Jesus Meets His Afflicted Mother on the Way to Calvary
With my prayers and blessing,
Most Rev. Mark A. Pivarunas, CMRI

With this last week of Lent—Holy Week—upon us, it will be the most active time of the entire year for the clergy and seminarians here at Mater Dei Seminary.

Although our priests have been assigned to various parishes throughout the Midwest, we will be together for the chanting of Tenebrae on Wednesday evening and for the Mass of Chrism on Holy Thursday morning. Then the priests will collect the Holy Oils for the Easter Vigil and will depart to celebrate Holy Thursday, Good Friday and Easter Sunday. May we all have a grace-filled Holy Week!

This month of March has been providential as we have acquire two new churches for the spiritual needs of our faithful both in Denver and Colorado Springs areas. In the Denver area, Our Lady of Snows Chapel has purchased a large church with an accompanying parish hall, several classrooms, and other office rooms which will fulfill their needs for years to come.

In the Colorado Springs area, just fifteen minutes south on Interstate 25, Mary Help of Christians Chapel purchased a well-built church in Fountain, Colorado. This church is in excellent condition and will be operational in a very short amount of time.

In the past few years, eastern Colorado has been a fertile ground for the traditional Catholic Church and has rapidly developed. Any of our readers who travel through this state will have the opportunity to attend Sunday Masses at St. Joseph’s in Olathe, at St. John Vianney’s in Grand Junction; at Immaculate Conception in Burlington, or the two new churches in Denver and Fountain.

As for the immigration status of Father Julian Gilchrist, we are waiting for the government to review the evidence we have presented to acquire his permanent residence. Even if it is not granted, we are concerned that he is not penalized by a ten-year restriction of entrance into the United States. If our petition is denied, Father will have 30 days to depart; however, it may still be possible for him to re-submit his application at the American Consulate in New Zealand.

As for our seminarians, Adam Ledwon of Poland and Brendan Legg of New Zealand will receive this May clerical tonsure—the first step toward the priesthood. Frater Bernard Welp, CMRI, will be ordained this Fall to the Holy Priesthood; however, his ordination will be at Mt. St. Michael in Spokane to facilitate travel for his relatives, especially his aging mother who lives in the area.

As for our Russian seminarian, Alexander Krissov, he will receive the deaconate this spring here at Mater Dei Seminary. Fr. Casimir Puskorius and I had originally planned to travel this April to Germany for Confirmations and then to Moscow for Confirmations and Alexander’s ordination. Nevertheless, the Russian visa proved too difficult and too complicated to be obtained on time. In order for us to acquire a visa, it would be necessary for the traditional Catholic group in Moscow to submit a letter of invitation for us to the local police, who, in turn, would send it to government officials in Moscow for investigation. After thirty working days, Moscow officials would send it back to the local police who would return the invitation to the group. They then would send it to us, and we would then send our passports and the approved letter of invitation to the Russian consulate in New York (with the processing fee $350 each). To avoid this complicated process, our travel agent, at first, suggested we go with tourist visas, but later he discovered that Fr. Casimir and I could have been detained, penalized, and deported for coming into Russia for religious purposes on a tourist visa.

Please remember in your prayers Mr. Applehanz and his four young children from St. Joseph’s in Olathe, Colorado. His wife, Angela passed away on Palm Sunday after a serious infection. During my visit for Mass and Confirmations there three weeks ago, I saw her at Holy Mass and gave her Holy Communion. She was a very devout traditional Catholic. May she rest in peace!

With my prayers and blessing,
Most Rev. Mark A. Pivarunas, CMRI
ADAM
Adam is the father of all men according to the flesh; Jesus Christ is the spiritual Father of the faithful, for through Him alone do they receive life. Through Adam, sin and death came to all men; through Jesus Christ, we have received grace and eternal life. Sin and misery came into the world by Adam’s disobedience; but our redemption has been wrought by Jesus Christ, who became obedient even unto the death of the Cross.

NOAH
Noah was the only just man in a sinful world; Jesus Christ is alone, and of and by Himself, most just, most holy. Noah built the ark for the saving of the human race; Jesus Christ founded the Church in order that in her men might find salvation. Noah preached penance and foretold the Deluge; our Lord preached penance and foretold the Last Judgment.

MELCHISEDECH
Melchisedech’s name signifies the king of justice, and he was king of Salem, which name means peace: Jesus Christ is in a far higher sense King of justice, and the Prince of peace who bought for us everlasting peace. Melchisedech was not only a king, but also a priest; Jesus Christ is our sovereign king and priest. Melchisedech offered bread and wine to God as an unbloody sacrifice; Jesus Christ offered Himself to His Eternal Father at the Last Supper, under the form of bread and wine, and continues to do so in the Holy Mass.

ISAAC
The birth of Isaac was promised repeatedly; so was the coming of Jesus Christ. Isaac was the only and dearly beloved son of his father; Jesus Christ is the only-begotten and beloved Son of God, in whom His Father is well pleased. Isaac was obedient to his father, and was willing, out of obedience, to give up his life, letting himself be bound, and waiting patiently for his death-stroke; Jesus Christ was obedient to His Heavenly Father, unto death, even unto the death of the Cross. “As a sheep He was led to the slaughter, and like a lamb without a voice before his shearer, so opened He not His mouth.” Isaac himself carried up the mountain the wood on which he was to be slaughtered; Jesus Christ carried up to Calvary the Cross on which He was to die.

JOSEPH
Joseph, the beloved, obedient, and innocent son of his father, was envied by his brethren, ill-treated by them, sold, and given over to the Gentiles; so also Jesus. Joseph was falsely accused and unjustly condemned; Jesus suffered patiently and resignedly between two malefactors; Joseph was set free from prison, and made ruler over the whole land; Jesus was raised from the prison of the tomb, and sitteth at the right hand of His Father. Joseph was called the saviour of the world, because he saved the Egyptians from famine; Jesus is indeed the Saviour of the world, because He has redeemed the whole world from sin and hell. As Joseph forgave and excused his brethren, so did our Lord, hanging on the Cross, forgive His enemies, and pray for them: “Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do!”

THE TWELVE SONS of Jacob, a type of the twelve Apostles.
As from Jacob’s twelve sons sprang the whole chosen people of the Old Testament, even so, in a spiritual way, have the chosen people of the New Testament, the faithful, sprung from the twelve Apostles, who converted both Jews and Gentiles, receiving them into the Church of Christ.

JOB
Job, suffering the most profound grief of soul, seeing nothing but a miserable death before him and robbed of all human consolation, fell down on the ground, praying and humbly resigning himself to God’s will. In this he is a type of our Lord in the Garden of Gethsemani.

THE PASCHAL LAMB, a type of Jesus Christ.
The paschal lamb was a sacrifice, for it is expressly said (Ex. 12,27) that it was “the victim of the passage of the Lord.” The paschal lamb was to be without blemish: Jesus Christ is the Most Pure, the Most Holy, “a lamb unsotted and undefiled” (1 Petr, 1, 19). The paschal lamb was killed, and its blood spilt; Jesus Christ was slain for us on the altar of the Cross, and shed all His Blood for us. Of the paschal lamb “no bone was to be broken”; contrary to the usual custom with those crucified, not one of our Lord’s bones was broken.

JOSUE
He was this, inasmuch as he led the Israelites into the Land of Promise, and triumphantly conquered it. Jesus Christ, by His Death and Resurrection, has overcome sin, Satan and death, and has opened to us the kingdom of heaven. He leads us there by His doctrine, His example and His grace, and especially by holy Baptism.

GEDEON
Gedeon, as saviour of his people, is a type of Jesus Christ, the Saviour of the whole world. Like Gedeon, our Lord during His early years led a humble, hidden life. As Gedeon overcame his numerous enemies with a few soldiers, so did our Lord overcome the pagan world by His few apostles and disciples, whose only weapons were the trumpet (preaching) of the Gospel, and the torches (the light) of good works.

DAVID
David not only foretold the sufferings and glory of the Redeemer, but was himself a type of Him. He was born at Bethlehem; he led a hidden life during his youth, and conquered Goliath with a contemptible weapon (Jesus overcame Satan by means of the despised Cross). He was persecuted by Saul, to whom he had done nothing but good; he was patient and full of love towards his enemies. He was both prophet and king: he ascended the Mount of Olives, crossing the brook Cedron, bowed down with grief; and returned triumphantly to Jerusalem (the type of the Ascension), having gained the victory over his enemies (“sitteth at the right hand of God”).

JONAS
As Jonas was in the belly of the whale for three days and three nights, so was the Son of God in the tomb before His glorious Resurrection.
The Occult Reception of the Sacraments

Question: In the case of a couple who are known (at least to some) to be living in an invalid marriage, but who are observing complete chastity and have a justifying reason for this brother-sister cohabitation (particularly if there are children), it is stated by some authors that they may be permitted to receive the sacraments but in a church in which they are not known. On what grounds is it forbidden to them to receive the sacraments publicly in their own parish church?

Answer: Those authors who propose the practice mentioned by our questioner, argue that by abstaining from the reception of the sacraments in a place where they are known and receiving them occultly in some other place, the couple are avoiding the scandal that would be given if the couple were seen regularly at the confessional and the altar-rail—the scandal being the impression they would thus give that the Church is tolerating a concubinage.

I am not convinced of the validity of this argument. It must be remembered that the chief scandal that the couple in question is giving comes from the fact that they are living together, though not married to each other. This scandal is given by their very cohabitation, even though they are actually living as brother and sister, since such cohabitation has the appearance of evil (*species mali*), which is sufficient to constitute active scandal, and this is not done by the occult reception of the sacraments. On the contrary, it seems to me, a most effective means for removing this scandal is provided if the couple are seen receiving the sacraments publicly in their own parish church. If they do this, most Catholics will conclude that they are no longer living in sin—that the marriage has been validated or that they are living chastely as brother and sister. We should bear in mind that Catholics are now becoming aware of the brother-sister cohabitation, so that they do not find it difficult to believe that this arrangement exists in a particular situation. It is true, some might be cynical, and express uncharitable suspicions even when they see the couple receiving the sacraments, but I believe that such persons are in the minority, and that most Catholics would take it for granted that the couple are now living as good Christians and would no longer regard their cohabitation as a source of scandal.

An Invalidly-Married Teacher

Question: One of the instructors in a Catholic girls’ school (the athletic director) is a Catholic woman who has been divorced from her lawful husband and has subsequently contracted a civil marriage. Should she be allowed to retain her post?

Answer: I cannot see how such a person can be retained as an instructor in a Catholic school—at least, if her marital status is publicly known. For, to permit a woman involved in so sinful a situation to remain in a post of responsibility, in which her example will surely have some influence on the pupils, is necessarily a source of grave scandal. The pupils are likely to receive the impression that it is a very minor fault for a married woman to obtain a divorce and to attempt another marriage—and this impression may have a bad effect on the lives of some of them in future years. Perhaps a slight change in the way of posing this case will confirm this solution. Suppose that the woman was one who had simply deserted her husband (without obtaining any civil divorce) and was living in open concubinage with a man. Would the Catholic school then employ her as an instructor? I am sure that the authorities of every Catholic school would refuse to employ such a woman. Yet, in the eyes of God and of the Catholic Church the woman described in the question is substantially in the same situation as the other. The fact that she has had a civil divorce and a civil marriage does not alter the fact that she is living in open concubinage.