

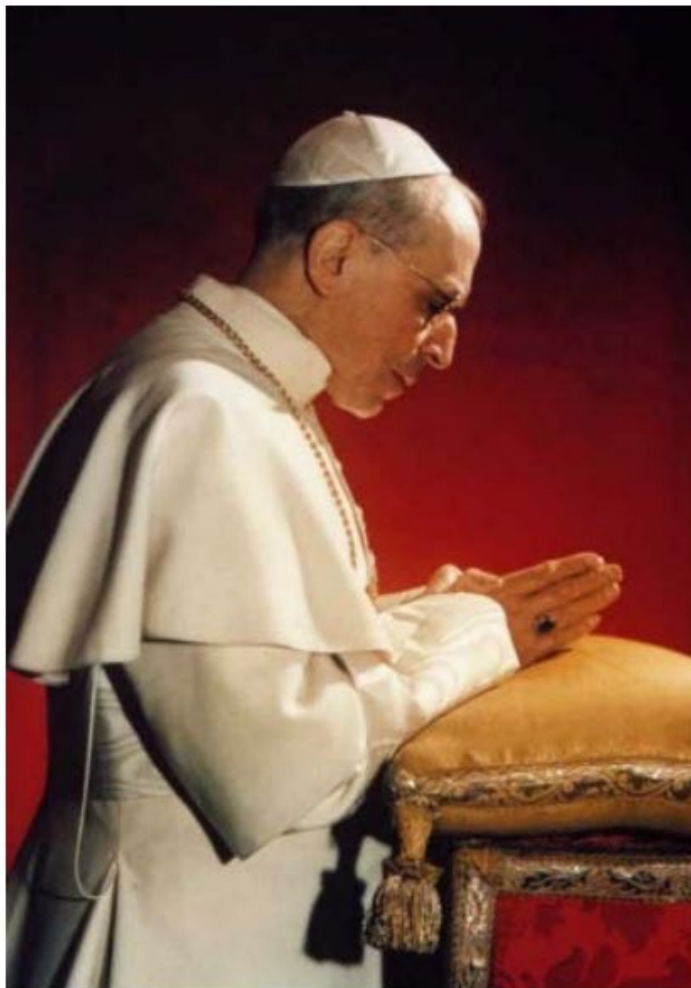
Statement of Principle CMRI and Liturgy of Pope Pius XII

The Congregation of Mary Immaculate Queen (CMRI) firmly holds to the infallible teachings of Vatican Council I (1870), especially on the primacy and infallibility of the Roman Pontiff and it is for this reason that CMRI follows the liturgy approved by Pope Pius XII.

Vatican Council I infallibly taught:

“For the fathers of the Fourth Council of Constantinople, following closely in the footsteps of their predecessors made the solemn profession: ‘The first condition of salvation is to keep the norm of the true faith. For it is impossible that the words of Our Lord Jesus Christ Who said, “Thou art Peter and upon this rock I will build My Church” (Matt. 16:18) should not be verified. And these truths have been proved by the course of history, **for in the Apostolic See the Catholic religion has always been kept unsullied and its teachings kept holy.**”

“Indeed, it was this apostolic doctrine that all the Fathers held, and the holy orthodox Doctors renewed and followed. **For they fully realized that this See of St. Peter always remains untainted by any error**, according to the divine promise of Our Lord and Saviour made to the prince of His disciples, ‘I have prayed for thee, that thy faith may not fail; and do thou, when once thou hast turned again, strengthen thy brethren.’ (Luke 22:32)”



The liturgy and liturgical laws are matters of the secondary object of the Church’s infallibility; Pope Pius XII, as a true pope, could not have promulgated a liturgy that was a danger to the faith.

Furthermore, Vatican Council I also infallibly taught:

“We declare that **the judgment of the Apostolic See, whose authority is unsurpassed, is not subject to review by anyone; nor is anyone allowed to pass judgment on its decisions.**”

Therefore, since Pope Pius XII was a true pope, the liturgy promulgated by him is not subject to review by anyone nor is anyone allowed to pass judgment on the Pope’s decisions.

Besides the “Restored Holy Week” of Pope Pius XII, this same Roman Pontiff established for the universal Church the feast of St. Joseph the Worker, May 1st, and extended the Lenten fast on Holy Saturday to midnight.