Latin Mass Community is generally divided into

Indult	Recognize but not Resist
FSSP[1]	Recognize but not Resist
SSPX[2]	Recognize but Resist
Sedevacantism	Not Recognize but Resist

*   Catholic Church claims infallibility in the areas of:
1. Dogma
2. Liturgy
3. Ecclesiastical laws passed for the universal Church
4. Decrees of Ecumenical Councils ratified by a Pope
5. Catechisms
6. Canonization of Saints

(Christ's Church, Van Noort, Newman Press, 1957)

*   Infallibility creates Tradition because Infallibility results in a harmonious body of doctrines; which harmony is referred to as Tradition. Some traditionalists claim that Popes are only infallible when they speak in unison with Tradition. But this is wrong, because it mistakenly makes Tradition the *cause of Infallibility*, whereas Tradition is rather the *result of Infallibility*.

*   The Catholic Church has always consistently taught that there is "No salvation outside of the Church of God"

"No salvation outside of the Church of God"

Pre Vatican II	Post Vatican II
* The Church of God was defined to be the Catholic Church. * People are baptized with water into the Catholic Church during their lifetime. * People who were not baptized into the Catholic Church during their lifetime, *may* be baptized into the Catholic Church at their death by Baptism of Blood or Desire, and hence are saved by their subsequent inclusion into Catholic Church.	* The Church of God is defined as the collection of all of the religions of the World, of which the Catholic Church only subsists as part of the Church of God. [3], [4] * Therefore, people are saved by their loyal adherence to their religion, whether Catholic or not, without ever having to be incorporated into the Catholic Church. - *According to pre-Vatican II theology the above is heresy*.

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[1] FSSP = Fraternity of St. Peter
[2] SSPX = Society of St. Pius X[th]
[3] Unitatis Redintegratio; Vatican II Decree on Ecumenism; P:3

[4] Catechism of the Catholic Church; Pt I, S II, Ch3, Art 9, Paragraph 3

The Latin Mass Community exists because of the concept of the infallibility of the Church.

Infallibility means that under the conditions claimed there can be no error in what is promulgated. An aspect of infallibility is that subsequent infallible decrees cannot countermand previous infallible decrees. The Catholic Church claims that it possesses infallibility in the areas of Decrees of Ecumenical Councils ratified by a Pope, and Catechisms.

Unitatis Redintegratio; Vatin II Decree on Ecumenism; P:3	Catechism of the Catholic Church; Pt I, S II, Ch3, Art 9, Paragraph 3

These two documents clearly teach a concept of a Church of God that encompasses all the religions of the world, a Church that the Catholic Church only subsists in. But this has always been condemned in the past by the Catholic Church as heresy. This false Ecumenism has formed the basis of all Novus Ordo Catholic theology. Therefore, the Traditional Movement has risen because of this issue.

The FSSP have permission to say and use the 1962 Tridentine Latin Mass, Rituale, Calendar, and withhold assent from problematic parts of Vatican II.

They therefore say that they have everything they want, so therefore are not resisting. But the point arises is why 1962? The only answer is that 1962 is pre-Vatican II.

All of the Latin Mass Community Resists Vatican II

But because the documents of concern are types that are covered by the infallibility of the Church, and because

Paul VI signed	All documents Vatican II, (*which contains heresy*)
John Paul II signed	Catechism of Catholic Church, (*which contains heresy*)

Therefore one may say that Paul VI and John Paul II were

Valid Popes	Nothing wrong with Vatican II and the Catechism of the Catholic Church	√
Invalid Popes	Vatican II and the Catechism of the Catholic Church contain error	√
Valid Popes	Vatican II and the Catechism of the Catholic Church contain error	X