128.

S. Pius V, const. *Horrendum*, 30 aug. 1568.

Horrendum illud scelus, quo pollutae foedataeque Civitates a tremendo Dei iudicio conflagrarunt, acerbissimum Nobis dolorem inurit, graviterque animum nostrum commovet, ut ad illud, quantum potest, comprimendum, studia nostra conferamus.

§ 1. Sane Lateranensi Concilio dignoscitur constitutum,[1] ut quicumque Clerici, illa incontinentia, quae contra naturam est, propter quam ira Dei venit in filios diffidentiae, deprehensi fuerint laborare, a Clero deiiciantur, vel ad agendam in Monasteriis poenitentiam detrudantur.

§ 2. Verum ne tanti flagitii contagium, impunitatis spe, quae maxima peccandi illecebra est, fidentius invalescat, Clericos huius nefarii criminis reos, gravius ulciscendos deliberavimus, ut qui animae interitum non horrescunt, hos certe deterreat civilium legum vindex gladius saecularis.

§ 3. Itaque quod Nos iam in ipso Pontificatus nostri principio hac de re decrevimus,[2] plenius nunc, fortiusque persequi intendentes, omnes, et quoscumque Presbyteros, et alios Clericos saeculares, et regulares, cuiuscumque gradus, et dignitatis, tam dirum nefas exercentes, omni privilegio clericali, omnique officio, dignitate, et beneficio Ecclesiastico praesentis canonis auctoritate privamus. Ita quod per Iudicem Ecclesiasticum degradati, potestati statim saeculari tradantur, qui de eis illud idem capiat supplicium, quod in laicos hoc in exitio devolutos, legitimis reperitur sanctionibus constitutum.

Nulli ergo, etc.

[Bull. Rom., tom. 4, III, p. 33].

128.

S. Pius V, const. Horrendum, 30 aug. 1568

Horrendum Illud scelus, quo pollute foedateque Civitates a tremendo Dei iundicio conflagrarunt, acerbissimum Nobis dolorem inurit, graviterque animum nostrum commovet, ut ad illud, quantum potest, comprimendum, studia nostra conferamus.

§ 1. Sane laternensi Concilio dignoscitur constitutum, ut quicumque Clerici, illa incontinentia, quae contra naturam est, propter quam ira Dei venit in filios diffidentiae, deprenhensi fuerint laborare, a Clero deiiciantur, vei ad agendam in Monasteriis poenitentiam detrundantur.

§ 2. Verum ne Tanti Flagitii contagium, impunitatis spe, quae maxima peccandi illecebra est, fidentius invalescat, Clericos huius nefarii criminis reos, gravius ulciscendos deliberavimus, ut qui animae interitum non horrescunt, hos certe deterreat civilium legum vindex gladius saecularis.

§ 3. Itaque quod Nos iam in ipso Pontificatus nostri principio hac de re decrevimus, plenius nunc, fortiusque persequi intendentes, omnes et quoscumque Presbyteros, et alios Clericos saeculares, et regulares, cuiscumque gradus, et dignitatis, tam dirum nefas exercentes, omni privilegio clericali, omnique officio, dignitate, et beneficio Ecclesiastico praesentis canonnis auctoritate privamus. Ita quod per Iudicem Ecclesiasticum degradati, potestati statim sacceculari tradantur, qui de eis illud idem capiat supplicium, quod in laicos hoc in exitio devolutos, legitims reperitur sanctionibus constitutum.

Nulli ergo, etc.

[Bull. Rom., tom. 4, III, p. 33]

That horrendous crime, through which States which have been polluted and sullied by it are consumed by the fire of God's terrible judgement, inflicts upon Us the bitterest pain, and heavily moves Our heart to bring as much effort as possible toward oppressing it.

§1. Clearly it is known to the Lateran Council that it has been established[1] that any Clerics who have been caught working in that wantonness which is against nature, for which God's wrath comes against the sons of faithlessness, must be cast out from the clergy or forced to lead a life of penance in the Monasteries.

§ 2. But lest the contagion of such a disease, through hope of impunity, which is the greatest enticement to sin, grow confidently stronger, We have concluded in council that the Clerical defendants of this nefarious crime must be punished severely, that for those who do not shudder at the damnation of their souls the avenging secular sword of civil laws may surely deter them.

§ 3. Therefore, we intend to pursue more fully now and with more vigor what we have already decreed about this matter at the beginning of our Pontificate, and we deprive any

[1] C. 4 X, *concerning the excesses of prelates and subordinates* [footnote in the original Latin – JFE]

Presbyter and any other Clerics, either *saeculares* or *regulares*, of whatever grade or rank, who commit so dire and unspeakable an act of all clerical privilege, and of every office, rank, and Ecclesiastic benefit by authority of the present canon. That those demoted by Ecclesiastic judge should be immediately delivered to secular power, and that among them he ought to receive the same punishment as those downgraded into the laity in this pestilence, is found to be established by legitimate sanctions.

Nulli ergo, etc. [formulaic ending]

[Bull. Rom., tom. 4, III, p. 33]