12 LATIN LITURGY ASSOCIATION

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NEWSLETTER NO. 51 DECEMBER, 1993 Vice Chairman

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The Latin Mass Directory of the Latin Liturgy Association

ALABAMA

Diocese of Birmingham

St. Theresa's Church
P.O.B. 525
Leeds, AL 35904
1-205-699-8534
Every other Sunday at 3 PM
1962 Missal
Celebrant: Fr. Peter T. MacCarthy (LLA)

St. Mark Catholic Church 1010 16th Avenue, West Birmingham, AL 35231 Alternate Sundays at 10:30 AM 1962 Missal Celebrant: Fr. Crescenzio De Fazio, pastor

Archdiocese of Mobile

St. Joseph's Church 808 Springhill Avenue Mobile, AL 36602 1st Sunday of the month at 11:30 AM 1962 Missal Celebrants: Fathers Sidney Tonsmeire, S.J. (pastor) and Rudolph Horstman

ALASKA

Archdiocese of Anchorage

Chapel of the Pioneer Home Anchorage, Alaska Saturday morning 1962 Missal Celebrant: Fr. Entel, S.J.

Diocese of Fairbanks

House of Prayer of the Chapel of St. Therese of Lisieux
Airport Way and Peger Road (adjacent to the Cathedral)
Fairbanks, AK 99709
Third Sunday of the month at 10 AM
1962 Missal
Celebrant: Fr. Norman Pepin, S.J.

ARIZONA

Diocese of Tucson

Immaculate Heart of Mary Novitiate

(also known as St. Anne's Convent)

4100 North Sabino Canyon Road Tucson, AZ 85715 Sundays and Holy Days of Obligation at 1:30 PM 1962 Missal

ARKANSAS

Celebrant: Fr. Clarke Moore

Diocese of Little Rock

Cathedral of St. Andrew
7th St. & Louisiana St.
Little Rock, AR 72201
Sunday at 10 AM
Thursday through Saturday at 8:15 AM
1962 Missal
Celebrant: Fr. Karl A. Claver, F. S. S. P.

Church of St. Peter the Fisherman 250 South Dwyer Street Mountain Home, AR 72653 Sunday at 5 PM Monday & Tuesday at 8 AM 1962 Missal

Celebrant: Fr. Karl A. Claver, F. S. S. P. CALIFORNIA

Diocese of Fresno

St. Francis Church 900 H Street Bakersfield, CA 93304 First Sunday of the month at 10:30 AM 1962 Missal

San Clemente Mission 1305 Water Street Bakersfield, CA 93305 Sunday at 8 AM 1962 Missal Celebrant: Msgr. Ralph J. Belluomini

St. Anne's Chapel
1550 North Fresno Street
Fresno, CA
Last Sunday of the month at 8 AM
1962 Missal
Celebrant: Most Rev. Bishop John Madera

Archdiocese of Los Angeles

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St. Denis Church 2151 Diamond Bar Boulevard Diamond Bar, CA 91765 Sunday at 11 AM HY St. Joseph Chapel of Santa Teresita Hospital 1210 Royal Oaks Drive Duarte, CA 91010 2nd Sunday of the month at 10 AM (1962 Missal) 4th Sunday of the month at 12 Noon (1970 Missal)

St. Cyril of Jerusalem Church 15520 Ventura Boulevard Encino, CA 91436 Once a month, on a Sunday Celebrant: Msgr. Cyril Navin

St. John Baptist de la Salle Church 16545 Chattsworth Street Granada Hills, CA 91344 monthly Celebrant: Fr. Michael Slattery

Monastery of the Angels
(Cloistered Dominican Nuns)
1977 Carmen Avenue
Hollywood, CA 90068
Sunday at 7 AM (High Mass)
Celebrant: Fr. Damian Girard Giannotti O.P.
(LLA)

St. Casimir's Church
2718 St. George Street
(at Griffith Park Avenue in the Los Feliz district)
Los Angeles, CA 90027
Monday through Saturday at 7 AM and 8

St. John Vianney Chapel 241 South Detroit Street Los Angeles, CA 90036 Third Sunday of the month at 9 AM 1962 Missal Celebrant: Fr. Mark Finan, S. J.

St. Timothy's Church
10425 West Pico Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90064
Sunday at 11 AM (sung)
Celebrant: Most. Rev. Bishop John J. Ward
(usually)

San Fernando Rey Mission
15151 San Fernando Mission Boulevard
Mission Hills, CA 91345
1st Sunday of the month and 5th Sunday
(when it occurs) at noon
1962 Missal
Celebrant: Msgr. Francis J. Weber

Retreat House Chapel
Jeanne Jugan Residence
(Little Sisters of the Poor)
2100 South Western Avenue
San Pedro, CA 90732
3rd Sunday of the month at 10:30 AM
1962 Missal
Celebrant: Fr. Andrew Pisano

Poor Clares Convent Chapel (Cloistered Contemplative Franciscan Nuns) 215 East Los Olivos Street Santa Barbara, CA 93105 3rd Sunday of the month at 9 AM 1962 Missal Celebrant: Fr. Gerard Steckler

St. Monica's Church 715 California Avenue Santa Monica, CA 90403 Sunday at 7 AM

St. Thomas Aquinas College Chapel 10,000 North Ojai Road Santa Paula, CA 93060 Sunday at 9 AM (1970 Missal) and on the Second Sunday at 11:30 AM (1962 Missal) Celebrant: Fr. Gerard Steckler

Mater Dolorosa Passionist Monastery 700 North Sunnyside Sierra Madre, CA 91024 Every fourth Sunday of the month at 12 Noon.

Nativity Catholic Church
1447 Ebgracia Avenue
Torrance, CA 90501
Second and fourth Sundays of the month at
1:15 PM
Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday mornings
at 5:45 AM
1962 Missal
Celebrant: Fr. Alexander Hoefler, S.V.D.

Diocese of Oakland

St. Margaret Mary Church
1219 Excelsior Avenue
Oakland, CA 94610
Sundays at 10:30 AM (Sung Mass, new rite)
and at 12:30 PM (1962 Missal)
Celebrant: Fr. Vladimir Kozina

Diocese of Orange

St. Pius V Church 7691 Orangethorpe Avenue Buena Park, CA 90621 Sunday at 7:15 AM Celebrants: Augustinian Fathers

St. Mary's by the Sea 321 10th Street Huntington Beach, CA 92648 Sunday at noon (sung) 1962 Missal

Celebrant: Fr. Daniel Johnson (LLA)

St. Michael's Abbey 1042 Star Route Orange, CA 92667 Sunday at 11 AM (sung) Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday at 6:45 AM Celebrants: Norbertine Fathers including Rt. Rev. Abbot Ladislas K. Parker, O. Praem. (LLA)

Mission San Juan Capistrano 31414 El Camino Real San Juan Capistrano, CA 92693 Sunday at 7 AM and 10:15 AM (Revised Missal) Sunday at 8 AM (1962 Missal) Celebrant of the 8 AM Mass: Fr. Marchosky

Diocese of Sacramento

St. Rose Church 5960 Franklin Boulevard Sacramento, CA 95817 Sunday at 1 PM 1962 Missal

Holy Family Church 1051 North Davis Avenue P.O.B. 248 Weed, California 96094 Sunday at 11 AM 1962 Missal

Diocese of San Bernardino

San Secondo d'Asti Church 250 North Turner Avenue Guasti, CA 91743 1st Sunday of the month at noon 1962 Missal

Our Lady of Solitude Church
151 West Alejo Road
Palm Springs, CA 92262
4th and 5th Sundays of the month at 2 PM
Celebrant: Msgr. George M. Rice (LLA)

St. Francis de Sales Church 4268 Lime Street Riverside, CA 92501 Second Sunday of the month at 1:15 PM 1962 Missal Celebrant: Fr. Louis Marx (LLA)

St. Francis Cabrini Church 12687 California Street Yucaipa, CA 92399 First Friday of the Month at 7:30 AM Celebrant: Fr. John M. Tahany

Diocese of San Diego Holy Cross Chapel

4470 Hilltop Drive (at 45th Street)
San Diego, CA 92102-0367
Every Sunday at 9 AM (High Mass on the 2nd Sunday)
Holy Days at 12 Noon.
Confessions at 8 AM; rosary at 8:30 AM.
Benediction on the 1st Sunday. Scapular investiture on the 3rd Sunday.
1962 Missal
Celebrants: Frs. Harry Neely, O.S.A., Burt

Archdiocese of San Francisco

Boudoin (LLA), James Moffo

Our Lady of Mercy Church
1 Elmwood Drive
Daly City, CA 94015
Telephone 1-415-755-2727
3rd Sunday of the month at 12:15 PM
Celebrants: Fr. John J. Ryan, Pastor
Music by the Schola Gregoriana
Hybrid: Some parts in English

St. Francis of Assisi Church 610 Vallejo Street San Francisco, CA 94133 1st Sunday of the month (sung) at 11 AM The Schola Gregoriana sings.

St. Patrick's Church
756 Mission Street
San Francisco, CA 94103
Sunday at 11 AM
Hybrid: Some parts in English
The Schola Sine Nomine sings.

Diocese of San Jose

St. Ann's Chapel and Newman Center Stanford University 1247 Cowper Street (Melville St. at Tasso St.) Palo Alto, CA 94301 Sunday at 11:30 AM (sung) Sometimes HY Solemn Latin Vespers at 6:15 PM Sundays

Diocese of Santa Rosa

Holy Family Church Rutherford, CA 94599 Second Sunday of the month at 2:30 PM 1962 Missal Celebrant: Fr. John Van Snellenberg

Diocese of Stockton

Chapel of Central Catholic High School 200 South Carpenter Road Modesto, CA 95350 First Sunday of the month at noon 1962 Missal Celebrant: Fr. John E. Fitzgerald

COLORADO

Archdiocese of Denver

St. Joan of Arc Church
12705 West 58th Street
Arvada, CO 80002
1st Sunday of the month at 10:30 AM (except summer)
Celebrants: Fr. Michael A. Walsh,
Fr. J. Anthony McDaid

2626 East Seventh Avenue Parkway
Denver, CO 80206
Sunday at 11:45 AM (High Mass)
Holy Days at different times
Every 4th Wednesday of the month-7:30 PM
1962 Missal
Celebrants: Fr. Anderson (LLA), Msgr.

Church of the Good Shepherd

Chamberlain, Fr. Hoffmann Church of the Risen Christ 3090 South Monaco Parkway

Denver, CO 80222

Twice a year, once in March and once in the Fall, at 9:30 AM on a Sunday

Holy Ghost Church 1900 California Street Denver, CO 80202 Sundays at 10 AM (sung)

CONNECTICUT

Diocese of Bridgeport

Holy Name of Jesus Church 4 Pulaski Street Stamford, CT 06902 First Sunday of the month at 10 AM 1962 Missal Celebrants: Fathers Sherman Gray (pastor) and John Piluski

Archdiocese of Hartford

Abbey of Regina Laudis
Flanders Road
Bethlehem, CT 06751
(Cloistered Benedictine Nuns)
Sundays and Holy Days at 8:15 AM (sung)
Weekdays at 8 AM (sung)
Celebrant: Fr. Francis A. Prokes, S.J.

St. Ann's Church
930 Dixwell Avenue
Hamden, CT 06514
3rd Sunday of the month at 11 AM (sung)
Celebrant: Fr. Kenneth P. Bonadies

Our Lady of Sorrows Church
71 New Park Avenue
Hartford, CT 06106
4th Sunday of the month at 4 PM
1962 Missal
Celebrant: Fr. Jeffrey L'Arche, M.S. (LLA)

Sacred Heart Church 74 Liberty Street New Haven, CT 06519 Sundays at 2 PM 1962 Missal

Celebrant: Fr. Robert W. Ladish (LLA)

Diocese of Norwich

St. Joseph Church Main Street North Grosvenordale, CT 06255 Sunday at 9:15 AM 1962 Missal Celebrant: Fr. Gregory J. Fluet

DELAWARE

Diocese of Wilmington

Holy Cross Church
631 S. State Street
Dover, DE 19901
Third Sunday of the month at 3 PM (High Mass)
1962 Missal
Celebrant: Fr. Patrick Schaules, S.J.

St. Joseph's Church 1014 French Street Wilmington, DE 19801 Sundays, Christmas Morning, and New Year's at 10:30 AM Christmas Eve at 10 PM

Other Holy Days at 10:30 AM (if a Saturday) or 7:30 PM (if a weekday)

This is usually a Low Mass, but it is sung on the last Sunday of the month except in May, when it is sung eight days before Memorial Day, and in June, July, and August, when there is no sung Mass.

On the 2nd, 4th, and 5th Sundays of the month, on Holy Thursday, on Easter Sunday, and on all Holy Days except Christmas morning, the 1962 Missal is used; otherwise, the Revised Missal is used.

Because of the Christmas Eve, Christmas, and Easter sung Masses, the Masses on the last Sunday of March, April, and December may not be sung, but just read.

Celebrant: Fr. John Heckel, O.S.F.S.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Archdiocese of Washington

Church of the Epiphany
2712 Dumbarton Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20007
2nd Sunday of the month at 9:30 AM (sung)
Saturday evening before the 4th Sunday of the month at 5 PM (sung)
Midnight Mass of Christmas Eve and principal
Mass on Easter (sung)

National Shrine of the Immaculate Conception 4th Street and Michigan Avenue, N.E. Washington, D.C. 20017 (in the crypt church, lower level) Sunday at 1:30 PM (sung)

St. Anselm's Abbey 4501 South Dakota Avenue, N.E. Washington, D.C. 20017 (Benedictine Fathers) 3rd Sunday of the month at 4 PM

St. Mary Mother of God ("Old St. Mary's")
727 Fifth Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001
1st Sunday of the month at 7:30 PM (Revised Missal)

Sundays at 9 AM (1962 Missal: This rotates from a quiet Low Mass, to a Low Mass with choir, to a Dialogue Mass, to a High Mass.) On the second Sunday of the month, there is a High Mass (1962 Missal) at 7:30 PM. On all Holy Days of Obligation, there is a Latin Low Mass (1962 Missal) at 7:30 PM. On the first Saturday of the month, there is a Latin Mass (1962 Missal) in honor of the Blessed Virgin Mary, followed by the Rosary and Benediction.

St. Matthew's Cathedral 1725 Rhode Island Avenue, N.W. (between 17th Avenue and Connecticut Avenue) Washington, D.C. 20035 Sunday at 10 AM (sung)

FLORIDA

Archdiocese of Miami

St Paul the Apostle Church 2700 Northeast 36th Street Lighthouse Point, FL 33064 Third Sunday of the month at 1:30 PM 1962 Missal

Celebrant: Fr. Frederick Brice

St. Thomas University Chapel 16400 N. W. 32 Avenue Opa Locka, FL 33054 Sunday at 9 AM 1962 Missal Celebrant: Msgr. Bryan Walsh

Gesu Church 118 N.E. 2nd Street Miami, FL 33132 (Jesuits) Sunday at 10 AM

Diocese of Palm Beach

St. Martin De Porres Church 2555 NE Savannah Road Jensen Beach, FL 34958 Sunday at 6 PM 1962 Missal Celebrant: Fr. Thomas J. Rynne

Diocese of St. Augustine Immaculate Conception Church

121 East Duval Street
Jacksonville, FL 32201
Sunday at 7:30 AM (1962 Missal)
First Sunday of the month at 10:30 AM (Revised Missal, High Mass)
Benediction of the Most Holy in Latin every
First Friday
Celebrant: Fr. Antonio Leon

Diocese of St. Petersburg

Cathedral of St. Jude the Apostle (Lady Chapel) 5815 5th Avenue North St. Petersburg, FL 33743 1st Sunday of the month at 12:30 PM 1962 Missal

St. Theresa's Church 1107 Commercial Way at 6100 U.S. 19 South Spring Hill, FL 33526 Sunday at 8:00 AM 1962 Missal Celebrant: Fr. John T. Tracy, O.M.I.

GEORGIA

Archdiocese of Atlanta

Holy Spirit Church 4465 Northside Drive, N.W. Atlanta, GA 30327 Thursday at 6:30 PM 1962 Missal Celebrant: Fr. Michael Hogan

HAWAII

Diocese of Honolulu

St. James Mission of St. Patrick Church 2117 Palolo Avenue Palolo Valley Honolulu, Hawaii Sunday at 10:30 AM 1962 Missal Celebrant: Fr. Gerard J. Leicht, SS. CC. (1-808-247-7643)

IDAHO

Diocese of Boise

Cathedral of St. John the Evangelist 804 North 9th Street Boise, ID 83702 Every other Thursday at 7:30 PM in the chapel. 1962 Missal

Holy Rosary Church 145 Ninth Street Idaho Falls, ID 83405 One Sunday a month at 5:30 PM (call 1-208-522-4366) 1962 Missal Celebrant: Fr. John O'Sullivan

ILLINOIS

Diocese of Belleville

Immaculate Conception Church 15th and Baugh Avenue East St. Louis, IL 62205 Sunday at 11:30 AM, Low Mass

St. Henry Church 5315 West Main Street Belleville, IL 62223 First Saturday of the month at 9 AM 1962 Missal Celebrant: Msgr. Leonard A. Bauer

Archdiocese of Chicago

St. Peter Church 557 West Lake Street Antioch, IL 60002 Sunday at 12:15 PM (Holy Days at different 1962 Missal

Church of St. Thomas the Apostle 5472 South Kimbark Avenue Chicago, IL 60615 Saturday at 11 AM except in June, July, & August Celebrants: Fr. Mark B. Sorvillo, Fr. Osvaldo Cavallar, SVD, Fr. Peter Armenio, (LLA),

St. Thomas More Church 2825 West 81st Street Chicago, IL 60652 Sunday at 12:30 PM 1962 Missal

Fr. Richard Schendt

Celebrants: Fathers Austin Graff, Edward Phelan, John Frawley, and Lambert Kempkes

St. John Cantius 825 Carpenter Street (8 blocks north of Madison St., near Milwaukee Avenue) Chicago, IL 60622 Sunday at 7:30 AM (1962 Missal), 11 AM (Revised Missal, Gregorian Chant) and 12:30 PM (1962 Missal) Celebrants include Fathers Frank Phillips, C.R., pastor, and Monsignors Harry C. Koenig and Charles Meter, all members of the LLA.

Monastery of Discalced Carmelites (Nuns) River Road and Central

Des Plaines, IL 60016

First Saturday of the month at 8:30 AM 1962 Missal

Marytown

1600 West Park Avenue Libertyville, IL 60048 (Knights of the Immaculata) 2nd Saturday of the month at 9 AM

Celebrant: Msgr. Harry C. Koenig (LLA)

1962 Missal

Tolentine Center 20300 Governors Highway Olympia Fields, IL 60461

Every other 2nd or 3rd Saturday of the month

1962 Missal

Celebrant: Fr. Rodell (798-0757)

St. Mary's Chapel Divine Word Monastery 1901 Waukegan Road Techny, IL 60082 (Divine Word Fathers) 3rd Saturday of the month at 10 AM 1962 Missal

Celebrant: Msgr. Charles M. Meter (LLA)

Diocese of Joliet

Church of St. Anthony 100 Scott Street Joliet, IL 60431-1210 Usually on the second Sunday of the month High Mass with music by The Ecclesiastical Chorale

Holy Cross Church 901 Elizabeth Street Joliet, IL 60435 First Sunday of the month at 12:30 PM 1962 Missal Celebrant: Fr. Richard M. Ruffalo, O.S.B.,

Diocese of Peoria

Sacred Heart Church 506 North Main Street Abingdon, IL 61410 Last Friday of the month at 6 PM Celebrant: Fr. Joseph O'C. Hunt, I.C. (LLA)

St. Augustine's Church (mailing address: 506 N. Main St., Abingdon, IL 61410)

St. Augustine, IL 61474

2nd Friday of the month at 8:30 AM Celebrant: Fr. Joseph O'C. Hunt, I.C. (LLA)

Diocese of Rockford

Church of St. Mary of the Assumption 1401 North Richmond Road McHenry, IL 60050 Once a year (sung), for details call 1-815-385-0024 Celebrant: Fr. James G. Gaynor

St. Mary's Church 517 Elm Street Rockford, IL 61102 Saturday at 7:30 PM Celebrant: Augustinian Fathers

INDIANA

Diocese of Fort Wayne and South Bend

Sacred Heart Church 1020 Capitol Avenue Fort Wayne, IN 46806 Sundays at 7 AM (June through October) 12:30 PM (November through May) High Mass: 1st and 3rd Sundays Low Mass: Otherwise Holy Days: 8:30 AM 1962 Missal

Our Lady of Hungary Church 829 West Calvert Street South Bend, IN 46613 First and second Sundays of every month at 1 PM

Celebrant: Fr. James F. Seculoff

1962 Missal Celebrant: Fr. Thaddeus Kwak

Diocese of Gary

Chapel of the Carmelite Monastery 1625 Ridge Road Munster, Indiana 46321 Saturday at 5 PM 1962 Missal

Archdiocese of Indianapolis

St. John Church 126 West Georgia Street Indianapolis, Indiana 46225 Once every other month on a Sunday at 11 AM The 1962 Missal and the Revised Missal are used alternately.

Celebrant: Fr. William F. Stineman

St. Mary's Church 317 North New Jersey Street Indianapolis, Indiana 46204 High Mass on the 1st Sunday of March, June, September, and December at 10 AM and on Christmas Eve at midnight.

IOWA

Diocese of Davenport

2430 North 2nd Street Clinton, IA 52732 Saturday at 6 PM Holy Hour and Benediction every Sunday at 6 PM (in Latin) 1962 Missal Celebrant: Fr. Richard von Ah

The Father Jean House

402 North Third Street P.O.B. 903 Fairfield, IA 52556 Second and fourth Sundays of the month at 12:30 PM

Usually a High Mass on the fourth Sunday 1962 Missal

St. Mary's Church

Celebrant: Fr. James Grubb

Sacred Heart Church 1101 East 2nd Street

Ottumwa, Iowa 52501 First and third Sundays of the month at 11:30 AM 1962 Missal

Celebrant: Fr. James Grubb

Diocese of Des Moines

St. Anthony's Church 15 Indianola Avenue Des Moines, IA 50315 Sunday at 8 AM (sung) Celebrants: Fr. Gerald Rvan. Fr. John W. Acrea

KANSAS

Archdiocese of Kansas City

Church of St. Mary and St. Anthony 615 North 7th Street (near City Hall) Kansas City, Kansas 66101 First & third Sundays of the month at 9:15 AM 1962 Missal

Most Pure Heart of Mary Church 3601 West 17th Street Topeka, KS 66604 Second & fourth Sundays of the month 1962 Missal

Diocese of Wichita

St. Anthony's Church 256 North Ohio Avenue Wichita, KS 67214 First, third and fifth Sundays of the month at 9:30 AM 1962 Missal

St. Mary's Cathedral 307 East Central Avenue Wichita, KS 67202 Second and fourth Sundays of the month at 8 AM 1962 Missal

KENTUCKY

Diocese of Lexington

St. Peter Claver Church 410 W. Jefferson Street Lexington, KY 40508 1st Sunday at 5 PM (sung), 3rd Sunday at 5 PM (dialogue Low Mass), occasionally on Holy Days or their eves at 7 PM (sung) Celebrants include Fr. William G. Poole (LLA) 1962 Missal

Archdiocese of Louisville

St. Martin of Tours Church 109 South Shelby Street Louisville, KY 40202 Sunday at 12:30 PM Missa Cantata 1962 Missal Celebrant: Fr. Vernon Robertson (usually)

LOUISIANA Diocese of Alexandria

St. Joseph's Church 303 South Washington Marksville, LA 71351 (for details: 1-318-253-7561)

Diocese of Baton Rouge

St. Agnes Church 749 East Boulevard Baton Rouge, LA 70802 Sundays at 9:30 AM, Holy Days at variable times 1962 Missal High Mass Celebrants: Fr. John Spriggs, C.S. Sp., pastor, Fr. Dermot Moloney, C.S. Sp.

St. Anthony of Padua Church 37311 Highway 22 Darrow, LA 70725 Sunday through Friday at 6 AM, Saturday at 6 PM 1962 Missal Celebrant: Fr. George D. Gensler (LLA)

Diocese of Lake Charles

Holy Trinity Mission Church Holly Beach, LA Third & fifth Sundays of the month at 7:30 AM 1962 Missal Celebrant: Fr. Roland G. Vaughn

St. Patrick Hospital Chapel 524 South Ryan Street Lake Charles, LA 70601

First Sunday of the month at 3 PM (usually a High Mass) 1962 Missal

Celebrant: Fr. Roland G. Vaughn

St. Jude's Church

Post Office Box 36

Archdiocese of New Orleans

Diamond, LA 70083 1-504-564-3773/2182 Every Sunday (The Latin Mass rotates over the three regularly scheduled Masses, the 7:30 PM Saturday evening Vigil, 7 AM Sunday, and 10 AM Sunday.) 1962 Missal

Celebrants: Fr. Alvin Deem, OFM (pastor), Fr. Denzil Perera (LLA)

St. Rose of Lima Church 2545 Bayou Road New Orleans, LA 70119

On the evenings of six First Fridays during the

Celebrants: Rev. Msgr. Harrison A. Martin (LLA), Fathers Richard Miles (LLA), Denzil Perera (LLA), and H. William Reed 1962 Missal

This Mass is occasionally transferred to: St. Frances X. Cabrini Chapel

3400 Esplanade Avenue New Orleans, LA 70119

St. Patrick's Church 724 Camp Street New Orleans, LA 70130 Sunday at 9:30 AM

1962 Missal Celebrant: Msgr. John P. Reynolds (LLA) Benediction in Latin on the first Sunday of the month

MAINE

Diocese of Portland

Chapel of the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception 307 Congress Street Portland, ME 04101 Third Sunday of the month at 11:30 AM 1962 Missal

MARYLAND

Archdiocese of Baltimore

Basilica of the Assumption 408 North Charles Street (Cathedral Street at Mulberry Street) Baltimore, MD 21201 Sunday at 9 AM

St. Alphonsus Church Park Avenue and Saratoga Street Baltimore, MD 21212 Sunday at 12:30 PM 1962 Missal

Celebrant: Fr. John Bowen, S.S.

St. Joseph Church 47 DePaul Street Emmitsburg, MD 21727 First Saturday of the month at 8:30 PM 1962 Missal Celebrant: Fr. Alfred Pehrsson

Archdiocese of Washington

St. Francis de Sales Church P.O.B. 306, Charles County Benedict, Maryland 20612 Sunday at 10:30 AM 1962 Missal

Celebrant: Fr. Vincent J. Rigdon (LLA), pastor

St. Mary of the Mills Church 114 Eighth Street Laurel, MD 20707 Sunday at 7:30 AM Celebrant: Fr. Robert L. Keesler (LLA)

Holy Trinity Church

MASSACHUSETTS

Archdiocese of Boston

140 Shawmut Avenue Boston, MA 02118 Sunday at Noon, Holy Days of Obligation at times to be announced Music by the Holy Trinity Latin Schola, George

F. Krim, Organist and Director, usually on the first Sunday (Information: 1-617-767-3573). On the third Sunday of the month, there is usually a High Mass with Gregorian Chant by the Schola Amicorum, Michael Ferry, Director (1-617-825-4690).

1962 Missal

Celebrants: Several priests coordinated by Msgr. Dennis Sheehan of the Archdiocesan Office of Worship

Our Lady of the Assumption Church 40 Canal Street

Green Harbor, MA 02041 (near Plymouth) Saturday morning at 8 AM Celebrant: Fr. Philip G. McConville (LLA)

1-617-834-6252

Diocese of Worcester

Saint Ann's House Saint Benedict's Center Route 110

Still River, MA 01467

7:30 AM on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday

8:30 AM on Friday during the school year, 7:30 AM on Friday in the summer, 9:30 and 11 AM on Sunday

1962 Missal

The House is just west of the Priory; its driveway leads off Route 110 at a sales stand maintained by the nuns, where they sell eggs, flowers and vegetables.

St. Benedict Priory (Benedictine Fathers)
State Route 110 (six miles south of US 2)
Still River (near Harvard), MA 01467
Lauds-8:15 AM Sunday & 5:25 AM Weekdays
Mass 7:00 AM Sunday & Weekdays
Conventual Mass 11:00 AM Sunday &
9:00 AM Weekdays
Vespers - 6:15 PM Sunday (with Benediction)

& 6:15 PM Weekdays

The ceremonies are celebrated in the Immaculate Heart of Mary Priory; the Revised Roman Missal of 1970 is used.

St. Mary's Monastery (Benedictine Monks) St. Scholastica Priory (Benedictine Nuns) State Route 32

P.O.B. 345

Paetersham, MA 01366

1-508-724-3350

Vigils and Lauds-5:15 AM every day

Terce and Mass-10:20 AM Sunday and 9:30 AM on weekdays

Sext-after Mass on Sunday and 12:25 PM on weekdays

None-1:15 PM on Sunday and 2:30 PM on weekdays

Vespers-5:30 PM on Sunday and 6:00 PM on weekdays

Compline-8:10 PM every day

All the Offices are in Latin except Vigils. On Thursday, the Mass is sung entirely in Latin; on the other days, the choral parts are chanted in Latin. On Sunday, Vespers are followed by Benediction.

MICHIGAN

Archdiocese of Detroit

Assumption Grotto Church
13770 Gratiot Avenue
Detroit, MI 48205
1st Sunday of the month at 10 AM
Celebrants: Msgr. Clifford F. Sawher (LLA)
and Fr. Eduard Perone (LLA)

Holy Family Church 641 Walter P. Chrysler Expressway Detroit, MI 48226 (Benedictine Fathers)

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Sunday at 9 AM and 11 AM (The latter is sung, and is at 10:30 AM during July and August.) Celebrants: Fr. Noel Pattacconi, O.S.B. and Fr. Joseph Muzzin, O.S.B.

Old St. Mary's Church 646 Monroe Avenue Detroit, MI 48226 (Holy Ghost Fathers) 1st Sunday at 9:00 AM

Celebrant: Fr. John E. Nader, C.S.Sp. (LLA)

Our Lady of Mount Carmel Church 555 Oakwood Boulevard Detroit, MI 48217 1-313-841-8478 First Friday of the month at 8 PM Celebrant: Fr. Bart Ferrero

St. Hyacinth Church 3151 Farnsworth Avenue Detroit, MI 48211

Last Sunday of the month at 10 AM

St. Joseph's Church 1828 Jay Street Detroit, MI 48207 Sunday at noon (sung)

Celebrant: Fr. Thomas J. Bresnahan (LLA)

Diocese of Grand Rapids

Monastery of Our Lady of Guadalupe 1036 Valley Avenue, N.W. Grand Rapids, MI 49504 (Discalced Carmelite Nuns) Sundays & Holy Days at 6:30 AM or 7:30 AM Celebrant: Fr. Thaddeus Bryl HY

Our Lady of Sorrows Church
101 Hall Street SE
Grand Rapids, MI 49507
Third Sunday of the month at 1 PM (High
Mass), other Sundays at 8:30 AM (Low Mass)
1962 Missal
Celebrant: Fr. Dennis Morrow

Diocese of Lansing

All Saints Church 4063 W. Pierson Road Flint, Michigan 48504 Sunday at 5:30 PM 1962 Missal Celebrant: Fr. Joseph Papes

MINNESOTA

Diocese of St. Cloud

St. Mary's Cathedral (crypt chapel) 25 South Eighth Street St. Cloud, MN 56301 Sunday at 9:30 AM Celebrant: Fr. William Furlan 1962 Missal

Immaculate Conception Church Sedan, MN Priest's Residence: 3392 County Rd. 18, Sauk Center, MN 56378 (1-612-352-2521) Sundays at 11:30 AM 1962 Missal Celebrant: Fr. Frank J. Poncelet (LLA)

Archdiocese of St. Paul-Minneapolis

St. Agnes Church

548 Lafond Avenue
St. Paul, MN 55103
Sunday at 10 AM (sung)
Saturday at 8 AM
Celebrants include Msgr. Richard J. Schuler
(LLA)

Solemn Latin Vespers and Benediction at 3 PM

Sundays, Benediction in Latin Saturdays at 5

St. Augustine Church
302 5th Avenue North
South St. Paul, MN 55075
Sunday morning at 11:30 AM (10 AM during
the summer) and every 1st Friday at 7:30 PM
High Mass
1962 Missal
Celebrant: Fr. Raymond J. Zweber

St. Vincent de Paul Church 651 Virginia Street St. Paul, MN 55103 Sunday at 8 AM Celebrant: Fr. Bernard C. Klein, pastor 1962 Missal

Diocese of Winona

Holy Redeemer Church Eyota, MN 55934 First Saturday of the month at 10 AM 1962 Missal Celebrant: Fr. Vernon Schaefer

MISSISSIPPI

Diocese of Biloxi

Cathedral of the Nativity of the BVM 612 W. Howard Avenue Biloxi, MS 39533 1st Sunday of the month at 3 PM 1962 Missal

Sacred Heart Church 313 Walnut Street Hattiesburg, MS 39401 2nd Sunday of the month at 3 PM 1962 Missal

MISSOURI

Diocese of Kansas City-St. Joseph

Old St. Patrick's Church 8th and Cherry Street Kansas City, MO 64105 Sunday at 9 AM

Our Lady of Sorrows Church 2552 Gillham Road Kansas City, MO 64108 Sundays at 9:15 AM 1962 Missal

Archdiocese of St. Louis St. Agatha's Church

3239 South 9th Street
St. Louis, MO 63118
Every Sunday at 10 AM; High Mass on the first and third Sundays.

Polyphonic Music by the Crux Ave Singers on the third Sunday

1962 Missal

Celebrant: Fr. James Rodis

St. John Nepomuk Church

1625 South 11th Street (at Lafayette)

St. Louis, MO 63104

3rd Sunday of the month at 8 AM (sung)

Celebrant: Fr. John J. Portucheck

NEBRASKA

Diocese of Lincoln

Chapel of St. Elizabeth Community Hospital 555 South 70th Street Lincoln, NE 68510

Sunday at 9 AM 1962 Missal

Celebrant: Fr. Timothy Cloutier

Archdiocese of Omaha

St. Patrick's Church 1404 Castelar Street Omaha, NE 68108 Sundays at 8 AM 1962 Missal

Celebrant: Fr. Lucian S. Astuto (LLA)

NEVADA

Diocese of Reno and Las Vegas

Chapel of Our Lady of the Blessed Sacrament U.S. Highway 50 (30 miles southeast of Reno) Silver Springs, NV

Saturday at 4 PM

1962 Missal

Celebrant: Fr. Harold Vieges (1-702-463-2882)

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Diocese of Manchester

Magdalen College Tory Hill Road R.F.D. #2, Box 375 Warner, NH 03278-9206

The Mass is entirely in Latin on two Sundays a month and partly in Latin on the two other Sundays. It is celebrated at 9 AM throughout the school year. The Rosary is said in Latin every Saturday evening.

The Mass is sometimes offered in the summer too; call 1-603-456-2656 for information. To reach the College, take exit 8 from I-89 and follow the signs for Rollins State Park and the Indian Museum.

NEW JERSEY

Diocese of Camden

Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception 642 Market Street

Camden, NJ 08102

First Sunday of the month at 9 AM

Diocese of Metuchen

Shrine Chapel of the Blessed Sacrament (formerly, St. Bernard's Church)

52 West Somerset Street

Raritan, NJ 08869

Second and fourth Sundays of the month

at 11 AM 1962 Missal Blue Army Shrine Mountain View Road

P.O. Box 976

Washington, NJ 07882

1-201-689-1700

First Sunday of the Month from June to

October

Celebrant: Fr. Frederick L. Miller, Executive

Director

Archdiocese of Newark

Sacred Heart Cathedral 89 Ridge Street Newark, NJ 07104 1st Saturday of the month at 5:30 PM (anticipated Sunday Mass) High Mass

St. Patrick's Pro-Cathedral 91 Washington Street Newark, NJ 07102 Last Saturday of the month at 4 PM 1962 Missal

Diocese of Paterson

Holy Face of Jesus Monastery 1697 State Highway 3 Clifton, NJ 07012 (Sylvestrine Benedictine Fathers) Sunday at 11:15 AM (Sung Mass, Revised Missal) First and third Saturdays of the month at 5:30 PM (1962 Missal)

Diocese of Trenton

All Saints Church 502 High Street Burlington, NJ 08016 Last Sunday of the month at 4 PM 1962 Missal

Our Lady of Perpetual Help Church 141 Navesink Avenue Highlands, NJ 07732 Sunday at 12:15 PM 1962 Missal Celebrant: Fr. David Delzell (LLA)

St. Michael's Church 800 Ocean Avenue Long Branch, NJ 07740 First Sunday of the month at 10 AM Sung Mass

NEW YORK

Diocese of Albany

St. Mary's Church 10 Lodge Street Albany, NY 12207 Sunday at noon (sung)

Celebrant: Msgr. Edward L. O'Malley

Immaculate Heart of Mary Church 11 Wall Street Hudson Falls, NY 12839 First Sunday of the month at 2 PM 1962 Missal Celebrants: Fr. Paul P. Tartaglia, Msgr. James G. Hart St. Mary's Church 828 Eastern Avenue Schenectady, NY 12308 Third Sunday of the month at 2 PM 1962 Missal Celebrants: Fr. Paul P. Tartaglia, Msgr. James G. Hart

Diocese of Brooklyn

Annunciation Church
259 N. 5th Street
Brooklyn, NY 11211
(Take B.Q.E. to Metropolitan Avenue Exit; the church is one block away.)
One Sunday a month at 11 AM
Fr. Daniel Staniskis, celebrant

Church of Our Lady of Peace 522 Carroll Street Brooklyn, NY 11215 Sunday at 12:30 PM 1962 Missal

This replaces the Masses at Precious Blood Monastery and Christ the King High School.

Diocese of Buffalo

St. Joseph Cathedral 50 Franklin Street Buffalo, NY 14202 Sunday at 9:30 AM 1962 Missal

Archdiocese of New York

Holy Name of Jesus Church 11 Fitch Street Kingston, NY 12401 Sunday at 12:15 PM 1962 Missal Celebrant: Fr. John Smith

St. Ann's Armenian Rite Cathedral 110 East 12th Street (off 4th Avenue) Manhattan, NY 10003 Saturdays at 3:30 PM 1962 Missal Celebrant: Fr. Kenneth Baker, S.J., Editor, *The Homiletic and Pastoral Review*

Shrine Church of Our Lady of Mount Carmel 448 East 116 Street New York City, NY 10029 Sundays at 10 AM (High Mass) 1962 Missal By decree of Cardinal O'Connor, any priest may use the 1962 Missal when celebrating in

Chapel of St. Agnes Church East 44th Street New York City, NY 10017 Sunday at 10:30 AM

this church.

1962 Missal

Chapel of Manhattanville College Purchase, NY 10577 Sunday at 9:30 AM 1962 Missal

Celebrants: Bishop Lynch and Fr. Barreiro (both LLA)

Holy Family Church (Chapel) 366 Watchogue Road Staten Island, NY 10314 Second Sunday of the month at 8 AM 1962 Missal

Diocese of Ogdensburg

St. Mary's Church Brushton, NY 12916 1-518-529-7433 Sundays at 9:30 AM (High Mass on the first Sunday of the month) 1962 Missal Celebrant: Fr. Albert G. Salmon

Diocese of Rochester

Holy Rosary Church 420 Lexington Avenue Rochester, NY 14613 First Sunday of the month at 11 AM

St. Stanislaus Church 34 St. Stanislaus Street Rochester, NY 14621 Sundays at 1:30 PM 1962 Missal

Celebrant: Fr. Dennis Bonsignore

St. Thomas the Apostle Church 4536 St. Paul Boulevard Rochester, NY 14617 Fourth Sunday of the month at 10:30 AM

Diocese of Rockville Centre

Sacred Heart Church Main Road (Route 25) Cutchogue, NY 11935 Third Sunday of the month at noon 1962 Missal

St. Pius X Residence Chapel 1220 Front Street Uniondale, NY 11553 First Sunday of the month at 11 AM 1962 Missal "Coordinator": Msgr. Alfred Soave

Diocese of Syracuse

St. Joseph Church 1 Judson Avenue Binghamton, NY 13905 Sunday at 7:30 AM 1962 Missal

Celebrant: Fr. John Mikalajunas, Pastor

St. Joseph Church 178 West 2nd Street Oswego, NY 13126 Sunday at 5:30 PM 1962 Missal Celebrant: Fr. Joseph Wirkes

Church of St. Stephen 305 North Gedes Street Syracuse, NY 13204 Sunday at 12:30 PM

1962 Missal

A

Celebrant: Fr. James Nicholson

St. Vincent's Mission House 10475 Cosby Manor Road Utica, NY 13502 Sunday at 10 AM 1962 Missal

Celebrant: Fr. Wilhelm Golli

Old St. Mary's Church

123 East 13th Street

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Archdiocese of Cincinnati

Cincinnati, OH 45210 Sunday, Christmas, and New Year's Day at 9:30 AM (sung), other Holy Days at 7:30 PM 1st Fridays at 8 PM Celebrants: Fr. Dohrman W. Byers, Fr. Maurice DeLange, & Fr. John N. Felten, S.J.

St. Monica's Church 238 West McMillan Street Cincinnati, OH 45219 Sundays at 1 PM 1962 Missal

Celebrant: Fr. Herbert J. Raterman, S.J. (LLA)

Holy Family Church
140 South Findlay Street (at East Fifth Street)
Dayton, OH 45403
1-513-253-1109
Sunday at 9 AM
Usually a High Mass
1962 Missal
Celebrant: Fr. Benedict Wolf

Diocese of Cleveland

St. Mary's Church 750 South Main Street Akron, OH 44311 First and Third Sundays of the month at 1 PM 1962 Missal

Cathedral of St. John the Evangelist 1007 Superior Avenue, N.E. Cleveland, OH 44114 Last Sunday of the month at 10:30 AM

Immaculate Conception Church
4129 Superior Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44103
Every Sunday at 12 Noon
This is a High Mass on the 1st and 3rd Sundays
of the month, when the polyphonic and Gregorian schola under the direction of Fr. John
Hayes sings; on the 2nd and 4th Sundays, it is a
Low Mass. There are also occasional evening
Latin High Masses (e.g. Immaculate Conception, Christmas Eve).
1962 Missal

Celebrants: Frs. Bede Kotlinski, O.S.B. (1st & 3rd Sundays), and John J. Kilcoyne (2nd & 4th Sundays), both LLA.

Diocese of Columbus

St. John the Baptist Church
720 Hamlet Street
Columbus, OH 43215
2nd and last Sunday of the month at 10 AM
(sung)
HY (The Gloria and everything from the Preface to the Agnus Dei is in Latin.)

Celebrant: Fr. Castro Marrapese, P.I.M.E. Latin Benediction of the Most Holy often follows this Mass.

St. Teresa Shrine Center 2777 East Broad Street Columbus, OH 43215 First Saturday of the month at noon 1962 Missal

Diocese of Toledo

Good Shepherd Catholic Church 550 Clark Street Toledo, OH 43605 Second Sunday of the month at 1 PM 1962 Missal

St. Joseph Church 626 Locust Street Toledo, OH 43604 Last Sunday of the month at 11 AM Celebrant: Fr. Ralph Reichert

OKLAHOMA

Archdiocese of Oklahoma City

Archdiocesan Pastoral Center 7501 N.W. Expressway Oklahoma City, OK 73123 Sunday at 8 AM 1962 Missal Celebrant: Fr. Jerome Talloen

St. Ann Church

Diocese of Tulsa

301 South Ninth Street
Broken Arrow, Oklahoma 74012
1-918-251-4000
Weekly at 6:20 PM (no regular evening as yet)
Every other First Friday (February, April,
June, etc.) at 9 PM in conjunction with a prayer

vigil Celebrant: Fr. Norbert Karava, O.F.M. Cap.

Mass according to the 1962 Missal on the 2nd and 4th Sundays of the month at 4 PM.

Chapel of Peace Holy Family Cathedral 122 West Eighth Street Tulsa, OK 74101 Sundays and Holy days at 9 AM Celebrant: Msgr. Mark Maszkiewicz 1962 Missal

St. Birgitta's Church

OREGON

Archdiocese of Portland

11820 N.W. St. Helens Road Portland, OR 97231 Sunday at 8 AM (coram populo), (1st Friday at 7:30 PM, First Saturday at 8 AM) 1962 Missal Celebrant: Fr. Milan Mikulich, O.F.M.

St. Patrick's Church 1623 N.W. 19th Avenue Portland, OR 97209 Saturday at 7:30 PM (sung), This is an anticipated Sunday Mass. On the second Saturday of the month at 10 AM and the third Saturday of the month, the Mass follows the 1962 Missal. Celebrant: Fr. Frank Knusel

St. Joseph Church 721 Chemetka Street Salem, OR 97301 First Sunday of the month at 5:30 PM 1962 Missal

Celebrant: Fr. Carl Gimpl

PENNSYLVANIA

Diocese of Allentown

St. Mary's Cistercian Priory R.D. 1 New Ringgold, PA 17960 (Cistercian Monks) Sunday at 8 AM Celebrants include Fr. Luke Anderson, O. Cist., Prior (LLA)

Diocese of Erie

St. Casimir Church 629 Hess Avenue Erie, PA 16503 Sunday at 11 AM and Holy Days 1962 Missal

St. Bernadette's Church 222 Renner Alley Saegertown, PA 16433 1-814-336-5250 Sunday at 11:30 AM and Holy Days 1962 Missal Celebrants: Fathers Poulson and Levis

Diocese of Greensburg

Mt. Carmel Hermitage Pineland R.D. 3, Box 36 New Florence, PA 15944 Daily at 6:45 AM The Mass is alternately entirely in Latin or a mixture of English and Latin. Celebrants: Fr. Bede Mulligan, O. Carm. (LLA), Fr. Simeon Marro, O. Carm. You must call in advance: 1-412-235-2157

Diocese of Harrisburg

Chapel of Trinity High School 3601 Simpson Ferry Road Camp Hill, PA 17011 First Saturday of the month at 5:30 PM 1962 Missal

Archdiocese of Philadelphia

Cathedral of Saints Peter and Paul 18th Street and the Parkway Philadelphia, PA 19103 1st and 3rd Sundays of the month at 11 AM These masses are usually omitted during the summer months.

Old St. Joseph's 321 Willings Alley Philadelphia, PA 19106 Latin High Mass on the vigils of all Holy Days of Obligation (except Christmas) Music by the Schola Caeciliana Celebrant: James Casciotti, SJ

Our Lady of Consolation Church 7051 Tulip Street Philadelphia, PA 19135 (the Tacony section) Sunday at 2 PM 1962 Missal

Church of St. Louis West Cobbs Creek Parkway & Parmley Avenue Yeadon, PA 19050 First Sunday of the month at 2 PM 1962 Missal

Diocese of Pittsburgh

St. Agnes Church 3221 Fifth Avenue Pittsburgh, PA 15213 Sunday at 8:30 AM (Low Mass) and 11 AM (High Mass) First Friday of the month at 7:30 PM First Saturday of the month at 9 AM 1962 Missal Celebrants: Fr. Thomas R. Murphy and Fr.

St. Boniface Church 2208 East Street Pittsburgh, PA 15212 4th Sunday of the month (except July and August) at 11:45 AM (sung)

Thomas F. Carev

Diocese of Scranton

St. Gregory's Academy Griffin Road Elmhurst, PA 18416 Sunday at 9 AM (High Mass), Low Masses weekdays at 7:15 AM and 11:30 AM, Vespers and Benediction Sunday at 5 PM 1962 Missal Celebrants: Fathers Jackson, Ashley, and Pikus, all F.S.S.P.

St. Gregory's Priory 829 North Webster Avenue Scranton, PA 18510 Monday through Friday at 7:45 AM, preceded by Lauds at 7 AM; Saturday at 9 AM; Holy Hour and Benediction Friday at 7 PM. 1962 Missal Celebrant: Fr. Daniel Oppenheimer, F.S.P.

St. John the Baptist Church 410 South Main Street Scranton, PA 18504 Sunday at 12:15 PM (High Mass)

Oblates of St. Joseph Seminary Scranton - Wilkes-Barre Highway Route 315, R.D. No. 4 Yatesville, PA 18640 (near Pittston) Sundays at 10 AM 1962 Missal Celebrants include Fathers Anthony Noviello and Julio Serra.

Holy Rosary Church 363 Park Avenue Wilkes-Barre, PA 18702 Sunday at 8 AM (1962 Missal)

Celebrant: Fr. Daniel Oppenheimer, F.S.P.

RHODE ISLAND

Diocese of Providence

Holy Name of Jesus Church

99 Camp Street Providence, RI 02906 Sunday at 11 AM (sung from mid-September to mid-June, otherwise low)

SOUTH DAKOTA

Celebrant: Fr. Joseph T. Gallagher

Diocese of Rapid City

Cathedral of Our Lady of Perpetual Help Fifth and Cathedral Drive Rapid City, SD 57701 Monday through Saturday at 8:30 AM (except Wednesdays) 1962 Missal Celebrant: Fr. Michael Irwin, F.S.P.

Immaculate Conception Church ("Old Cathedral") Fifth and South Rapid City, SD 57701

Sundays at 10 AM 1962 Missal

Celebrant: Fr. Michael Irwin, F.S.P.

Diocese of Sioux Falls

St. Mary's Church 340 North Idaho Street Salem, SD 57058 Third Sunday of the month 1962 Missal

Celebrant: Fr. Joseph Ripp (1-605-425-2600)

TENNESSEE

Diocese of Memphis

St. Anne Church 706 South Highland Street Memphis, TN 38111 Sunday at 12:30 PM 1962 Missal Celebrant: Msgr. Edward O. Heymer

Diocese of Nashville

Church of St. Mary of the Seven Sorrows ("Old St. Mary's") 328 Fifth Avenue, North Nashville, TN 37219 1st & 3rd Sundays at 9 AM Celebrant: Fr. James Norman Miller, pastor (LLA)

TEXAS

Diocese of Austin

St. Joseph's Hall Chapel St. Edward's University 3001 South Congress Avenue Austin, TX 78704 Sundays and Holy Days at 12:30 PM 1962 Missal Celebrant: Fr. Leon Boarman, C.S.C.

Diocese of Brownsville

St. Martin de Porres Church 901 North Boulevard Weslaco, TX 78596 First Sunday of the month at 4 PM Celebrant: Fr. Herman J. Delfer

Diocese of Corpus Christi

Blessed Sacrament Chapel
4105 Ocean Drive
Corpus Christi, TX 78411
(Sisters Servants of the Holy Spirit of
Perpetual Adoration)
Friday at 7 AM
Celebrant: Most Rev. Bishop
Thomas J. Drury (LLA)

Holy Cross Parish 1109 North Staples Street Corpus Christi, TX 78401 Sundays at 11:30 AM 1962 Missal Six or seven priests rotate as celebrants.

Diocese of Dallas

Chapel of the Carmelite Sisters
600 Flowers Avenue
Dallas, TX 75211
Sunday at 9:30 AM (High Mass) and, except on
the first Sunday of the month, at 11:15 AM
(Low Mass)
1962 Missal
Celebrant: Fr. James Buckley, F.S.S.P.

Christ the King Church 8017 Preston Road Dallas, TX 75225 Every weekday at 7 AM 1962 Missal

Celebrant: Fr. James Buckley, F.S.S.P. Abbey of Our Lady of Dallas

1 Cistercian Road Irving, TX 75039 (Cistercian Monks) Saturday at 9 AM (sung) HY

Diocese of El Paso

Cristo Rey Monastery Chapel 145 North Cotton Street El Paso, TX 79901 Every other Sunday at 11 AM 1962 Missal Celebrants: Fr. Alfredo Olivas and Fr. Felipe Maraya

Sacred Heart Church 602 South Oregon Street El Paso, TX 79901 Sunday at 10:30 AM (sung) Celebrants: Jesuit Fathers

St. Anthony's Seminary Hastings Street at Crescent Drive El Paso, TX 79903 Sunday at 11 AM (sung) Celebrants: Franciscan Fathers

Diocese of Fort Worth

St. Mary of the Assumption Church 509 West Magnolia Avenue Fort Worth, TX 76104 Sunday at 5:30 PM (High Mass on the second and fourth Sundays) 1962 Missal

Diocese of Galveston - Houston

Annunciation Church 1618 Texas Avenue Houston, TX 77003 Sunday at 11 AM (1970 Missal) Sunday at 8 AM (1962 Missal) Celebrant: Fr. James Golasinski

Holy Rosary Church

3600 Travis Street
Houston, TX 77002
(Dominican Fathers)
Sunday at 9:30 AM
Celebrants: Fr. Victor Brown, O.P. and Fr.
William Brenda, O.P.

Archdiocese of San Antonio

Our Lady of the Atonement Catholic Church 15415 Red Robin Road San Antonio, TX 78255 About six times a year on certain feasts, with orchestra Telephone: 1-512-695-3971 or 1-512-695-2944

Diocese of Victoria

St. Mary's Church Route 4, Box 369 (Off Highway 90A on Farm-Market Road 340) Hallettsville, TX 77964 1st & 3rd Sundays of the month at 11:30 AM 1962 Missal

UTAH

Diocese of Salt Lake City

St. Ann's Church 450 East 21st South Street Salt Lake City, Utah 84105 First Sunday of the month at 1 PM 1962 Missal Celebrant: Msgr. John J. Sullivan

VERMONT

Diocese of Burlington

Charterhouse of the Transfiguration Arlington, VT 05250 (Carthusian Monks) Sundays and Holy Days at 9 AM Weekdays at 7:45 AM Laymen are not admitted to these Masses.

Monastery of the Immaculate Heart of Mary Box 11, H.C.R. #13 Westfield, VT 05874 (Benedictine Nuns) Daily at 10 AM (chanted), Vespers daily at 5 PM Celebrant: Guy-Marie Oury, O.S.B., monk of Solesmes The Nuns run a guesthouse; the cost of room and board is \$25 daily. For information, call 1-802-744-6525.

VIRGINIA

Diocese of Arlington

Christendom College 2102 Shenandoah Shores Road Front Royal, VA 22630 Mondays and Wednesdays at 4:45 PM, Fridays at 7:30 PM, Sundays at either 9 or 10:30 AM Missa in cantu with the regular participation of the Christendom College Schola Gregoriana during the school year

Celebrant: Fr. Robert A. Skeris (LLA)

Diocese of Richmond

St. Rose of Lima Church 2114 Bay Avenue Hampton, VA 23661 1st Sunday of the month at 3 PM 1962 Missal

St. Benedict's Chapel 521 McCosh Drive Princeton Halls Subdivision Chesapeake, VA 23321 Sunday at 10 AM 1962 Missal

St. Joseph Villa Church

Celebrant: Fr. Damiano Abbaticchio, O.S.B.

8000 Brook Road
U.S. Route 1
Richmond, VA 23227
Sundays at 10 AM, Wednesdays and First
Fridays at 6:30 PM, First Saturdays at 10:30
AM, Holy Days at 7:30 PM
1962 Missal
Celebrant: Fr. Adrian Harmening

WASHINGTON

Archdiocese of Seattle

Blessed Sacrament Church
5041 Ninth Avenue, N.E.
Seattle, WA 98105
(Dominican Fathers)
Sunday at 8 AM (sung)
Monday through Saturday at 6:30 AM
Celebrants include Fr. Robert Christian, O.P.
and Fr. Joseph Fulton, O.P.

Mass is celebrated in the Old Dominican Rite.

Immaculate Conception Church

820 18th Avenue Seattle, WA 98122 Sunday at 8 AM Old Dominican Rite

Abbey of Our Lady of the Rock (Cloistered Benedictine Nuns) Shaw Island, WA 98286

J	Sundays	Weekdays
Mass:	10:30 AM	8:00 AM
Matins:	1:40 AM	1:40 AM
Lauds & Prime	8:00 AM	6:15 AM
Terce	8:45 AM	7:50 AM
Sext	11:45 AM	12:00 Noon
None	4:20 PM	12:10 PM
Benediction	4:30 PM	
Vespers	4:40 PM	5:00 PM
Compline	7:00 PM	8:00 PM
The second secon	THE PARTY SERVICE	

Celebrant: Fr. Louis Aufiero The altar is free-standing; the

The altar is free-standing; the celebrant, when facing the people, is also facing East. The 8 AM Mass is preceded by the Asperges (or Vidi Aquam). The chants follow the Dominican Graduale.

WEST VIRGINIA

Diocese of Wheeling-Charleston

St. Peter's Church
141 Church Street
Harper's Ferry, WV 25425
First Sunday of the month at 11:30 AM
1962 Missal
Celebrant: Fr. Vincent L. Campi

St. Joseph Church
1304 Sixth Avenue
P.O. Box 369
Huntington, WV 25708
On the eve of each First Friday
of the month at 5:30 PM
1962 Missal

WISCONSIN

Diocese of Green Bay

St. Joseph's Chapel
1825 Riverside Drive
Green Bay, WI 54301
Sundays and Holy Days at 10 AM (sung)
Weekdays at 9 AM
1962 Missal
Celebrant: Fathers Edward C. Bujarski (LLA),
Marx, Hinkes, and Werner

Diocese of La Crosse

St. Mary's Church
1811 Lynn Avenue
Altoona, WI 54720
Every Saturday at 5:30 PM (a High Mass on alternate Sundays), and 7 PM on Holy Days
1962 Missal
Celebrant: Fr. Norbert Wilger

Abbey of Our Lady of Spring Bank (Cistercians) Route 3, Box 159 (Off US Hwy. 16, 5 miles east of Sparta at 13th Drive) Sparta, WI 54656

	Sundays	Weekdays			
Vigils		4:00 AM			
Lauds	-	5:30 AM			
Prime	6:40 AM				
Conventual					
High Mass	9:00 AM	6:40 AM			
Terce	-	8:15 AM			
Sext	3 -32-	11:50 AM 1:40 PM			
None	-				
Vespers	6:00 PM	6:10 PM			
& Benediction	1				
Compline		7:45 PM			
Abbot: Fr. Bla	ise Fuez (LLA)				
Everything is in	n Latin except t	the readings of			
the Mass. Ever	ything is in Gr	egorian Chant			
	ls, the Lauds o				

Diocese of Madison

Valley of Our Lady Monastery Route 1, Box 136 Prairie du Sac, WI 53578 (Cistercian Nuns) Daily (Time varies) HY

and the Memorials.

Call in advance: 1-608-643-3520

Archdiocese of Milwaukee

St. Therese Church 9005 22nd Avenue Kenosha, WI 53140 Sundays at 9:30 AM (sung) First Fridays at 7:30 PM (sung) Celebrant: Fr. Russell G. Becker

St. Anthony's Church
1711 South 9th Street
Milwaukee, WI 53204
2nd and 4th Sundays of the month at 8 AM
(sung)
Celebrants: Fr. Thomas Wittliff, Fr. Lawrence
Dulek (LLA)

St. Mary Help of Christians
1204 South 61st Street
West Allis, WI 53214
High Mass Sundays at 11:30 AM
Low Mass in the summer
Holy Days at 7 PM
1962 Missal
Celebrant: Fr. Richard C. Breitbach

CANADA

ALBERTA

Diocese of Calgary

St. Anne Church
830 21st Avenue SE
Calgary, Alberta
First & third Sunday of the month at 8:30 AM
1962 Missal

Archdiocese of Edmonton

Immaculate Heart of Mary Parish 7807 76th Avenue Edmonton, Alberta First and third Sundays of the month at 9 AM 1962 Missal

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Archdiocese of Vancouver

20285 Dewdney Trunk Road Maple Ridge, British Columbia V2X 3C9 Sundays at 7:30 PM Alternately a Low Mass and a High Mass Celebrant: Fr. Donald W. Neumann, pastor (LLA)

Holy Spirit Parish 244 Lawrence Street New Westminster, British Columbia V3M 5L1 Sundays at 12:30 PM

1962 Missal

St. Luke's Church

Celebrant: Fr. Joseph Favotto, C.S.

Church of St. Pius X
3810 Brockton Crescent
North Vancouver, B.C. V7G 1R6
Every Saturday Morning (Low Mass)
1st Sunday of the month at 11 AM
(High Mass)
Latin Vespers every Sunday
Hybrid Mass at 11 AM on the other Sundays

Diocese of Victoria

Queen of Peace Church

849 Old Esquimalt Road Victoria, B.C. V9A 4W9 Sundays at 5 PM 1962 Missal Celebrant: Fr. M. J. McNamara

MANITOBA

Archdiocese of Winnipeg

St. Francis Friary Chapel
211 Edmonton Street
Winnipeg, Manitoba
2nd Thursday of the month at 7:30 PM
1962 Missal

Celebrant: Msgr. Norman Chartrand

NEWFOUNDLAND

Holy Rosary Parish Portugal Cove (near St. John's), Newfoundland Saturday at 10 AM 1962 Missal

NOVA SCOTIA

Archdiocese of Halifax

Immaculate Conception Church 337 Pleasant Street Dartmouth, Nova Scotia B2Y 3S4 (across from the Provincial Mental Hospital) Sunday at 11:30 AM 1962 Missal

ONTARIO

Diocese of Hamilton

St. Mary's Church
Park Street North
Hamilton, Ontario
1st Sunday of the month at 2:30 PM
High Mass
1962 Missal
Celebrant: Fr. Joseph A. Sach (LLA)

St. Clement's Church
27 King Street West
St. Clements, Ontario N0B 2M0
Sunday at noon
1962 Missal
Celebrant: Fr. W. L. Ryan

Diocese of London

Chapel of Assumption High School 1100 Huron Church Line Road Windsor, Ontario N9C 2K7 Sunday at 10:30 AM 1962 Missal Celebrant: Fr. Walter Skoczylas

Archdiocese of Ottawa

St. Clement's Church
87 Mann Avenue
Ottawa, Ontario K1N 6Y8
Sunday at 8:30 AM (Low Mass) and 10 AM
(High Mass), Weekdays at 9 AM, Friday at 7
PM as well
1962 Missal

Diocese of St. Catherines

The Carmelite Chapel 78 Yates Street (at Adam Street) St. Catherines, Ontario Sundays at 9:30 AM 1962 Missal

Celebrant: Fr. James Greer, S.J.

Information: John Muggeridge (416) 732-3017

Archdiocese of Toronto

St. Edward the Confessor Parish
75 Churchill Avenue
Willowdale, Ontario M2N 1Y8
Sunday at 3:30 PM (followed by Benediction of
the Most Holy)
1962 Missal

Church of the Holy Family
1372 King Street West
Toronto, Ontario M6K 1J3
(Oratorian Fathers)
Sunday at 11 AM (sung), 10:30 AM on Palm
Sunday, 6 PM on Holy Saturday, Assumption
Day, All Souls Day, and the Feast of the
Immaculate Conception, midnight on Christmas Eve. On Holy Thursday and Good Friday,
the Mass is Hybrid.

Our Lady of Lebanon Church 1515 Queen Street West Toronto, Ontario Every Friday at 7:30 PM 1962 Missal

QUEBEC

Abbaye Sainte-Marie des Deux Montagnes 3803 Chemin d'Oka Sainte-Marthe-sur-le-Lac, Quebec J0N 1P0 (Benedictine Nuns) Daily at 9:45 AM

Abbaye St. Benoit
St. Benoit du Lac
Comte de Brome
Quebec J0B 2M0
(Benedictine Monks)
Daily at 11 AM (sung)
Holy Thursday at 5 PM, Holy Saturday in the evening, Christmas Eve Midnight Mass,
Christmas Day at 11 AM
HY

Archdiocese of Montreal

Church of Ste. Cunegonde
2461 rue Sainte-Jacques ouest
Montreal, Quebec H3J 1H8
Sunday at 8:45 AM (High Mass, sermon in
French)
Monday through Friday at 8:30 AM and 3 PM,
Friday also at 8:45 PM, Saturday at 8:30 AM
and 7 PM
1962 Missal
Celebrants: Fr. Yves Normandin (937-3812)
and Real Bleau (374-2413)

St. Patrick's Church
460 Dorchester Boulevard West
Montreal, Quebec H2Z 1A7
3rd Sunday of the month at 11 AM (sung)
Celebrant: Msgr. Russell Breen

SASKATCHEWAN

Diocese of Saskatoon Church of Our Lady of Lourdes Saskatoon, Saskatchewan Sundays at 8:30 AM 1962 Missal

Sacred Heart Chapel

Last Minute Addition

MICHIGAN

Diocese of Lansing

1501 East Michigan Avenue Jackson, MI 49201 Sunday at 8:30 AM 1962 Missal Celebrants: Fathers Joseph Rinaldo, S. C. and Fortunato Turati, S. C.

Notitiae

No. 320 (March, 1993): When the night office of Matins became the Officium Lectionis, it was originally intended that there be a two year cycle of readings. This would have made the four volume Liturgy of the Hours even more bulky and expensive, so only a one year cycle was included in the editio typica. Priests, though, were given the choice of using the two year cycle if they liked, and this two year cycle is now being prepared by the Congregation. This issue is given over to the readings for Holy Week for both years, and is provided with an introduction by Dom Martimort.

No. 321 (April, 1993): There is nothing of interest to us in this issue.

No. 322 (May, 1993): This number begins with an editorial, in Italian, replying to the recent fuss about whether the Mass should be celebrated eastwards or towards the people. The Congregation says that it is unlikely that the faithful turned their backs to the altar in order to face the rising sun. It declares that the eastward direction is not a fundamental tradition of the early Christian liturgy. The following further points are also made in the article: Liturgical reform is not based exclusively on a return to original forms; such "archaeologizing" was condemned by Pius XII in the encyclical Mediator Dei. It is desirable that Mass be celebrated towards the people, but it is not absolutely necessary if the sanctuary cannot be rearranged to make this possible. The expression "celebration towards the people" has no theological sense, only a topographical-positional sense; every Mass is a celebration "towards God" whether the priest faces the congregation or not.

From the Local Chapters

CAMDEN

Judge Philip A. Gruccio, the local Chairman, writes, "A group of dedicated laymen and priests continue to seek approval for the use of the Latin Mass on a regular basis in our parish churches. In January, the Bishop announced to his clergy that they could apply for the regular

use of the Latin Mass, but to date no approval has been given. A bright spot this year was a Mass celebrated at St. Augustine Preparatory School in Richland, New Jersey. The Mass was in Latin except for the prayers of the faithful. The students did the readings, and the celebrant delivered the sermon in Latin. All students at the preparatory school are required to study two years of Latin."

CLEVELAND

Chapter Chairman James F. Pauer is now publishing a quarterly news bulletin, *Tolle et Lege*, for his members. Dr. Lo Bello recommends that those who come to Cleveland for the Fifth National Convention in 1995 be sure to see the bust of Innocent X by Bernini in the Cleveland Museum of Art.

LOS ANGELES

Robert G. Kennedy, the local Chairman writes:

This is my report concerning the Los Angeles (Regina Angelorum) Chapter of the Latin Liturgy Association for your use at the upcoming L.L.A. convention in Chicago. In July of 1991, two months after we sponsored the 1991 convention, an earthquake severely damaged the chapel where we held our once a month Latin Mass. The epicenter of the earthquake was in fact just up the hill from the Passionist Monastery which ran the chapel. As a result, the chapel was condemned and has now been completely demolished. This is quite a pity as it was a very traditional chapel, and I shudder to think what they will replace it with.

I checked with all of the other retreat centers in the surrounding area and asked if we could use their chapel as a replacement. Unfortunately, all were too busy to allow us to use their chapel on Sundays. I also checked with several local parishes, but they are unfortunately not willing to have us use their facilities for a Latin Mass. There were a couple of possible locations in other parts of the Los Angeles area, but they are too far for the active members to travel to. Because of this problem, and because of a lack of interest of local members to be involved and support the local chapter (as was evidenced by the small turnout and little assistance by the local members at the last convention), the Los Angeles chapter is currently inactive. I remain hopeful that a suitable replacement location for our Mass will materialize and that I can try again to spark interest and restart the chapter.

I am sorry that I will not be able to be present at the upcoming convention, as I know I would enjoy it immensely, but I can not afford the travel expense. Please express my regards to Dr. Edgeworth,

and I hope to report on the reopening of the Los Angeles chapter at a later date.

MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL

Duane L. C. M. Galles writes:

July 2, 1993

Dear Tony,

I am sorry I was unable to make it to Chicago for the meeting of the Latin Liturgy Association. Alas, *Corpus Christi* is a very solemn liturgical feast at Saint Agnes requiring a lot of effort to pull it off, and so I was unable to get away. I hope all went well.

I am enclosing a copy of the announcement of *Cum Angelis Canere*: Studies in Honor of Monsignor Richard J. Schuler, edited by Robert A. Skeris. About five hundred copies remain. The *Festschrift* includes Monsignor Meter's report of the 1989 meeting of the Latin Liturgy Association at Saint Agnes and my address at that meeting albeit robed in some Benedictine garb. Any publicity you can give it would be appreciated. [The price is \$12.45 postfree; the address is below.]

For some while I have wanted to provide a description of the Latin liturgy at Saint Agnes that might be of interest to your readers. Augmented by the schedule of Masses for last year at Saint Agnes (enclosed), it would run something like the following:

LLA members who wish to improve their Latin liturgical fluency may wish to plan a visit to the Church of Saint Agnes in Saint Paul, Minnesota, which purveys some of the most copious and correct quantities of Latin liturgy to be had in the United States outside a few monastic foundations. In its 106-year history there has never been a Sunday at Saint Agnes without a Latin Mass.

Visitors might come any time of the year and stay in Saint Paul for whatever length of time they prefer to enjoy the reverent and devout delights of the Latin liturgy celebrated ad orientem in a splendid baroque-styled church that was once popularly known as Saint Paul's "German cathedral". In this beautiful setting, using Prinknash incense, Roman vestments of cloth of gold, cut velvet, and silk damask, and Gregorian chant and sacred polyphony, the Latin liturgy truly aims to imitate the heavenly liturgy sung by the cherubim before the Throne of Grace. All of God's creation, human and material, join in singing, Sanctus, sanctus, sanctus.

Our address is: Church of Saint Agnes, 548 Lafond Avenue, Saint Paul, MN 55103. Monsignor Richard J. Schuler is pastor and can be reached at (612) 291-1710.

Those of you who can sing may be able

to join the Twin Cities Catholic Chorale, the Gregorian singers, and the Vespers schola. If you wish to sing vespers, bring your cassock and surplice. There would also be opportunities for practical instruction in the liturgy and its rubrics from the priests and deacons of Saint Agnes and from its *magister choralis*, Mr. Paul LeVoir. The best times to visit would be the most solemn times of the liturgical year, Christmas, Holy Week, and Pentecost-Corpus Christi.

The octave of Christmas is celebrated solemnly at Saint Agnes. There is a novus ordo Latin Mass preceded by Latin Vespers (both sung in Gregorian chant) each day of the octave from 24 December until New Year's. Midnight Mass on Christmas, the Mass on the Sunday within the octave, and the New Year's Mass are solemn Latin Masses with sacred polyphony.

Holy Week begins with the chanting of the Passion in Latin on Palm Sunday. The service of *Tenebrae* is chanted each day during the Sacred Triduum. The Maundy Thursday Mass is a solemn Latin Mass in plainchant, as is that of Holy Saturday, wherein the *Exultet* is chanted in Latin. On Easter there is a solemn Latin Mass with orchestra, and the week closes with Latin sung Vespers.

Pentecost to Corpus Christi is another solemn time at Saint Agnes. The Masses on Pentecost, Trinity Sunday and Corpus Christi are solemn Latin Masses with orchestra followed by Vespers, and on Corpus Christi there is a traditional solemn outdoor eucharistic procession to two portable altars. Often, one of these Masses is the Mass of Thanksgiving celebrated by a newly-ordained priest; many of the Corpus Christi Masses have been pontifical Masses.

If these are not convenient times for you, remember that at Saint Agnes there is a solemn Latin Mass every Sunday of the year, as well as Latin Vespers. There is also a Latin missa in cantu every Saturday morning. Thus, there are plenty of opportunities to travel to Saint Agnes to experience the liturgy celebrated according to the rubrics and using the great treasury of sacred music (as Vatican II intended). You will not find liturgical abuse and a few contemporary ballads at a Mass at Saint Agnes.

If your want an audio preview, Leaflet Missal Company, 976 West Minnehaha Avenue, Saint Paul, Minnesota 55104, has available for about \$30.00 cassette tapes of the Christmas, Easter and Pentecost Masses at Saint Agnes.

Yours cordially,

Duane L.C.M. Galles 2546 Cedar Avenue Minneapolis, MN 55404-4032

[Note of the Chairman: The Vice Chairman, Dr. Edgeworth, has indicated his intention to review the Schuler Festschrift in the next issue of this Newsletter, the first of his reign; the Chairman will therefore limit himself to making just a few remarks. The title of the book, Cum Angelis Canere ("To Sing with the Angels"), is explained by the editor, Fr. Skeris, in his introduction, as inspired by the fact that the liturgy cannot be celebrated properly unless one realizes that one is united with the heavenly hosts in the worship of God, an edifying thought. The volume includes a reprint of an essay "The Latin Liturgy Association" by James Hitchcock, the Chairman's predecessor, which first appeared in Sacred Music in 1975; it has not been brought up to date, and deals only with the founding of the Association in that year. Most instructive is the following excerpt:

Without prejudice to the Tridentine Mass, members of the group agreed to commit themselves unequivocally to the Novus Ordo as the official rite of the Church. It was recognized as imperative to the success of the group that it make clear its complete loyalty to the Holy See and to the bishops and its readiness to work within the framework of the reformed liturgy (pp. 262-263).]

NEW YORK

The chapter sponsored a Gregorian Chant Workshop at St. Peter's Church on Staten Island on Saturday, October 16. The leaders of the Workshop were Dan Fannon, choirmaster of St. Paul's Episcopal Church on Staten Island, and Ed Morand, "minister of music" at Holy Family Parish on Staten Island. Registrants received free recordings of Gregorian Chant supplied by the National LLA Chairman.

PITTSBURGH

The Chapter has collected about \$1,000 to help finance a vacation home for Mark Fischer of the seminary in Wigratzbad, the son of one of its members. There were Latin Nuptial Masses on October 2 and 23; the old rite was used.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE

The local Chairman, Brother Joshua Di Mauro, O. S. F., reports:

My major work in promoting the Latin Liturgy has been through my high school choral program. This past year we prepared music for Latin Masses to use on our Concert Tour and Pilgrimage to Rome-Assisi-Padua-Venice. Of the 280 students in my high school chorus, 92 students and parents were able to travel on this momentous trip. Our Mass program included Kyrie, Sanctus, Memorial Acclamations, Pater Noster and Agnus Dei from the Missa De Angelis as well as the hymns Ave Regina Caelorum, O

Sanctissima, Jesu Dulcis Memoria, Adoro Te Devote, Pange Lingua and Salve Regina. We sang this Mass as St. John Lateran (Rome), the Tomb of St. Francis (Assisi), the Tomb of St. Anthony (Padua) and the Basilica of San Marco (Venice). Additionally, we sang a Concert of Sacred Music at the Chiesa di Sant'Ignazio in Rome. On Thursday, February 11, we attended the healing Mass of Our Lady of Lourdes in St. Peter's, and on Sunday, February 14, we had the privilege of a private meeting with the Holy Father at which we sang the Marian Antiphon Ave Regina Caelorum. After our chant, the Holy Father exclaimed that hearing American high school students singing Gregorian Chant was truly extraordinary. He was most gracious and appreciative in his warm congratulations. He honored us further by welcoming us from the balcony during his Angelus address that same afternoon.

I have not yet established a monthly Latin Mass; however I assure you that devotion to the Latin Mass and Gregorian Chant continues to be a part of our choral curriculum here at St. Anthony's. Whenever the Chorus sings a school Mass, we always include Chant within the program.

The Chorus members all have copies of the Liber Cantualis, from which we sing chants each day before practice as warmups. Besides the Chorus as a whole, I also have a select group of 30 students who constitute the Gregorian Schola who sing at special occasions (or funerals) throughout the year.

I hope to continue this work through the students and eventually see the way through to establishing a monthly Mass here at St. Anthony's.

ST. LOUIS

The following report is the result of a survey conducted by the local Chairman, Mr. Theodore L. Cover.

ST LOUIS PARISHES PRESERVE THE LATIN HERITAGE

According to a survey taken this summer by the St. Louis Chapter of the Latin Liturgy Association, about sixty percent of parishes in the Archdiocese of St. Louis responding to the survey use some Latin in parts of their parish liturgies. Of 233 parishes surveyed, 77 responded. Of these, 46, or sixty percent, incorporated some Latin in their Masses or other liturgical functions. Of the 46 parishes responding in the affirmative, two have regularly scheduled Latin Masses: St. Agatha, 9th and Utah, St. Louis, every Sunday at 10 AM (1962 Missal) and St. John Nepomuk, 11th and Lafayette, third Sunday of the month, 8 AM (1970 Missal). One parish has occasional Latin masses (1970 Missal). Eleven parishes employ all or some of the Latin Ordinary (Kyrie, Gloria, Sanctus,

Agnus Dei). Five parishes additionally use Latin for Benediction or other liturgical functions. A total of 28 parishes incorporate Latin hymns in their musical repertoire. The percentage of parishes offering some Latin in their liturgies is almost the same as in the Latin Liturgy Association's 1977 survey. The number of parishes offering regular Latin Masses has dropped from three to two, but the frequency has increased from one or two Sundays a month to weekly plus Holy Days of Obligation.

SAN DIEGO

Bernard J. Clavet writes:

The San Diego Chapter of the LLA is inactive as such. Our members now attend the Tridentine Latin Mass, every Sunday at 9:00 AM, at the Holy Cross Mausoleum Chapel. It is the only place in San Diego where Bishop Brom permits the public celebration of the TLM. And our LLA Chaplain, Fr. Burt J. Boudoin, is one of the two priests allowed to say it. I think I may have told you that I taught Fr. B. how to read Latin and how to say the TLM on the altar I built in my living room. What a rare privilege!

His St. Maurus Press is selling a 1994 Ordo for \$7 postfree. It is for use with the 1962 Missal. The address is 3442 Conrad Avenue, San Diego, CA 92117.

SAN FRANCISCO

The Bay Area Chapter of the LLA held its winter meeting on Sunday afternoon, March 28, at St. Ann's Chapel in Palo Alto. It consisted of an afternoon of recollection combined with a workshop in the singing of Latin Vespers in Gregorian Chant. Recollections on prayer and the Mass were given by Fr. William Fenton, O. C. D., Prior of Mt. St. Joseph, the Carmelite Novitiate in San Jose. Instruction and practice in the chanting of Latin Psalms, antiphons, and hymns for Vespers were given by Professor William Mahrt of the Department of Music at Stanford. The event concluded with the communal singing of Vespers followed by Benediction of the Most Blessed Sacrament. After Vespers, the participants were invited to supper at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Altstatt, and the evening was completed by the singing of the Office of Compline.

WASHINGTON-ARLINGTON

The Chapter held meetings at St. Anselm's Abbey on September 19, October 17, November 21, and December 19, 1993 at 1:30 PM. The Latin Mass was then chanted in the Chapel at 4 PM.

The Seven Sacraments in Latin and in English

The publication in this newsletter of the Latin

text of the revised *Ordo Missae*, together with the Chairman's literal translation, completed the project upon which he embarked two years ago, to provide the Latin texts and accurate translations of the rites for all the seven sacraments as they are found in the *Missale*, *Rituale*, and *Pontificale* restored after the Second Vatican Council. The Chairman has prepared a booklet for the convenience of the members that brings all seven installments together. If you want a copy, send your request, with a check for \$5, to the Chairman. There are 47 pages.

Also available for \$5 each are the following three books translated or edited by the Chairman:

- 1. With Latin in the Service of the Popes: The Memoirs of Antonio Cardinal Bacci (1885-1971), the English translation of Con il Latino a Servizio di Quattro Papi, published in 1964 by Editrice Studium (Rome), translated by the Chairman with the permission of the late Cardinal's nephew (55 pages).
- 2. At the Side of the Popes: The Memoirs of Mario Cardinal Nasalli Rocca di Corneliano (1903-1988), the Chairman's authorized English translation of Accanto ai Papi, published in 1976 by the Libreria Editrice Vaticana (60 pages). Cardinal Nasalli Rocca was Privy Chamberlain to Pius XI and Pius XII, and Head of the Papal Household under John XXIII and Paul VI.
- 3. General Rubrics of the 1962 Missal, the Latin text of the old Mass, together with a literal English translation of the Ritus Servandus, by Dennis M. Duvelius, arranged in such a manner that the flipping of pages is unnecessary (28 pages). Every priest who celebrates the "Tridentine Mass" should have this, if he wants to do it right.

The Washington Capella Antiqua

Service Schedule for 1993-1994

CAPELLA ANTIQVA VASHINGTONENSIS,
viz. THE WASHINGTON CAPELLA ANTIQVA, is a small vocal ensemble dedicated to
the integration of liturgical and musicological
research and scholarship. Since its foundation
in September, 1983, the CAPELLA has striven
to offer authentic versions of Eastern and
Western Chant, as well as of Early Polyphony,
within the frame of carefully researched liturgies.

The services listed below are presented in complete conformity with current liturgical legislation and, unless otherwise specified, are entirely sung in Latin.

1993

8:00 PM

Friday, September 24 Caldwell Hall Chapel Catholic University

Red Line Metrorail/Brookland-CUA Station:

CUA Exit

OUR LADY OF RANSOM viz. OF MERCY Rite: Roman/Vatican II & Mercedarian Use Service: HOLY EUCHARIST

Chant: Late Mediaeval & Mercedarian Propers Polyphony: Mass Salve, sancta Parens [Anon. 15th Century English]; Offertory Recordare, Virgo Mater [Codex Las Huelgas]

Tuesday, November 2

7:30 PM

7:00 PM

St. Catherine of Siena Church 1020 Springvale Road

Great Falls, VA 22066 ALL SOULS DAY

Rite: Roman/Vatican II Use Service: HOLY EUCHARIST

Chant: Restored Franco-Germanic & Late

Polyphony: Requiem for Four Voices by Tomas Luis de Victoria (1540-1611) in its original

version from 1583.

Sunday, November 21 St. Lawrence's Church 6222 Franconia Road

Alexandria, VA 22310

CHRIST THE KING

Rite: Roman/Vatican II Use Service: SOLEMN II VESPERS

Chant: Late Mediaeval

Polyphony: Magnificat septimi toni, for Seven Voices by Orlandus Lassus (1530-1594)

Saturday, November 27 6:30 PM Our Lady of Victory Church 4835 MacArthur Blvd. NW Washington, DC 20007

EVE OF ADVENT I

Rite: Roman/Vatican II Use Service: SOLEMN I VESPERS

Chant: Restored Franco-Germanic & Late

Polyphony: Hymn Conditor alme siderum by Guillaume Dufay (1400-1474) and Magnificat for Four Voices by Thomas Tallis (1505-1585)

11:00 AM Sunday December 12 St. Francis de Sales Church Benedict, MD 20612

ADVENT III [GAUDETE SUNDAY]

Rite: Roman/Tridentine Use

Service: SOLEMN HOLY EUCHARIST

Chant: Restored Franco-Germanic

Polyphony: Mass for Three Voices by William Byrd (1543-1623)

1994

Thursday, January 6 12:00 Noon Mary Pickford Theatre Madison Building/Library of Congress SPANISH MUSIC FOR THE CHRISTMAS

A Concert of Chant and Polyphony by Juan de Esquivel, Francisco Guerrero, Cristobal de Morales and Joan Cererols. [In Latin & Castilian]

Wednesday, February 16 7:30 PM Our Lady of Victory Church 4835 MacArthur Blvd. NW Washington, DC 20007 ASH WEDNESDAY

Rite: Roman/Vatican II Use [In Latin] Service: HOLY EUCHARIST with BLESSING and IMPOSITION OF ASHES

Chant: Restored Franco-Germanic

Polyphony: Mass for Four Voices by William Byrd (1543-1623)

4:00 PM Sunday, February 27 The Pohick Episcopal Church 9301 Richmond Highway Lorton, VA 20079 LENT II

Rite: Anglican/First Book of Common Prayer 1549

Service: EVENSONG, viz. VESPERS & COM-PLINE [In English]

Chant: Anglican Plainsong by John Marbeck from his Book of Common Prayer Noted

Polyphony: English Magnificat & Nunc Dimittis by Thomas Tallis (1550) in their original ver-

7:30 PM Wednesday, March 30 Caldwell Hall Chapel Catholic University

Red Line Metrorail: Brookland Station/CUA

EVE OF HOLY (MAUNDY) THURSDAY Rite: Benedictine Monastic/1977 Revision Service: VIGILIAS [TENEBRAE] [In Latin] Chant: Restored Franco-Germanic Monastic Polyphony: Lamentatio Ieremiae Prophetae by Thomas Tallis (1505-1585)

Open Forum

PRIESTLY FRATERNITY OF ST. PETER 829 N. Webster Ave Scranton, PA 18510 Telephone: (717) 342-3091 Fax: (717) 941-9798

May 28, 1993

Dear Dr. Lo Bello,

I enjoy reading your newsletter, which is certainly full of interesting information although I do not always agree with your conclusions.

I was surprised to find in the issue No. 49 of June 1993 the following information on page 14, #21: "In the January, 1993 issue of the Informationsblatt der Priesterbruderschaft St. Petrus from Wigratzbad, it is reported that Fr. Franz Prosinger, a priest of the Fraternity, has been awarded a licentiate from the Pontifical Institute of Biblical Studies for a dissertation which attempts to show that 'for all' is a better translation of pro multis in the Mass than 'for many'."

I have read Fr. Prosinger's dissertation, and I cannot see how you can describe it that way. First of all, the subject of the work is "The translation and interpretation of "Hyper pollon" in Mk 14:24" (Zur Uebersetzung und Interpretation des "Hyper Pollon" in Mk 14,24). A few modern exegetes have argued that, since Christ was certainly speaking Hebrew or Aramaic at the Last Supper. The Greek word "pollon", they say, translates an Hebraic or Aramaic original meaning "all" rather than "many". They argue that it is the case in other passages of the Bible. Thus, this thesis is not directly about the pro multis of the Mass although modern liturgists have used this modern interpretation of that passage and its parallel in Matthew (26:28) by those exegetes to argue it should be translated "for all" instead of "for many", which lead to the current translation in the New Mass.

Secondly and most important, Fr. Prosinger demonstrates that the arguments given by those exegetes and mostly by the Lutheran exegete J. Jeremias, the main authority invoked by our modern liturgists in favor of the "for all" translation, do not stand a thorough analysis. In other words, the whole object of his work is to show that the words that Christ used meant "for many" rather than "for all" during the Last Supper. All the arguments exposed by those exegetes are thoroughly examined. The fact that this paper has been accepted as his licentiate thesis by one of the most prestigious Biblical schools in the world speaks a lot about the scholarship of the work. One cannot graduate from the Biblicum without mastering Biblical Greek and Hebrew as well as two other ancient languages.

This work is purely exegetical and is important because it refutes what we have been told on that subject by some exegetes for many years. It does not concern directly the liturgical question. I hope you will make a correction in your next issue as some of our foes will be too happy to use that bit of (false) news against us.

In Caritate Christi,

Fr. Arnaud Devillers Regional Superior

GARY WALTERSCHEID St. Thomas Aquinas Seminary Rural Route 1, Box 97A-1 Winona, MN 55987 (507) 454-8000

September 3, 1993

The Chairman Professor Doctor Anthony Lo Bello Office of the Chairman Latin Liturgy Association Box 29, Department of Mathematics Allegheny College Meadville, Pennsylvania 16335

Dear Chairman Professor Doctor Lo Bello:

I just finished reading your latest newsletter (No. 50) cover to cover. What a shock! I never imagined that someone could use the word "obscurantism" so many times in one tract! I counted no less than eleven! Isn't there any other word to describe the belief that truth is immutable? What about "integralism"? That's the Vatican's favorite pejorative, defined as an inordinate tendency to have the Faith form a complete whole. As a mathematician, using this word would suit you quite well. And not only would it liven up your vocabulary, but you might score some points with Rome!

My dear Chairman Professor Doctor Lo Bello, you're sorely mistaken if you think you're doing the Church some big favor through your pathetic "Latin Liturgy Association". You seem to have a fetish for "Latin" per se. It doesn't matter what is being said -- as long as it's said in Latin, you become delirious. Very strange.

You're also a prime example of those who fall into the SIN of blind obedience. And before you start calling me a "Protestant" or (need I say it?) an "obscurantist", allow me to quote a recognized authority on Divine Truth who gave us our justification for objecting to the "New Theology" of Vatican II:

"If we or an angel from heaven should preach a gospel to you other than that which we have preached to you, let him be anathema! As we have said before, so now I say again: If anyone preach a gospel to you other than that which you have received, let him be anathema! For am I now seeking the favor of men, or of God? Or am I seeking to please men? If I were still trying to please men, I should not be a servant of Christ."

St. Paul to the Galatians, Chapter 1, verses 8-10

What do you suppose St. Paul was referring to here? Could he have meant that no one -- not even the "living" Pope or "the most recent" Council -- has the right to teach something different from what the Church has always taught?

No one denies that Vatican II introduced radically new teachings on many important points, chief among them "religious liberty." I'll assume for the moment that you've actually read Michael Davies' book, The Second Vatican Council and Religious Liberty, instead of simply reading reviews. But I was particularly disturbed by your comment on page 20 of your newsletter where you said, "Now I do not hesitate for one moment to tell you that if I must choose between religious liberty and the Latin Mass, I immediately choose religious liberty." Yikes! Do you realize what you're saying?!!! Why on earth would you put religious liberty (which gives people a supposed "right" to insult God) above the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass (man's chief form of worshipping God)? Who is more important, man or God? Since when do we put the First Amendment above the First Commandment? Please!

You complain that people call you a "modernist." Well, sir, your very words convict you, such as this statement on page 13: "It is very difficult indeed to deal with people like Davies and Harrison, who perform acrobatics with words like truth and error; both behave as if they knew the absolute truth, something which is available to no man on earth." I beg your pardon! What do you think the Holy Catholic Faith is -- a system of guesswork??? We know with certainty what the divinely revealed truths are. Have you never heard of the Nicene Creed, let alone the Apostles' Creed? Or are these now open to "modification" as human knowledge "advances" through your beloved science? Your statement smacks of agnosticism, which is a primary hallmark of modernism.

Your modernist/rationalist tendencies are also betrayed by this statement on page 10: "The LLA Chairman is quoted as pointing out that the only problem is not with the old Mass itself, but with some of its most visible promoters, obscurantists [5th time] who refuse to recognize any knowledge discovered after 1570."

Page 12 carries this revealing modernist snipe: "The method of Davies is the literal and ahistorical interpretation of the Bible and of papal encyclicals. Such a method sets the Catholic religion in opposition to the established results of modern science, thereby reducing it to a superstition." Tyrrell and Loisy couldn't have said it better!

On Page 13 you speak approvingly of Anne Burns' letter that spoke approvingly of your letter that spoke disapprovingly of Paul Hallett's review of Michael Davies' book. (%!#*@!) Ms. Burns writes (wrongly), "An earthly government cannot be trusted by its citizens to recognize 'the one fundamental truth' revealed by God."

Infine (hey, that's Latin!), I can only conclude that you must have read Pope Pius IX's Syllabus of Errors the wrong way. He lists condemned propositions, not what we're supposed to believe. If you have a copy, you might want to go through it again and revise your positions on these serious matters.

And while you're at it, you should read Pope St. Pius X's encyclical Pascendi on Modernism. And Pope Gregory XVI's Mirari Vos on liberalism. And Pope Pius XI's Mortalium Animos on ecumenism. (Read them in Latin if you'd like!) But of course, these are all "dead Popes", as you disparagingly refer to them on page 20 of your newsletter, implying that the truth of their teachings died with them. On page 13 you reveal your contempt for the consistency of the truth when you criticize Father Harrison for thinking "that everything that the Popes have taught must be harmonized."

You are clearly a modernist, sir, and yet you think you're a traditionalist! You're also a liberal, as is evident from this statement on page 13: "Furthermore, he [Father Harrison] seems

to believe that the practice of a non-Catholic religion is equivalent to the promotion of error." And you don't??? Then I highly recommend reading *Liberalism Is a Sin* by Father Felix Sarda Y Salvany (available from TAN Books). Hopefully it will cure you.

There is much more that I could attack, but frankly I'm getting tired. Your inflated ego as a mathematician has caused you to place science above divine Revelation (a grave error), and your fetish for Latin has caused you to confuse the accidents of the Mass with its essence. Your sprained logic makes you think that as long as you have your precious "Latin", the truth is unimportant. You sow much confusion among the faithful, who are already confused enough as it is.

In your newsletter you repeatedly complained that "obscurantists" such as myself often lack "manners" when taking you to task on your errors. There's a good reason for that: You are a danger to people's souls, and those of us who take the work of salvation seriously get very irritated when someone throws a monkey wrench in the works. Pardon my irascibility, but it's the best I can do in cases like this.

In Veritate Nostri Domini, (In the Truth of Our Lord) Gary Walterscheid, SSPX

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September 1, 1993

Dear Dr. Lo Bello:

I am writing to thank you for the calm, reasoned, and moderate leadership you have given the Latin Liturgy Association during your terms as Chairman. The LLA Newsletter has always been an excellent voice of reason in the cacophony of craziness which, unfortunately. often characterizes the publications of those who love the Latin liturgy. I agree with the positions you have taken 1000% and so often have felt that the articles you wrote and especially the excellent address you presented to the LLA meeting at St. John Cantius in June literally took the words out of my mouth! The LLA has been richly blessed by your leadership, and it is your good leadership that has kept us from veering off into the dangerous minefields of anti-semitism, anti-hierachalism, and even antipapalism that seem to cloud so much of the Latin Mass "movement." You have kept us loyal to the Church and the magisterium while so many of the so-called traditionalists became "congregationalist Catholics" rejecting any and all authority outside of themselves. I, for one thank God for what you have done for the Latir liturgy cause.

I hope you enjoy your well-earned and

deserved "retirement" from the LLA chairmanship and pray God will continue to richly bless you in all you do. AD MULTOS ANNOS!

> Sincerely, Raymond E. Gadke

7944 Ridgeway Street Philadelphia, PA 19111

Saturday, May 15, 1993

Dear Professor Lo Bello,

Concerning your review of Michael Davies' book, The Second Vatican Concil and Religious Liberty, it seems to me that your review could more properly be called a tirade. I have some thoughts concerning your review, but I first would like to say that I am not qualified to comment on Mr. Davies' scholarship, nor can I defend him or his book since I am sure he in time will do both.

You never cease to surprise me, given your accomplishment, how small a man you are. For instance, it's rather disingenuous of you to omit the fact that the introduction of this book was written by Paul Hallett, perhaps the foremost American Catholic jornalist of the last fifty years. Mr. Hallett writes, "I have read and reread all 350 pages of the book with the full expectation that I would find something in them with which I would disagree. But I have found no crack in the author's logic. . . . " Is it possible that had you mentioned the Hallett introduction, it would have discredited your review? It would seem that the omission does anyway. Did you know that Mr. Hallett "has translated a number of classic theological books from Latin to English"? If you read the book, you know this since it is in a note immediately following the introduction.

You don't want to call Mr. Davies a schismatic, so you resort to the strategem that Mr. Davies' views are "... those of the Society of Archbishop Marcel Lefebvre". It's the Society of St. Pius X, but never mind. Pope St. Pius X isn't a "schismatic". We can also ignore the fact that Mr. Davies' views are those of Pope Pius IX. I believe Davies thinks for himself.

"Mr. Davies challenges Cardinal Ratzinger . . . to show him how to reconcile the two documents;" so you state. Perhaps I missed it, but I don't recall any challenge to Cardinal Ratzinger.

Then we stoop to name-calling. Mr. Davies gives aid and comfort to "trouble makers'. If there are any trouble-making, it came from the Innovators. Believe me, they won't find comfort in Mr. Davies' works. If it takes ages to settle apparent contradictions, it doesn't necessarily follow that the questions must be surpressed for ages. What's the point?

"Mr. Davies accepts as 'entirely reasonable' the doctrine of the double standard . . . " What

double standard? Error has no rights! Period!

"Authoresses' in *The Remnant* argue that the earth is fixed in space. That's just plain silly; what has this to do with the book? Besides, they, the authoresses, argue that heliocentrism is a theory, not scientific fact, and can't be proved one way or another. But scripture says that the sun moves. So did the miracle at Fatima.

Mr. Davies is a laudator temporis acti. So what? There have been better times in the Church. You speculate that a Nero or Caligula would have done worse than what the monsters of our day have done. Really? Let's see, in the U. S., 1.5 million unborn babies murdered annually. 55 million worldwide. Millions dead W. W. I, many more millions W. W. II. The Holocaust, millions of Poles and Jews dead. Hitler, Stalin, Mussolini, Mao Tse-Tung, Tojo! The persecutions, Mexico in the '20's for instance. A mere tip of an iceberg.

Your book review is no review at all. From various offerings made by the Chairman at different (sic) times I've come to the conclusion that he is a modernist, an elitist, an intellectual (sic) snob, and that persons like me are beneath him. He stoops to name calling. And there is much more.

Finally, the Chairman pontificates regarding scriptural interpretation and places "modern science" above the word of God. Hail Science! Praise Science! All fall down on your knees and worship Science! Oh, well, what can one expect from today's academic world? I'm glad I'm "unencumbered" with any great knowledge" (page 18, No. 1 of the Chairman's Reply).

Sorry! One more thing. On page 10, "From the Press, No. 4, you laud Thomas Case. Well, you should. You're cut from the same cloth. Mr. Case uses exactly your same tactics. A friend of mine was in the company of Thomas Case and Michael Jones. My friend told me that Mr. Case was at one time a member of the Oregon Guru's Cult. Mr. Case is more remarkable than his story.

There are so many more things with which I am in disagreement with the Chairman that I could write three more pages. I won't. It seems to me that the LLA Newsletter has become the Chairman's personal organ for his polemics. I joined LLA (sic) for one purpose, to get Latin back into the liturgy. Latin was one of the chief characteristics which marked the Church, in a purely physical sense.

If you reject Mr. Davies' thesis, that's fine. I'm sure he would welcome your critique of the entire book. I too would welcome it. Why don't you sit down and refute it point by point? Otherwise just stop the personal attacks. Has the Chairman ever considered resigning?

Sincerely, Pasquale Varallo P.S. In *Calistus (sic)*, Newman writes of the Traditional Mass that "it is virtually unchanged" since the third century. Ages of contradictions?

September 27, 1993

Dear Prof. Lo Bello

I suppose that it is somehow proper for you to give up the chairmanship of the LLA, and I trust your judgment in asking Dr. Edgeworth to succeed you. But I want you to know that, for my part, you could have continued as chairman indefinitely. Although we have never met, your many virtues are known to me, and I shall miss them all. I don't know whether to cite first your vast learning or great faith, devotion, and loyalty to the Church. I shall certainly miss the good sense and the delightful sense of humor that have informed the newsletters you wrote.

Your faith, Professor Lo Bello, inspires faith in me; the Holy Spirit would not have led you to the chairmanship of the LLA - would not have given us you as a champion of sound liturgy for naught. I even believe that I will have my choice of sound and beautiful liturgies in my lifetime. Thanks for all that you have done.

Joseph Capobianco

December 30, 1992

Dear Mr. Chairman:

... However, it it the Chairman's fiery comments regarding the Old Testament animal sacrifices that are the most troubling to me. Attacking Davies's critique of the Paul VI missal, "the Chairman assures [his readers]" that it is patently absurd for Davies to take the position that the Old Testament sacrifices were ever the will of God, citing the prophet Amos as controlling authority. Indeed, according to the Chairman, these sacrifices of helpless animals were from their inception directly contrary to the express will of God.

The Chairman should peruse the Pentateuch, particularly Leviticus, wherein God Himself, through Moses, prescribes, in gruesome detail, precisely how to perform the butchering that supposedly He, along with Doris Day, so much despises. Read the entire Old Testament and find more of the same. Unless one is willing to forego the inerrancy of Scripture, or to maintain the complete irrelevance of the Old Testament, the Chairman is out of bounds on this point, and clearly so. Indeed, the Chairman's thesis, followed to its logical conclusion, becomes silly: Was the original paschal sacrifice against the express will of God? Was it the devil or Baal, and not Yahweh, who by fire from heaven consumed the holocaust as prepared by Elijah on Mount Carmel?

According to the Old Testament, those animal sacrifices were prescribed for Moses by God. According to the New, those sacrifices were important prophecies of Jesus Christ's own sacrifice and its perpetuation in the Mass, in some instances, in striking detail. The prophets indict the motive of the Israelites in making the sacrifices in Israel's later history, not the practice in and of itself; they also foresee the end of animal sacrifice, but only with the coming of the Messiah. The chairman's quotation of Amos is selectively misleading in this regard.

This point is an important one because those animal sacrifices point directly to the New Testament and, more specifically, to the Sacrifice of the Mass itself. Thus, to the extent the Mass draws parallels to the Old Testament sacrifices in the Temple, it only does what Christianity has done from the very beginning. While the animal sacrifices did not truly atone for any of the sins of men beginning with Adam. neither were they, in and of themselves, in contravention of the will of God, or even completely useless if offered with a contrite spirit. The discussion of Abel's holocaust offering is just one of many examples in this regard. The Israelites, and God, were therefore correct: blood atonement was necessary. And God was no more bloodthirsty in prescribing these sacrifices of brute animals in anticipation, than He was in willing the crucifixion of His only Son in expiation.

Thus, Michael Davies, in measuring the value of Catholic worship in the Mass by reference to Old Testament sacrificial symbolism, is right on point. He only does what the author of the Epistle to the Hebrews did. These sacrificial parallels, combined with the doctrine of the real presence, are the reasons why the early Christians were accused of being cannibals. Indeed, one of the great apologetical tools of the Church has always been to show the continuity between Catholic worship in the Mass and the worship of the Israelites, right down to the Agnus Dei, whose blood was poured out for us on Good Friday, and whom we literally consume in each communion sacrifice. Where Davies errs is in finding discontinuity in the essences of the two current versions of the Latin Rite on this very point, although Davies does concede the validity of the Paul VI Mass.

The way to truly defend the Pope Paul VI Missal is by demonstrating its essential continuity with the Pope Pius V Missal, especially in a correct and complete translation of the Latin original where it is celebrated in the vernacular. That goes for continuity in the Old Testament sacrifical symbolism as well. Indeed, that symbolism is not mere embellishment but, rather, it is what safeguards the doctrine of the real presence, *mysterium fidei*, and distinguishes the true Sacrifice of the Mass (of whatever Rite) from the protestant "worship service" which lacks precisely this sacrificial aspect. Sometimes I get the impression that the Chairman is so intent on intellectually battering Mr. Davies,

that he will slip into any error on the other side, including the error that Vatican II "changed" all kinds of basic teachings which had been "disproved" by modern science and enlightened culture, simply to have the opportunity of referring to Davies as a dangerous, out of date, reactionary. Please do not throw out the pre-Vatican II Church with the bath water.

Sincerely yours, Lance C. Malina

From the Press

- 1. The June, 1993 issue of *The Catholic World Report* has an article by Robert Moynihan with a chronicle of the negotiations between Cardinal Ratzinger and Archbishop Marcel Lefebvre during the spring of 1988. There is also a review by Peter Stravinskas of the English translation of Archbishop Annibale Bugnini's memoirs, *The Reform of the Liturgy, 1948-1975*; from the title of the review, "The Liturgical Machiavelli", one may deduce what is to be found therein.
- 2. "No Enemies to the Right" is the title of a commentary by E. Michael Jones in the June, 1993 issue of Fidelity; the title is said to be a quotation from a telephone conversation with Dr. William A. Marra, who was explaining to Jones the policy of The Latin Mass magazine, not to criticize other groups and personalities promoting the Latin liturgy. In his article, Jones says that The Latin Mass, like most magazines, not only refrains from publishing the very things its readers most ought to hear, but publishes instead those things they least need to hear; he calls this "Jones' Law of Catholic Journalism". In particular, he criticizes the views presented by Michael Davies and Count Neri Capponi in The Latin Mass magazine, that Archbishop Lefebvre was not really excommunicated and his society is not really in schism. Finally, there are in this issue several letters to the editor devoted to the question of the Latin Mass; in one of them, Professor Ingeborg Bluemel, the head of Austrian Una Voce, protests against the title given to her letter to the editor in the April issue ("Novus Ordo Irreconcilable with the Faith of the Church"). She really means, she says, that it "conveys a new concept of Church and priest, which is irreconcilable with the faith of the Church".
- 3. Fr. Marc van Es is the author of an article "The Attendance at Today's Sunday Masses" in the June, 1993 number of The Angelus, publication of The Society of St. Pius X. The author says that "traditional" Catholics should not attend the old Latin Mass celebrated under the Papal motu proprio because such Masses are a trap to catch true believers; the priests who cele-

brate such "Indult Masses" and the congregations that attend them have compromised their Catholicism with heresy. The Society has also just republished the essay Duties of the Catholic State in Regard to Religion, an address given by Alfredo Cardinal Ottaviani on March 2, 1953; their purpose is to discredit the declaration Dignitatis Humanae of the Second Vatican Council, but in this they fail, as the decree was signed not only by Cardinal Ottaviani, but also by Cardinal Pizzardo and Cardinal Seper, his predecessor and successor respectively at the Holy Office. The Society wishes to interpret the motto of Ottaviani - semper idem always the same - more literally than facts

- 4. The Tablet (London), on May 29, 1993, reported that the Oratorian Fathers have restored the Solemn Latin Mass to Oxford. They have taken over the former Jesuit Church of St. Aloysius and sing the Latin Mass there at 11 AM every Sunday.
- 5. The Rochester Catholic Courier published the article "1962 Mass permitted in diocese" in the May 20, 1993 issue. Bishop Clark granted the permission after learning that there were no significant problems in other dioceses where the Old Mass was allowed. Mr. Dominic Aquila, leader of the drive that led to the permission's being granted, told the newspaper that he had already been contacted by several individuals who had joined schismatic groups and who were now interested in coming back to the Roman Catholic Church.
- In his Letter to Benefactors and Friends of June 1, 1993, Fr. Peter R. Scott, District Superior of the Society of St. Pius X in the United States, reports the confession of Fr. Brian Harrison mentioned on page 14 (item #27) of the September, 1993 issue of the LLA Newsletter.
- The No. 5, 1993 issue of 30 Days has a long interview with the retired Primate of Spain, Vicente Enrique y Tarancon, who has the following to say about the Latin liturgy:

The very use of the Latin language, the mark of Church unity, risked distancing the faithful from the rite because it was a language people were no longer familiar with. The faithful were thus reduced to the level of spectators. So it was said that we would have to introduce the vulgate (sic) to Masses for the people (note well: only to Masses for the people). But when a breach is forged, this later tends to widen.

There is also an interview with Cardinal Ratzinger about the proper orientation of the priest when celebrating the Mass. Ratzinger agrees with the late Msgr. Gamber that it is theologically preferable

for the Mass to be celebrated towards the East. He says, however, that he does not favor stopping the current practice of celebrating Mass towards the people lest there be more commotion. However, as James Mill, the father of John Stuart Mill, used to say, if a principle is correct, it should always be applied.

- 8. The Fraternity of St. Peter has taken out an advertisement for its "St. Gregory's Academy" in the June 30, 1993 issue of The Remnant. In the same number there is an article by one Edward Faust criticizing the Pope; one of the sections has the headline: Ubi Petrus, Ibi Confusio (Where Peter Is, There Is Confusion). There is also an advertisement for an unauthorized Tridentine Mass in San Francisco. Most noteworthy, there is an article by Solange Hertz in which she writes, "Jews would not be the only men to reject Christ, but first, last, and always they would be the Devil's weapons of choice in his war against the divine Redeemer." Ideas like this have justified all the pogroms and holocausts of history. Why does the Fraternity of St. Peter advertise in such a paper?
- The February 12, 1993 issue of The Pilot
 (Boston) has an article, on page 26, about a
 reception held in Cambridge to commemorate the 30th anniversary of the
 founding of the choir school at St. Paul's
 Church and the 80th birthday of its founder,
 our member Dr. Theodore Marier. Ad
 multos annos!
- 10. The Times, a weekly newspaper in Lafayette, Louisiana, published an article by editor Richard Baudouin in June, 1993, entitled "Latin Recalls Catholic Traditions". The author calls for some Latin to be reintroduced, "in some small way", into the Church's worship, as a sign of Catholic tradition. He rejects traditionalist obscurantism, reaction, and schism.
- 11. In the June, 1993 issue of the Informations-blatt der Priesterbruderschaft St. Petrus, there is reported, as "highly interesting", news of an address made by the head of Una Voce, Eric de Saventhem, at a convention in Duesseldorf. In the speech, de Saventhem dealt with the issue of whether the old rite of Mass had ever been legally suppressed. The report says (the Chairman translates from the German):

Saventhem refers to a special commission of cardinals, ten years ago, in an internal Vatican investigation, having come to the conclusion that the old rite of Mass had never been validly suppressed. "With this vote, the legal suppression of the old rite of Mass, which is again and again maintained, is shown to be, at least within the Vatican, a great fiction!" concludes de Saventhem.

But even if there was such a special commission, and even if such a special commission issued such a report, things which the Chairman is not sure about, so what? A special commission advised Paul VI to allow artificial birth control, but he issued *Humanae Vitae* instead. Commissions can also have their findings rejected, and we all know to what conclusions quibbling lawyers can come to when they get together in a room. No, the Fraternity of St. Peter should not touch this type of argument with a ten foot pole. The same people are saying that Lefebvre was not legally excommunicated, and if that is so, then what is the purpose of the Fraternity? That really puts the cat among the pigeons.

Those who disobey and contest the Second Vatical Council and the Holy Fathers Paul VI and John Paul II claim that the items they reject are not infallible, just as those who rejected *Humanae Vitae* said that it was not infallible. Anyone can play the infallibility game. Lefebvre and the traditionalists act as if Paul VI and John Paul II are not orthodox enough for them, but remember that there can always be someone more orthodox than you. The most orthodox of all, it seems, are those who have orthodoxed themselves out of the Catholic Church.

12. Fr. Kenneth Baker, editor of The Homiletic and Pastoral Review, is the author of a disappointing review of Michael Davies' book The Second Vatican Council and Religious Liberty, which appeared in the July, 1993 issue of his magazine. Baker appears to sympathize with Davies; indeed, he once published Davies' accusation that Archbishop Bugnini was a Freemason, an incident that called forth a letter of denial from the indignant prelate.

Fr. Baker writes, "It is my hope that, at some point, the Magisterium will answer Mr. Davies' respectful query about how the religious liberty of Dignitatis Humanae can be reconciled with the teaching of Pius IX, Leo XIII, Pius XI, and Pius XII." But there is no safe deposit box in Cardinal Ratzinger's office with a document inside marked "Reconciliation of Dignitatis Humanae and the Syllabus of Errors", which the Holy See can open at the request of Davies and Baker and show to the world, and both of them must know that. Jesus Christ said that his kingdom was not of this world; he left no blueprint on the nitty gritty of how to run a state where the believers are a majority, nor are any such particulars found in the Bible. The teachings of past Popes like Gregory XVI and Pius IX on this matter are dated; indeed, both ran a police state where Jews were kept in Ghettos and a Jewish child, secretly baptized by his Christian nurse, could be kidnapped from his parents by the Inquisition and brought up as a Christian, despite the protests of President Buchanan and the Emperor Louis Napoleon. Even as Popes, they are scarcely to be looked at for

the latest, reliable word on how to run a country at the end of the twentieth century. The whole matter is a comedy except among the traditionalists. It is no surprise that Quanta Cura could not have come form the Second Vatican Council, nor Dignitatis Humanae from the pen of Pius IX; religious liberty, as a principle, had no application to any state of things anterior to the time when men have become capable of being improved by free and equal discussion, and until then, there was nothing for them but implicit obedience to an Akbar or a Charlemagne, if they were so fortunate as to find one. The encyclicals on liberty by Gregory XVI, Pius IX, and Leo XIII are old-fashioned and were in need of an up-dating, just like the encyclicals of the seventeenth century Popes against science, and the decrees of the Pontifical Biblical Commission during the anti-modernist campaign under Pius X. Any theory of inspiration which would be consistent with the facts must find a place for these suppositions. The distinctive feature of Catholicism as a divine revelation and of the Church of Rome as a divine institution does not exempt them from the ordinary laws of progress, and to ascribe finality and infallibility to certain antiquated decrees is a very careless, inane, and unworthy thing to do. The arguments of Davies crumble into dust before our eyes, when the light of facts is admitted to shine upon them.

Those who would like to censor and persecute say that no one has the right to propagate religious errors and in a Catholic state (whatever that is) may be prevented from doing so. But how do they know that something is an error? Organs of the Church persecuted Galileo, but he was right, and one may go so far as to suspect that the present day clergy would have acted like Caiaphas in his time and place. People believe to be true many things which they cannot prove and do not know to be true. Religion is not like mathematics. The Chairman can present a proof of the Pythagorean Theorem that is acknowledged as correct by every student of mathematics in the world, and he would therefore be acting within reason to fire from his department any crank who should teach that the theorem is false. Where are the proofs of Davies, acknowledged as correct by every student of religion in the world, that the things he believes are true? After he has presented his proofs, then let the persecutions begin!

We are still somewhat surrounded by the Middle Ages. The Chairman votes against witch trials and rejects arguments that justify the *auto-da-fe*.

13. Fr. John W. Mole is the author of an

article "Whither the Mass?" in the July, 1993 issue of *The Homiletic and Pastoral Review*; the essay shows the influence of the Lefebvre movement. The author incorrectly says twice that the vote at the Synod of Bishops in 1967 was against the "normative Mass", but in fact the vote was:

In favour (<i>Placet</i>)		71
In favour with reservations (Placet		
iuxta modum)		62
Opposed (Non placet)		43
Abstained		. 4

He writes that "the Pauline reform was misdirected into becoming an exercise in ecumenism", "Paul VI had to send Bugnini away in disgrace . . . into exile", and that the statement "The vast majority . . . have accepted the liturgical reform . . . with fervent joy (Vicesimus Quintus Annus, §12)" is nonsense, which means that the Pope is not above putting his name to stupidities.

14. The July-August, 1993 issue of *The Latin Mass* magazine contains, on pages 9-10, statements by Michael Davies and Jeffrey Rubin in reaction to the letter of the Chairman published in the April 4, 1993 number of *The National Catholic Register*; Davies and Rubin had sent the statements to the newspaper, but the editors refused to print them.

The Latin Mass first reprints the Chairman's letter, which readers of this Newsletter will have read in the September issue (page 12, #19). Then there appears the "Response" of Davies. The Chairman made seven points, of which the first three dealt with the fact that Davies writes on a regular basis for magazines which promote, in the Chairman's humble opinion, schism, anti-semitism, and obscurantism. Davies replies that "the fact that one writes for a journal does not imply that one agrees with everything that appears in it." However, if someone had written for the Nazi newspapers Der Stuermer and Der Voelkische Beobachter on a regular basis, one would have been justified in concluding that he was an admirer of Hitler. One cannot wallow in a pigsty or jump into a barrel of dead fish without coming out stinking. Davies then makes himself ridiculous by using four Latin words, two of which he gets wrong in mistakes too learned to be typographical. He says that the Chairman's letter uses the ad hominum (sic) approach (he means ad hominem) and that a theology professor has written to him, Davies, to tell him that he ought to receive a doctorate honoris causae (sic) for his book (he means honoris causa). Davies next protests against the Chairman's charge that fundamentalists, bigots, anti-semites, and schismatics delight in his writings, and he mentions certain of his admirers, some of whom are anonymous, who, he says, do not fall into this category. However, every issue of the LLA Newsletter, the one you now hold in your hands included, has, for

years, been full of news items that illustrate what sort of people are closing ranks behind Davies; the Chairman never said that everyone who praises Davies falls into one of the aforementioned categories, but he feels that they are blameworthy who congratulate a declared critic of the Holy Fathers Paul VI and John Paul II. Davies then mentions five of his admirers, two. Paul Hallett and Brian Harrison, by name, and three, a European Professor of Theology, an American Professor of Philosophy, and a "rather young" diocesan bishop, anonymously. The American professor, Davies says, wrote to tell him "that he could find only one word he would want changed in the entire book", but then that Professor must not have read the book carefully, for he would certainly want to correct the errors in Latin, at least, which are too learned to be typographical. (For example, veritatis on page 130 should be veritas, Ait on page 131 should be erased, and apostolicae on page 264 should be apostolica.) The Professor engaged in useless adulation. The unnamed diocesan bishop is said to have read all of Davies' books and is quoted as having written to Davies as follows:

I pray that you will be given the grace and the courage to speak and lecture and write as you have been doing. You are discharging an invaluable - if unpopular - apostolate. We are all in your debt. May the Holy Spirit use you as His instrument to lead the rest of us further towards the whole truth.

Well may that bishop remain anonymous, who eggs on a man who has written that the Pope's behaviour is scandalous and that he has abandoned Christ's lambs to the wolves! It is no good listing anonymous supporters; such people, if they indeed exist, are open to accusations of cowardice, and their endorsements carry little weight. As for Hallett and Harrison, one may read their writings on this matter and decide for oneself what authority to attach to their views on this subject. Finally, one fellow, who was confused upon hearing the claim made that Davies was "in good standing" with his diocesan bishop, wrote to that bishop and received the following reply:

27 August, 1993

Dear Mr. Bodart,

Thank you for your letter of 23rd August. To my knowledge I have never made any comment about Michael Davies' Catholicity or standing in the Church. If he is, as you say, dismissive of the Holy Father and of the Church's authentic revisions in the Roman Missal, these actions speak for themselves.

With best wishes,

+ Michael Bowen Archbishop of Southwark

Rubin's letter, much longer than that of Davies, says that yes, indeed, Davies does say that the New Mass is an inferior exposition of the Catholic religion than the Old Mass, yes, indeed, the Pope is weak, subjects the faithful to modernist Bishops, and errs in promoting ecumenism and religious liberty, yes, indeed, the Second Vatican Council contradicted the Catholic religion in promulgating Dignitatis Humanae, and he throws in some other names, no doubt without their permissions, as holding some of these views (Ratzinger, Hitchcock), although the Chairman is not so sure about that; he is content to let those people speak for themselves. Rubin challenges the Chairman to produce a single example of where Davies has used the literal and ahistorical method of interpeting the Bible and papal encyclicals. (Reply: see his treatment of animal sacrifices in the July-August, 1992 issue of The Latin Mass.) Rubin dismisses the results of modern science contemptuously, but a good dose of science would work wonders for the traditionalists. Rubin says that nothing that came from Vatican II is infallible that did not repeat former infallible teachings, but there is nothing in the Chairman's geometry books that has been declared infallible, and the contents are all true. He says that Davies has qualified his arguments by noting that prudence may permit or even require that restrictions on non-Catholic religions not be enacted, but this is just the sugar coating on the bitter pill; the fact remains that Davies provides the intellectual underpinnings for religious persecution. Finally, Rubin says that the Chairman intended to wound Davies' wife by referring to Sarajevo (she is a Croat, evidently), but here he goes too far and becomes hysterical. Other points by Rubin are similar to those addressed in #12

The problem with Davies, Rubin, and the traditionalists in general is this, that they have a false view of revelation, inspiration, and infallibility which has brought them into the dead-end of obscurantism. Like the specimens who condemned Galileo, they refuse to look into the telescope.

Among the other contents of this issue, we may note the following. Jeffrey Rubin is the author of an article "Reviving Christendom" about a retired Professor John Senior, who says, "I think that the new Mass was written with the intention of destroying the Catholic faith." A tragic figure who once brought students into the Catholic Church, he now attends Mass in a chapel of the Society of St. Pius X. Then there is an article "Changing the Mass" by John Henry Newman, but Newman wrote no such article; what is really presented is an essay concerning proposed

changes in the Anglican Book of Common Prayer. The Latin Mass magazine asks, "What would Cardinal Newman have said about changing the Roman rite?" The Chairman can tell you; he would have supported the Popes, as he always did, and would have condemned the line taken by the McCaffrey publication. Newman was not what would be called, in today's terminology, a "traditionalist"; indeed, when Pius X issued Lamentabili and Pascendi, many people thought, as Newman's biographer Wilfrid Ward pointed out (see the biography of him by his daughter), that Rome was condemning some of Newman's doctrines. Finally, in his editorial on the last page, the Publisher, Roger McCaffrey, tilts toward pruriency by repeating gossip from "a noted psychologist" and "a respected Catholic scholar" that two of the seven bishops in Los Angeles are homosexuals, and that one-sixth of the American Bishops (50) are gay. The fact that this publication has subscribers escapes me.

- 15. The Spring, 1993 number of Communio, International Catholic Review, has an article "The catechetical role of the liturgy and the quality of liturgical texts: The current ICEL translation" by Erasmo Leiva-Merikakis. The author writes, "Part of the extraordinary achievement of the Novus Ordo Missal, so scorned by the traditionalists, is its inclusion of very ancient texts (far more ancient than the sixteenth century!), drawn from the total liturgical repertoire of the West - that is, not only the Roman Rite, but other venerable Latin rites such as the Ambrosian, the Mozarabic, the Gallican, and so on. The 1969 Apostolic Constitution on the Roman Missal states that." This accomplishment, though, he says, has been cancelled by ICEL's levelling of the richness of this heritage.
- Stephano Paci is the author of the article "Turned to the Lord" in the issue of 30 Days eccentrically dated "Number 6"; the title is taken from that of a recently published French translation of a book by the late Msgr. Gamber, in which it is argued that in the early centuries of the Christian era, the celebrants of the Lord's Supper faced east and did not intend to celebrate the Mass "towards the people". High authorities are cited both for and against the Gamber thesis, so, as they say in Latin, adhuc sub iudice lis est. One partisan of Gamber, a Professor Metzger, makes a double error when he says that the Didache of the Apostles is of the third century and says that one should pray towards the east; the Didache was written around 100 A. D., as Bishop Lightfoot showed over one hundred years ago, and there is no mention in it of facing to the east when one prays. He probably means the Didascalia Apostolorum, an entirely different work. In a related interview, the architect Portoghesi, who is sympathetic to the views of Gamber, shows how silly even intelligent people are when religion is concerned, when he says that God himself, in the Old Testament, dictated the precise

- measurements of the temple in Jerusalem; it is amazing how mediaevalish one can be, even as we approach the twenty-first century. He evidently takes the Pentateuch as a Watergate tape. A good dose of higher criticism should wake him up. Finally, there are constant reminders, as one reads 30 Days, that the translators do not always know what they are doing. In a letter to the editor, in which a priest calls Cardinal Lercaro a dabbler, the writer is made to speak of "the vulgate in liturgy", where he obviously meant "the vernacular in liturgy". Similarly, Cardinal Poletti is made to refer to an "eventual second session" of the Vatican Council, whereas he meant to refer to a "possible second session", since eventuale in Italian means possible in English, not eventual; what is eventuale is not inevitable. The word is a shibboleth to test whether translators from Italian are competent.
- 17. Fr. Charles E. Pope is the author of "Lost in translation: ICEL and the Roman Canon", which appears in the August-September, 1993 number of the Homiletic and Pastoral Review. He makes many good points, but he omits any discussion of the translation of pro multis by for all, saying that it is too complex a matter and would require an article of its own. However, it is the major issue in the translation of the Roman Canon. One may judge any translation on the basis of what it does with pro multis; those that say for all cannot be trusted.
- The advertisement which the Fraternity of St. Peter took out in the June 30, 1993 issue of The Remnant (see #8 above) is repeated in the July 15 number, on the same page on which one reads that "the Pope's genius has yet to yield any great or noticeable benefit to the Church". On the previous page, there is an article by Patrick Henry Omlor, who has written treatises saying that the revised rite of Mass is invalid; the Chairman is amused that someone who bears the name of the great deist Patrick Henry should be such a luminary in the galaxy of Catholic traditionalism. The same issue also carries an article by the obscurantist Solange Hertz, who quotes I Thessalonians 2:15 and Padre Pio (she cites The Calvary of Padre Pio by Joseph Pagnossin, Padua, Italy, 1978, p. 91) to the effect that the Jews are the enemies of God and of the Catholic religion. The Chairman wishes to make two points
 - 1. The Fraternity of St. Peter should be more discriminating about where it advertises. They should reflect that they owe everything to the Holy Father, who rescued them from the periphery of Catholicism, where they languished under Lefebvre, so they should think twice before becoming conspicuous in a newspaper that bashes him on a regular basis. They are starting a school by permission of Bishop Timlin of Scranton; why then do they advertise in a periodical that publishes the articles of Solange

Hertz, who is famous for writing that modern science, that is to say, the discoveries of Copernicus, Galileo, and Newton, contradict the Catholic religion? If they know that this is nonsense, why do they not keep their distance from it, and if they do not know, why does Bishop Timlin allow them to start a school with his blessing? The Fraternity must have read in books how the Germans and their allies murdered six million Jews; why then do they not put six million miles between themselves and antisemitism? It would be an embarrassment if the people to whom they appeal most are those who hold some of the views condemned here. Neither can they say that merely by advertising in a journal they do not thereby indicate any measure of agreement with the articles that appear in it, which is a variation of the argument of Michael Davies, whereby he attempted to undo the damage caused by his manifestations in certain fringe publications. Would the Fraternity advertise in Playboy or Penthouse? They have an obligation not to scandalize decent people by the company their advertisements keep, otherwise one may wonder what they are really up to.

2. Catholics who said that the Jews were the enemies both of God and the Catholic Church made it easy for Hitler to exterminate them and shared in the guilt of the slaughter. Those who say these things now are not the types the Chairman would like to have living next door. The Chairman looked up the reference given by Hertz for the statement by Padre Pio, and he found that there is no such statement on the page cited. The work in question is an Italian opus in two volumes with a total of 1326 huge (12" x 8 1/2") pages; Pio has nothing to say about Jews on page 91 of either volume. The only library in the United States that seems to have it is that of St. John's Seminary in Brighton, MA. Has Hertz really read it? As for St. Paul, if indeed St. Paul wrote the passage in question, there is no religious value in that saying, and believers with a conscience must have the courage to say so; otherwise, all religion comes to an end. It is no more "inspired" or "revealed" than a laundry list, and insofar as it encouraged people of a later time to imagine that their mistreatment of Jews was divinely sanctioned, it may even be said to be deplorable. In religion, there is no verse, no saint, that overrules the law

- to love one's neighbor. Otherwise, one would have to say that Christianity is, by its very nature, anti-semitic.
- 19. In Newsletter #20 (Summer, 1993) of the Priestly Fraternity of St. Peter, it is reported, in the section "Seminary Chronicle", that a contingent of their American and Canadian seminarians, on pilgrimage to Chartres, linked up along the way with another English speaking group that included Michael Davies, Gary Potter (a Remnant and Angelus columnist), and several members of the Matt family (publishers of The Remnant). Fr. Jackson is the head of the Fraternity's new St. Gregory's Academy in the Diocese of Scranton.
- 20. Fr. Leander Dosch, O. C. S. O., of Huntsville, Utah, is the author of the letter "No Masonic mole" published on page 63 of the August-September, 1993 number of The Catholic World Report. Dosch reprimands Fr. Peter Stravinskas who, in his "slanted review" of The Reform of the Roman Liturgy (see item #1 above) "could not resist the temptation to mention the 'alleged Masonic connections' of the author". Dosch is right; accusations of Masonic connections are second only to accusations of pederasty in the efficaciousness with which they assassinate characters. One should stay away from such gossip, which is usually left to the obscurantist circles.
- 21. The September, 1993 issue of *Pro Liturgia*, the newsletter of our colleagues of the French LLA, has a report on the National Convention of the Dutch LLA, to which the French Association had sent a delegate. The Dutch Association has 3,000 members, of whom 225 attended the Convention. The Pontifical Latin Mass was sung by Bishop Bomers of The Hague, who, at the command of the Pope, announced that Mr. de la Porte, for many years Secretary of the Dutch LLA, has been made a Knight of the Order of St. Sylvester.
- 22. The July 31, 1993 issue of *The Remnant* contains the latest installment of nonsense from the pen of Solange Hertz, who has for some time been directing her attention to the Jews. It is a measure not only of the stupidity, but also of the moral vacuity of the "traditionalists", that they support, whether openly or silently, this worthless publication. Amongst the absurdities to be found this time, we may note:
 - She says that there was never such a
 thing as "the Church of the Gentiles",
 but anyone with an art book can look
 up the ancient (fifth century) mosaics
 in the Basilica of Santa Sabina in
 Rome, with the two famous figures
 marked Ecclesia ex Circumcisione
 (Church of the Circumcision) and
 Ecclesia ex Gentibus (Church of the

- Gentiles).
- She calls the descendants of the ten northern tribes Jews, but they were not Jews; the Jews are the descendants of the southern kingdom, the Kingdom of Judah.
- She says the Gaul and Golan are etymologically related, which is philological nonsense.
- 4. She says that "through a daughter of Sedecias, Judah's last king, it [sc. the line of David] survived in the kings of Troy, who, after their defeat by the Greeks, removed themselves to France." However, even the most intellectually limited can see the anachronism here, Troy having fallen to the Greeks centuries before Jerusalem fell to the Babylonians. It is like saying that the line of Bill Clinton will survive by his daughter Chelsea marrying one of the pharaohs of Egypt.

Upon such a foundation of knowledge does the authoress base her article, wherein we read such statements as "only conversion can settle the Jewish question", "such is the traditional Catholic attitude to the Jews" (i.e., that they are perfidi, treacherous), "with all the satanic perversities of that stigmatized race" and "the deicide perpetrated by the apostate Jews of Jerusalem under Pontius Pilate". The learning upon which the Tridentine case is built is uniformly ludicrous, but what is worse is that they are people who are not troubled to associate themselves with antisemitism and other idiocies. Where is their conscience? Is a traditionalist someone who makes a great fuss about "orthodoxy" but will not be inconvenienced if you burn 6,000,000 Jews in a gas chamber?

- 23. The August-September, 1993 number of Inside the Vatican is in great part devoted to the Society of St. Pius X; the picture on page 14 is worth a thousand words. This magazine, like 30 Days and The Catholic World Report, would benefit from a stricter proofreader. The most important article in this issue is the item on page 45 entitled "Animals and the Vatican", wherein we read the Leo XIII set nets in the Vatican Gardens to hunt birds. This was truly not an example for the faithful, and the Chairman was disappointed to learn about it.
- 24. It is reported in the August 26, 1993 number of *The New York Times* (page A5) that the Catholic Croatians of Medjugorje tried to block the highway and prevent the United Nations relief convoys from bringing food to the starving Moslems of Mostar down the road. So much for the net effect of all those apparitions!

- 25. In the July-August issue of the French publication Una Voce, it is reported that the sumptuous red copes worn at the priestly ordinations for the Fraternity of St. Peter at the Church of St. George, Lyons, on the Feast Day of Saints Peter and Paul were from the treasury of the cathedral, to which they had been bequeathed by Cardinal Fesch, Archbishop of Lyons, the uncle of Napoleon.
- 26. Michael J. Matt is the author of the aricle "Who Questions Our Loyalty to the Pope?" which appears in the August 15, 1993 issue of The Remnant. On page 6, Matt writes that Pope Leo X (1513-1521) used to visit whore houses. There is no truth at all to this, as one can see for oneself from the researches of the scientific biographers of Pope Leo, William Roscoe and Ludwig von Pastor. Later on, Solange Hertz continues with her ravings about the Jews and writes, "Throughout history, the Popes have been notorious protectors of the Jews." Infandum, regina, iubes renovare dolorem! The truth is quite different, alas. Read the seveal volumes of Papal documents on the Jews recently published by the Pontifical Institute of Mediaeval Studies in Toronto.
- 27. The September-October, 1993 issue of The Latin Mass magazine reports that Cardinal Decourtray of Lyons, during his ordination sermon on June 29, 1993 (see #25 above), expressed the hope that he would concelebrate with Fraternity priests on Holy Thursday. The magazine reports that Fr. Bisig, the Superior, deflected the embarrassing invitation, but the Society of St. Pius X reports that he accepted it. (See #29 below.) On page 13, this issue has a full page advertisement in which Gary Potter argues that Jesus Christ must have spoken Latin; in particular, writes Potter, he must have conversed in that language with the centurion (Matthew VIII, 5-13) and with Pontius Pilate. This is truly a farfetched and unfounded speculation, and it is to be hoped that the case for Latin is not made ridiculous by being supported by such well-meant nonsense. It is not necessary to rebut this argument here, since people who hold such uncritical views are sufficiently punished by their own naivete. In the unsigned article on the "Priests' Page", Father X. complains that the word transubstantiation does not appear in the New Mass; he does not appear to realize that it does not appear in the "Tridentine Mass" either. Finally, in a reply to the criticisms of E. Michael Jones, Editor of Fidelity magazine, Jeffrey Rubin, editor of The Latin Mass, writes, among other things, that "Latin in the Mass is only a small part of the case for the traditional (a.k.a. 'Tridentine') Mass", and in this he is, alas, correct. The Traditionalists hold that Rome is changing the Catholic religion, which they alone preserve immaculate. The

traditionalists mistrust any attempt to interpret, develop, or modify the teaching of former ages by use of exegetical, historical, philosophical, or psychological progress in human intelligence, nor are they afraid, but rather glad, to arrive at conclusions in matters of the faith that are in open contradiction with all contemporary Catholic views.

In the August 12, 1993 issue of The Wanderer, a correspondent inquires of the newspaper's polymath, James J. Drummond, "Would you please tell me exactly what the official position of the Church was on the Galileo affair in the 17th century? We need to address this point since it has to do with the confidence we place in the Church's teaching (infallibility, the ordinary Magisterium, etc.)" Drummond, in his column "Catholic Replies", answers by quoting the Encyclopaedia of Fr. Peter Stravinskas, the apologist, whose treatment of the matter is unsatisfactory. We hear all too much nowadays about infallibility and magisterium and not enough about the facts. No theory of the inerrancy of the Church can be true which contradicts what has actually happened in history. Stravinskas says that all that actually happened in 1616 was that the Pope, Paul V. on the advice of some theological experts in the Holy Office, "simply told Cardinal Bellarmine to have Galileo agree to cease holding the opinion [sc. the Copernican theory] and supporting it". In fact, the Holy Office issued an injunction to Galileo, which was handed over in the presence of Bellarmine and of other witnesses, in which he was forbidden to hold, teach, or defend the Copernican theory, and the Congregation of the Index, on March 5, 1616, put the work of Copernicus on the list of proscribed books, because, as the Congregation decreed, the motion of the earth "is erroneous and wholly at variance with Sacred Scripture". Galileo accepted the decision of the Holy Office until 1632, when he published his book, the Dialogo, promoting the Copernican doctrine. For this he was brought to trial before the Holy Office, and, under threat of torture, forced to recant on his knees and his freedom of movement henceforth restricted. The Holy Office informed the nuncios of the verdict, and they in turn were to see to it that the professors of science and mathematics at the universities were made aware of the decision. When the new edition of the Index was published in 1664, it condemned all books that taught that the earth moved, and the wholesomeness of the Index was recommended to the faithful by Pope Alexander VII, whose bull of confirmation, Speculatores Domus Israel, was printed at the front of the volume. Stravinskas has the following to say about the trial of Galileo:

In 1632, Galileo was brought to the Inquisition court again by several private enemies for various personal faults and for breaking his earlier agreement by publishing Dialogue on the Two Great World Systems. He was cleared of the charges concerning personal faults, but was found guilty of the same errors he repudiated years before. He renounced those errors as ordered, and the sale of his book was stopped.

In the 1632 court records, the 1616 opinion of the theological consultants was mentioned, the first public mention of the view that the heliocentric assertion of the sun's immobility was regarded as heretical by the consultants. Such hardly qualifies as a public announcement of what the Church considered the good news to the nations. Since neither the Pope nor any official promulgated the theological opinion as if it were official Church teaching, the credibility of the infallibility of the ordinary Magisterium cannot be undermined.

The Galileo controversy is fruitful of instruction to readers accustomed to consecutive thought. The proper answer to the correspondent's question is that Galileo was right, and the Holy Office, the Congregation of the Index, and the Holy Fathers Paul V, Urban VIII, and Alexander VII erred in their handling of the matter. It is a bitter pill to swallow for those who promote an exaggerated doctrine of infallibility. The answer of Stravinskas appears based upon a legal fiction, and in our state of society, legal fictions are out of date. The present Holy Father is quite correct and even daring in admitting that mistakes were made.

9. In the September, 1993 issue of the Regina Coeli Report, newsletter of the District Superior of the Society of St. Pius X in the United States, Fr. Cooper, the District Superior, urges the faithful to reject the Pope's ecumenism and to refuse to participate in non-Catholic ceremonies. He continues:

And let us be strong enough, lacking enough in human respect, to do the same with *Novus Ordo* ceremonies. For no longer being a pure expression of the Faith, but a compromise with modernism and protestantism, and consequently not being to the honor and glory of Almighty God, we ought not only to refuse to satisfy our Sunday obligation at such Masses, but we do not even have the right to actively participate at all.

In the "International News" section of the same issue, there is a report that several seminarians, who left Wigratzbad in disgust and have enrolled at the Society's seminaries in Flavigny and Winona, have written eleven pages of commentary on their experiences, charging that the Fraternity of St. Peter has compromised with modernism. The Chairman wrote for a copy of this report from the District Office, but he never received it. This report has the following comment about the invitation of Cardinal Decourtray mentioned in item #27 above:

Replying to Cardinal Decourtray's invitation, Father Bisig says that he is ready to concelebrate with him "in the reformed rite of Paul VI."

The October, 1993 number of The Homiletic and Pastoral Review has an article "A Mass at Verdun" by William L. Boughton, which calls for the use of some Latin in every Mass; this is the way to demonstrate the unity of the believers throughout the world and through all time. In a book review, Msgr. Florence D. Cohalan refers to "that odd couple of English language Catholic journalism," The National Catholic Reporter (Kansas City) and The Tablet (London), but The Tablet is the best English language Catholic publication in the world. Cohalan rants against "the mirage of ecumenism" and speaks of the "noxious fumes of the Spirit of Vatican II"; indeed, he spends a whole page denouncing the "disaster" of the Second Vatican Council. On the practice of self-flagellation among the adherents of Opus Dei, he writes:

They have retained ascetical practices, including corporal punishment, that go back to the Fathers of the desert, which have been repudiated since the Council, the author tells us, because they are incompatible with the findings of contemporary psychology. A more probable reason for giving them up is that they are hard.

However, the human race has outgrown the sickening practice of self-flagellation, and it is nothing but stupidity to speak of it in terms of nostalgia. The Church has enough trouble with pedophilia without opening the doors to masochism as well. Finally, there is a touching tribute by the editor, Fr. Baker, to our member Thomas Loome, who runs the Loome Theological Booksellers business in Stillwater. The Chairman was pleased to read that Loome does not have his 200,000+ books on a computer system; instead, they are filed alphabetically by subject mater, author, and title. The Chairman has done business with Loome as long as he can remember and has never been disappointed; visiting the bookstore in Stillwater was a highlight for him during the Second National Convention in 1989.

31. Fr. Peter Stravinskas, editor of *The Catholic Answer*, answers the question, "Can the Pope be Deposed?" in the September-October issue of his little magazine. He says yes, if

- the Pope teaches heresy; in that case, "the College of Cardinals would have to convene to deal with the crisis and elect a successor". However, the Pope, having supreme power, can never be deposed. The point is especially important because the followers of Archbishop Lefebvre will eventually declare the Holy See vacant on account of the heresy (as they see it) of the incumbent and elect their own Pontiff.
- 32. In the October, 1993 number of *The Catholic World Report*, the name of the Ukrainian primate, Cardinal Lubachivsky, is misspelled twice in the same paragraph (page 8). On page 10, Thomas Daily is incorrectly raised to the dignity of Archbishop of Brooklyn four times; in the last paragraph, he is given his correct office, plain bishop. Finally, on page 63, in compensation for having called the Ukrainian Bishop of Stamford *Mr*. Losten in the August-September issue, he is now wrongly referred to as an *Arch* bishop, twice. This magazine badly needs a knowledgeable proof-reader.
- 33. The Chairman has come across a new and ugly expression, to image Christ, in the October, 1993 issue of Crisis (page 19) and the October, 1993 issue of The Catholic World Report (pages 21-23, several times); the illiterates who use such an expression should be decapitated.
- 34. Pasquale Varallo, in a letter to the editor of Fidelity published in the September, 1993 issue, takes the name of the LLA Chairman in vain. "You [sc. Dr. Jones, the editor] and people like T. Case and A. Lo Bello are typical know-it-alls," writes Mr. Varallo.
- The New York Times, on September 26, 1993, reports that Nazi swastikas and Croatian fascist insignia are sold together with rosaries at the A. M. S. Gift Shop in Medjugorje.
- 36. Umkehr, the German-language journal of the Priestly Fraternity of St. Peter, is publishing the dissertation of Fr. Franz Prosinger on the expression for many in Mark XIV, 24. The first and second parts appeared in the first and second issues of the new publication respectively. It is comical that in the Catholic Church today, if one celebrates Mass in Latin in the morning, one must say "for many" (pro multis), but when one celebrates it in English in the afternoon, one must say "for all"; this is, as the Germans say, zum Lachen.
- 37. A. J. Matt, Jr., editor of *The Wanderer*, in an editorial of September 9, 1993, attacks his uncle, Walter Matt, and his cousin, Michael J. Matt, of the rival publication, *The Remnant*, for their many excesses in the traditionalist cause. One is reminded of Ter-

- tullianus, "See the Christians, how they love one another!"
- During the last three months, the mail has brought articles by clergymen who have made more than the usual number of mistakes with the Latin words they introduce into their compositions. In his article in the September, 1993 issue of The Angelus, magazine of the movement of Archbishop Marcel Lefebvre, Fr. Carlos Urrutigoity speaks of homo universale (sic), thereby modifying a masculine noun with a neuter adjective. In his column "Catholic Replies" in the September 16, 1993 issue of The Wanderer, polymath James J. Drummey quotes a decree of Bishop Ferrario of Honolulu, wherein we read that a local woman has been excommunicated for "procuring the services of an excommunicated Lefebvre bishop, Richard Williamson, who performed contra iure (sic) illicit confirmation in your chapel"; contra takes the accusative, not the ablative case. Those readers who listened to the Jones-Davies debate on the tapes will recall that Davies read the sentence in question, without, apparently, realizing that the Latin was ungrammatical. Most instructive of all is the error of Fr. Peter Stravinskas in an article on the New Catechism which appeared in the October 17, 1993 number of The National Catholic Register; Stravinskas constructs a theological argument on the basis of his mistake. Having noticed that in the Nicene Creed, the Latin has Credo in unum Deum . . . et in unum Dominum . . . et in Spiritum Sanctum but just unam sanctam Catholicam et apostolicam ecclesiam without the preposition in, Stravinskas says that this is because we must believe in the Trinity before we can believe the Church. "What's the significance?" he writes. "Very simply, that one does not believe in the Church in the same way as one believes in the Trinity." But this is all nonsense. The omission of the preposition in before "the one, holy, Catholic, and apostolic Church" is simply a matter of what the grammarians call ellipsis and has no theological meaning. Just as in English, instead of saying, "I voted for Clinton and for Gore," we may omit the second for and say, "I voted for Clinton and Gore" without change of meaning, so in Latin they omitted the last in. In any case, if one wated to say "Believe the Church" in Latin, Church would have to be in the dative case, not the accusative case; the motto of Archbishop Lefebvre, for example, was Credidi caritati, not Credidi caritatem, which would have been illiteracy.
- The October, 1993 issue of Fidelity magazine has the opening address of the editor, Dr. Jones, in his debate of last August with

- Michael Davies over the resolution, "The Society of St. Pius X is in schism." Jones says, "Mr. Davies is a schismatic," and that the Society of St. Pius X is descending "into the fever swamps of neo-Nazism and cultlike behavior". In the same number, a long article by John Beaumont and John Walsh, "Schism, Obedience, and the Society of St. Pius X" repeats the major point made by Jones, that schismatics are those who refuse to obey the Pope and to communicate with the true believers of the Catholic Church; the Society cannot get itself off the hook merely by claiming that they have never denied that they are subject to the Roman Pontiff. Mention is also made of how Davies makes a big deal of the Pope Liberius case; it is not pointed out, however, that this case has no application to the situation of Archbishop Lefebvre, because the bishops who condemned Athanasius did so under compulsion by the Roman Emperor, who favored the Arian party. Neither Pope Paul, nor Pope John Paul, nor anyone else who proceeded against Archbishop Lefebvre did so because of fear of life and limb. Indeed, Archbishop Lefebvre profited from the religious liberty he so sternly condemned; in the times of Pius V, a prelate who said what Lefebvre had to say about the Supreme Pontiff would have ended up in a dungeon or tied to a stake in the Campo de' Fiori.
- 40. Our member A. Marius Soci has sent the Chairman a cutting from the September, 1993 issue of the Italian language magazine Focus, which has the article, "Latin is dead, or is it?" Only 16% of Italian school children study Latin today, the obligatory study of that language having been ended by decree in 1978. The article says that 30% of the English vocabulary comes from Latin, but the Chairman believes that it is much higher. Mention is made of the network of Latin penpals administered by Herr Robert Maier of Langen, Germany, and of the Latin Speakers Clubs with chapters in all the major Italian cities.
- In a special column on page 9 of the August 31, 1993 issue of The Remnant, the obscurantist Solange Hertz shows how much Latin she knows by quoting the words unus es Deus vivus et verus (thou art one living and true God) addressed to God the Father in the Fourth Canon and insisting that they mean, "Father, you alone are God." "No other translation is possible," she insists. In a letter to the Editor, a correspondent quotes Dr. William Marra, who is reported to have said on E. W. T. N. that The Remnant is "one of the top three"; the Chairman agrees that The Remnant is one of the top three obscurantist publications. What does Marra think of the anti-semitic articles in this publication? In a book review of yet another work by Solange Hertz, fellow obscurantist

Paula Haigh writes that Catholicism and Judaism cannot coexist. She also says that God favors monarchy as a form of government; no doubt he told her so. Finally, there is an article reporting that Cardinal Stickler has ordained two American priests at the Tridentine Seminary of Christ the King in Gricigliano, Italy. "We are determined to defend Catholic tradition," the two priests tell The Remnant in an interview; "We will never say the New Mass." Most telling is their reply to the question, "Do you expect that your apostolate will attract more Catholics to the true faith?", which seems to imply that Tridentinism, and not Catholicism, is the true religion. The two priests answer yes. It is amazing that an old Cardinal would want to end his days by getting mixed up with a group like this; The Remnant writes, "We found ourselves in happy agreement with the philosophy and policy of the Institute . . . "

42. The Chairman has been asked how you can tell whether or not you are an obscurantist. There is an infallible method. First read this excerpt from the November-December, 1993 issue of *Biblical Archaeology Review* (page 79):

During a television interview in 1973, Carl Stern asked Dr. Abraham Joshua Heschel his view on proselytizing. When asked if it would be a better world with less strife if there were only one religion, Dr. Heschel said:

"No. As far as I can judge, and I try to judge God's will from history, it seems to be the will of God that there should be more than one religion.

I think it's a very marvelous thing to realize. You know, if I were to ask the question whether the Metropolitan Museum should try to introduce that all paintings should look alike, or I should like to suggest that all human faces should look alike, how would you respond?

As you may know, I've been very much involved with the Ecumenical Council in Rome. I was the major Jewish consultant to Cardinal Bea. And I had conversations with the present Pope, Pope Paul. And it's no secret any more, that one of the issues I fought for in the preparation of the schema about the Jews was to eliminate once and for all the idea of mission to the Jews. One of the biggest scandals in the history of the Church was to try to make Christians out of Jews. Now Christianity is a religion for which I have very great respect. I have great reverence for many Christians. But I also have to remind them that my being Jewish is

so sacred to me that I am ready to die for it.

And when a statement came out from the Ecumenical Council expressing the hope that the Jews would eventually join the Church, I came out with a very strong rebuke. I said, 'I'd rather go to Auschwitz than give up my religion.'

And I succeeded in persuading even the Pope, the head of the Church, who personally crossed out a paragraph in which there was a reference to conversion or mission to the Jews. The Pope himself. And in the declaration published by the Ecumenical Council, if you study it carefully, you will notice the impact of my efforts. There isn't the slightest reference to a mission to the Jews.

This great, old, wise Church in Rome realizes that the existence of the Jews as Jews is so holy and so precious that the Church would collapse if the Jewish people would cease to exist. If there are some Protestant sects who still cling to this silly hope of proselytizing, I would say they are blind and deaf and dumb."

If your reaction after reading this is "How disgusting! How horrible! What modernism! What heresy!", then you are an obscurantist of the first class.

- 43. The November-December, 1993 number of The Latin Mass magazine prints the texts of the opening addresses of E. Michael Jones and Michael Davies in the debate mentioned in #39 above; Davies presented his "state of emergency" theory about why Archbishop Lefebvre was not really excommunicated. The Jones statement, 4 pages long, already had appeared in the October issue of Fidelity magazine. The issue of The Latin Mass takes up 7 more full pages to reprint an article from a recent issue of Moynihan's new magazine Inside the Vatican. There is also a reprint, on 6 full pages, of excerpts from the encyclical Mystici Corporis of Pope Pius XII. Eleven and a half other pages are advertisements, table of contents, and lists of Tridentine Masses, so out of the magazines's total of 44 pages, only 151/2 contain something new. The price has been increased to \$30 per annum (six issues), an increase of \$5 over the former price.
- 44. The October 15, 1993 issue of *The Remnant* contains an anti-semitic article by Robert Dahl comically claiming that the Vatican and Israel have agreed that jurisdiction over

- a part of Jerusalem is to be transferred to the Holy See. Dahl says that the Palestinian Arabs are led by the Masons.
- 45. The October, 1993 issue of Inside the Vatican has so many silly typographical errors that the magazine risks being taken as a laughingstock. On page 17, too appears where to is required, dies for died, and you is twice divided between two lines with y- on one line and the continuation ou on the next. In the article on Cardinal Siri, Pius XII is said to have died in 1953, and the new word ascinating appears. On page 35, we read of a Pope that the Chairman has never heard of, Paul VII. If one counts the covers, there are only three and one-third pages of advertising (out of 58), and one of those is by the printers. A full page ad hawks videos about a pretended visionary in Syria for ignoramuses credulous and wealthy enough to purchase them. Publications like the National Catholic Register, the Wanderer, and Inside the Vatican, which print advertisements and inserts touting such absurdities, assume that their readers are buffoons. In some cases, they might be right. Finally, there is a tempest in a tea pot about whether the title of the Pope's latest encyclical ought to have been Splendor Veritatis instead of Veritatis Splendor; no mention is made of the obvious reason why the latter option was selected (both are possible), namely, that truth is the emphatic word, not splendor.
 - Fr. Joseph Fessio, S. J., publisher of The Catholic World Report, the best of the monthly news magazines, is the author of the article "One Bad Translation Begets Another" in the November, 1993 issue of his journal. Fessio shows that the English text of the Instruction on Translation of Liturgical Texts of 25 January, 1969 is not a reliable translation of the French text of the same document issued by the Consilium for the Implementation of the Constitution on the Sacred Liturgy, which Fessio says was the official version. Fessio argues that the English translators falsified the French text in order to produce something more favorable to the ICEL method. Paragraph §12 of the Instruction has the phrase "he or she", and paragraph 20 "himself or herself"; the Chairman wonders what the French had in these spots.
- 47. The Chairman has viewed the video tapes of the Jones-Davies debate (see items #39 and #43 above), which he bought from Keep the Faith, Inc. for \$50; the sound on both tapes was excellent, but the video portion was often of poor quality, and the Chairman got a headache from watching. The discipline customary in debates was not adhered to; Dr. Jones, in his opening statement, talked much longer than the allotted time, and so an equal extension was given to Mr. Davies. When the time came for questions from the

panel of three, one of the troika, Mr. Thomas W. Case, did not seem to have been informed of the format, and had come prepared with a statement rather than a question. The audience was on the side of Davies and made frequent demonstrations of its feelings; even the moderator, Dr. William Marra, intervened unnecessarily two or three times in a manner not favorable to Jones. The disarray was such that a contemplated session of questions from the audience had to be cancelled. Jones, by relying only on a dated article in the eighty year old Catholic Encyclopaedia, all but collapsed when the case of Pope Liberius was brought up for discussion and gave the impression that he was grasping at straws. His insistence that the Pope is above the law did not reassure the listener that Dr. Jones is sufficiently critical to appear credible to those who have not already adopted his position. Davies, who began incoherently, as if he had not bothered to prepare, improved as the debate progressed and may be said to have bested his opponent.

The weakness of Davies, which was not exposed by Dr. Jones, is that he interprets the Bible in a way that the advancement of knowledge no longer allows. He calls his errors *Catholicism*, and the truths he denies, *modernism*. Since many of his "conservative" opponents are committed to the same interpretation, they can never defeat him in controversy but must ever be confounded at his hands. The movement he champions is closer in spirit to the Ayatollah Khomeini than to Jesus Christ.

- 48. In the November, 1993 number of the newsletter of the Latin Mass Society of England and Wales (No. 98), it is reported, on page 5, that priests taking part in the procession of the Blessed Sacrament at Lourdes often wear baseball caps to shield themselves from the sun.
- 49. The November 4, 1993 issue of The Wanderer reports on page 11, in an article by Mary M. Kraychy, that Cardinal Bernardin sang a Pontifical High Mass in Latin at St. John Cantius Church, Chicago, on Sunday, September 19, in celebration of the centennial of the parish. The choir sang Schubert's Mass No. 3 in B-flat, D. 324, and the Gradual Locus Iste by Bruckner. At the end, the altar was incensed during the singing of Mozart's Te Deum Laudamus. The same issue of The Wanderer has an article based on a long interview with Dr. Page, the Executive Secretary of ICEL. He contradicts the argument of Fr. Joseph Fessio (see item #46 above) that the English "translation" of the Instruction on Translation of Liturgical Texts is less authoritative than the official French text. He says:

- [The translations of the French document] were not meant to be word for word translations of the French because it was felt that each language had its own properties. . . So the English version of that document is as much an official version as the French.
- 49. "Everyday Mass" is the title of Ann Wroe's Viewpoint in the 30 October, 1993 number of The Tablet (London). Wroe says that she attended an old rite Low Mass in London celebrated under the Indult and that the priest, with his back to the people as if they did not matter, raced through the whole thing at top speed. In the English Mass, she says, at least the congregation counts, and "the modern Mass, ordinary if you like, banal if you like, is also as clear and unadorned as a pane of glass, and through that glass we may sometimes glimpse God."
- 50. The November, 1993 number of the Informationsblatt der Priesterbruderschaft St. Petrus, German language newsletter of the Priestly Fraternity of St. Peter, reports that in their autumn general meeting, the German Bishops decided not to admit the priests of the Fraternity into their dioceses unless they agreed to celebrate Mass according to the new books as well as the old.

Newsworthy Items

- Richard Chonak writes that Fr. Frederick Murphy, rector of the Cathedral of the Holy Cross, Boston, celebrated the Old Latin Mass at the ecumenical outdoor Cathedral of the Pines in Ridge, New Hampshire, on June 12, 1993. Organist George Krim and the Latin choir of Holy Trinity Parish in Boston provided the music. Attendance at the weekly Latin Mass as Holy Trinity has recently passed the 200 mark. Latin Vespers according to the old Breviary were sung on a trial basis during the spring; the music was provided by a polyphonic schola called *In* Illo Tempore, a group organized by Dr. Robert Hill.
- The following Church Music was sung at the Solemn Latin Mass at St. Patrick's Church, Portland, Oregon, by the Cantores in Ecclesia.
- June 19 ____ Messe Cum Iubilo (Durufle)
- June 26 ____ lesu nostra redemptio (Byrd)
- July 3 _____ Mass for Three Voices (Lotti), Ecce nunc benedicite (Palestrina)
- July 10 ____ Adoramus te, Christe (Lassus), Iesu rex admirabilis (Palestrina)
- July 17 ___ Messe Basse, Ave verum

corpus (Faure)

- July 24 ____ Missa Simile est Regnum (Victoria), Exaltabo te, Domine (Croce)
- July 31 ____ Ego sum panis vivus (Palestrina), Oculi omnium (Byrd)
- Aug. 7 ____ Gregorian Proper/Ordinary
- Aug. 14 ____ Missa Assumpta est Maria (Palestrina), Ave Maria (Parsons)
- Aug. 21 ____ Bonum est confiteri Domino (Palestrina), Exspectans exspectavi (Lassus)
- Aug. 28 ____ Missa La la maestra Pierre (Lassus), Intemerata Dei mater (Ockeghem)
- Sept. 4 ____ Gregorian Proper/Ordinary
- Sept. 11 ____ Ubi caritas (Durufle), Ave verum corpus Peeters)
- Sept. 18 ____ O salutaris hostia (Langlais)
- Sept. 25 ____ Christus factus est (Giles), Super flumina Babylonis (Palestrina)
- Oct. 2 _____ Gregorian Proper/Ordinary
- Oct. 9 _____ Ave verum corpus (Faure),

 Panis angelicus (Franck)
- Oct. 16 ____ Missa Aeterna Christi
 munera (Palestrina), Iehova,
 quam multi sunt hostes
 (Purcell)
- Oct. 23 ____ Audivi media nocte (Tallis), Vigilate, nescitis enim (Byrd)
- Oct. 30 ____ Missa pro Defunctis (Anerio), Iustorum animae (Byrd)
- Nov. 6 ____ Gregorian Proper/Ordinary
- Nov. 13 ____ Gregorian Proper/Ordinary
- Nov. 20 ____ Omnes gentes, plaudite manibus (Tye)
- Nov. 25 ____ Bonum est confiteri Domino (Palestrina), Exspectans exspectavi (Lassus)
- 3. Msgr. Steven Otellini sang the Latin Mass a St. Ann Chapel of Stanford University of the Saint's feast day, July 26; the Choir of St Ann's Chapel sang Ockeghem's Missa Mi Mi. On August 14, the Choir sang Victoria' Missa simile est regnum caelorum.
- 4. Our Dutch colleagues of the Vereniging voor Latijnse Liturgie held their Genera Assembly on May 22 in Hilversum. Dr. P. J. A. Nissen gave an address on "The Histor of the Renewal of the Liturgy among the

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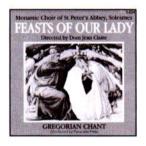
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Carthusians". The following observations on the speech are by Mr. Fierens, the representative of the French LLA, and are translated from their bulletin *Pro Liturgia* (September, 1993, pp. 12-13):

The Carthusians, who decided to retain the use of Latin in the liturgy of their monasteries in its entirety, have, in effect, had very few changes to make in it to adapt it to the new postconciliar Ordo. It is the case that most of the reforms made in the Roman Missal by Vatican II already existed in some way in the Carthusian liturgy, which had preserved the noble simplicity of the Roman Rite of the earliest times, in conformity with the Rule of St. Bruno, numquam reformata quia numquam deformata (never reformed because never deformed). One can cite, by way of example, the paucity of gestures, the extreme simplicity of the beginning and end of the Mass (the Carthusians never recited the psalm Iudica me at the foot of the altar), the existence of the Universal Prayer (Prayer of the Faithful), or, even more, the very pronounced sobriety of the liturgical calendar.

 The September, 1993 issue of the LLA Newsletter cost \$1406.09 to print and \$343.67 to mail out, for a total expenditure of \$1749.76. It was sent to the 1280 members of

- the Association on Tuesday afternoon, August 17.
- Our member Fr. Mark G. Mazza, pastor of Saints Cyril and Methodius Church in North Jedson, Indiana, has sent the Chairman the Daily Roman Missal and the Handbook of Prayers, volumes which were reviewed by Alan Robinson in the December, 1990 issue of this Newsletter (pp. 5-6). Our member Sr. M. Priscilla Simmons, O. S. F., has asked that the members be informed that the Missal, which is as close to a daily Latin-English Missal as we are ever likely to have, is available for \$65 postfree from Scepter Publishers, P. O. B. 1270, Princeton, NJ 08542; the handbook is sold separately, and I am not sure of the price. The following excerpt is from Fr. Mazza's letter:

I hope that you will be able to use the copies of the Roman Missal and the Handbook of Prayers, which I mailed to you under separate cover. These are my gift to you. One of the most impressive sights that I have witnessed at the Shellbourne Conference Center in Valparaiso, Indiana, is the praying of the Mass in Latin by the members of Opus Dei. Everyone uses the missal I sent you, and they participate fully in all the parts that belong to the laity completely in Latin. All of the members of Opus Dei must study Latin thoroughly.

The priests celebrate their private Masses in Latin as well as pray the Divine Office in Latin. All of this is amazing since *Opus Dei* is primarily a lay movement and apostolate. What I like especially about their approach to Latin is that it is all matter of fact. There is no fanatical abuse of the church's language. The *Opus Dei* is fully committed to the Vatican II liturgical books.

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