

The Raccolta 1951 Edition

The Raccolta 1951 Edition is a collection of prayers, indulgences, and other devotional practices approved by the Catholic Church. It was first published in 1889 and has been updated several times since then. The 1951 edition is particularly significant because it was the last edition to be published before the Second Vatican Council, which made a number of changes to Catholic liturgy and practice.

The Raccolta is divided into two main parts. The first part is a collection of prayers and devotions for various occasions, such as the Mass, the Liturgy of the Hours, and the Rosary. The second part is a collection of indulgences, which are partial or plenary remissions of the temporal punishment due to sin. Indulgences can be granted for a variety of reasons, such as praying certain prayers, visiting particular holy places, or performing certain acts of charity.

The Raccolta is a valuable resource for Catholics who are looking for ways to deepen their faith and grow in their relationship with God. It is also a useful reference for

priests and other clergy who are helping Catholics to discern how to live a holy and fruitful life.

Here is a summary of some of the key features of The Raccolta 1951 Edition:

- It contains a wide variety of prayers and devotions for all occasions, including the Mass, the Liturgy of the Hours, the Rosary, and other popular devotions.
- It includes a comprehensive collection of indulgences, which are partial or plenary remissions of the temporal punishment due to sin.
- It is approved by the Catholic Church and is a valuable resource for Catholics who are looking for ways to deepen their faith and grow in their relationship with God.

Some of the specific prayers and devotions included in The Raccolta 1951 Edition include:

The Act of Contrition

The Apostles' Creed

The Gloria

The Hail Mary

The Lord's Prayer

The Rosary

The Stations of the Cross

The Way of the Cross

Some of the indulgences included in The Raccolta 1951 Edition include:

1. A plenary indulgence for praying the Rosary in a church or public chapel.
2. A partial indulgence for praying the Angelus or Regina Coeli.
3. A plenary indulgence for visiting a church or public chapel on All Souls' Day.
4. A partial indulgence for attending the Stations of the Cross.
5. A plenary indulgence for receiving the Sacrament of Reconciliation during the Easter season.

I hope you find this helpful in your spiritual growth and possibly the lessening of you stay in purgatory. So lets have at it.

A plenary indulgence for praying the Rosary in a church or public chapel

A *plenary indulgence* is the complete remission of the temporal punishment due to sin. It is granted by the Church as a way to help Catholics to grow in holiness and to prepare for eternal life.

To gain a plenary indulgence, one must fulfill the following conditions:

- ✓ Be in the state of grace (free from mortal sin).
- ✓ Have the intention of gaining the indulgence.
- ✓ Perform the prescribed work.
- ✓ Fulfill the usual conditions of Confession, Holy Communion, and prayer for the Holy Father.

One of the ways to gain a plenary indulgence is to pray the Rosary in a church or public chapel. This indulgence can be gained once a day. To gain this indulgence, one must pray the entire Rosary (15 decades), meditating on

the mysteries as they are prayed. One may pray the Rosary alone or with others.

Here are the steps to follow to gain a plenary indulgence for praying the Rosary in a church or public chapel:

Make a good Confession.

Receive Holy Communion.

Pray for the intentions of the Holy Father.

Go to a church or public chapel.

Pray the entire Rosary, meditating on the mysteries as they are prayed.

Offer up your prayers for the purpose of gaining the indulgence.

If you fulfill all of these conditions, you will gain a plenary indulgence for praying the Rosary in a church or public chapel.

Here are some additional things to keep in mind about this plenary indulgence:

- ✓ You can only gain this indulgence once a day.

- ✓ You can pray the Rosary alone or with others.
- ✓ You can pray any set of mysteries (Joyful, Sorrowful, or Glorious).
- ✓ You do not need to pray the Rosary in front of the Blessed Sacrament, but you may do so if you wish.
- ✓ You can gain this indulgence even if you are not a member of the Rosary Confraternity.

A partial indulgence for praying the Angelus or Regina Coeli.

One of the ways to gain a partial indulgence is to pray the Angelus or Regina Coeli. This indulgence can be gained once a day. To gain this indulgence, one must pray the entire Angelus or Regina Coeli, including the versicles and responses. One may pray the Angelus or Regina Coeli alone or with others.

Here are the steps to follow to gain a partial indulgence for praying the Angelus or Regina Coeli:

- ✓ Pray the entire Angelus or Regina Coeli, including the versicles and responses.

- ✓ Offer up your prayers for the purpose of gaining the indulgence.
- ✓ If you fulfill these conditions, you will gain a partial indulgence for praying the Angelus or Regina Coeli.

A plenary indulgence for visiting a church or public chapel on All Souls' Day.

A plenary indulgence is a remission of the entire temporal punishment due to sin. It is granted by the Church as a way to help Catholics to grow in holiness and to prepare for eternal life.

One of the ways to gain a plenary indulgence is to visit a church or public chapel on All Souls' Day and pray for the souls in purgatory. This indulgence can be gained once a day, on All Souls' Day itself, or on the Sunday preceding or following All Souls' Day, or on the feast of All Saints, with the permission of the local bishop.

Here are the steps to follow to gain a plenary indulgence for visiting a church or public chapel on All Souls' Day and praying for the souls in purgatory:

- ✓ Make a good Confession within about 20 days of All Souls' Day.
- ✓ Receive Holy Communion on All Souls' Day itself, or within a few days before or after All Souls' Day.
- ✓ Pray for the intentions of the Holy Father.
- ✓ Visit a church or public chapel on All Souls' Day, or on the Sunday preceding or following All Souls' Day, or on the feast of All Saints, with the permission of the local bishop.
- ✓ Recite one Our Father and the Apostles' Creed in the church or public chapel.
- ✓ Pray for the souls in purgatory.
- ✓ Offer up your prayers for the purpose of gaining the indulgence.

If you fulfill all of these conditions, you will gain a plenary indulgence for visiting a church or public chapel on All Souls' Day and praying for the souls in purgatory.

A partial indulgence for attending the Stations of the Cross.

A partial indulgence is a remission of some of the temporal punishment due to sin. It is granted by the

Church as a way to help Catholics to grow in holiness and to prepare for eternal life.

One of the ways to gain a partial indulgence is to attend the Stations of the Cross. This indulgence can be gained once a day. To gain this indulgence, one must devoutly meditate on the Passion of Christ at each of the fourteen stations. One may attend the Stations of the Cross alone or with others.

Here are the steps to follow to gain a partial indulgence for attending the Stations of the Cross:

- ✓ Pray the Sign of the Cross and the Act of Contrition.
- ✓ Meditate on the Passion of Christ at each of the fourteen stations.
- ✓ Pray the Our Father, Hail Mary, and Glory Be at each station.
- ✓ Conclude with the following prayer:

O my Jesus, who hast vouchsafed to shed Thy precious blood for me, a miserable sinner, I thank Thee for this great love of Thine. I also thank Thee for having given me the opportunity to meditate on Thy Passion and Death. I beseech Thee to grant me the grace to profit by this

devotion, and to live henceforth a life more pleasing to Thee. Amen.

If you fulfill these conditions, you will gain a partial indulgence for attending the Stations of the Cross.

Plenary indulgence for receiving the Sacrament of Reconciliation during the Easter season

One of the ways to gain a plenary indulgence is to receive the Sacrament of Reconciliation during the Easter season, which is defined as the period from Holy Thursday to Pentecost Sunday. To gain this indulgence, one must receive the Sacrament of Reconciliation within about 20 days before or after Easter Sunday.

Here are the steps to follow to gain a plenary indulgence for receiving the Sacrament of Reconciliation during the Easter season:

- ✓ Make a good Confession within about 20 days before or after Easter Sunday.
- ✓ Receive Holy Communion on Easter Sunday itself, or within a few days before or after Easter Sunday.

- ✓ Pray for the intentions of the Holy Father.
- ✓ Offer up your reception of the Sacrament of Reconciliation for the purpose of gaining the indulgence.

If you fulfill all of these conditions, you will gain a plenary indulgence for receiving the Sacrament of Reconciliation during the Easter season.

Here are some additional things to keep in mind about this plenary indulgence:

You can only gain this indulgence once during the Easter season.

You can confess to any priest to gain this indulgence.

You can receive Holy Communion at any Mass to gain this indulgence.

You can pray for the intentions of the Holy Father in any way you wish.

Here is a list of some of the **other indulgences** listed in the 1951 edition of the Raccolta:

A plenary indulgence for visiting the Blessed Sacrament for at least 30 minutes on any day of the year, except for the Solemnity of Corpus Christi and the octave following.

A partial indulgence for visiting the Blessed Sacrament for at least 15 minutes.

A plenary indulgence for reading or listening to a reading of the entire Gospel of St. Matthew, St. Mark, St. Luke, or St. John at least once a year.

A partial indulgence for reading or listening to a reading of a chapter or more of the Gospels.

A plenary indulgence for making the Spiritual Communion.

A partial indulgence for attending the Adoration of the Blessed Sacrament.

A plenary indulgence for making the Way of the Cross.

A partial indulgence for attending the Way of the Cross.

A plenary indulgence for attending the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

A partial indulgence for attending Vespers or Compline.

A plenary indulgence for making a pilgrimage to Rome and visiting the four major basilicas (St. Peter's, St. John Lateran, St. Mary Major, and St. Paul Outside-the-Walls).

A partial indulgence for making a pilgrimage to any other holy place and praying there for the intentions of the Holy Father.

A plenary indulgence for receiving the Sacrament of Anointing of the Sick.

A partial indulgence for visiting a sick person and praying with them.

A plenary indulgence for dying with the Sacraments of Confession, Holy Communion, and Anointing of the Sick.

Partial indulgences

For praying the Creed (Apostles' Creed or Nicene Creed).

For praying the Litany of the Blessed Virgin Mary.

For praying the Litany of the Saints.

For praying the Angelus or Regina Coeli at the prescribed times.

For making the Sign of the Cross on entering or leaving a church or public chapel.

For genuflecting before the Blessed Sacrament.

For assisting at a Mass.

For attending a sermon or religious instruction class.
For reading or listening to a reading from the Bible.
For praying the Rosary for any good intention.
For visiting a cemetery and praying for the dead.
For performing works of charity, such as giving alms,
feeding the hungry, or clothing the naked.
For forgiving those who have wronged you.
For bearing patiently with trials and tribulations.

Plenary indulgences

For making a general confession and receiving Holy Communion on the first Friday of the month for nine consecutive months.
For making a pilgrimage to a shrine dedicated to the Blessed Virgin Mary on the feast of the Immaculate Conception or the Nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary.
For receiving the Sacrament of Confirmation.
For getting married in a church.
For giving birth to a child.
For ordaining a priest or deacon.
For consecrating a church or altar.

For receiving the Papal blessing on Urbi et Orbi (to the city and the world) on Christmas Day and Easter Sunday.

For dying with the Sacraments of Confession, Holy Communion, and Anointing of the Sick.

Plenary indulgences

For reciting the prayer "My Jesus, Mercy" ten times at a time, especially at the hour of death.

For attending the Exposition of the Blessed Sacrament on the feast of Corpus Christi and the octave following.

For reciting the prayer "Lord, I offer you my heart, my soul, my mind, and my strength" seven times a day.

For making the Litany of the Holy Name of Jesus on the feast of the Holy Name of Jesus.

For making the Act of Consecration to the Sacred Heart of Jesus on the feast of the Sacred Heart of Jesus.

For making the Act of Consecration to the Blessed Virgin Mary on the feast of the Immaculate Heart of Mary.

For making the Way of the Cross during the Stations of the Cross devotion.

Partial indulgences

For praying the Litany of the Holy Name of Jesus.

For praying the Litany of the Holy Face of Jesus.

For praying the Litany of the Most Precious Blood of Jesus.

For praying the Litany of the Holy Spirit.

For praying the Litany of Saint Joseph.

For praying the Litany of Saint Anthony of Padua.

For praying the Litany of Saint Jude.

For praying the Litany of Saint Rita of Cascia.

For praying the Litany of All Saints.

For praying the Divine Mercy Chaplet.

For praying the Chaplet of Saint Michael the Archangel.

For praying the Chaplet of Seven Sorrows of the Blessed Virgin Mary.

For praying the Chaplet of the Holy Rosary.

For praying the Chaplet of the Divine Mercy.

For praying the Chaplet of the Blessed Virgin Mary of Mount Carmel.

For praying the Chaplet of Saint Bridget of Sweden.

For praying the Chaplet of the Holy Spirit.