

The Authority Of Vatican II, According To Vatican II “Popes”

In the mind of Paul VI and his successors, the Second Vatican Council’s magisterium is **authentic, authoritative, and universally binding**. Those who adhere to the absurd “Recognize & Resist” position want to keep you ignorant of the doctrinal and theological consequences of a Council which claims to be authentic teaching - doctrinally safe - and at the same time promulgates previously condemned doctrines.

If Vatican II is what Paul VI says it is, then, the Catholic Church has defected. But this is impossible. Therefore, the only feasible explanation is that Vatican II was not authoritative at all, did not contain authentic Catholic teaching and is not binding. All those things can only mean that Paul VI did not enjoy papal power at the moment of the promulgation of the Council.

“[The Second Vatican Council] has furnished its teachings with the authority of the supreme ordinary magisterium, which **supreme magisterium is so obviously authentic that must be docilely and sincerely accepted by all the faithful.**”

Paul VI, General Audience, January 12, 1966

“First of all, **we wish to point out the unceasing importance of the Second Vatican Ecumenical Council, and we accept the definite duty of assiduously bringing it into effect.** Indeed, is not that universal Council a kind of milestone as it were, an event of the utmost importance in the almost two thousand year history of the Church, and consequently in the religious and cultural history of the world?”

John Paul II, First Address to the Faithful, October 17, 1978

“However, as the Council is not limited to the documents alone, neither is it completed by the ways applying it which were devised in these post-conciliar years. Therefore we rightly consider that **we are bound by the primary duty of most diligently furthering the implementation of the decrees and directive norms of that same Universal Synod.**”

John Paul II, First Address to the Faithful, October 17, 1978

“**This general purpose of fidelity to the Second Vatican Council and express will, in so far as we are concerned, of bringing it into effect, can cover various sections:** missionary and ecumenical affairs, discipline, and suitable administration. But there is one section to which greater attention will have to be given, and that is the **ecclesiological section.** Venerable Brethren and beloved sons of the Catholic world, it is necessary for us to take once again into our hands the "Magna Charta" of the Council, that is, the Dogmatic Constitution "Lumen Gentium", so that with renewed and invigorating zeal we may meditate **on the nature and function of the Church, its way of being and acting.**”

John Paul II, First Address to the Faithful, October 17, 1978