How Can It Have Happened?

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The remnant of true Catholics is now a small minority indeed. Outside this tiny fold, authentic Catholicism is being simply and literally forgotten. If the true Mass were to be officially restored — which cannot be done until the new "Mass" has been anathematized and proscribed and the new (most probably invalid) rite of ordination scrutinized — it is most unlikely that Catholics would return *en masse* to the Faith. Too many are attached to the new, permissive ways. The Church will have to be rebuilt. The question that still baffles is how can it have happened?

How can the historic, majestic Catholic Church have crumbled so ignominiously? *Nemo repente turosfit* (No man becomes wicked <u>suddenly</u>).

The decline of Catholicism came about gradually. The faith of Catholics was eroded, step by step. Changes — debilitating changes — were introduced <u>by degrees</u>. And pressure for change began long before Vatican II.

Demands for changes in the Mass, were being made in the 1940s. In 1948 a Commission for Liturgical Reform was set up. Its secretary was one "Father" Annibale Bugnini, who was eventually to launch the notorious new "Mass".

In 1950 a new Easter Vigil service was proposed. Some use of the vernacular in place of Latin was initiated. The celebrant could sit while the lessons were read by someone else. In 1955 the new Holy Week ceremonies were brought in: they were shorter and simpler than before.

The Good Friday *Mass of the Presanctified* was replaced by a simple Communion service. The Last Gospel and the prayers for Russia's conversion after Mass were omitted by John XXIII. The *Collect* "against the persecutors of the Church" was suppressed.

The feast of the Solemnity of St. Joseph, Patron of the Universal Church, was replaced by a kind of Labor Day.

The *Breviary*, the priest's daily "Office", was shortened. In 1958 came clear signs of the desire to reduce the distinction between priest and laity. The laity were to recite parts of the Mass with the priest. The separate *Confiteor* for the people before their Communion was eliminated. Lay commentators appeared on the scene.

In 1960 John XXIII announced that the changes thus far were introductory for more important changes to be considered by the coming Council (Vatican II).

As you can see from this short review, the truth was that the changes were to culminate in the abominable new "Mass". In 1964, the priest, facing the people, was to read the first and last parts of the Mass in the vernacular.

The Eucharistic fast was reduced to one hour.

In 1965, Saturday evening Mass would satisfy the Sunday obligation. That same year a sufficient number of Catholics were so disconcerted that they formed the *Latin Mass Society*, a society founded entirely by the laity.

In the years before Vatican II, the *English Liturgical Society* (founded.1943), agitating for English in place of Latin, attracted <u>about 300 members</u>. The *Latin Mass Society* <u>soon had 3000</u>, but the gradualism of the modernist infiltrators of the Church succeeded —as like a Pied Piper —in luring the bulk of Catholics to follow along in blind obedience and servile submission.

In those early stages, changes were introduced <u>very gradually</u> and seemed, at the time, innocent, extreme care being taken to avoid affording reason for any suspicion of the destructive intrigue that was afoot. Many other changes followed, changes depreciating reverence for the Blessed Sacrament.

It has been objected that we who resist the innovations ought not to have adopted the "dialogue" Mass. It was introduced in 1922 when Pius XI offered Mass in St. Peter's, having authorized and requested the whole congregation to join in the responses. It has always been customary for anyone in the congregation, man or woman, to make the responses in the absence of a Mass server. At a dialogue Mass, the Mass <u>remains intact</u> and <u>unchanged</u>.

The real aberrations were subtle and deceptive. Some changes were indulgent and flattering to the laity.

Friday abstinence was discontinued. Fasting and abstinence were all but abolished.

Many changes, conspicuously in the new "Mass", were conciliatory to enemies of the Faith. Why suppress the prayer "against the persecutors of the Church" and the prayers for Russia after Mass? Both are offensive to Communism.

Why omit the Last Gospel? Simply because the 16th century reformers did so? Or because its verse, "He came unto His own and His own received Him not", is offensive to Jews?

Vatican II, from which the new "Mass" was ultimately an outcome, was <u>an unmitigated disaster</u>. What should have been the "anti-Communist Council", as the Council of Trent was anti-Protestant, was taken over by Liberals and became the instrument for the <u>destruction of all moral and spiritual barriers against Communism</u>." (Archbishop Lefebvre)

Vatican II was plainly an attempt to make a <u>non-aggression pact</u> between the Catholic Church and heresy, between the Church and the world, <u>between Catholicism and Satan</u>. Paul VI's lamented "Smoke of Satan" in the Church (June 29, 1972), smoke emitted by his own machinations and <u>his</u> Council, has <u>the stench of heresy, immorality and Godlessness</u>. No true and informed Catholic will claim that either the Council or the new "Mass" has brought benefit of any kind to anyone but Satan.

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