

# **La** LATIN LITURGY ASSOCIATION

NEWSLETTER 57

JUNE 1995

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## FROM THE CHAIRMAN

The officers of the Latin Liturgy Association are pleased to announce the formation of the **National Council of the Latin Liturgy Association**.

This body shall meet during each national convention of the Association and will provide leadership and guidance in respect to the policies which the Association is to follow in order to achieve its objectives more fully.

The task is too big for two or three persons to cope with the responsibilities personally. We ask you to pray that God may grant His wisdom and guidance to the members of the Council in their deliberations, now and in the future.

The members of the National Council are the following. Institutional affiliations are listed for purposes of identification only.

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Chapter

**Dr. Patricia Bentivegna**  
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Louisiana State University  
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**Mrs. John M. Falcão**  
Lay Activist  
Silver Springs MD

**Hon. Philip A. Gruccio**  
Associate Dean, School of Law  
Widener University  
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Wabash College  
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**William J. Leininger, Esq.**  
Chairman, L.L.A. New York  
Chapter

**Rev. Fr. Robert J. Levis**  
Professor of Theology  
Gannon University  
Erie PA

**Mr. James Likoudis**  
Lay Activist  
Williamsville NY

**Dr. Anthony J. Lo Bello**  
Professor of Mathematics  
Allegheny College  
Past Chairman, L.L.A.  
Meadville PA

**Dr. William P. Mahrt**  
Professor of Music  
Stanford University  
Chairman, L.L.A. San Francisco  
Bay Chapter  
Stanford CA

**Dr. Theodore Marier, K.S.G.**  
Justine Ward Professor of Liturgical  
Music  
The Catholic University of America  
Washington DC

**Dr. Rudolph Masciantonio**  
Chairman, L.L.A. Philadelphia  
Chapter

**Dr. James M. May**  
Professor of Classics  
St. Olaf College  
Chairman, L.L.A. St. Paul-  
Minneapolis Chapter

**Rev. Msgr. Charles N. Meter**  
Pastor Emeritus, St. Joseph Church  
Wilmette IL

**Charles G. Mills IV, Esq.**  
Former Editor, L.L.A. Newsletter  
Glen Cove NY

**Mr. James F. Pauer**  
Chairman, L.L.A. Cleveland  
Chapter

**Rev. Fr. C. Frank Phillips, C.R.**  
Pastor, St. John Cantius Church  
Chairman, L.L.A. Chicago Chapter

**Dr. Charles H. Reeves**  
Professor Emeritus of Classics  
Case Western Reserve University  
Cleveland Heights OH

**Rev. Msgr. Richard J. Schuler**  
Pastor, St. Agnes Church  
St. Paul MN

**Rev. Robert A. Skeris**  
Adjunct Professor of Theology  
Christendom College  
Front Royal VA

**Mrs. Peggy Smith**  
Lay Activist  
Wilmington DE

**John M. Spangler, Esq.**  
Vice Chairman, L.L.A.  
Versailles KY

The date of the Fifth National Convention of the L.L.A., at which the National Council will hold its first meeting, is June 10 and 11. There is no report on the convention in these pages because each issue is written and sent off for processing early in the month preceding the date of publication (thus, I am writing these words on May 2). But a full report will appear in the September issue. No registration form is included in this issue because our projected mailing date is June 2nd; since the issue travels to you at bulk rate, most readers will receive it after the convention has adjourned. But to those who receive it before then I extend a cordial invitation to join us at the Cathedral of St. John the Evangelist in Cleveland on the weekend of Trinity Sunday.

Last, I am happy to announce that I am taking some much needed time off. My family and I intend to spend the entire summer touring the United States by auto, a project we have been talking about for over twenty years. That means that our mail will not be forwarded to us while on the road. Hence: do not write to the L.L.A. Chairman during the months of June, July, or the first half of August. (If you do, I guarantee you will receive no reply before Labor Day.) If you need to contact the Association during that period, please write to our Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. Calta, whose address appears upon our masthead.

God bless you, and thanks for your prayers.

## ADDITIONS AND REVISIONS TO THE DIRECTORY OF LATIN MASSES

### ALABAMA

#### *Archdiocese of Mobile*

Please add the following location to your Directory:

St. Catherine of Siena Church  
2605 Springhill Avenue  
Mobile AL 36607  
1st Sunday at 11:30 AM  
1962

Celebrant: Msgr. Oliver E. Adams  
(pastor)

St. Joseph's Church  
Mobile AL  
This Mass is no longer being celebrated.

### ALASKA

#### *Archdiocese of Anchorage*

Pioneer Home  
Anchorage AK  
This address of this home is 923  
West 11th Avenue.  
The time of the Mass is 8:15 AM  
on Saturdays.

### CALIFORNIA

#### *Archdiocese of Los Angeles*

Monastery of the Angels  
Hollywood CA  
The longtime celebrant of this  
Mass, Fr. Giannotti, is now  
deceased.

#### *Diocese of Sacramento*

Please add the following location to your Directory:

St. Charles Borromeo Church  
7584 Center Parkway  
Sacramento CA 95823  
Wednesday at 5:30 PM  
1962

Celebrant: Fr. Francis Stevenson

### COLORADO

#### *Diocese of Colorado Springs*

St. Mary's Cathedral  
Colorado Springs CO  
This Mass is now celebrated on  
the 1st and 3rd Sundays of the  
month.

### CONNECTICUT

#### *Archdiocese of Hartford*

Sacred Heart Church  
New Haven CT  
In addition to Sundays, Mass is  
celebrated here at 5:30 PM on  
Holy Days of obligation.

### ILLINOIS

#### *Archdiocese of Chicago*

Please add the following two  
locations to your Directory:

Holy Rosary Church  
612 North Western Avenue  
Chicago IL 60612  
Two Masses in Latin on every  
Holy Day of obligation.  
1969

Celebrant: Fr. Anthony M.  
Talarico (pastor)

St. Wenceslaus Church  
3400 North Monticello Avenue  
Chicago IL 60618  
4th Sunday of the month at 12  
noon (sung)  
1969  
Celebrant: Fr. Eugene R.  
Winkowski (L.L.A., pastor)

### MASSACHUSETTS

#### *Archdiocese of Boston*

Holy Trinity Church  
Boston, MA  
The 12 Noon Mass is now  
celebrated in Latin on every  
Sunday. The 10 AM Mass  
continues in Latin on the 5th  
Sunday of the month only.

### MICHIGAN

#### *Diocese of Grand Rapids*

Monastery of Our lady of  
Guadalupe  
The address of this monastery is  
now:  
4300 Mount Carmel Drive, N.E.  
Ada MI 49301-9740

### NEW JERSEY

#### *Diocese of Camden*

Cathedral of the Immaculate  
Conception  
Camden NJ  
This Mass is no longer being  
offered.

*Diocese of Paterson*

Our Lady of Fatima Chapel  
Pequannock NJ

In addition to Fr. Ashley, this Mass is also celebrated by Fr. Joseph P. Terra, F.S.S.P.

**NEW MEXICO**

*Archdiocese of Santa Fe*

St. Thomas Aquinas Church  
Rio Rancho NM

In addition to Sundays, the Latin Mass is celebrated here on Ash Wednesday.

**NEW YORK**

*Archdiocese of New York*

Chapel of the Monastery of St. Clare  
Bronx NY

The time of this Mass is now 11 AM.

Please add the following location to your Directory:

St. Thomas of Canterbury Church  
340 Hudson Street

Cornwall-on-Hudson NY 12520  
Sunday at 1 PM

1962  
Celebrant: Fr. John F.X. Smith (pastor)

Holy Name of Jesus Church  
Kingston NY

This Mass is no longer being offered.

Please add the following location to your Directory:

Sacred Heart Church  
229 Willett Avenue  
Port Chester NY 10573  
Sunday at 8:30 AM

1962  
Celebrant: Fr. Peter A. Gelsomino (pastor)

*Diocese of Syracuse*

St Stephen Church  
Syracuse NY

The time of this Mass is now 10:30 AM on Sundays.

**OHIO**

*Diocese of Toledo*

St. Stephen Church  
Sherwood/The Bend OH

The date of this Mass has been moved to the 4th Sunday of the month at 4:30 PM.

St. Joseph Church  
Toledo OH

The celebrant of this Mass is now Fr. Stephen Majoros.

**OREGON**

*Archdiocese of Portland*

St. Joseph Church  
Salem OR

This church is situated on Chemeketa Street.

**TEXAS**

*Diocese of Tyler*

St. Edward's Church  
800 East Tyler (Highway 31)  
Athens TX 75751

1st Sunday of the month at 4:30 PM  
1962

Celebrant: Fr. Theodore F. Rydelek

**WISCONSIN**

*Diocese of Green Bay*

In addition to the Mass celebrated at 10 AM on Sundays (alternately Low and High), there is also a Low Mass every Sunday at 8 AM.

**CANADA**

**BRITISH COLUMBIA**

*Archdiocese of Vancouver*

Holy Spirit Church  
New Westminster BC

The celebrant of this Mass is now Fr. Patrick Tepoorten (L.L.A.). The High Mass and the Low Mass are offered on alternate Sundays.

As we go to press, efforts to bring in the Latin Mass appear to be approaching a happy conclusion in Montgomery AL (Archdiocese of Mobile), Carbondale IL (Diocese of Belleville), Rockford IL, Greensburg PA, and Opelousas LA (Diocese of Lafayette). We will hope to be able to report details in a future issue.

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## BOOK REVIEW

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Paul Berry, *The Christian Inscription at Pompeii* (The Edwin Mellen Press, 415 Ridge Street, P.O. Box 450, Lewiston NY 14092-0450; forthcoming). Reviewed by Robert J. Edgeworth.

This thrilling monograph provides an exciting glimpse into the world of the earliest Christians.

Beginning with a vivid description of the burial of the city of Pompeii under tons of volcanic ash during the eruption of Mount Vesuvius in 79 A.D., the author takes us through the dramatic tale of the gradual unearthing of the city in modern times. He gradually narrows his focus from the city as a whole to a particular street, then a particular block, then a particular house, and finally to the enigmatic words inscribed on one of the interior walls of this house.

The author effectively describes the wave of excitement which swept over the world when the great archaeologist Alfred Kiessling announced the discovery of the inscription in 1862. This is followed by an able summary of the lengthy scholarly dispute which has ensued regarding the precise reading of the letters and their possible meanings.

Upon this foundation, Mr. Berry grounds a new and compelling argument which should be of great interest to members of this Association: that, contrary to the opinion usually held today, the language of worship by Christians in Italy was Latin virtually from the moment of the arrival of the apostles in Italy.

St. Peter probably came shore at Puteoli (the modern Pozzuoli), as did St. Paul, a city not far from Pompeii. One is left wondering if the mysterious inscription may have actually been carved by the hand of St. Peter himself, or by a disciple of his. The possibilities are tantalizing.

On only a few points can the author's inferences, which are well based upon thorough research into the primary sources, be faulted. Possible allusions to New Testament episodes in other inscriptions at Pompeii need not be evidence of the existence of a written Latin translation of the Gospel before 79 A.D., but merely of the oral tradition which preceded the writing and translating of the Gospels. And some consideration should be given to the possibility (admittedly somewhat remote) that the key word of the inscription, CHRISTIANOS, is not Latin at all but transliterated Greek, and hence singular rather than plural.

This work will be of great interest to readers with an interest either in Roman antiquities or in early Christianity. It is particularly well suited to the needs of the general reader.

(Mr. Paul Berry is a retired architect residing in Columbus OH and a member of the L.L.A. He is also the author of a recent article noted below.)

In our next issue: a review of Eileen M. McMahon, *What Parish Are You From?* (The University Press of Kentucky, 1995).

Wanted: a well qualified volunteer to review Msgr. Peter J. Elliott, *Ceremonies of the Modern Roman Rite* (Ignatius Press, 1995). The ideal reviewer would be a cleric or layman with considerable experience as a Master of Ceremonies. The author is a convert to the Faith, of Australian origin, who labors at the Holy See and was the top aide to Cardinal Gagnon before that prelate's retirement. Please contact Prof. Edgeworth in August about this.

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## FROM THE LOCAL CHAPTERS

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### BATON ROUGE

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The Bishop of Baton Rouge, Most Rev. Alfred C. Hughes, has agreed to celebrate the Latin Mass at St. Agnes Parish on Sunday, August 6, 1995, for the members of the Latin Liturgy Association (who requested the Mass) as well as for the parishioners of St. Agnes.

July of this year will see the retirement of the Pastor of St. Agnes, Rev. Fr. John Spriggs, C.S.Sp., a fast friend of the Latin liturgy. Father will be greatly missed. His successor will be Rev. Msgr. Robert H. Berggreen, Chancellor of the diocese. In 1985, Msgr. Berggreen celebrated the first Latin Mass to be offered in St. Joseph's Cathedral in some 15 years.

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### CHICAGO

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In our last issue we mentioned the observation of All Souls Day at St. John Cantius Church with the Mozart Requiem (p. 8). I have since learned that this Mass was attended by one thousand persons(!). It was a Solemn High Mass according to the old Missal, offered by Fr. C. Frank Phillips, C.R. (celebrant), Fr. Edwin Karlowicz, C.R. (deacon), and Fr. Richard L. Skriba (subdeacon).

That same issue mentioned the anniversary Mass celebrated in Latin at St. Joseph's Parish in Wilmette (p. 10, item #8). That Mass, which was offered on Sunday, January 15, was attended by 900 persons of all ages.

Special Masses sung at St. John's during the first half of 1995 include classical Masses by Guerrero, Morales, di Lasso, Schubert, Peeters, Ruffo, da Victoria, Isaac, Mozart (Sparrow and Brevis), Haydn, and Palestrina. The Schola Cantorum of St. Peter's Church came to the parish to sing Compline (April 2), the Office of Tenebrae (Holy Week), and Solemn Vespers (June 4 and June 18).

The number of courses in the Latin language offered by the parish has risen to three, and all are well enrolled.

Two other parishes in the Chicago archdiocese have recently brought back the Latin Mass (using the new edition of the Roman Missal) on a limited basis. These are Holy Rosary and St. Wenceslaus; details are given above.

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### CLEVELAND

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The members of this chapter deserve the thanks of the Association for their labors to assure a successful national convention. Of particular note are the arrangements made for the sacred music to be sung during the weekend. Music for the Masses and Vespers will be provided by the choirs of the Cathedral of St. John the Evangelist, the Schola Cantorum of Immaculate Conception Church, and the Ohio Boy Choir. Thanks to an anonymous donation specifically for this purpose, the Cleveland Chapter is commissioning a new hymn setting in the style of Monteverdi which will be sung at a Convention liturgy.

We also offer our congratulations to one member of this chapter, Fr. John J. Kilcoyne, who is about to celebrate the 50th anniversary of his ordination to the holy priesthood. Ad multos annos!

For the crossing of swords in the pages of the Plain Dealer, see below.

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### NEW YORK CITY

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The New York Chapter sponsored a Basic Gregorian Chant Workshop on Saturday, March 4, at St. Peter's Church on Staten Island. This workshop included sessions on the pronunciation of Latin words, on reading the Gregorian notation, and learning the principal chants used at Mass (including those of the Missa de Angelis) as well as traditional Latin hymns.

At the conclusion of the workshop, an anticipated Mass of Sunday obligation was offered in St. Peter's Church by Fr. John Thenen.

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### SAN DIEGO

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It is my sad duty to report the death, earlier this year, of the Chairman of the L.L.A. San Diego chapter, Mr. Bernard J. Clavet. We mourn his passing. Ill health and other problems have prevented this chapter from flourishing. Consequently, I now thank all of those who have labored on behalf of the Latin Mass and of our Association in this diocese, and I declare the chapter dissolved.

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## NOTEWORTHY ITEMS

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1. In our report from Chicago given above, I mentioned the large congregations drawn to Latin Masses for special occasions. Another instance of this occurred in neighboring Indiana last autumn.

At 11:30 AM on Sunday, October 30, 1994, a Latin Mass was celebrated in honor of the 200th anniversary of the founding of Fort Wayne. This Mass (at which the older version of the Missal was used) was offered by Fr. Daniel R. Leeuw at St. Peter's Church, 518 E. DeWald St. in Ft. Wayne. Choirs from fifteen local churches combined to sing the Missa de Angelis and the Gregorian propers.

To the delight (and surprise) of the organizers, some 1,100 persons took part in this Mass. The celebrant reported that, even with one other priest assisting him, it took thirty minutes just to distribute Holy Communion.

The organizers had wisely publicized the event in advance by news items placed in the News Sentinel (the secular newspaper) and in Today's Catholic (the diocesan paper). In addition, the local television station gave the event considerable play on the nightly news.

Congratulations to all those involved, and may much good come in consequence of it.

2. On December 8, 1994, a Solemn High Latin Mass was celebrated at Immaculate Conception Church (the "Old Cathedral") in Rapid City SD in honor of the patronal feast of the church: Our Lady the Immaculate Conception.

Celebrant was Fr. Michael Irwin, F.S.S.P., and the Most Rev. Charles Chaput, Bishop of Rapid City, presided over the liturgy, which was celebrated according to the 1962 Missal.

Bishop Chaput is far from the only ordinary to show an interest in the Latin Mass these days. The Most Rev. William K. Wiegand, Bishop of Sacramento, celebrated the Latin Mass at St. Rose Church in Sacramento earlier this year; the Most Rev. Richard C. Hanifen, Bishop of Colorado Springs, did so at his own cathedral on May 7th; and the commitment made by Bishop Hughes of Baton Rouge has been mentioned above.

3. In our last issues (p. 10 item #7) we noted the celebration of Christmas at St. Joseph Church in downtown Detroit. In another part of that city, at Assumption Grotto Church on Gratiot Avenue, Christmas was marked by the singing of Mozart's Missa Brevis (K. 220) both at the Midnight Mass and at the morning Mass. The pastor of this parish, Fr. Eduard Perrone, who is a member of the L.L.A., has recently introduced the practice of celebrating classical Latin Masses by the great composers with orchestral accompaniment several times a year. It is entirely possible that this parish will become the "St. Agnes" or the "St. John Cantius" of the Detroit archdiocese.

4. The Capella Antiqua of Washington (D.C.) continues its program of fine liturgies offered in Latin about once a month. These Masses are celebrated in Caldwell Hall Chapel on the campus of the Catholic University of America. The rite is usually that of the current Missal, but occasionally more exotic specimens are displayed, such as the Mozarabic Rite (on April 19th) and the Gallican Rite (on May 16th). Classical Polyphony is an important part of this choir's repertoire, and was featured in its presentation of Solemn Vespers on Feb. 2 (Candlemas) and Mar. 4, as well as in the singing of Solemn Matins of April 12 (eve of Holy Thursday), at which the Lamentation of the Prophet Jeremias by Tallis was sung.

Members who attended the 1987 convention of the L.L.A. will remember this choir with appreciation. Persons living in the Washington area who may be interested in its work may contact the Director, Dr. Patrick W. Jacobson, at 8715 First Avenue, #901-D, Silver Spring MD 20910. \*

5. Not far away, in the Basilica of the National Shrine of the Immaculate Conception, Latin Church music is experiencing something of a renaissance under the direction of Dr. Leo Nestor, the conductor of the choir. Not only is the 1:30 PM Mass in the crypt church always in Latin, but the 12

noon Solemn Mass in the main church is frequently Hybrid, incorporating some of the great classics of Western church music.

Thus, during the season of Lent this year, such chants as the Parce Domine and the Attende Domine have been featured, as well as Latin motets by Byrd, Dupre, Lassus, Bruckner, and Tallis, as well as Palestrina's Ave Maria. The Holy Thursday liturgy included Durufle's Ubi Caritas, Byrd's Ave Verum, and the magnificent Pange Lingua sung to the plainchant melody. Portions of Mozart's Sparrow Mass (Kyrie, Gloria, Agnus Dei) were incorporated into the Easter Vigil Mass as well as into the Solemn Mass celebrated by Cardinal Hickey in the Basilica at noon on Easter Sunday. The Holy Week services were televised by Mother Angelica's Eternal Word Television Network.

The national Shrine uses the current edition of the Missal exclusively.

6. On March 26, 1995, the Most Rev. George E. Lynch administered the Sacrament of Confirmation at a Latin Mass celebrated in the Chapel of St. Agnes Church in New York City. The celebrant of the Mass was Fr. John Perricone. The Mass lasted two hours, to the edification of those in attendance. Bishop Lynch, who has been one of the Episcopal Advisers of the L.L.A. for almost twenty years, is a man of exemplary courage and devotion.

7. The choir of St. Ann's Chapel at Stanford University is blessed with a remarkable wealth of liturgical music, due largely to the efforts of Professor William Mahrt (chairman of the region's L.L.A. chapter). During Easter week this year the choir sang outstanding works of sacred polyphony by Morales, Byrd, Ciconia, Dufay, and Palestrina. On Wednesday evening, Victoria's arrangement of the Lamentations of Jeremias was sung as part of the Tenebrae Service.

The Mass offered on Easter Sunday at the chapel was Lassus' Missa Surrexit Pastor Bonus (for five voices). All this in addition to Solemn Vespers on Palm Sunday and on Easter!

8. On Sunday, April 23, the Most Rev. Harry J. Flynn, Coadjutor Archbishop of St. Paul and

Minneapolis, celebrated a Solemn Pontifical Mass in Latin at St. Agnes Church in St. Paul MN. The Mass was in honor of Msgr. Richard Schuler's 50th anniversary of ordination; he has been pastor of St. Agnes for 26 years.

The Mass was Beethoven's Mass in C Major, with motets by Tappert, Yon, and Gruber. Msgr. Schuler conducted the Twin Cities Catholic Chorale, accompanied by members of the Minnesota Orchestra.

Msgr. Schuler is one of the founders of the L.L.A. (as well as the host of our 1989 national convention), and I now extend to him, on behalf of the officers and members of the Association, our heartfelt congratulations on his Golden Jubilee.

Six priests, three deacons, and a dozen seminarians assisted His Excellency. The current (Latin) edition of the Roman Missal was used, as is the constant practice at this parish. Press accounts of the event noted that this parish is the source of more vocations to the priestly and religious life than any other parish in the archdiocese.

Pause for a moment. This is the only parish in the archdiocese which has had a Latin Mass every Sunday since its foundation a century ago, and it is also the richest source of vocations in the archdiocese. Are we seriously expected to assume that this is mere coincidence? Pastors who are serious in their desire to promote vocations within their parish should take a lesson from Monsignor Schuler's practice.

9. On Sunday, May 21, His Eminence Alfons Cardinal Stickler celebrated a Solemn Pontifical High Mass at the posh Church of Our Savior at 59 Park Avenue, New York NY. The old edition of the Missal was used for this widely advertised Latin Mass. As we go to press, the event has not yet occurred, but one can confidently predict that the church will be full.

His Eminence traveled to the United States to serve as one of the speakers at a conference sponsored by Christi Fideles on the theme of: "Returning Majesty to the Mass: The Promise and the Problems." Also figuring among the speakers was Fr. Brian Harrison of the Catholic University of Puerto Rico, who is a member of this Association.



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On January the 18th, the Benedictine monks of Ampleforth Abbey were permitted to sing Latin Vespers in York Minister for the first time since that edifice was seized during the Reformation. Let us hope they can return often.

And on February 18 Father Michael Cullinan, a member of the A.L.L., was ordained to the holy priesthood in Westminster Cathedral. It is reliably reported that he was an accomplished singer of the Latin Liturgy even before his ordination.

Lastly, we note with interest that the use of Gregorian chant, which disappeared from Cambridge University's official chapels at the Reformation, has now returned under the unlikely auspices of the Anglican Church. The Choir of King's College, Cambridge, now sings the chant twice a week. The choirmaster is quoted thus: "It is arguably the best music for this chapel, and the boys like it." Now, if only the choirmasters at Catholic university chapels were as wise as this Samaritan!

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### IRELAND

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This once happy island is reported to be suffering from a dearth of Latin Masses. I am aware of only six regularly scheduled, public Latin Masses celebrated in union with the hierarchy, along with two in Northern Ireland. These include: three every Sunday in Dublin, a hybrid Mass at the pro-Cathedral, another at the "Haddington Road church" (I am unaware of its heavenly patron), and a Tridentine Mass at 11:30 at St. Paul's Church in Arran Quay. The choir at St. Paul's alternates between Gregorian chant and polyphony on successive Sundays; its choirmaster, Mr. Robert Daly, has recently been awarded the medal *Pro Ecclesia et Pontifice* by the Holy Father.

In addition, there is a Mass every Sunday in Ballina (Diocese of Killala), every Saturday in Raphoe (Diocese of Raphoe), and every day at St. Patrick's School at Islandeady in County Mayo (Archdiocese of Tuam). The Northern counties have one weekly Mass (in Derry) and one monthly (in Belfast).

If I have left any out, I ask my readers to inform me. But the remarkable feature is that not one of this sad handful of Masses is celebrated

entirely in Latin according to the new Missal, which was supposed to be "normative" for Latin Masses (ordinarily), and not just for vernacular ones.

It seems that the Emerald Isle is in sore need of a liturgical Second Spring. (Perhaps they need a Latin Liturgy Association! So far as I know, they have none.)

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### FRANCE

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Latin Masses of both varieties continue to attract substantial congregations in France, which land is likely to be instrumental in the continuation of Gregorian chant for the benefit of later generations.

One remarkable example is the chapel of Notre-Dame des Armées at Versailles. It features five Masses every Sunday and two every weekday; these have been said according to the old edition of the Missal for the past two years, and are said to be very well attended. The chaplain, Fr. Porta, will be retiring this year, at which time the supervision of the chapel will pass to the Priestly Fraternity of St. Peter.

Speaking of the Fraternity, on February 4 three of its members received Holy Orders at the monastery of Triors at the hands of the Most Rev. Georges Lagrange, Bishop of Gap. One (Roland Champroux) was ordained to the priesthood, the other two to the diaconate. Additional ordinations are expected this month.

Visitors to Paris may experience liturgical music of good quality by attending the 9:30 AM Sunday Mass at the Church of Notre-Dame du Val-de-Grace (obviously this is not the "big" Notre-Dame). The Mass is sung by the Gregorian Choir of Paris, who also sing for special liturgies (e.g. Ash Wednesday) and occasionally sing portions of the Divine Office (for example, Lauds and Terce on April 2nd of this year, the 350th anniversary of the founding of the parish choir).

Several training sessions in Gregorian chant and Latin liturgy have been organized by the estimable Association Pro Liturgia and its friends and allies. Those held most recently, or scheduled to be held soon, are the following.

May 24-25 (Ascension Thursday): a meeting on Gregorian chant to be held at the cathedral in Metz under the somewhat implausible co-

sponsorship of UNESCO and the National Music Committee. This will include a Pontifical High Mass in Latin celebrated at 10:30 A.M. on Ascension Day by the Most Rev. Pierre Raffin, Bishop of Metz, in his own cathedral, as well as the celebration of Solemn Vespers in the cathedral at 5 P.M. that evening.

June 24-25: an intensive Gregorian chant weekend held at the Abbey of Rosheim.

July 20-23: a session on Gregorian chant held at the Cathedral of St. Vincent in the city of St. Malo, Brittany.

July 20-29 and August 20-28: training session in Gregorian chant at the Abbey of Fontevraud.

July 25-30 and August 9-13: two sessions for the proper liturgical formation of seminarians (hooray!), to be held at the Abbey of Saint-Anne at Kergonan, also in Brittany.

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### BELGIUM

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The chant continues in this small but very Catholic land as well. There is an Association of Gregorian Choirs, comprising six groups which sing at eight different churches, all in Brussels or nearby towns. The churches are: the Cathedral of Sts. Michael and Gudule (Brussels); at the Basilica of the Sacred Heart (Brussels); Divine Savior and St. Theresa of Avila (both Schaerbeek); St. Peter (Uccle); Notre-Dame (Sablon); St. Henri (Woluwe-St. Lambert); and St. Clement (Watermael).

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### ITALY

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The Dietrich von Hildebrand Institute has wisely located its summer symposium (on Christianity and the High Middle Ages: June 29 - July 9) on the shores of Lake Garda, one of the most beautiful spots in the entire Italian peninsula. The Mass of Trent will be offered each day.

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### INTERNATIONAL

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Dr. Eric M. de Saventem of Switzerland has retired after thirty years as President of Una Voce International, and has been succeeded by British

author Michael Davies. Mr. Davies is best known as a controversialist whose works have brought him considerable criticism but also a wide following. Under his leadership it is likely that Una Voce will come to have a higher profile and to be regarded as the center of continuing controversy.

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### FROM THE PRESS

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1. On November 5, 1994, the *Washington Post* devoted almost a full page to an article entitled "The Resurrection of a Catholic Rite," by Kevin McManus. The piece draws attention to the four Latin masses of the old form celebrated in the Archdiocese of Washington. Some of our L.L.A. members are quoted (e.g., Msgr. Meter and Mrs. Kraychy). Particularly telling are the comments from the "people in the pews" who regularly attend these Masses. They included the following.

"There's so much more reverence ... The prayers are much more refined and beautiful." "This Mass has greater beauty and clarity. The new music ... is rather superficial." "The first time I went to church and they had us receive Communion standing up, I actually went out and wept. And I will say that I wept the first time I got back to receive the old Mass." I hope our shepherds are listening.

2. In Ireland, the *Sunday Business Post* devoted the better part of two pages of its issue of January 29, 1995, to two articles dealing with the Latin Mass: "The Underground Church" by Kieron Wood, and "Introibo ad Altare Dei," by Vincent Jamison. Mr. Wood incorporates a number of telling quotations into his piece. These include a letter from the late Douglas Hyde, a Communist who was converted to the Church in the 1940's. Hyde wrote: "At 11:30 P.M. on Christmas Eve, I was twiddling the knob of my radio ... As I switched from one European station to the next I tuned in to one midnight Mass after the other. Belgium, France, Germany, Eire, yes even behind the iron curtain, Prague ... And the important thing was, it was the same Mass." A Communist in crisis would find no such concord of voices today, but only the unintelligible babble of countless nations.

Mr. Wood also quotes the late Fr. Leslie Rumble, author of Radio Replies, who wrote: "A universal church must have at least her chief form of worship in a universal language. Christ came to save all men and wherever a member of the true church may be in this world, he should be able to find himself at home in the central act of Christian worship. The Mass, being said in Latin, is the same in all lands." Fr. Rumble goes on to say that he had celebrated Mass on occasions when many different nationalities were present, but all were "quite at home" as soon as he began the Mass in Latin. I ask: why has this priceless bond of shared worship in a common tongue, overleaping the bonds of time and the borders of nations, been valued so little by the Church in our generation?

In addition, Mr. Wood points out that the persistent mistranslation of the phrase pro multis as "for all" sets us apart, at the very instant of consecration, from the liturgies of many other Catholic lands. The Byzantine Rite, the Chaldean, the Syro-Malabar, and even the modern French version all say "for many" in their respective tongues.

3. On that same date, the Sunday Plain Dealer in Cleveland, OH carried a short piece by Jerry Bergevin entitled "The Call for Ritual." Mr. Bergevin, who identifies himself as a former altar boy and a present member of the English Department of Bowling Green University, rejoices in the complete disappearance of ritual (he argues that any practice begun in one's own lifetime cannot be regarded as "ritual"). In a somewhat mean-spirited set of reminiscences, he sneers at the importance given to beginning a Mass punctually at which only three elderly parishioners were to be present, and at the practice of certain priests who added as little water as possible to the chalice during the offertory.

Well, this could not go unchallenged, and in the following week's issue (February 5) there appeared three letters setting the record straight. The best of these was from Mr. James Pauer, Chairman of the L.L.A.'s Cleveland chapter.

I would hope that all our chapters could regard it as an obligation to respond similarly (and always courteously) to the similar slurs against our

traditional form of worship which seem to be appearing in the media with increasing frequency.

4. The New York Times on February 15, 1995, published an article by Peter Applebome entitled "Class Notes" which drew attention to the fact that enrollments in Latin courses at all levels in this country have increased steadily, and in some cases dramatically, since about 1980. Of the 107 small Classics Departments in the U.S., 27 have been established since 1981. Sadly, of the various institutions named in the piece, only one is Catholic: Holy Cross College in Worcester MA, which boasts 12 Classics professors and one of the largest programs in the country. Ave, Sancta Crux!

5. In its issue of March 1, 1995, The Catholic Herald (newspaper of the Diocese of Colorado Springs) drew attention to the formation of a men's choir at Our Lady of Perpetual Help Mission Church in Manitou Springs CO for the purpose of singing Gregorian chant at the Sunday Mass. One of the choir members is quoted as follows: "The camaraderie of singing with other men makes it really rewarding. I also like learning the Latin, and the music is beautiful. It puts you in a prayerful mode." Exactly.

6. In the March issue of the BBC's Music magazine, John Milsom, in a piece entitled "Sorry Palestrina," draws upon two earlier studies in the journal Early Music (in 1978 by Peter Phillips and in November 1994 by Richard Sherr) to reach the conclusion that lovers of classical polyphony would have been distressed, even pained, to listen to an actual performance given in Rome in the 16th century. The reason? Membership in the Sistine Choir at that time was a patronage job, given out on the basis of influential connections rather than actual talent. Palestrina himself was sacked from the choir in 1555.

7. The Spring 1995 issue of The Latin Mass magazine contains several items of interest to our members.

Most important of these is a good synopsis by our member Paul Berry (see book review above),

entitled "The Bobbio Missal," of the earliest fragments attesting to the text of the Latin Mass. A single page, containing the propers for one of the feasts of Our Lady, survives in the John Rylands collection in Manchester and has been dated to c. 250. (So much for the claim of Marian devotion being a "late innovation"!) Another single page, dating from c. 400 A.D. (before Alaric; before Attila), contains a portion of the Canon of the Mass; significantly, the words of consecration (from "Qui pridie" to "Corpus Meum") are word for word identical to those used in the subsequent Roman Missal. This places stringent limits upon the "continuous development" approach to liturgical history. The first surviving complete Missal (a well-used hand copy, not an altar Missal) dates from the eighth century and was found at the monastery of Bobbio in 1686.

The same issue (on pp. 46-47) contains a brief article by Tony Scotland, reprinted from the London Independent of December 12, 1994, which draws attention to the immense popularity of chant among younger people. Not only are the two much-publicized recordings by the monks of Silos still selling fabulously (they are number two and number four on the BBC's Classics FM Top 20 chart), but record stores in Oxford are selling no less than 25 other CD's of Gregorian chant. Why is it so popular with the young? "It's hypnotic, it's spiritual, and it satisfies their craving for ambiance."

Could this be why Gregorian chant has been used within the last several months on television commercials for AMOCO and for IBM (the latter is the one featuring the nuns talking in, I believe, Czech)? Public Television recently broadcast dramatizations of the "Brother Cadfael" tales by Ellis Peters (pen name of Edith Pargeter). Set in a Benedictine Abbey at Shrewsbury in the 12th century, the episodes featured several scenes of the "monks" chanting the Divine Office with precision and verve.

Few sights are more pathetic than that of the liturgist who desperately wants "his" liturgies to be popular with the young, but whose ideas of what is actually popular with the young are a full generation out of date.

Last but not least one must mention a letter (pp. 8-9) by Mr. Vincent J. Cortese of Una Voce USA, responding to an earlier letter by the L.L.A. Chairman. The letter is remarkable frank; the author writes: "...given the choice between a Novus Ordo [Mass] in Latin versus a Tridentine said in an accurately translated vernacular, it is my considered opinion that most of us would opt for the latter."

Mr. Cortese has done the Latin Mass movement a sizable favor by placing his finger squarely on the point which differentiates Tridentine exclusivists from the rest of us. We care about the preservation of the Church's great universal language of worship and communication, along with all the music and other cultural apparatus pertaining to it; they do not. They are fixated upon one particular set of words used to express the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass -- that of St. Pius V; we are not. Speaking for myself but no doubt for many others as well, I say boldly that we Catholics of the Latin Rite are the heirs not only of St. Pius V and St. Gregory the Great, but also of St. John Fisher (who said his Mass in the Sarum Rite), of St. Thomas Aquinas (who said his Mass in the Old Dominican Rite), of St. Patrick (who said his Mass in the Gallican Rite), and of all the holy celebrants of the many forms of non-Tridentine Latin Mass. What matter is unity of language, far more than conformity of the Mass text to any particular one of the many forms of the Latin Mass which have been celebrated down through the ages and will, by God's grace and favor, continue to be celebrated until the end of time.

8. In The Observer (newspaper of the Diocese of Rockford), an advertisement appeared on April 7th inviting readers to sign a petition to their bishop, the Most Rev. Thomas Doran, asking for the re-introduction of the Tridentine Mass in that diocese. Of particular significance is the last sentence of the advertisement: "Placed with the full knowledge, consent, and support of His Excellency, Bishop Thomas Doran."

9. Lastly, The Wanderer of April 20 contains an interview (on p. 6) of Father Paul Marx, O.S.B., conducted by Mr. Arthur J. Brew. Father

Marx is rightly regarded as a hero by millions of pro-life activists around the world.

One question and its answer are of special note.

“Q. Why is there an apparent resistance to Latin Masses, especially the Tridentine Mass, in the United States?”

“A. There is much resistance to Latin Masses, mostly on the part of the bishops, for reasons I do not fully understand. I have been told that the bishops fear that with the Latin Mass would come back the old-time Church of pre-Vatican II and the old ways they want to discard or think are not good. I am befuddled by this resistance to Latin Masses. My view would be: if people want to go to a Latin Mass, let them do so.”

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#### MISCELLANY

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1. Members (and non-members) often write to us attempting to buy Latin-English Missals. We do not sell these! Two commercial enterprises which advertise that they do sell them are: Traditional Books and Supplies, P.O. Box 1474, Southampton PA 18966; and Stella Maris Books, P.O. Box 11483, Forth Worth TX 76110. We are not endorsing these enterprises, just passing along the information.

2. Similarly, we are often asked for information on how to learn the Latin language at home. The two best series for this purpose of which I am aware are: Artes Latinae, Bolchazy-Carducci Publishers, Inc., 1000 Brown St., #101, Wauconda, IL 60084; and Transparent Language, P.O. Box 575, Hollis NH 03049-9961.

3. Bombastic critic Camille Paglia recently revealed her two reasons for leaving the Catholic Church, the church of her upbringing. First, the Church demanded that she live a chaste life (gasp!); but the second reason is what she describes as the “increasing self-Protestantization” of the Church. She continues: “Within 20 years, Catholic churches looked like airline terminals -- no statues, no stained-glass windows, no shadows or mystery or grandeur. No Latin, no litanies, no gorgeous jeweled vestments, no candles, so that the ordinary American church now smells like baby powder.”

I wonder how many of those who have left the Church would (once they had their hormones under control) be attracted by “shadows, mystery,

grandeur, Latin,” but are simply repulsed by “less-is-more” liturgy?

4. In the March 10 issue of Entertainment Weekly, television comedian Paul Reiser reveals that he was a classical music major and is still fond of plain chant. “I still play [the piano]. My friends come over and we do Gregorian chants.” ... Waaaiit a minute here. Gregorian chants with piano accompaniment? Something tells me we’re dealing with a funny man here.

5. Our member Dr. Patricia Bentivegna of St. Francis College designed a special series of programs entitled “The Music of the Mass by the Great Composers.” Students at her college gathered during the 1994-95 academic year to listen to the music of, and lectures about, the following works: Bach’s Mass in B minor, the Neslon Mass by Haydn, the Mozart Requiem, Faure’s Requiem, Verdi’s Requiem [it begins to sound a bit, well ... somber], and Schubert’s Great Mass in G. The opening lecture was on Gregorian chant, with selections from the Missa de Angelis and the Missa Beatae Mariae.

A commendable, and highly successful, venture! It proves a point which is well worth making: in addition to its Divine nature, the Mass is a cultural artifact of immeasurable value and as such is deserving of study in both Catholic and secular colleges.

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6. Lastly, this will make your day. From icy Finland emerges a CD of Elvis' greatest hits ... sung in Latin.

The producer, Jukka Ammond, is a literature professor at the University of Jyvaskyla. He explains that the idea for the recording came to him in a dream. (Of course. How could it be otherwise?) It also seems that two years ago he translated a number of Finnish tangos into Latin (there are Finnish tangos? with words, even?), had them recorded and was awarded a papal medal for the effort.

"The pope was very grateful for the Latin tangos," Ammont declared.

The recording was made by the Eurovision choir. The actual translations are the work of one Teivas Oksala, who observed: "The language

[Latin] is well suited to Elvis' eternal themes of love."

Some of the titles recorded include: "Nunc Hic Aut Numquam" (It's Now or Never). Actually, I would have suggested "Aut Nunc Aut Numquam," which is the way this sturdy cliché is worded in its first recorded appearance (in the Satyricon of Petronius). And also:

"Non Adamare Non Possum" (I Can't Help Falling in Love); "Cor Ligneum" (Wooden Heart); "Nunc Aeternitatis" (I Surrender -- okay, a little license there); and "Tenere Me Ama" (Love Me Tender).

And now Elvis, even if perhaps not quite dead, is finally immortal.

God love you. See you next time.

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