

# **C**ATHOLICS IN ACTION

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[www.catholics-in-action.org](http://www.catholics-in-action.org)

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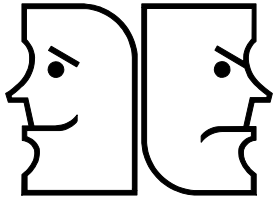
November-December, 2006

Vol.13

## Election Day is November 7, 2006



## Don't Forget Me!



# Smile & Grimace

## Doors Open for Gays

According to a Courier Journal article, dated September 24, 2006, the University of Louisville is one of 200 schools now offering support programs for homosexuals.

Pink triangles on posters and stickers adorn the office doors and windows of staff members who have been trained on issues affecting homosexual students.

Some people at U of L oppose the program. They say that it unfairly brands opponents of homosexuality as bigots.

One professor who attended the training program said that he found it lacked neutrality. For example homophobia was referred to as a disorder that can be cured by therapy. (Do you now need therapy if you are not homosexual?) He went on to say, "It sometimes makes people who have more traditional, conservative or religious viewpoints feel uncomfortable. It's an advocacy of one view of which there is a lot of controversy and other views."

By starting the **LGBT** (Lesbian, Gay Bisexual and Transgender) "safe zone" and extending health benefits to domestic partners, U of L is favoring homosexuals while denigrating people who oppose homosexuality. The school created the LGBT services office with a \$26,000 annual budget.

## **Could it be any worse?**

"**Catholic**" Bellarmine University has had a "safe" program for gay students for at least eight years, says Myrna Boland, director of the student counseling center at Bellarmine. (Many *Catholics In Action* members of very familiar with the long-time liberal views of Ms. Boland.)

Perhaps Catholics should ask if local Catholic Universities and Colleges are following Catholic teaching before contributing to the Collection for Catholic Higher Education.

## They Can Stop Worrying About Overpopulation

Birth rates in most European countries have reached a "historic low". Fifteen countries have rates below 1.3 children per woman which is well below the 2.1 rate needed to maintain a population.

The problem is reported to be worst in eastern European countries, where abortion has been used as a method of birth control.

According to a recent report from Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), not one European country is able to maintain its population through births.

Ironically, the current majority of births in most European countries is to Muslim families.

## Catholic Charities Must Provide Abortion Coverage

The New York Catholic Conference is considering an appeal to the U.S. Supreme Court after a New York State Court of Appeals ruled that Catholic and other religious social service groups must provide contraceptive coverage through their workplace-sponsored medical insurance programs, regardless of their faith views on the matter.

New York law does exempt churches, seminaries, and other institutions with a more overt religious mission and which primarily serve followers of that religion. However, according to The Associated Press, the 6-0 decision hinged on defining Catholic Charities and the other nine religious groups suing the state as social service agencies, rather than religious organizations.

The court said: "We must weigh against (their) interests in adhering to the tenets of their faith the state's substantial interest in fostering equality between the sexes, and in providing women with better health care." The court cited as a critical factor the fact that these religious organizations hire employees outside their faith and

that those employees deserve "rights" guaranteed under the law.

As Catholic Charities considers an appeal, it will continue to cover contraceptives for employees, under protest. If the decision stands, the organization could consider either dropping prescription drug coverage for employees or moving to a self-insurance policy.

Albany, Oct. 20, 2006 (CNA)

## USCCB Against Spreading the Word?

Jeff Mirus of Catholic Culture reports that the USCCB is now going after websites that post USCCB documents.

The USCCB goes after web sites which make use of USCCB documents, threatening legal action for copyright violations. This policy is in marked contrast to that of the Vatican, which enforces copyrights only to prevent others from releasing advance copies of documents before their official promulgation dates.

Many organizations, including Trinity Communications, have received letters from the USCCB requesting immediate removal of such documents from their web sites.

USCCB staff members actually spend time tracking this stuff down. While this is certainly within the rights of the USCCB, what could possibly be wrong with circulating episcopal documents. Don't they want people to know what the Church teaches?

## Archdiocese History Center

The new Archdiocese of Louisville History Center was dedicated on October 15<sup>th</sup>.

The Center contains artifacts and information about the history of the diocese which was founded in Bardstown in 1808. Among the exhibits are articles that belonged to Bishop Flaget, the first bishop of the Bardstown Diocese.

The center is open to the public on Sundays from 10:30a.m. until 2 p.m. and 10:00 a.m. until 1 pm on Wednesdays.

# OPUS DEI: A BRIEF OVERVIEW

Contributed by Earl and Lela Kalkbrenner

Opus Dei – What is it? Many people have undoubtedly seen or heard this term. Probably as many people still have little, if any, understanding as to what Opus Dei means or, more importantly, what it is. The words “Opus Dei” are Latin words meaning Work of God. However, here we are not simply talking about Latin words and their meaning; we are talking about an organization. In this article we will attempt to give a brief overview relating to the organization known as Opus Dei. However, it needs to be made clear that Opus Dei is not a religious order.

Opus Dei is a prelature of the Catholic Church. It was founded in Spain in 1928 by a Catholic priest, Saint Josemaria Escriva who was canonized by Pope John Paul II on October 6, 2002. Saint Josemaria’s feast day is June 26. The purpose of Opus Dei is the promotion of lay holiness, primarily in the living out of our ordinary lives in the world. The activities of Opus Dei have been blessed and encouraged by all the Popes since its founding. In 1982, Pope John Paul II established Opus Dei as a personal prelature of the Catholic Church.

The founder of Opus Dei, Saint Josemaria Escriva, was born on January 9, 1902 in Barbastro, Spain into a devout Catholic family. He was ordained a priest on March 28, 1925 in Saragossa, Spain. While in Rome, on June 26, 1975, Saint Josemaria died unexpectedly. His body rests in the Prelatic Church of Our Lady of Peace at Viale Bruno Buozzi 75, Rome, Italy. It was the teaching of this holy priest that all of us can become saints through the ordinary events of our everyday lives. This teaching, given to him by Our Lord on October 2, 1928, impelled Saint Josemaria to found Opus Dei.

There are approximately 85,000 people worldwide who are faithful of the Opus Dei Prelature. These include men and women, married and single. About two percent are priests, and the rest are laypeople. The division between men and women is almost equal. Of the 85,000 worldwide members of Opus Dei, approximately 4,000 reside in the United States. The faithful of Opus Dei live their commitment in either the married (or open-to-marriage) state or the celibate state. Those who are married or open to marriage are called supernumeraries, who make up about 70 percent of the membership. The remainder consists of numeraries.

Both numeraries and supernumeraries work in various careers and live in the world. Supernumeraries can be married or single. All are committed to the spiritual formation and discipline offered by Opus Dei. Numeraries, who are committed to live celibacy, live family life in homes with other numeraries. A fraction of the numeraries spends their time in the administrative support of Opus Dei.

The priests of Opus Dei are members of the Priestly Society of the Holy Cross. Some priestly members of the foregoing society are diocesan priests who remain associated with their dioceses and subject to the authority

of the bishops of their respective dioceses. Nonetheless, their spiritual formation and direction are provided by Opus Dei, the benefits of which carry over into their ministries within the diocese.

So, the membership of Opus Dei includes laypeople, priests and even bishops, but there are no monks or other religious. Opus Dei is international in scope. Its members do not take vows as members of religious orders do. The main focus of Opus Dei is personal spiritual formation. People who participate in Opus Dei practice a specific spiritual path of prayer and live a moral life that they have chosen because they find it helpful in achieving the sanctity God demands of them.

People, who are not members but who help with the apostolic activities of Opus Dei, and benefit from its spiritual formation, are called *cooperators*. They help Opus Dei by collaborating apostolically through prayer, making cash or property contributions, giving of their time and even by work. Cooperators may be male or female, married or single; they may be non-Catholic or even non-Christian. The authors of this article have been cooperators for several years. Everyone reading this article is urged to look into Opus Dei. The spiritual path laid out by Saint Josemaria Escriva and Opus Dei is not for everyone, but it could be for you.

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*Great occasions  
for serving God come seldom  
but little ones  
surround us daily.*

*St. Francis de Sales*

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# KENTUCKY POLITICAL CATHOLIC “HALL OF SHAME”

Several years ago the U.S. Bishops released what is arguably their most important statement on Pro- Life issues: *Living The Gospel of Life- A Challenge To American Catholics*. They urged their fellow Catholics “to see beyond party politics, to analyze campaign rhetoric critically, and to choose their political leaders according to principle, not party affiliation or mere self-interest.” Addressing the situation of Catholic public officials who claim to be “personally opposed to abortion, but...”**no public official, especially one claiming to be a faithful and serious Catholic, can responsibly advocate for or actively support direct attacks on innocent human life.** Catholic legislators, note the Bishops, **“have an obligation to place their faith at the heart of their public service, particularly on issues regarding the sanctity and dignity of human life.”**

*Catholics In Action* feels that it is unfortunate but appropriate to establish a **CATHOLIC POLITICAL HALL OF SHAME**, in order to expose those Catholics who have prostituted their faith as they have expounded the Culture of Death.

The following legislators have consistently voted against Pro-Life Legislation (Defined as 90% of the time in the past sessions). They are not loyal to the teaching of the church on life issues:

## KENTUCKY SENATE

Senator Ernest Scorsone (Lexington)  
Senator Tim Shaughnessy (Louisville)  
Senator Denise Harper Angel (Louisville)

## KENTUCKY HOUSE

Representative Tom Burch (House District 30)  
Representative Mary Lou Marzian (House District 34)  
Representative Larry Clark (House District 46)  
(Rep Clark sponsored HB 265 the “Clone & Kill” Bill)

## How Many Babies Are We Losing?

The EMW Woman’s Surgical Clinic at 2<sup>nd</sup> & Market Streets performs most abortions in Kentucky.

So far this year, **2,563** women have entered the clinic seeking an abortion. This does not include abortions performed at local hospitals.

Consider joining those who pray for both mother and baby each Saturday morning at 7am in front of the clinic.

# KENTUCKY POLITICAL CATHOLIC “HONOR ROLL”

**LEGISLATORS WHO BY THEIR SUPPORT  
OF THE PRO-LIFE CAUSE  
DESERVE SPECIAL PRAISE.**

## **ANN NORTHUP, THIRD DISTRICT CONGRESSWOMAN**

has consistently voted in support of life. She has been **100% opposed to Abortion**. Rcently she was presented with the highest Pro-Life Award given by the Kentucky State Council of the Knights of Columbus.

**Members of the Pro-Life Honor Roll in the Kentucky Senate, voting 100% Pro-Life:**

Dave Boswell (Owensboro)  
Elizabeth Tori (Radcliff)  
Richard Roeding (Northern Kentucky)  
Damon Thayer (Grant, Kenton, Owen & Scott )

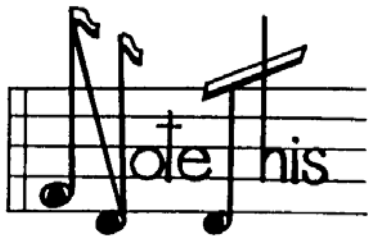
**Members of the Pro-Life Honor Roll in the Kentucky House, voting 100% Pro-Life:**

Joseph Ballard (District #10 Madisonville)  
Tommy Thompson (District #14 Davis, Ohio)  
Jimmy Higdon (District #24 Casey)  
Mike Weaver (District #26 Hardin)  
Jim Wayne (District #35 Louisville)  
Denver Butler (District #38 Louisville)  
Mary Harper (District #49 Bullitt)  
Paul Marcotte (District # 60 Boone)  
Joseph Fisher (District # 68 Campbell)

We salute this list of outstanding, pro-life, Catholic Legislators support the sanctity of life and oppose the culture of death.

Please pray for all our elected leaders and for those who many become leaders, that they will come to understand the danger of the culture of death that is prevalent in our country today.

**Pray Daily for  
an End to Abortion**



# Bishops to Vote on Norms for Hymns at Mass

The US bishops will vote to establish norms for hymns at Mass during their annual November meeting in Baltimore.

*The new norms, which will require a two-thirds vote by the bishops and subsequent recognition by the Holy See, are to ensure that liturgical songs will be doctrinally correct, based in the scriptural and liturgical texts and relatively fixed.*

The norms are part of a new *Directory for Music and the Liturgy for Use in the Dioceses in the United States of America*. The directory responds to a recommendation of *Liturgiam authenticam*, the fifth Vatican instruction on correct implementation of liturgical renewal called for by the Second Vatican Council.

## *Specific norms state that*

- The approval of liturgical songs is reserved to the Diocesan Bishop in whose diocese an individual song is published. He is supported in his work by this directory and by the SCCB Secretariat on the Liturgy.
- The Diocesan Bishop is assisted in his review of individual texts through the formation of a committee for the review of liturgical songs consisting of theologians, liturgists, and musicians. The committee shall assure that each text is suitable for liturgical use based on the principles articulated in this directory.
- Within three years, the Committee on the Liturgy will formulate a Common Repertoire of Liturgical Songs for use in all places where the Roman liturgy is celebrated in the United States of America. While songs outside the core repertoire may also be used in the Liturgy, this core repertoire will be included in all worship aids used in the dioceses of the United States of America.

The directory is to serve not so much as a list of approved and unapproved songs as a process by which bishops might regulate the quality of the text of songs composed for use in the liturgy.

*According to the proposed directory, theological adequacy may be judged in two ways:*

- Individual songs should be consonant with Catholic teaching and free from doctrinal error.

- The repertoire of liturgical songs in any given place should reflect a balanced approach to Catholic theological elements.

The directory warns of doctrinal compromise. For example, it notes:

- Liturgical songs must never be permitted to make statements about the faith which are untrue.
- The doctrine of the Trinity should never be compromised through the consistent replacement of masculine pronominal references to the three Divine persons.
- Any emphasis on the work of the members of the Church should always be balanced by an appreciation of the doctrine of grace and our complete dependence of the grace of God to accomplish anything.
- The elimination of archaic language should never alter the meaning and essential theological structure of a venerable liturgical song.

The document also emphasizes that care should be taken that hymns and songs should take their inspiration and vocabulary chiefly from the Scripture and Liturgy.

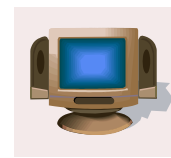
The document said that the large number of liturgical songs that exist in the United States have benefited the liturgy, but also said that "a certain stable core of liturgical songs might well serve as exemplary and stabilizing factor."

More information on the November Bishops' meeting can be found at [www.usccb.org](http://www.usccb.org).

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## ***Catholics In Action Website***

[www.catholics-in-action.org](http://www.catholics-in-action.org)



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# PRO-LIFE PAGE



## Abortion Clinics Close, Re-Open as Pro-Life Centers

*In the early '90's there were more than 2,000 abortion clinics in America. Today there are a less than 750.*

From retiring abortionists to women simply choosing life, abortion clinics are closing their doors and some pro-life groups are working to re-open them as pro-life centers. But, redeeming an abortion clinic means tearing down a few walls. When Central Women's Services in downtown Wichita closed, Troy Newman of Operation Rescue purchased it, then gutted the building. "We're thrilled by the prospect of being in this building – having a chapel here where women can come and even mourn the loss of their baby."

He wants to build a prayer garden behind the building so women can leave flowers for the babies they lost to an abortion. Next door to the clinic is a pregnancy resource center called A Better Choice. Director, Vallarie Eads, reflects on the journey that resulted in restoration.

"I hope that people come from all around the nation, to come here and witness what has happened when you can pray and end the horribleness of abortion next door, turn it into something beautiful, help women who have suffered from having an abortion."

Newman says if God can redeem a clinic from the abortion industry, then He can redeem lives broken by abortion.

Other pro-life groups also purchased abortion clinics in, Missouri, Florida, Tennessee and Nebraska for memorials to the pre-born. Twelve abortion clinics have closed in the last year. Mississippi and South Dakota are the only states with one abortion clinic each.

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### *Bishop of Phoenix Speaks Out*

Bishop Thomas Olmsted of Phoenix, Arizona has published a new book, *Catholics in the Public Square*. In this book he says, "Catholic politicians who promote abortion or other non-negotiable moral offenses are cooperating in "grave sin" that must be confessed and publicly amended in order to receive the Eucharist.

To the question of whether "all political and social issues are equal", he replied: "Absolutely not....when it comes to direct attacks on innocent human life, being right on all the other issues can never justify a wrong choice on this most serious matter."

## *Ms. Magazine Publishes Pro-Abortion Petition Listing women who had abor- tion and support abortion rights*

At a pivotal time in the abortion debate, Ms. Magazine has released its fall issue with a cover story titled "**We Had Abortions**", accompanied by the names of thousands of women nationwide who signed a petition making that declaration.

The publication coincides with what the abortion-rights movement considers a watershed moment for its cause. Abortion access in many states is being curtailed, activists are uncertain about the stance of the U.S. Supreme Court, and South Dakotans vote Nov. 7 on a measure that would ban virtually all abortions in their state, even in cases of rape and incest.

"All this seems very dire," said Eleanor Smeal, president of the Feminist Majority Foundation, which publishes Ms. "We have to get away from what the politicians are saying," she said, "and get women's lives back in the picture."

Even before the issue reached newsstands Oct. 10, anti-abortion activists were decrying it. Judie Brown, president of the American Life League, wrote in a commentary that when she saw a Ms. announcement of the project, "the evil practically jumped right off the page."

Ms. executive editor Katherine Spillar said more than 5,000 women have signed the petition so far, heeding its appeal to declare they are unashamed of the choice they made. The magazine itself had room for only 1,016 names, she said Tuesday, but all of them will be viewable online as Ms. encourages other women to continue adding their signatures.

Ms. says it will send the petition to Congress, the White House and state legislators.

The signatories include Ms. Magazine founder Gloria Steinem, comedian Carol Leifer, and actresses Kathy Najimy and Amy Brenneman.



# What is the Effect of the Priest Changing the Words of the Mass?

## Is there anything we can do?

**Editor's Note:** Several Catholics have contacted *Catholics In Action* with the following question. The best answer we could find came from The Adoremus Bulletin online.

### Question:

Our pastor does not read from the Sacramentary and does not say all the words of the Eucharistic Prayer (omitting the word "Father" and changing "mankind" to "humankind" are just two examples). He does not say all the words of the consecration. He says "Take this all of you and eat" instead of "Take this all of you and eat *if*". Does this omission affect the consecration of bread into the Body of Christ?

The Holy See's 2004 disciplinary document, *Redemptionis Sacramentum*, states very emphatically:

**59.** The reprobated practice by which priests, deacons or the faithful here and there alter or vary at will the texts of the Sacred Liturgy that they are charged to pronounce, must cease. For in doing thus, they render the celebration of the Sacred Liturgy unstable, and not infrequently distort the authentic meaning of the Liturgy.

The General Instruction of the Roman Missal (2002) also says - Nevertheless, the priest must remember that he is the servant of the Sacred Liturgy and that he himself is not permitted, on his own initiative, to add, to remove, or to change anything in the celebration of Mass. [GIRM§ 24]

The GIRM is here quoting the Vatican II Constitution on the Liturgy, Sacrosanctum Concilium, 22.3: Therefore no other person, even if he be a priest, may add, remove, or change anything in the Liturgy on his own authority.

In addition, *Redemptionis Sacramentum* says:

**51.** Only those Eucharistic Prayers are to be used which are found in the Roman Missal or are legitimately approved by the Apostolic See, and according to the manner and the terms set forth by it. "It is not to be tolerated that some priests take upon themselves the right to compose their own Eucharistic Prayers" [Pope John Paul II, *Vicesimus quintus annus*, n. 13] or to change the same texts approved by the Church, or to introduce others composed by private individuals [Instruction *Inaestimabile donum*, n. 5].

**Clearly, no priest is ever permitted to change any text in the Missal, and certainly he may not change the Eucharistic Prayer or the words of consecration. The priest's omitting "it" is certainly illicit: though this omission alone would not automatically invalidate the consecration (it might have been an unintentional slip of the tongue). In any case, it should be called to the priest's attention so he can be sure to correct the error.**

Lay Catholics are not exempt from the responsibility to assure the proper celebration of the Sacred Liturgy, as *Redemptionis Sacramentum* clearly states, in a section on Complaints Regarding Abuses in Liturgical Matters

**183.** In an altogether particular manner, let everyone do all that is in their power to ensure that the Most Holy Sacrament of the Eucharist will be protected from any and every irreverence or distortion and that all abuses be thoroughly corrected. This is a most serious duty incumbent upon each and every one, and all are bound to carry it out without any favoritism.

**184.** Any Catholic, whether priest or deacon or lay member of Christ's faithful, has the right to lodge a complaint regarding a liturgical abuse to the diocesan Bishop or the competent Ordinary equivalent to him in law, or to the Apostolic See on account of the primacy of the Roman Pontiff. It is fitting, however, insofar as possible, that the report or complaint be submitted first to the diocesan Bishop. This is naturally to be done in truth and charity.

## *Feast of the Immaculate Conception December 8*



The **Immaculate Conception** is a Catholic Dogma that asserts that Mary, the mother of Jesus, was preserved by God from the stain of original sin at the time of her own conception. Specifically, the dogma says she was not afflicted by the lack of sanctifying grace that afflicts humankind, but was instead filled with grace by God, and furthermore lived a life completely free from sin.

It is commonly confused with the doctrine of the incarnation and virgin birth, though the two deal with separate subjects. According to the dogma, Mary was conceived by normal biological means, but her soul was acted upon by God (kept "immaculate") at the time of her conception.

The Immaculate Conception was solemnly defined as dogma by Pope Pius IX in his constitution *Ineffabilem*, published December 8, 1854 (the Feast of the Immaculate Conception, and consecrated by Pope Pius XII in 1942.

The Feast of the Immaculate Conception of Mary had been established in 1476 by Pope Sixtus IV who stopped short of defining the doctrine as a dogma of the Catholic Faith, thus giving Catholics freedom to believe in this or not; this freedom had been reiterated by the Council of Trent.

The existence of the feast was a strong indication of the Church's belief in the Immaculate Conception, even before its 19th century definition as a dogma.

## **US Bishops Conference to Release Document on Contraception and the Culture of Life**

At the November 13-16 meeting of the United States Bishops, the Bishops will be asked to give final approval to a document on Contraception.

A media advisory from the USCCB notes that the bishops will vote on approval of "a document from the Pro-Life Committee offering pastoral guidance on the Church's teaching concerning contraception, linked with a culture of life."

This is very timely because in recent months pro-abortion forces have attempted to drive a wedge within the pro-life movement over abortion. For example, pro-abortion Senator Hilary Clinton suggested reducing abortions by turning to contraceptives.

Fr. Frank Pavone of Priests for Life told LifeSiteNews.com that he was "very much looking forward to the document on contraception". He noted that the concern over contraception has been recognized by the whole pro-life movement, not only Catholics. "Many groups that I work with both, Catholics and Protestants alike, are discovering the importance of working on this problem, which is at the heart of the culture of death," he said.

Fr. Pavone added that the real test will be in applying the teachings on contraception both in our personal lives and by priests in parishes. The real question, he said, is whether the priests and the people will use the teachings.

### ***Want to Get Involved?***

#### ***How about volunteering for Catholics In Action?***

Catholics In Action is looking for a few good volunteers to:

- Help with mailings
  - Write articles for the newsletter
  - Work the door at general meetings
- Serve on the Board of Directors

Drop a note to:

PO Box 5336 Lou. KY 40205 or send e-mail to [cia@catholics-in-action.org](mailto:cia@catholics-in-action.org)

## **Editor of INSIDE the VATICAN**

### ***to be Speake at the next Catholics In Action's General Meeting***

This spring, Catholics In Action will host Dr. Robert Moynihan.

Dr. Moynihan is editor-in-chief of Inside the Vatican magazine. Dr. Moynihan is an American and veteran Vatican journalist with a knowledge of five languages. He obtained his B.A. from Harvard and his Ph.D. from Yale

Published ten times a year, Inside the Vatican provides a comprehensive, independent report on Vatican affairs with occasional special supplements.

Not long after the first issue of the magazine appeared (1993), a Polish businessman was visiting Pope John Paul II. He asked what he could do for the Holy Father. The Pope holding a copy of Inside the **Vatican** said, "Do something for this magazine." What a compliment!

Watch for further details in the next issue.

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### ***Thank You for Your Prayers & Support***

Your response to the recent membership renewal letter was excellent. If you have not yet sent in your renewal, please consider doing so.

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***Don't forget to give  
Thanks for all the  
blessings you have  
received this year.***

### **Happy Thanksgiving!**

## ***Pope set to bring back Latin Mass that divided the Church***

THE Pope is taking steps to revive the ancient tradition of the Latin Tridentine Mass in Catholic churches worldwide, according to sources in Rome.

Pope Benedict XVI is understood to have signed a universal indult — or permission — for priests to celebrate again the Mass used throughout the Church for nearly 1,500 years. The indult could be published in the next few weeks, sources told The Times.

Use of the Tridentine Mass, parts of which date from the time of St Gregory in the 6th century and which takes its name from the 16th-century Council of Trent, was restricted by most bishops after the reforms of the Second Vatican Council (1962-65).

This led to the introduction of the new Mass in the vernacular to make it more accessible to contemporary audiences. By bringing back Mass in Latin, Pope Benedict is signaling that his sympathies lie with conservatives in the Catholic Church.

The 1962 Missal issued by Pope John XXIII was the last of several revisions of the 1570 Missal of Pius V. In a lecture in 2001, Cardinal Ratzinger said that it would be "fatal" for the Missal to be "placed in a deep-freeze, left like a national park, a park protected for the sake of a certain kind of people, for whom one leaves available these relics of the past".

Daphne McLeod, chairman of Pro Ecclesia et Pontifice, a UK umbrella group that campaigns for the restoration of traditional orthodoxy, said: "A lot of young priests are teaching themselves the Tridentine Mass because it is so beautiful and has prayers that go back to the Early Church."

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**Don't Forget to Vote  
&  
Vote Your Catholic  
Conscience**