



## **Una-Voce Springfield September Newsletter**

**Praying for the restoration of the Latin Mass in Springfield**

### **Taken from the Liturgical Ordo of the Priestly Fraternity of St. Peter**

Ember days follow the third Sunday of September. Ember Wednesday, Friday and Saturday are days originated in Rome about the fifth century and were days of special penance intended to prepare the faithful for entry into each of the four seasons of the year.

### **The Rule of St. Benedict (for daily living)**

In the first place, to love the Lord God with all one's heart, all one's soul and one's strength. Then one's neighbor as oneself.

Then not to kill.

Not to commit adultery

Not to steal

Not to covet

Not to bear false witness

To honour all men.

Not to do to another what one would not have done to oneself.

To deny oneself, in order to follow Christ.

To chastise the body.

Not to seek soft living.

To love fasting.

To relieve the poor.

To clothe the naked.

To visit the sick.

To bury the dead.

To help the afflicted.

To console the sorrowing.

To avoid worldly conduct.

To prefer nothing to the love of Christ.

Not to yield to anger.

Not to hold guile in one's heart.

Not to make a feigned, (false show of), peace

Not to forsake charity.

Not to swear, lest perchance one forswear oneself. (to swear falsely).

To utter the truth from heart and mouth.

Not to render evil for evil.

To do no wrong to anyone, and to bear patiently wrongs done to oneself.

To love one's enemies.

Not to render cursing for cursing, but rather blessing.

To bear persecution for justice sake.

Not to be proud

Not a wine bibber, (habitual drinker).

Not a glutton.

Not somnolent, (inclined to sleep).

Not slothful.

Not a grumbler.

Not a detractor, (slanderer).

To put one's hope into God.

To attribute to God, and not to self, whatever good one sees in oneself.

But to recognize always that the evil is one's own doing, and to impute it to oneself.

To fear the day of judgement, To dread Hell.

To keep constant guard over to actions of one's life.

To desire eternal life with all spiritual longing.

To keep death daily for one's eyes.

To know for certain that God sees one everywhere.  
 When evil thoughts come into one's heart, to dash them at once on the rock of Christ and to manifest them to one's spiritual advisor, (confessor).  
 To keep one's mouth from evil and depraved talk.  
 Not to love much speaking.  
 Not to speak vain words or such as move to laughter.  
 To listen gladly to holy reading.  
 To apply oneself frequently to prayer.  
 Daily in one's prayer, with tears and sighs, to confess one's past sins to God.  
 To amend those sins for the future.  
 Not to fulfill the desires of the flesh. To hate one's own will.  
 To obey in all things the commands of the abbot, even though he himself, (which God forbid), should act otherwise, remembering the Lord's precept: what they say, do ye, but what they do, do ye not.  
 Not to wish to be called holy before one is holy, but first to be holy, that one may more truly be called so.  
 To fulfill God's commandments daily in the love of Christ.  
 To love chastity. To hate no man.  
 Not to be jealous Not to give way to envy.  
 Not to love contention, (conflict). To shun vainglory, (boastfulness).  
 To reverence the old. To love the young.  
 To pray for one's enemies in the love of Christ.  
 To make peace with one's adversary before sundown.  
**And never to despair of God's mercy.**

### **Of the Doctrine of Truth**

Happy is he whom the Truth by itself doth teach, not by figures and words that pass away; but as it is in itself. Our own opinion and our sense do often deceive us, and they discern but little.  
 . (The Imitation of Christ by Thomas á. Kempis Book 1, Chapter 3

### **Una-Voce News and Events**

**August meeting:** Our August gathering consisted of a presentation mixed with discussion on the transmission of divine revelation. George Mueller brought out that Catholics have as the seat of their teaching a 3-legged stool, namely, Apostolic Tradition, Scripture, and the Magisterium. Each of the three bound closely together and communicate with one another so that if one is lacking, the seat or base of our understanding of the faith becomes shaky and unstable. What does Tradition mean? Too often it sounds like a thing it is really an action, a handing on. Jesus through His apostles gave us a spoken word, examples of deeds He performed, and institutions such as Mass. This was passed on by living word and example. When St. Paul could not be with the Thessalonians, he had to write a letter. This was oral Tradition now written down, a first scripture of the New Testament to be read to others. When these writings including gospels were collected, they were used in weekly gatherings for the Mass. From our point of view, these written recordings might be likened somewhat to a constitution for a government. During difficult times of persecution preaching on this oral and written Tradition had to be applied to changing

situations. Just as with a constitution a judiciary is needed to insure authentic interpretation whenever controversy and other difficulties arise. The judging or teaching office, called the Magisterium, is the third leg of our 3-legged stool and is itself a holy tradition.

To be continued at the next meeting in September

**September 20 meeting:** We shall meet again at the Library Center on Campbell. Beginning at 6:30 P.M. the Luminous Mysteries of the rosary will be prayed and meditated upon. Meditations of the on the public life of Christ prepare us for the discussion to follow. It is then that we continue our examination of divine revelation. Why does Sacred Scripture and our Mass teach the truth? How do Scripture and the Mass bring us the Word of God, incarnate and living. Do we know how to apply the guidelines which we learn about in Scripture to our Holy Mass? We look forward to a discussion with active participation and will continue this topic in future meetings. \*\*\* Please bring a "Bible" and "The Catechism of The Catholic Church" for reference. Please reserve this date and invite anyone that may have an interest in this Catholic education. Any questions or information concerning *Una-Voce* Springfield contact Donna Foster 859-4072.

**Message from Fr. Joel Derks:** "I'm doing quite o.k. health wise-- able to walk, even in the heat, a couple miles for exercise. Sleep well, get up quite well no longer using caffeine, sometimes a bit foggy in the head, thinking of a word now and then. But, very grateful to Our Lord for the gift of life and health. I am also most grateful for you and the countless others who have prayed. Those first few days in intensive care are all fuzzy memories. The care was excellent. The pacemaker installed is perink' along well. Thanks be to God".

### Vatican News and Events

**Vatican approves institute for French priests who broke from ultraconservative movement.** The Associated Press September 8, 2006

**VATICAN CITY:** The Vatican said Friday it has approved an institute for French priests who have left an ultraconservative movement that split from Rome nearly 20 years ago, allowing them to celebrate the old-style Latin Mass in exchange for their recognition of the pope's authority.

The group, which comprises five priests and some seminarians, had been part of the movement founded by the late Archbishop Marcel Lefebvre. The Vatican excommunicated Lefebvre in 1988 after he consecrated four bishops without Rome's consent.

Lefebvre founded the Swiss-based Society of St. Pius X in 1969 in opposition to the liberalizing reforms of the 1962-65 Second Vatican Council, particularly allowing Mass to be celebrated in local languages instead of Latin.

The Vatican confirmed a report by the French I-media news agency that the institute will be located in Bordeaux.

Pope Benedict XVI has indicated he wants relations with the St. Pius X group to be normalized. He met last year with the current head of the society, Bishop Bernard Fellay.

The Vatican emphasized that the priests joining the new institute had already left St. Pius X.

**Cardinal says Vatican informers spied on Pope John Paul II for communist bloc**  
The Associated Press September 8, 2006

ROME: Priests working in the Vatican for Poland's secret services during the communist era extensively spied on Pope John Paul II, a Polish cardinal was quoted as saying Tuesday.

Cardinal Jozef Glemp, the primate of Poland, was quoted by Italian news agency ANSA as saying that John Paul was monitored on orders from Moscow by clergymen who collaborated with the feared security forces who kept tabs on Poles' daily lives under the communists.

John Paul was "spied on, and how," Glemp said on the sidelines of an interfaith meeting in Assisi in quotes confirmed by the conference's organizers. "In the Vatican there were spies. Moscow had every interest in knowing what was going on in Rome with a Polish pope" in office.

John Paul's staunch opposition to communism, is credited with inspiring the rise in the 1980s of Poland's pro-democracy Solidarity movement, which helped end communist rule in 1989.

Glemp said that the climate of fear under which Poles lived meant that some priests collaborated with authorities.

Documents show that about 15 percent of Poland's clergy gave information to the secret services, Glemp said. "But the majority of the clergy, 85 percent, resisted."

Allegations have circulated for decades that the Kremlin, fearing the Polish pope threatened the stability of the Soviet bloc, placed spies on John Paul and even ordered the 1981 attempt on his life by a Turkish gunman.

Leon Kieres, head Institute of National Remembrance, a Polish state body that investigates communist-era crimes, said in an interview last year that the secret police reported on the future John Paul II, Karol Wojtyla, as early as 1946, when he was ordained.

Documents that have surfaced recently raised allegations against some prominent church figures, including the Rev. Stanislaw Hejmo, a friar who ministered to Polish pilgrims who traveled to the Vatican to meet John Paul, and Rev. Michal Czajkowski, a popular priest who recently co-chaired the Polish Council of Christians and Jews.

Hejmo has denied ever collaborating consciously, and apologized to anyone he might have hurt. Czajkowski acknowledged in July that he had spied on behalf of the communist-era secret police, and asked for forgiveness.

Very few people believe priests can be heirs to the destruction of the Catholic Church. The Holy Father needs our prayers more than ever.

## **Informational Seminar:**

# **Human Cloning & Embryonic Stem Cells**

**Rev. Tadeusz Pacholczyk, PhD**

Fr. Tad Pacholczyk is a Roman Catholic Priest who has done advanced study in medical ethics in Rome. He holds a Ph.D. in neuroscience from Yale and worked for several years as a molecular biologist at Harvard Medical Center

**Thursday October 19, 2006**

**7:00 p.m.**

**St. John's Hospital**

**Hammons Heart Institute Auditorium**

**1240 E Cherokee, Springfield Missouri**

This informational seminar is intended to help you understand these issues of molecular biology so that participants can cast an informed vote on the proposed constitutional amendment on November 7.

Information please call : Sharon Ann Weidelman

(417) 887-0600 or [sweidelman@ic-parish.org](mailto:sweidelman@ic-parish.org)

This seminar is sponsored by Immaculate Conception Catholic Church in Springfield and the Office of Social Ministry, Catholic Diocese of Springfield-Cape Girardeau.