Department, University of Delaware, Newark, Delaware 19716.
16. Mr. Paul McCreary reports that the Latin High Mass at 11:00 AM Sundays and the Benediction with Latin hymns at 7:00 PM Sundays at the St. Michael Norbertine Priory in Orange, California is open to the public. Latin High Mass is celebrated every Sunday at 10:30 AM at St. Margaret Mary Church in Oakland, California. The letter of the Roman Congregation announcing the new Indult for "Tridentine" Masses was not mentioned in the Scranton diocesan newspaper until a Msgr. J.J. Super wrote in and observed that documents from the Holy See should be brought to the attention of the readers; he did not know how to answer questions about whether attendance at Mass in the local St. Pius X Society chapel had become legal. A letter from Mr. McCreary to the diocesan newspaper explaining the program of our Association was published on December 6. If members would write such letters to the editors of their local Catholic papers and be sure to give the address of the Secretary-Treasurer, they might be able to gain some new colleagues for us. Simply write that we promote Mass in Latin according to the revised Roman Missal and the Indult, and that we observe the law in each diocese; make it short. Seven people have joined the Association as a result of the McCreary letter.
17. On Sunday, December 9, 1984, the Travel Section of The New York Times carried an article "Quebec Abbey: Serene Retreat" (p. 20, continued on p. 41) on the Benedictines of St. Benoit du Lac Abbey, Canada. The monks are expert in the Gregorian Chant, and the daily High Mass at 11:00 AM, vespers at 5:00 PM, and compline at 7:45 PM are open to the public. All is, of course, in Latin. The monks accommodate visitors who are looking for religious tranquility; apply to the St. Benoit Abbey, Brome County, Quebec JOB 2M0. There are about 60 monks, and the monastery is 15 miles north of the Vermont border (telephone: 819-843-2340).

18. Mr. William Gedgard of Cherry Hill, New Jersey, feels that there should be a meeting of the members of the Association. Alas, it is not easy to see how this can be arranged, since 1) we have no money to pay for such a meeting and 2) our members are scattered over a great country, and no matter what city was selected, most would have to pay hundreds of dollars out of their own pockets in order to get to it. The officers would gratefully receive any suggestions from the members on how these obstacles might be removed. For the time being, however, it appears that we are in angustis as far as national meetings are concerned. Local or regional meetings are quite another matter, however, and the officers intend to promote them vigorously; each would have to be organized by a dedicated representative "on the spot", who would undertake to contact the other members in the area, make up an agenda with their advice, and publicize the meeting well in advance. The expenses of such a meeting would have to be borne by the attending members, though the officers will help in every other way. As soon as we have 30 members in a given locality, the Chairman will appoint a local chief representative to get things started. A typical agenda might be: 1) a Latin Mass celebrated by a local priest member, 2) a discussion that addresses such questions as: i) How can we recruit new members this month? ii) Should we run an advertisement in the diocesan newspaper? iii) What pastor should be approached about scheduling a Latin Mass regularly? iv) Should we invite a speaker for our next meeting? v) Shall one of us run for the parish council or liturgy committee?
19. Dr. Theodore Marier, Director of the Center for Ward Method Studies at the Benjamin T. Rome School of Music of the Catholic University of America has informed us that the Center will hold a Gregorian Chant Weekend for June 21-23, 1985. The mailing address is Washington, D.C. 20064. He has also sent us the press release on the "Musical Pilgrimage to Rome" that appears at the end of this section.
20. The Catholic Choral Heritage Society of Connecticut, P.O. Box 3185, New Britain, Connecticut, 06050, sang Solemn Vespers in Latin at St. Justin's Church, 230 Blue Hills Avenue in Hartford on December 11 at 7:30 PM. (See #25 and #38 below.)
21. When the Chairman decreed that dues were optional, he did so for the benefit of the old and poor, for whom even \$5 is not negligible. This policy will certainly continue in force, for there is evidently a great need for it, over 200 members having availed themselves of our dispensation.
22. A letter from the Secretary-Treasurer to the editor of National Review was published on page 4 of the December 28, 1984 issue of that journal. Forty-eight people have joined our Association as a result of that letter.
23. The December 23, December 30, and January 6 issues of the National Catholic Register and Twin Circle contain 2" x 2" advertisements for the Association; the total cost was \$235.20. Fifty new members may be attributed to this advertisement.

24. The Association gratefully thanks Mrs. Robert Edgeworth of the Department of Computer Science at LSU for computerizing our mailing list. The Secretary-Treasurer has also succeeded in obtaining for us a bulk mailing permit for the year 1985.
25. Mr. Christopher Schaefer, founder and director of the Catholic Choral Heritage Society of Connecticut, reports that the Benedictine nuns of Regina Laudis Abbey on Flanders Rd., Bethlehem, Connecticut, have an 8:00 daily Mass in Latin preceded by Terce. Mr. Schaefer's group rehearses weekly on Tuesday evenings at 7:00 PM at St. Justin's Church, Hartford, Connecticut, from late September to early May. At each liturgy where they sing, they provide a small booklet with all the Latin prayers, English translations, and music. It is certainly one of the most admirable undertakings that the Chariman has come across. Mr. Schaefer's article "International Symposium on Gregorian Chant" in The American Organist, October, 1983, pp. 40-42, is a most lively and thorough account of that great congress. It is followed by a shorter article by Msgr. Francis Schmitt, who reports that the participants used the ICEL "missalettes" as fans. The monsignor's paper is an authoritative critique of the addresses and performances at the Conference.
27. Mr. Thomas Syseskey reports that the Latin-English Congregational Sunday Missal of the English Association for Latin Liturgy may be bought in the United States. The paperbound edition is available for \$19.75 from Christian Classics, Inc., P.O. Box 30, 73 West Main Street, Westminster MD 21157. The hardbound edition, which has marker ribbons, sells for \$24 at St. Bede's Publications, P.O. Box 132, Still River MA 01467. Those who do not mind waiting and would like to save money may order either edition direct from the Association for Latin Liturgy, 29 Boileau Road, London W5 3AP; the soft cover costs 8.50 pounds, the hard cover 11.95 pounds. However payment should be made in sterling draft or cash, since the banks take an exorbitant commission to cash personal or even bank checks. An additional pound might be sent for the greater cost of overseas postage. At this moment, 1 pound = \$1.20.
28. Mr. Kenneth Solak (see #5 above), a member of the choir at St. Francis of Assisi Church, 610 Vallejo Street, San Francisco CA 94133 reports that Mass is celebrated in Latin, with Gregorian Chant, there at 10:30 AM on the first Sunday of every month.
29. Prof. James Hitchcock, first chairman of the Association, has published a new book, The Pope and the Jesuits, which is available at \$3.95 for two copies, paperbound, from the National Committee of Catholic Laymen, 150 East 35th Street, New York NY 10016.
30. The December 1984 issue of the Newsletter cost \$360 to produce and mail out. The 37¢ postage for that issue has been reduced to 12½¢ for the present March issue because of the bulk rate permit obtained for us by the Secretary (see #24 above).
31. The weekly Latin Mass at St. Joseph's Basilica, Alameda, California, which we noted on page 7 of the December, 1984 Newsletter, has been discontinued. Acerbum sane et luctuosum nuntium.

32. We regret the omission of the petition of the English intelligentsia which was to appear between the second and third full paragraphs on page 16 of the December Newsletter. This petition is therefore reproduced now on the following page.
33. Dr. Michael Loraine directs a small choir which sings plain chant at the 8:00 AM Latin Mass every Sunday at Blessed Sacrament Church in Seattle, Washington (see #9 above).
34. The Chairman encourages the members of the Association to subscribe to the handsome quarterly Sacred Music, which promotes the great Latin Church Music. The journal was founded (under the name Caecilia) in 1874; the subscription price is \$10. Write to Msgr. Richard J. Schuler, 548 Lafond Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota 55103. Msgr. Schuler is pastor of the Church of St. Agnes; see item #10 above. If we do not support such journals, who will?
35. Paul McCreary (see #16 above) reports that Bishop Timlin of Scranton, PA has authorized a Tridentine Latin Mass to be celebrated on the last Sunday of each month at noon in the Elizabeth Seton Chapel of the Church of the Sacred Hearts of Jesus and Mary, 1217 Prospect Avenue. Although fifty people had petitioned for the mass, three hundred appeared on January 27, and folding metal chairs had to be set up in order to accommodate the throng. The High Mass was celebrated at the new free-standing altar with the celebrant facing the old high altar of the chapel. The Asperges was sung, and a small choir, with organ accompaniment, chanted the Ordinary from Jubilate Deo. During the Offertory, O Sanctissima was performed, and after the Mass, there was a Benediction with O Salutaris Hostia and Tantum Ergo. Many of the worshippers remained afterwards for the recitation of the Rosary. Most of the congregation received Communion, and most remained silent during the singing, with a handful joining the choir in giving the responses. The followers of Archbishop Marcel Lefebvre left literature on the windshields of the automobiles of those attending the Mass.
36. The Benedictines of Santa Scholastica Abbey, Subiaco, Italy, 00028 are the hosts of an International Congress on Gregorian Chant April 25-28, 1985. The Pope will attend the closing ceremony, and Cardinal Hume of Westminster will preside at the Sung Mass on the 26th. Among the authorities in attendance will be the Directors of the choirs of Solesmes Abbey and Milan Cathedral. The registration fee is 20,000 Italian Lire; the daily lodging charge is 40,000 Lire. (\$1 = 1900 Lire.) For information, write to Mgr. Stanislao at the Abbey.
37. Father Schneider of Burlington, Wisconsin (see #7 above) has informed us of the following Latin Masses in his locality:
- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| St. Therese Parish | Every Sunday |
| 9005-22nd Avenue | at 9:30 p.m. |
| Kenosha, Wisconsin | Every 1st Friday |
| 1970 Ordo | at 7:30 p.m. |

Queenship of Mary Chapel Every Sunday
Hwy. 11 Every Holy day
Sturtevant, Wisconsin at 10 a.m.
(Tridentine Masses Every 1st Friday
with Bishop's permission) at 6:30 p.m.

Our Lady of Fatima Chapel Every day at 8 a.m.
33108-80th St.
Burlington, Wisconsin
(Tridentine Masses with
Bishop's permission)

38. The Catholic Choral Heritage Society of Connecticut sang a Gregorian Requiem Mass for those who have died from famine and poverty. This was at 7:30 PM on Tuesday, February 12 at St. Justin Roman Catholic Church, Hartford, Connecticut. See items 20 and 26 above.
39. Mr. Aloysius Scott Gibson reports that there are sung Latin Masses every Sunday at the following two churches in British Columbia: St. Ann's, 33333 Mayfair Avenue, Abbotsford, and St. Michael's, 9387 Holme Street, Burnaby.
40. A letter by the Chairman inviting sympathetic readers to join the Association was published on page 9 of the January 1985 issue of the Homiletic and Pastoral Review. As of January 31, fifteen of the Review's readers have applied for membership.
41. Those members of the Association who read Latin are most earnestly encouraged to subscribe to the new journal Hermes Americanus, published quarterly, entirely in Latin, by the Academia Latina Danburiensis, Box 222, Bethel, Connecticut 06801. The annual subscription costs \$20. This journal, like the Vatican Latinitas and the German Vox Latina (Saarbrucken), promotes the use of the Latin language in contemporary affairs. To subscribe to Latinitas, send your personal check for \$19 to Latinitas, Citta del Vaticano, Rome. To subscribe to Vox Latina, send your personal check for \$12 to Vox Latina, Universitat FB 6.3, D-6600 Saarbrucken, West Germany. These journals are written entirely in Latin. The editor of Vox Latina will send a free specimen copy to anyone who asks for it.
42. At a meeting in France of priests and laymen sponsored by the Society of St. Pius X and presided over by Archbishop Marcel Lefebvre, it was concluded that "priests and faithful should beware of Tridentine Masses celebrated by Novus Ordo priests, and they should not seek to benefit regularly by the Decree (i.e., the Indult of October, 1984), because of the compromises that risk being involved." The quotation is from a statement issued by the Society's American superior. Their adherents are to seek out priests "they can trust" to celebrate Masses under the Indult.

"The Times", London — July 6th, 1971

APPEAL TO PRESERVE MASS SENT TO VATICAN

The following appeal to preserve the Roman Catholic Mass in its traditional form has been sent from Britain to the Vatican. Similar appeals, ecumenical and non-political, have been made from other countries:

One of the axioms of contemporary publicity, religious as well as secular, is that modern man in general, and intellectuals in particular, have become intolerant of all forms of tradition and are anxious to suppress them and put something else in their place.

But, like many other affirmations of our publicity machines, this axiom is false. Today, as in times gone by, educated people are in the vanguard where recognition of the value of tradition is concerned, and are the first to raise the alarm when it is threatened.

If some senseless decree were to order the total or partial destruction of basilicas or cathedrals, then obviously it would be the educated — whatever their personal beliefs — who would rise up in horror to oppose such a possibility.

Now the fact is that basilicas and cathedrals were built so as to celebrate a rite which, until a few months ago, constituted a living tradition. We are referring to the Roman Catholic Mass. Yet according to the latest information available in Rome,

there is a plan to obliterate that Mass by the end of the current year.

We are not at the moment considering the religious or spiritual experience of millions of individuals. The rite in question, in its magnificent Latin text, has also inspired a host of priceless achievements in the arts — not only mystical works but works by poets, philosophers, musicians, architects, painters and sculptors in all countries and epochs. Thus, it belongs to universal culture as well as to churchmen and formal Christians.

In the materialistic and technocratic civilization that is increasingly threatening the life of mind and spirit in its original creative expression — the word — it seems particularly inhuman to deprive man of word-forms in one of their most grandiose manifestations.

The signatories of this appeal which is entirely ecumenical and non-political, have been drawn from every branch of modern culture in Europe and elsewhere. They wish to call to the attention of the Holy See the appalling responsibility it would incur in the history of the human spirit were it to refuse to allow the traditional Mass to survive, even though this survival took place side by side with other liturgical forms.

Signed:

Harold Acton
Lennox Berkeley
Kenneth Clark
Colin David
Miles Fitzalan-Howard
Magdalen Goffin
Jan Greenlees
Colin Hardie
Auberon Herbert
Osbert Lancaster
Compton Mackenzie
Alfred Marnau
Raymond Mortimer
John Murray
Oxford & Asquith
William Rees-Mogg
Charles Russell
Philip Toynbee
Patrick Wall

Vladimir Ashkenazy
Maurice Bowra*
Nevill Coghill
Hugh Delargy
Constantine Fitzgibbon
Robert Graves
Joseph Grimond
Rupert Hart Davis
John Jolliffe
F. R. Leavis
George Malcolm
Yehudi Menuhin
Malcolm Muggeridge
Sean O'Faolain
William Plomer
Ralph Richardson
Rivers Scott
Martin Turnell
E. L. Watkin

John Bayler
Agatha Christie
Cyril Connolly
† Robert Exeter
William Glock
Graham Greene
Harman Grisewood
Barbara Hepworth
David Jones
Cecil Day Lewis
Max Mallowan
Nancy Mitford
Iris Murdoch
E. J. Oliver
Kathleen Raine
† John Ripon
Joan Sutherland
Bernard Wall
R. C. Zaehner

* Sir Maurice Bowra died on Saturday

43. Fr. Robert Keesler, Pastor emeritus of St. Mary of the Mills Parish, 114 Eighth Street, Laurel, Maryland 20707, celebrates the 7:30 AM Latin Mass every Sunday. The participation of the congregation is excellent, and many young people are present. Father has been celebrating this Mass for twelve years.
44. Dr. John L. Barger, a member of the Association and the Editor of the non-profit Sophia Institute Press, Box 5284, Manchester, New Hampshire 03108 has received a moderate-sized contribution to encourage him to reprint Dietrich von Hildebrand's 1943 book Liturgy and Personality. He needs an additional contribution of \$6500. He also requires someone to write a new, non-controversial introduction. (The book necessarily uses the Old Missal as its example.) Any contribution to Dr. Barger's press would be tax-deductible. He reprints good Catholic books.
45. The Benedictine nuns of the Monastery of the Immaculate Heart of Mary, P.O. Box 146, Star Route, Westfield, Vermont continue with their tradition of Latin Mass and hours.
46. Mr. Lawrence A. Stich reports that there is a sung Latin Mass (Gregorian Chant) on the third Sunday of every month at Our Lady Queen of Peace Church, 3201 S. 27th Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53215, and that there is a Latin Mass every Sunday and Holyday at St. Anthony's Parish, 1711 S. 9th Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53204; on the first Sunday of the month, this latter Mass is a High Mass.
47. Mr. Thaddeus Kilian of Watervliet, New York, writes that the Bishop of Albany has authorized a Tridentine Mass once a week at St. Paul's Church, Albany.
48. Mr. & Mrs. David Bergeron, 5 Kendrick Street, Lawrence Mass. 01841, members of the Association in charge of music at Holy Rosary Church in Lawrence, are opening a choir school of boys "which, in the long run, will make a most beautiful all-Latin liturgy possible". They "definitely intend to do some all-Latin Masses". The music manual Hymns, Psalms, and Spiritual Canticles, edited by Association member Theodore Marier, is being used at Holy Rosary; this book allows for the entire Mass to be sung in Latin with Gregorian Chants. The Bergerons' school will open in September; they are moving "full speed ahead" although they still require several thousands of dollars in additional donations before the project is firmly established financially.
49. The following are the results of a Gallup Poll commissioned by St. Athanasius Tridentine Chapel of Vienna, Virginia, shortly after the announcement of the Indult for the Old Mass:
 1. As you may be aware, Pope John Paul II has authorized the use of the older Latin Tridentine Mass, as celebrated just before the Second Vatican Council in the mid-1960's. The local bishop's permission is required and certain conditions must be met. Do you favor bringing back as an alternative to the newer Mass, the older Latin Tridentine Mass, without restrictions such as these, and celebrating it as it had been prior to the Second Vatican Council?

| | FAVOR % | OPPOSE % | NO OPINION |
|----------------|---------|----------|---------------|
| ALL CATHOLICS | 40 | 35 | 25 |
| Men | 39 | 37 | 24 |
| Women | 40 | 34 | 26 |
| Under 30 years | 31 | 43 | 26 |
| 30-49 years | 40 | 37 | 23 |
| 50 and older | 49 | 25 | 26 |
| East | 35 | 37 | 28 |
| Midwest | 45 | 32 | 23 |
| South | 50 | 34 | 16 |
| West | 32 | 37 | 31 |

2. If the older Latin Tridentine Mass were made readily available at convenient times and locations, and you were able to attend, would you do so, or not?

| | YES % | NO% | NO OPINION |
|----------------|-------|-----|---------------|
| ALL CATHOLICS | 53 | 37 | 10 |
| Men | 51 | 37 | 12 |
| Women | 56 | 37 | 7 |
| Under 30 years | 43 | 43 | 14 |
| 30-49 years | 33 | 40 | 7 |
| 50 and older | 65 | 27 | 8 |
| East | 52 | 39 | 9 |
| Midwest | 58 | 34 | 9 |
| South | 56 | 39 | 5 |
| West | 46 | 38 | 18 |

1500 people were telephoned, and the 400 who identified themselves as Catholics were asked the two questions given above. Certain difficulties are presented by the fact that 25% of those approached gave "no opinion" rather than declaring themselves in favor ("heads") or in opposition ("tails") to the old rite, and by the fact that the second question was not accurately phrased. (What precisely is meant by "Would you attend?": Would you attend regularly, or occasionally, or rarely?) The Chairman will not speculate on how these results may be harmonized with the fact that in many dioceses, the authorities observe no interest in Latin Masses.

50. Archbishop Roach of Minneapolis and St. Paul gave approval for a Tridentine High Mass on December 8 at St. Augustine's Church in South St. Paul. The celebrant was Fr. Raymond Zweber. The Mass was requested by The Remnant newspaper.
51. Archbishop May of St. Louis presided at a Tridentine Mass celebrated by Msgr. Bernard Granich at St. Agatha's Church St. Louis, Missouri, at 10:00 AM on Saturday, February 2.

52. Archbishop Plourde of Ottawa (Canada) has erected a special church, St. Clement's, 3662 Albion Road, where the old rite is permitted at all the Masses. The first such Mass was celebrated on December 23. The church was bought for \$170,000; half the money was raised by the congregation, and the other half was loaned by the Archbishop. This is the first parish in the world erected since the adoption of the new Missal where only the old rite will be celebrated.
53. Mr. H. Arnwine, a member of the Association, reports that the Archbishop of Louisville, Kentucky is permitting a regularly scheduled "Tridentine" Mass. At the first one, celebrated on January 19 by Auxiliary Bishop Charles Maloney, there was an over-flow congregation, so many in fact that people had to be turned away with tickets for another Mass the following week. National Catholic News Service quoted Archbishop Thomas Kelly as saying that a "healthy nostalgia" was an acceptable reason for attending the Mass, and that "a lot of good came from the celebration".
54. Mr. W.R. Afill reports that there are no regularly scheduled Latin Masses in the diocese of Trenton, New Jersey. In that diocese, the celebration of the Latin Mass requires merely the approbation of the local pastor.
55. Mr. Gene Martin informs us that there is a Latin Mass every Sunday at 9:30 A.M. at Holy Rosary Parish, 3600 Travis Street, Houston, Texas 77002 (Telephone: 1-713-529-4854).
56. The Chairman has written an article From East to West: On Certain ICEL Translations, which has appeared in Communio, the international Catholic review. He will send an off-print to anyone who applies for one. A free copy of his Downside Review article, The Mass in Latin and English, is also available for the asking.
57. The Association has arranged for Masses to be said for the repose of the souls of its late members Bishop Abel Caillouet and Dr. Richard Richens.
58. The officers will be preparing an up-to-date Latin Mass Directory and a pamphlet on how to go about arranging for a Latin Mass in one's parish church.
59. The section of documents follows the next two advertisements. In this section, we produce some of the official replies that we have thus far received concerning the law in each diocese regarding the celebration of the Mass in Latin. The documents are addressed to the Chairman or his representatives and are given in alphabetical order by diocese.

CONSOCIATIO INTERNATIONALIS MUSICAE SACRAE

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West Germany

PRESS RELEASE

MUSIC PILGRIMAGE TO ROME, NOVEMBER 17 - 22, 1985

Holy Father, Pope John Paul II, to Bless the New
Residence of Pontifical Institute of Sacred Music.

A music congress, announced as a Music Pilgrimage to Rome, is scheduled to take place in the Eternal City from November 17 through November 22, 1985. The program is expected to bring together church musicians and liturgists from many lands, including choirs, youth groups, organists, and interested pilgrims who are concerned about the musical dimensions of contemporary worship in the Church. The participants, headed by musicians, liturgists and theologians of world repute, will convene to re-examine and re-assess the age-old roots of the Church's liturgical music under the theme "Gregorian Chant and the Pastoral Ministry". Explicit approval has been given by the Sacred Congregation of Divine Worship for the congress and the implementation of the proposed topic.

Appropriately, the week-long series of liturgies, lectures, demonstrations, and recitals, will occur during the "European Year of Music" and climax with a Pontifical Mass on November 22nd, the feast of St. Cecilia, the Church's Patroness of Music.

A highlight of the program will occur when the Holy Father, Pope John Paul II, blesses the new quarters of the Pontifical Institute of Sacred Music which thereafter will be located in what used to be the Pontifical Abbey of S. Girolamo in Rome. At this new location, which includes an abbey church, provisions are being made to house priest students who will be in residence while attending the international college at the same location. The official dedication of the Institute's new quarters by the Holy Father will also inaugurate a revised course of studies according to the precepts of the Second Vatican Council.

This 1985 music congress is co-sponsored by the international church music society known as C.I.M.S. (Consociatio Internationalis Musicae Sacrae), and the Pontifical Institute of Sacred Music. Other such international music congresses sponsored by the C.I.M.S. over a period of 35 years have been held in Rome (1950), Vienna (1954), Paris (1957), Cologne (1961), Chicago-Milwaukee (1966), Salzburg (1974), and Bonn-Maria Laach (1980).

Interested persons should write to: Church Music Congress - P.I.M.S.
S. Girolamo, 1-00165
Via de Torre Rossa, 21
Rome, Italy

LATIN LITURGICAL BOOKS

Mr. Christopher Schaefer describes each of the new Latin liturgical books; the Chairman has obtained the current prices of the Solesmes' books, which are given at the end. The Vatican's 1985 prices are not yet available; we shall publish them in June.

1. Missale Romanum, 1970, 1975, Typis Polyglottis Vaticanis; containing all Mass texts except the scripture readings and intervening chants, this is the altar missal of which our American Sacramentary is an English translation.
2. Lectionarium, 1970, 1972, 3 vols., Typis Polyglottis Vaticanis; the Latin edition of the Lectionary.
3. Missale Parvum, 1971, Typis Polyglottis Vaticanis; an abbreviated missal for itinerant clergy. The contents of this book are found in Appendix IV of the American Sacramentary, the Introduction of which states that "This appendix is intended for use of visiting priests who may not be familiar with the language of the country. For the ordinary celebration of Mass in Latin, in whole or in part, the Missale Romanum and Lectionarium should be used" (p. 16*).
4. Ordo Missae in Cantu, 1975, Solesmes; contains all of the celebrant's Mass chants in Gregorian notation, a book necessitated by the fact that not everything in the new Missale Romanum is notated.
5. Graduale Romanum, 1974, Solesmes; contains the Proper and Ordinary Gregorian chants of the Mass, published according to the Council's stipulation that "a more critical edition is to be prepared of those (Gregorian Chant) books already published since the restoration by St. Pius X" (CSL, No. 117).
6. Graduale Simplex, 1967, 1975, Typis Polyglottis Vaticanis; a collection of simpler Proper and Ordinary Mass chants, issued in response to the Council's desire that "an edition be prepared containing simpler melodies, for use in small churches" (CSL, No. 117).
7. Liber Cantualis, 1978, Solesmes; a small collection of chants for use by the congregation.
8. Missale Romanum cum lectionibus ad usum fidelium, 1977, 4 vols., Typis Polyglottis Vaticanis; a Latin hand missal for the congregation, including all prayers, readings and some chants, useful when parishes produce their own Latin-English missalettes for a particular liturgy, modelled after the hand missals of old.
9. Liturgia Horarum, 1971, 1980, 4 vols., Typis Polyglottis Vaticanis; contains the texts for the Liturgy of the Hours.
10. Antiphonale Romanum, 1984, Solesmes; the Antiphonary containing the Gregorian Chant for the psalms, canticles, antiphons and responsories for the Liturgy of the Hours.

11. Liber Hymnarius, 1983, Solesmes; the Hymnary containing the office hymns and invitatories.
12. The Chairman would also like to note the Ordo Missae ad Usam Fidelium, 4th ed. 1982, Typis Polyglottis Vaticanis, paperback, which has the order of Mass only. The Typis Polyglottis Vaticanis editions may be ordered directly from:

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Libreria Editrice Vaticana | (The new catalogue with current |
| Citta del Vaticano | prices, is to arrive shortly.) |
| Rome 00120 | |

The Solesmes editions may be ordered from:

| | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Abbaye St. Pierre de Solesmes | Prices (in French Francs): |
| 72 300 Sable sur Sarthe | #4) 200 F.; #5) 120 F.; #7) 40 F.; |
| France | #10) in press; #11) 190F |

Pay by postal money order; add 8% for postage. \$1= 9 F.

Dear Mrs. Henry:

Bishop Mardaga has asked me to respond to your request for information about the special permission needed for a Latin Mass. The restriction you refer to comes not from diocesan regulation but from documents issued by the Holy See.

The authority to regulate the Liturgy is mentioned in a number of places. I cite but two:

"Regulation of the sacred liturgy depends solely on the authority of the Church, that is on the Apostolic See and, as laws may determine, on the Bishop." (Constitution on the Sacred Liturgy Vatican Council II, December 4, 1963 n. 22)

"It is for the Bishop to regulate the liturgy in his own Diocese in accordance with the norms and the spirit of the Constitution on Sacred Liturgy, the decrees of the Holy See and of the competent territorial authority." (Instructions on the proper implementation of the Constitution on the Sacred Liturgy, September 26, 1964 n. 22)

The requirement that the Bishop give permission for a latin mass is stated in the Instruction on Music in the Liturgy March 5, 1967 n. 48:

"Where the vernacular has been introduced into the celebration of Mass, the local Ordinaries will judge whether it may be opportune to preserve one or more Masses celebrated in Latin - especially sung Masses (Missae in cantru) - in certain churches above all in large cities, where many come together with faithful of different languages."

The fact that special permission of the Bishop is not needed for singing Latin texts is clear from the same instruction mentioned above but in paragraph number 51:

"Pastors of souls, having taken into consideration pastoral usefulness and the character of their own language, should see whether parts of the heritage of sacred music written in previous centuries for Latin texts could also be conveniently used not only in liturgical celebrations in Latin, but also in those performed in the vernacular. There is nothing to prevent different parts in one and the same celebration being sung in different languages.

Whenever permission is given for the Mass in Latin, it must not be celebrated according to the Missal of Pius V, 1570, the Tridentine Rite or Latin Mass that we had before Vatican II but must be celebrated according to the Roman Missal of Paul VI, 1969. While there was some doubt about this immediately after the Council, it was clarified by a Note on the obligation to Use the New Roman Missal issued by the Sacred Congregation of Divine Worship and approved by Paul VI June 14, 1971:

"With regard to the Roman Missal: when an episcopal conference has determined that a vernacular version of the Roman Missal - or a part of it such as the Order of the Mass - must be used in its territory, from then on Mass may not be celebrated, whether in Latin or in the vernacular, save according to the rite of the Roman Missal promulgated by the authority of Paul VI on 7 April, 1969."

These quotations are from a paperback book entitled Vatican Council II: The Conciliar and Post Conciliar Documents, General Edition, Austin Flannery, O.P., New York, Costello Publishing Company, P.O. Box 9, Northport, New York 11768, Copyright 1975. In addition to the book being available directly from the publisher, I'm sure it can be found in Catholic Bookstores or ordered by them.

I trust this is the information you seek in response to your questions posed to the Bishop in your letter of November 16.

Most sincerely yours,

Rev. Msgr. Joseph F. Rebman
Chancellor, Diocese of Wilmington
(December 1, 1983)

From the Secretary

My thanks to those of you who have contributed to the success of the L.L.A. over the past few months. Many have not yet done so. If you have not made a donation to the Latin Liturgy Association within the last nine months, let me ask you to please do so now. Funds are needed if we are to keep growing.

As we go to press word has arrived of the Latin Mass celebrated in the Tridentine form by permission of Bishop John Donoghue of Charlotte NC at St. Leo's Church in Winston-Salem NC at 4:00 PM on Sunday February 10th. The church seats about 300 people; more than 500 attended this Mass. Our thanks to Bishop Donoghue, and our congratulations to Mrs. Peggy Newton, Mr. Martin Kupris and their associates who organized the successful petitioning drive which led to this Mass.

Robert Edgeworth