

On the Implementation in the Archdiocese of Cincinnati  
of the *motu proprio* of the Holy Father, Pope Francis  
*TRADITIONIS CUSTODES*

UPDATED 12/22/21

**I. Celebrations of Mass in Designated Locations**

- a. According to *Traditionis Custodes* Art. 3, §2, Masses according to the Missal of 1962 may be celebrated for groups of the faithful who have a particular devotion to this form of the Mass, and directs the diocesan bishop to designate one or more non-parochial locations to satisfy this pastoral need.
  - i. If a non-parochial location cannot be secured, the diocesan bishop can request from the Congregation for Divine Worship and the Discipline of the Sacraments [CDWDS] permission to utilize a parochial location, though with the following qualifications:
    - Masses according to the Missal of 1962 cannot be included in the parish Mass schedule; and
    - If a non-parochial location becomes available, the permission to celebrate the traditional Latin Mass in the parochial location is to be withdrawn (CDWDS, *Responsa ad dubia*, December 18, 2021).
  - b. The definition of ‘**non-parochial**’ will be interpreted as a sacred space that is an oratory, shrine, or other suitable location deemed particularly adept to fulfill the care of the faithful as outlined by the *motu proprio*.
  - c. The Archbishop designates the following sites to serve as locations for the celebration of Masses according to the Missal of 1962.
    - i. In the Cincinnati area:
      - Old St. Mary’s Church (Over-the-Rhine)
      - Sacred Heart Church (Camp Washington)
    - ii. In the Dayton area:
      - Holy Family Church (Dayton)
    - iii. In the Northern area:
      - TBD [*upon identification and confirmation of location, updated norms specifying this location will be issued*]
    - iv. In the Southeast area:
      - TBD [*upon identification and confirmation of location, updated norms specifying this location will be issued*]
  - d. Priests assigned to these designated locations – as well as other priests who have the requisite faculty (*see Section III.a below*) along with the permission of the pastor, rector, or chaplain of the respective place – may celebrate Mass *ad libitum* according to the Missal of 1962 at these locations for the satisfaction of the needs of the faithful.
  - e. These Masses will follow the prescriptions of the *motu proprio* related to the scriptural readings.
    - i. Art. 3, §3 states that “in these celebrations the readings are proclaimed in the vernacular, using translations of the Sacred Scripture approved for liturgical use by the respective Episcopal Conferences.”
    - ii. This norm can be applied in one of two ways:
      - The readings may be read or sung in Latin, in the normal manner as specified by the *Ritus servandus* and the *Ordo Missae*, with the vernacular readings proclaimed at the ambo following the Latin Gospel;

- Alternatively, in a Low Mass the vernacular readings may replace the Latin and proclaimed at the normal locations for the readings as indicated in the *Ritus servandus* and *Ordo Missae*.
- iii. In lieu of an approved edition of the vernacular readings for the Missal of 1962 for the Dioceses of the United States of America, priests are directed to utilize the “translation of the Bible approved by the individual Bishops’ Conferences for liturgical use, choosing the pericopes indicated in the *Missale Romanum* of 1962” (CDWDS, *Responsa ad dubia*, 12/18/21).

## II. Celebrations of Mass in Non-Designated Locations

- a. Outside of the afore-mentioned designated locations, qualified priests (*see below*) may celebrate non-scheduled and non-publicized Masses in a sacred place, or at least a decent place, with the Archbishop’s permission. These Masses may admit a minister to make the necessary responses and otherwise assist the celebrant during Mass. It is *not* presumed that the norms of Art. 3, §3, pertaining to the vernacular readings, apply to celebrations outside of the designated locations.

## III. Faculties

- a. According to Art. 5, “**Priests who already celebrate according to the *Missale Romanum* of 1962** should request from the diocesan Bishop the authorization to continue to enjoy this faculty.” SUBSEQUENTLY:
  - i. ANY PRIEST ORDAINED PRIOR TO THE PROMULGATION OF THE *MOTU PROPRIO* WHO IS ALREADY CONSIDERED QUALIFIED (*‘IDONEUS’*) **is to request the faculty from the Archbishop of Cincinnati through his delegate** (*see Section IV.b below*).
  - ii. ANY PRIEST ORDAINED PRIOR TO THE PROMULGATION OF THE *MOTU PROPRIO*, BUT NOT YET QUALIFIED (*‘IDONEUS’*) **is to contact the Archbishop’s delegate to schedule an evaluation of the rubrics and rite of the Missal of 1962 so as to receive this faculty.**
- b. According to Art. 4, “**Priests ordained after the publication of the present Motu Proprio**, who wish to celebrate using the *Missale Romanum* of 1962, should submit a formal request to the diocesan Bishop who shall consult the Apostolic See before granting this authorization.”
  - i. It will be presumed that such priests will have received some form of training in the rubrics and rite of the Missal of 1962 prior to making this request.
  - ii. After doing so, the priest is to contact the Archbishop’s delegate to confirm this training as well as to make his formal request for the faculty (*see also CDWDS, Responsa ad dubia*, 12/18/21).
- c. **Deacons and Instituted Ministers** who wish to participate in a formal way in celebrations using the Missal of 1962 – as in a *Missae solemnis* – must likewise receive authorization from the diocesan bishop (CDWDS, *Responsa ad dubia*, 12/18/21).
- d. **Trination:** according to a rescript from the Congregation for Divine Worship and the Discipline of the Sacraments, given on May 30, 1997 (Prot. N. 494/97/1) *ad beneplacitum*, priests of the Archdiocese of Cincinnati may celebrate **three Masses on any day**.
  - i. The Congregation’s discussion of ‘bination’ – that a priest who celebrates on weekdays according to the current Roman Missal, “cannot binate celebrating with the *Missale Romanum* of 1962, either with a group or privately,” and that a priest who has the faculty may not binate using the Missal of 1962 to “celebrate on the same day with the same Missal for another group of faithful who have received authorization” (*Responsa*

*ad dubia*, 12/18/21) – should be read in the light of the earlier rescript granted to priests of the Archdiocese to trinate for the pastoral benefit of the faithful.

IV. **Other Non-Eucharistic, Sacramental Celebrations**

- a. According to Art. 8 of the *motu proprio*, “Previous norms, instructions, permissions, and customs that do not conform to the provisions of the present *Motu Proprio* are abrogated” (see also CDWDS, *Responsa ad dubia*, 12/18/21).
- b. The diocesan bishop “is authorized to grant permission to use only the *Rituale Romanum*” of 1952, and “not the *Pontificale Romanum*” of 1961 (CDWDS, *Responsa ad dubia*, 12/18/21).
  - i. Such sacramental celebrations that are contained in the *Rituale Romanum* of 1952 may only be observed in the designated locations (see CDWDS, *Responsa ad dubia*, 12/18/21).
  - ii. Any priest with the faculty mentioned in III.a above may celebrate these sacramental celebrations found in the *Rituale Romanum* of 1952, after having received the usual permission of the pastor/rector of the designated location.

V. **The Delegate for the Application of the *Traditionis Custodes***

- a. According to Art. 3, §4, the diocesan bishop is to appoint a priest to serve as his delegate in the application of the *motu proprio*.
- b. In the Archdiocese of Cincinnati, the delegate appointed for this purpose is Father Ryan Ruiz.