

Fatt, 2008

#101

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Winter From the President

Perhaps some of the best evidence that the traditional Latin Mass remains as practical as ever is the way boys today are continuing to learn to serve the Mass. Unlike the ordinary form according to the new Missal, where the congregation is expected to respond to the priest's acclamations and to join in some of the prayers, it usually is the job of the altar servers to respond in Latin, to move the Missal, bring the cruets, and to remember the many times to make the sign of the cross and other gestures that are a big part of the older ritual. I remember learning to serve Mass in 1963, right after the 1962 Missal appeared. The eighth-grade servers did a wonderful job of walking us new kids through everything we needed to know. I remember how the leader of the server training group was constantly reminding the other ones coaching us about how we no longer were to say the *Confiteor* before communion because of the changes in the 1962 Missal. The hardest part was learning the Latin responses. But, thanks to Saturday Latin classes in our grade school conducted by teachers from the local Jesuit high school, we learned.

Today there are many parishes where the boys are learning just as well as we did back then. For some of these young servers, the 1962 Missal is the only Mass they have ever served. When I was training servers in my parish some years ago, I was impressed by how well some of them were learning the Latin. Linguists have long said that it's easier for young minds to absorb second languages. And curiosity about the language is still there. One high school student who served as Master of Ceremonies at our Sunday *Missa Canta* was studying the page with the day's Gospel reading. He asked about an unusual declension of a noun. I don't recall too many of us servers being so perceptive back in the 1960s. I recently heard of a grade-school girl who was so fascinated by the language she heard at Mass that she began trying to study the language on her own. With the learning systems available today, in the classroom, online, and available as media, there are many more options. Because Mass in Latin is more available today, it's reasonable to expect that more interest in Latin will continue to emerge. The Mass will lead the way in the study of the language just as the Mass leads the way in our many other concerns in life.

James F. Pauer President, Latin Liturgy Association, Inc.

ATTENTION: LLA Newsletter going electronic (with option for paper)

We are preparing to offer the LLA Newsletter in electronic format sent directly to members' email addresses. This will allow us more flexibility while greatly reducing our printing and mailing costs. The newsletter will also reach our members more quickly since it can be transmitted instantly. Some of our members will continue to prefer a paper newsletter and we'll continue to mail this to them. We're hoping many of our members will switch to the electronic format. If you would like to receive the LLA Newsletter by email, please send an email to our

treasurer: LLAtreasurer@AOL.COM with a subject as follows: email news. You may leave the rest of the message blank if you prefer. We will begin distributing the newsletter by email after we have received the initial messages from members.

More about Easter Dates

In reference to previous newsletter discussion of the dates for Easter calculated into the future, this letter was received from LLA member Vince Lenti. It would be interesting to compare the monks' work with the output from a computer model for calculating dates for Easter:

I was interested in your note in the LLA newsletter concerning the miscalculation of the date for Easter. One of the "curiosities" in my rather large collection of liturgical books is an extract (separately bound) from a 1762 edition of the *Missale Cisterciensis* printed by the famous Plantin Press. The extract is the "*Calendarium Romanum*," in which the dates for Septuagesima, Ash Wednesday, Easter, Ascension, Pentecost, Corpus Christi, and the first Sunday of Advent (plus the number of Sundays after Pentecost) are given for years 1762 through 2618! Yes, you read correctly. It's 856 years of these dates. It's remarkable that anyone took the trouble to figure this all out. Quite unnecessary since it is already apparent that this 1762 edition of Missale would never last in use for that period of time. A handy reference, however. So, if you have any questions about the date of Easter, please contact me. However, I can't help you after the year 2618.

St. Louis Chapter News

The 2008 Gateway Liturgical Conference was held November 7-8, 2008 at the Cardinal Rigali Center, St. Louis. It was conducted by the Archdiocese of St. Louis Office of Worship. Keynote Speaker was Archbishop Malcolm Ranjith, Secretary of the Congregation for Divine Worship. The St. Louis chapter had an exhibitor's table at the conference.

Philadelphia Chapter News

A sung Mass in Latin in the ordinary form (*novus ordo*) was celebrated Saturday, November 1, 2008 at 5:00 PM in anticipation of the Commemoration of All the Faithful Departed (All Souls Day) at the Church of St. Paul, on Christian St. between 9th and 10th Sts. in South Philadelphia. The renowned *Schola Gregoriana* under the direction of Michael Lawrence sang the propers and ordinary of the lovely Requiem Mass appointed for All Souls Day. The celebrant scheduled for this Mass was Father John Carey, newly-appointed pastor. Fr. Carey went to Nebraska recently to receive special training in the celebration of the traditional Latin Mass from the Priestly Fraternity of St. Peter. A sung Tridentine Mass will be celebrated there on Sunday, Jan 25, 2009, the Feast of the Conversion of St. Paul, in the afternoon probably around 3:00 PM. Because this is the Year of St. Paul and St. Paul's Church is designated as a pilgrimage site a plenary indulgence will be available for those visiting the church which is located on Christian Street between 9th and 10th Streets in Philadelphia

In Brief

As this newsletter is going to press, the National Catholic Register reported that the United States Bishops Conference has just approved the Proper of Seasons, the Revised Grail Psalter by the Monks of Conception Abbey and a new Order for the Blessing of a Child in the Womb in English and Spanish. However, all three documents are subject to final approval by Rome and could face further modifications. Bishop Arthur Serratelli of Paterson, N.J., chairman of the Committee on Divine Worship, expressed relief that the liturgical dispute was resolved. "The bishops recognized that we have a good translation, and it's a step forward in liturgical renewal of the Church. The new translations provide a more elevated and noble style of liturgical prayer."

The Zenit news agency reports that officials of the Greek Orthodox Church have The Greek Orthodox Church has rejected a proposal to introduce modern Greek in the liturgy. The great majority of the Holy Synod opted to keep Koine Greek as it was spoken 2,000 years ago and used in New Testament texts. Koine has contributed to the "mystery" of the liturgy, the Orthodox bishops emphasized. Bishop Apostolos of Kilkision sparked the debate after he had translated liturgical texts into modern Greek and celebrated the liturgy in that language. The bishop hoped to do something similar to what the Second Vatican Council did for the Catholic Church, allowing the use of the vernacular to celebrate Mass, although the council retained Latin as the liturgical language par excellence.

The Institute of Christ the King offered a Solemn High Requiem Mass for All Souls on Monday, November 3, at 7:00am at the Shrine of the Most Blessed Sacrament in Hanceville. The Mass was televised live on EWTN and was also available as streaming video from the network's web site.

The extraordinary form of Mass is being celebrated at more places in France. Here are some new locations where Mass is being celebrated in November: Chapelle Sainte-Ursule, Rue Mont Roland à Dole, the parish church of Saint-Marcel de Varennes-les-Macon, and the crypt church of the Cathedral at Verdun.

Next LLA Convention in 2010

Look for news soon regarding the next LLA convention

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ORATIO PRO MISSA LATINE CELEBRANDA PRAYER FOR THE CELEBRATION OF THE MASS IN LATIN

(Official Prayer of the Latin Liturgy Association)

O MUNDI REGNATOR, QUI TE OMNI LINGUA HOMINUM ANGELORUMQUE LAUDARI VOLUISTI; TRIBUE, QUAESUMUS, UT ETIAM IN DIEBUS NOSTRIS SACRIFICIUM DILECTI FILII TUI IMMACULATUM ASSIDUE LINGUA ROMANA IN ORATORIIS GENTIS NOSTRAE OMNIUMQUE PERMULTIS TIBI OFFERATUR A POPULO AD TE TOTO CORDE CONVERSO: PER CHRISTUM DOMINUM NOSTRUM. AMEN.

O Master of the Universe, who have willed that you be praised in every tongue of men and angels, grant that in our day too, the perfect sacrifice of your beloved Son may continue to be offered to you in the tongue of the Romans in many churches of our land and every land by a people who have turned to you with all their heart; this we ask through Christ our Lord.

Amen.

Cum licentia Ordinarii: Baton Rouge, LA August 8, 1994