



SSPX



Regina Coeli Report

Number 302 October - November 2021 ∴

Processions

Processions are an integral part of Catholicism. From the time of the Old Testament where the people of God would process with the Ark of the Covenant to Our Lord's procession into Jerusalem on Palm Sunday, these acts manifested public glorification of God. They are so important in fact that they are incorporated into the Church's liturgy, such as the procession with candles at Candlemas, with palms on Palm Sunday, and with the Blessed Sacrament on Corpus Christi. Outside of the liturgy, perhaps the best-known processions are those which take place on the Rogation days, those particularly solemn times during the year where the Litany of Saints is recited, and we beseech Almighty God for protection from calamities.

Regrettably, such acts of public devotion have decreased dramatically over the past 50 years. In America, for instance, religious worship is increasingly seen as a "private affair" that ought to be conducted behind closed doors, far away from the eyes of non-believers who may find themselves "offended" by such things. The pressures of secularization are strong.

Therefore, it is incumbent upon traditional Catholics to make processions a part of their liturgical life. There is no shame in professing the Faith openly and with fitting majesty, beauty, and reverence.

Letter from the District Superior



Dear Friends,

In this issue of the *Regina Coeli Report* we focus on processions. As an act of public worship, processions once played an important role in the life of the Catholic Church. Indeed, evidence of processions can be found in our liturgical worship, such as when the priest processes to the altar at every Mass. Over the course of the last century, however, processions started to dwindle. There are many reasons for this, not the least of which being Catholics succumbing to the forces of secularism, which provides no quarter for true religious devotion.

The Society of Saint Pius X (SSPX), however, continues to promote processions in all its chapels. While the means of carrying out these acts may vary depending on resources and the number of faithful who attend, it is crucial that they not be ignored. Our Lord Jesus Christ calls upon us to profess our Faith, not hide it. And by gathering openly for public prayer and hymn singing, we show the world how the Faith strengthens us, unites us, and directs our lives toward the Kingdom of Heaven.

Therefore, I encourage you to take part in all traditional processions available to you. Whether it is on Corpus Christi or the Rogation Days, participating in this beautiful act of worship will be a source of strength to you and your families. And by witnessing for the Faith in this modest but not unimportant manner, your actions may draw others to join and discover the light of Catholic Tradition.

A handwritten signature in black ink, which reads "John D. Fullerton". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

Fr. John Fullerton



On the Corpus Christi Procession

The following is an excerpt from the sermon of Archbishop Marcel Lefebvre given on June 17, 1976.

If there is a feast which ought to be dear to our hearts, to the heart of the priest, to the heart of the seminarian, to the hearts of the Catholic Faithful, it is indeed the Feast of the Most Blessed Sacrament. What in our holy religion is more grand, more beautiful, more divine than the holy Sacrament of the Eucharist? What could Our Lord Jesus Christ have done to manifest His charity, His love for us more efficaciously, more obviously, than by leaving us under the appearances of bread and wine His Body, His Blood, His Soul and His Divinity? These things we have just sung in the Epistle, in the Gradual, in the Alleluia, in the Gospel. We have affirmed our faith in the Holy Eucharist—this faith which today is turned to doubt, this faith which is turned to doubt by the attitude, by the lack of respect that men have for the Most Holy Eucharist, for Our

Lord Jesus Christ Himself present under the appearances of bread and wine. We then should affirm more than ever our faith in the Most Holy Eucharist.

That is why we are happy to gather here today, around Jesus in the Eucharist, and to manifest to Him our faith in His Divinity, and our adoration. It is for this that already for centuries and centuries in the Church this custom, this tradition has existed, of adoring Our Lord Jesus Christ in the Holy Eucharist



publicly—in the villages, in the cities, in the small cities as in the great ones, in the religious houses and in monasteries. Everywhere the Eucharist is honored; everywhere on this day of the Feast of the Most Blessed



Father Rutledge blesses the fields as part of the Rogation Days procession in St. Marys, KS.

Sacrament, or of Corpus Christi, the Most Blessed Sacrament is honored in a public manner. The Council of Trent declared that we must honor Our Lord Jesus Christ publicly so that those who see, and who observe the faith of Catholics in the Most Holy Eucharist, might be attracted as well by this homage rendered to Our Lord Jesus Christ, and that finally they might believe in the Divinity of Our Lord Jesus Christ present in this great Sacrament. And the Council of Trent added, Let those who refuse to admit the Divinity of Our Lord Jesus Christ be struck, struck by a punishment of God—by the blinding of their hearts—if they refuse to honor Our Lord Jesus Christ.

This is what the Council of Trent said, to encourage this custom and this tradition, already ancient, of honoring Our Lord Jesus Christ publicly in the streets of our cities, in the countryside, as we are doing here today. That is why in a little while we shall make the procession, with all our faith, repeating to Our Lord Jesus Christ, Yes, we believe, O Jesus, that You are present in the holy Sacrament. We believe it today twice, three times, four times as strongly, for all those who no longer believe, for those who despise You in Your Sacrament, for all those who commit sacrileges. We shall perform this act of faith, asking Our Lord Jesus Christ to increase our faith.



Father Andrew Dwyer leads the priests and brothers of Holy Angels Novitiate on the Feast of the Purification (February 2nd) for a snow procession with candles.



A Corpus Christi procession at Our Lady of Victory in Davie, FL.



Fr. Grieg Gonzales leads the faithful in the Palm Sunday procession in Ft. Myers, FL.



Faithful from Assumption Chapel participate in a candlelight Rosary procession in St. Marys, KS.

Faithful from Our Lady of Perpetual Help Church in Los Gatos, CA processed down the streets of Santa Cruz on May 1st, the feast of St. Joseph the Worker. They wanted to honor St. Joseph in this year which has been dedicated by the Holy Father in honor of the spouse of the Mother of God.



The route led from Mission Santa Cruz to St. Joseph's shrine which sits next to the ocean.



The Legion of Mary of St. Vincent de Paul in Kansas City organized a Marian Rosary Procession at Planned Parenthood, March 27. Faithful who attended marched around the block of Planned Parenthood while praying for the unborn and their mothers.





Faithful and young scouts from St. Isidore in Watkins, CO honored Our Lady with a procession on October 7th, the Feast of the Holy Rosary.



Faithful from St. Vincent de Paul Church in Kansas City honor Our Lady with a candle-light procession on the Feast of the Holy Rosary, 2020.



The Corpus Christi Procession at Queen of the Most Holy Rosary Church in West Palm Beach, FL.



Questions & Answers on the Rogation Days

In brief, what are the Rogation Days?

Days of prayer, and formerly also of fasting, instituted by the Church to appease God's anger at man's transgressions, to ask protection in calamities, and to obtain a good and bountiful harvest, known in England as "Gang Days" and "Cross Week," and in Germany as *Bittage*, *Bittwoche*, *Kreuzwoche*. The Rogation Days were highly esteemed in England, and King Alfred's laws considered a theft committed on these days equal to one committed on Sunday or a higher Church Holy Day. Their celebration continued even to the 13th year of Elizabeth, 1571, when one of the ministers of the Established Church inveighed against the Rogation processions, or Gang Days, of Cross Week. The ceremonial may be found in the Council of Clovesho.

When are the Rogation Days?

The Rogation Days are the 25th of April, called Major, and the three days before the feast of the Ascension, called Minor. The Major Rogation, which has no connection with the feast of St. Mark, seems to be of very early date and to have been introduced to counteract the ancient Robigalia, on which the heathens held processions and supplications to their gods. St. Gregory the Great regulated the already existing custom. The Minor Rogations

were introduced by St. Mamertus, Bishop of Vienne, and were afterwards ordered by the Fifth Council of Orléans, which was held in 511, and then approved by Leo III. This is asserted by St. Gregory of Tours, St. Avitus of Vienne, by Ado of Vienne, and by the *Roman Martyrology*. Sassi, in *Archiepiscopi Mediolanenses*, ascribes their introduction at an earlier date to St. Lazarus. This is also held by the Bollandist Henschen. The liturgical celebration now consists in the procession and the Rogation Mass. For April 25th the Roman Missal gives the following rubric: "If the feast of St. Mark is transferred, the procession is not transferred. In the rare case of April 25th being Easter Sunday, the procession is held not on Sunday but on the Tuesday following."

How are the Rogation Days to be celebrated?

The order to be observed in the procession of the Major and Minor Rogation is given in the Roman Ritual, title X, ch. iv. After the antiphon *Exurge Domine*, the *Litany of the Saints* is chanted and each verse and response are said twice. After the verse *Sancta Maria*, the procession begins to move. If necessary, the litany may be repeated, or some of the Penitential or Gradual Psalms added.

For the Minor Rogations, the *Ceremoniale Episcoporum*, book II, ch. xxxii, notes that the same is to be observed, though with lesser rigor. If the procession is held, historically the Rogation Mass is obligatory, and no notice is taken of whatever feast may occur, unless only one Mass is said, for then a commemoration is made of the feast. An exception is made in favor of the patron or titular of the church, of whom the Mass is said with a commemoration of the Rogation. The color used in the procession and Mass is violet.

Source: The Catholic Encyclopedia (New York: Robert Appleton Company, 1912).



Father Kenneth Dean, with priests and brothers, blesses the orchard on a May Rogation Day. There are one hundred trees of various fruits for the harvest.



Pilgrims kneeling before the altar at Carmel Mission where St. Junipero Serra, the Apostle of California, is buried.



Twenty-two pilgrims took part in the 90-mile pilgrimage in honor of the Sacred Heart which went from Mission Santa Cruz to the Carmel Basilica. Pilgrims carried the American Flag in honor of our country as well as the flag of Spain to honor St. Juniper Serra, who was Spanish.

Pilgrims kneeling before the San Carlos Cathedral, founded in 1770 and was the original location of the Monterey Mission built by Fr. Junipero Serra.



The students at St. Mary's Academy in KS are privileged to take part in large processions like the one at right which took place during the Rogation Days.



The Mother Cabrini Pilgrimage in Colorado is always well attended by devout faithful from surrounding chapels.

Faithful from St. Isidore's Church in Watkins, CO took part in the 2021 Mother Cabrini Pilgrimage on Friday, August 20 and Saturday, August 21.



Fr. Dominique Bourmaud

Requiescat in Pace



Fr. Dominique Bourmaud, the longtime editor of the *Regina Coeli Report*, went to his eternal reward in the early hours of Saturday, September 4, 2021, after contracting COVID-19 more than a month prior. Father experienced a series of debilitating health problems in the weeks that followed. He was able to receive the Last Rites and all the prayers for the sick and dying before his death. It is a testament to his kindness, pastoral sense, and tireless work to re-

store Catholic Tradition that so many were moved deeply by news of his condition and prayed fervently for his recovery.

One of seven children, his family hailed from the Vendee region of France, a point of particular pride to Father. Ordained a priest by Archbishop Marcel Lefebvre in 1981, he spent 25 of his 40 years of priesthood teaching in the Society of Saint Pius X's seminaries.

He was assigned as a professor to St. Thomas Aquinas Seminary in 1983, where he would stay until 1993. He also taught at Our Lady Co-Redemptrix Seminary in Argentina (1994 - 97) and Holy Cross Seminary in Australia (1997 - 2009). Returning to the United States, he spent the better part of a decade shepherding diocesan and religious priests to the traditional Mass or even the Society of St. Pius X through its "priests program." In some sense, Father never stopped teaching.

Besides the countries already mentioned, he also spent time in France, Spain and Kenya. All told, Father worked in the apostolate on five continents. He had just been appointed Prior of St. Vincent's in Kansas City in August 2021.

In America, Fr. Bourmaud made a singular contribution to the U.S. District's publishing apostolate, Angelus Press, overseeing the publication of *The Angelus* magazine, including developing themes for each issue, recruiting authors, and ensuring that its content was thoroughly orthodox. Fr. Bourmaud also extended his work as censor into the Press's book-publishing arena. As a learned cleric with connections worldwide, Father provided invaluable assistance identifying new and out-of-print works in other languages that would be of great interest to traditional Catholics.

Even with this heavy workload, Fr. Bourmaud continued in his priestly ministry until his health declined in August. He also found time to compose two books: *One Hundred Years of Modernism* and, most recently, *An Introduction to Catholic Social Doctrine*.

Father Bourmaud's wake was held on Wednesday, September 8, at St. Vincent de Paul Church in Kansas City. After the reception of the body, there was sung Vespers of the Dead, followed by rosary and viewing of the body. On Thursday, September 9, following sung Lauds, and recitation of the rosary, Bishop Fellay celebrated the Pontifical Solemn Funeral Mass.

On Saturday October 2, Feast Day of the Holy Guardian Angels, Fr. Dominique Bourmaud was buried in his native town of Rocheservière, France. A Solemn Requiem Mass took place in the parish church where Father was baptized, made his first holy communion, and buried both of his parents. The celebrant was Fr. Hervé de la Tour, former seminary classmate of Fr. Bourmaud. The Mass was sung by the Dominican Sisters of Kernabat, since Father's sister is a member of this community.

Eternal rest grant unto Fr. Dominique Bourmaud, O Lord, and let perpetual light shine upon him. May he rest in peace. Amen.



Vespers and Requiem Mass at St. Vincent de Paul Church, Kansas City, MO



Solemn Burial Mass, Rocheservière, France.



US Pilgrimages

Starkenburg Pilgrimage

October 21 – 23, 2021

A pilgrimage to honor Our Lady of Sorrows in Starkenburg, Missouri, organized by St. Vincent de Paul Church in Kansas City, Missouri.

To register visit: <https://www.eventbrite.com/e/2021-starkenburg-pilgrimage-tickets-168632284703>

Angelus Press Conference

Theme: Catholics and Persecution December 10 – 12, 2021

At this year's conference, we will discuss the impact of *Traditionis custodes*, how we can protect our churches from the State, and how Catholics have survived persecutions throughout history. Fr. Pagliarani, SSPX Superior General, is the keynote speaker. Register by December 8, 2021.

For more information, go to angeluspress.org/pages/conferences
800-966-7337 | 785-321-3600 | support@angeluspress.org
PO Box 217, Saint Marys, KS 66536 | www.angeluspress.org

Mass Stipends

To request a Mass intention, please note the current requested stipends:

- For one Mass: \$20
- For a novena of Masses (9 consecutive Masses): \$200
- For Gregorian Masses (30 consecutive Masses): \$800

Eucharistic Crusade

Monthly Intentions



October: To thank our guardian angels for their protection

O Angel of God, whom God hath appointed to be my guardian, enlighten and protect, direct and govern me. Amen.

November: That God will bring forth the saints that our world needs

O Lord Jesus Christ, true God and true Man, God of Sanctity, God of Majesty, God Everlasting, have pity on us and upon the whole human race; now and always purify us from our sins and infirmities with Thy Precious Blood, so that we may be able to live in Thy holy peace and charity, now and for ever. Amen.

December: That the Child Jesus will inspire many vocations

O most amiable Child Jesus, Thou who said, "Ask and you shall receive," graciously hear my petition and grant to the Church many vocations for Thy greater honor and glory and for the good of souls. Amen.

E-mail: eucharistic-crusade@sspx.org

Upcoming Retreats

Men:

Nov 8-13, 2021	Ignatian	Ridgefield, CT
Nov 30-Dec 4	Ignatian	Phoenix, AZ

Women:

Oct 11-16, 2021	Ignatian	Ridgefield, CT
Oct 11-16, 2021	Ignatian	Phoenix, AZ

Mixed:

Oct 27-30, 2021	Matrimony	Phoenix, AZ
-----------------	-----------	-------------

Dates subject to change. For more information please contact:
816-733-2500 | www.sspix.org