Order of the Mass

In Latin and English Novus Ordo, Latin, Ad Orientem



Please return after Mass.

(People read bolded text)

At Saint Francis we offer an array of Mass options in the hope that everyone one will find a Mass that helps them worship and elevate themselves to God more fully. The Ad Orientem, Novus Ordo Mass in Latin is one more option.

Vatican II gave the Church the Novus Ordo, or new order of the Mass. It allows the Mass to be celebrated in the local language instead of Latin as it was previously. Latin remains the official language of the Church, however, as it has been for more than sixteen centuries. We honor the Vatican II intentions of fuller participation and dialog among the people in the Mass by including the readings, homily and prayers of the faithful in English. We maintain the traditions of the Church by having the prayers and hymns in Latin, the language of the Church. Please note that the Ad Orientem Novus Ordo Mass is not the Tridentine Latin Mass.

After Vatican II priests often began to face the people to increase interaction with them, even in prayer. The rubrics or directions of the Missal do not specify or assume this change. East is traditionally and biblically associated with the coming of Christ. In the Ad Orientem Mass the priest along with the congregation looks liturgically (spatially) East (whenever possible directional East) focusing on the Lord, especially during the Eucharistic Prayer. The community facing East together is a symbolic sign of unity, elevating our unified prayers to our Lord.

Lex Orandi, Lex Credendi. (As we pray, so we believe.)

The Introductory Rites

When the Entrance Chant is concluded, the Priest and the faithful, standing, sign themselves with the Sign of the Cross, while the Priest, facing the people, says:

In nómine Patris, et Fílii, et Spíritus

Sancti.

In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit.

The people reply:

Amen.

Amen.

Then the Priest, extending his hands, greets the people, saying:

Grátia Dómini nostri lesu Christi, et cáritas Dei, et communicátio Sancti Spíritus sit cum ómnibus vobis.

The people reply:

The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, and the love of God, and the communion of the Holy Spirit, be with you all.

Et cum spíritu tuo.

And with your spirit.

Then follows the Penitential Act, to which the Priest invites the faithful, saying:

Fratres, agnoscámus peccáta nostra, ut apti simus ad sacra mystéria celebránda.

Brethren (brothers and sisters), let us acknowledge our sins, and so prepare ourselves to celebrate the sacred mysteries.

A brief pause for silence follows. Then all recite together the formula of general confession:

Confíteor Deo omnipoténti / et vobis, fratres, / quia peccávi nimis / cogitatióne, verbo, ópere et omissióne:

I confess to almighty God and to you, my brothers and sisters, that I have greatly sinned in my thoughts and in my words, in what I have done and in what I have failed to do,

And, striking their breast, they say:

mea culpa, mea culpa, mea máxima culpa.

Then they continue:

Ideo precor beátam Maríam semper Vírginem, / omnes Angelos et Sanctos, / et vos, fratres, / oráre pro me ad Dóminum Deum nostrum.

The absolution of the Priest follows:

Misereátur nostri omnípotens Deus et, dimíssis peccátis nostris, perdúcat nos ad vitam ætérnam.

The people reply:

Amen.

The Kyrie (Lord, have mercy) invocations follow:

V. Kýrie, eléison. R. Kýrie, eléison.

V. Christe, eléison.

R. Christe, eléison.

V. Kýrie, eléison.

R. Kýrie, eléison.

Glória in excélsis Deo / et in terra pax homínibus bonæ voluntátis. / Laudámus te, benedícimus te, / adorámus te, glorificámus te, /

grátias ágimus tibi / propter magnam

glóriam tuam, / Dómine Deus, Rex c

léstis, / Deus Pater omnípotens. / Dómine Fili unigénite, / Iesu Christe, / Dómine Deus, Agnus Dei, Fílius Patris, / qui tollis peccáta mundi, / through my fault, through my fault, through my most grievous fault;

therefore I ask blessed Mary ever-Virgin, all the Angels and Saints, and you, my brothers and sisters, to pray for me to the Lord our God.

May almighty God have mercy on us, forgive us our sins, and bring us to everlasting life.

V. Lord, have mercy.

Amen.

R. Lord, have mercy.

V. Christ, have mercy.

R. Christ, have mercy.

V. Lord, have mercy.

R. Lord, have mercy.

Then, when it is prescribed, this hymn is sung or said:

Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace to people of good will. We praise you, we bless you, we adore you, we glorify you, we give you thanks for your great glory, Lord God, heavenly King, O God, almighty Father. Lord Jesus Christ, Only Begotten Son, Lord God, Lamb of God, Son of the Father, you take away the sins of the world, have mercy on us; you take away the

miserére nobis; / qui tollis peccáta mundi, / súscipe deprecatiónem nostram. / Qui sedes ad déxteram Patris, / miserére nobis. / Quóniam tu solus Sanctus, / tu solus Dóminus, / tu solus Altíssimus, / lesu Christe, / cum Sancto Spíritu: / in glória Dei Patris. / Amen.

Amen.

sins of the world, receive our prayer; you are seated at the right hand of the Father, have mercy on us. For you alone are the Holy One, you alone are the Lord, you alone are the Most High, Jesus Christ, with the Holy Spirit, in the glory of God the Father. Amen.

When this hymn is concluded, the Priest, with hands joined, says:

Orémus. Let us pray.

And all pray in silence with the Priest for a moment. Then the Priest, with hands extended, says the Collect prayer, at the end of which the people acclaim:

Amen.

The Liturgy of the Word

Then the reader goes to the ambo and reads the first reading, while all sit and listen. To indicate the end of the reading, the reader acclaims:

Verbum Dómini.

The Word of the Lord.

All reply:

Deo grátias.

Thanks be to God.

The psalmist or cantor sings or says the Psalm, with the people making the response. After this, if there is to be a Second Reading, a reader reads it from the ambo, as above.

There follows the Alleluia or another chant laid down by the rubrics, as the liturgical time requires.

Meanwhile, if incense is used, the Priest puts some into the thurible. After this, the Deacon who is to proclaim the Gospel, bowing profoundly before the Priest, asks for the blessing, saying in a low voice:

lube, domne, benedícere.

Your blessing, Father.

The Priest says in a low voice:

Dóminus sit in corde tuo et in lábiis tuis, ut digne et competénter annúnties Evangélium suum: in nómine Patris, et Fílii, + et Spíritus Sancti. May the Lord be in your heart and on your lips, that you may proclaim his Gospel worthily and well, in the name of the Father and of the Son + and of the Holy Spirit.

The Deacon signs himself with the Sign of the Cross and replies:

Amen.

Amen.

If, however, a Deacon is not present, the Priest, bowing before the altar, says quietly:

Munda cor meum ac lábia mea, omnípotens Deus, ut sanctum Evangélium tuum digne váleam nuntiáre. Cleanse my heart and my lips, almighty God, that I may worthily proclaim your holy Gospel.

The deacon, or the Priest, then proceeds to the ambo, accompanied, if appropriate, by ministers with incense and candles. There he says:

Dóminus vobíscum.

The Lord be with you.

The people reply:

Et cum Spíritu tuo.

And with your spirit.

The deacon, or the Priest:

Lectio sancti Evangélii secundum N.

A reading from the holy Gospel

according to N.

and, at the same time, he makes the Sign of the Cross on the book and on his forehead, lips, and breast. The people acclaim:

Glória tibi, Dómine.

Glory to you, O Lord.

Then the Deacon, or the Priest, incenses the book, if incense is used, and proclaims the Gospel.

At the end of the Gospel, the Deacon, or the Priest, acclaims:

Verbum Dómini.

The Gospel of the Lord.

All reply:

Laus tibi, Christe.

Praise to you, Lord Jesus Christ.

Then he kisses the book, saying quietly:

Per evangélica dicta deleántur nostra delícta.

Through the words of the Gospel may our sins be wiped away.

At the end of the homily, the Symbol or Profession of Faith or Creed, when prescribed, is sung or said:

Credo in unum Deum, / Patrem omnipoténtem, / factórem cæli et terræ, / visibílium ómnium et invisibílium. / Et in unum Dóminum / lesum Christum, / Fílium Dei Unigénitum, / et ex Patre natum / ante ómnia sæcula. / Deum de Deo, / lumen de lúmine, / Deum verum de Deo vero, / génitum, non factum, consubstantiálem Patri: / per quem ómnia facta sunt. / Qui propter nos hómines / et propter nostram salútem / descéndit de cælis.

At the words that follow up to and including and became man, all bow.

Et incarnátus est / de Spíritu Sancto ex María Vírgine, / et homo factus est. / Crucifíxus étiam pro nobis / sub Póntio Piláto; / passus et sepúltus est, / et resurréxit tértia die, secúndum Scriptúras, / et ascéndit in cælum, / sedet ad déxteram Patris. / Et íterum ventúrus est cum glória, / iudicáre vivos et mórtuos, / cuius regni non erit finis. /

Et in Spíritum Sanctum, / Dóminum et vivificántem: / qui ex Patre Filióque procédit. / Qui cum Patre et Fílio / simul adorátur et conglorificátur: / qui locútus est per prophétas. / Et unam, sanctam, cathólicam et apostólicam Ecclésiam. / Confíteor I believe in one God, the Father almighty, maker of heaven and earth, of all things visible and invisible. I believe in one Lord Jesus Christ, the Only Begotten Son of God, born of the Father before all ages. God from God, Light from Light, true God from true God, begotten, not made, consubstantial with the Father; through him all things were made. For us men and for our salvation he came down from heaven,

and by the Holy Spirit was incarnate of the Virgin Mary, and became man. For our sake he was crucified under Pontius Pilate, he suffered death and was buried, and rose again on the third day in accordance with the Scriptures. He ascended into heaven and is seated at the right hand of the Father. He will come again in glory to judge the living and the dead and his kingdom will have no end.

I believe in the Holy Spirit, the Lord, the giver of life, who proceeds from the Father and the Son, who with the Father and the Son is adored and glorified, who has spoken through the prophets. I believe in one, holy, catholic and apostolic Church. I confess one

unum baptísma / in remissiónem peccatórum. / Et exspécto resurrectiónem mortuórum, / et vitam ventúri sæculi. Amen. baptism for the forgiveness of sins and I look forward to the resurrection of the dead and the life of the world to come. Amen.

Then follows the Universal Prayer, that is, the Prayer of the Faithful

The Liturgy of the Eucharist

The Priest, standing at the altar, takes the paten with the bread and holds it slightly raised above the altar with both hands, saying in a low voice:

Benedictus es, Dómine, Deus univérsi, quia de tua largitáte accépimus panem, quem tibi offérimus, fructum terræ et óperis mánuum hóminum: ex quo nobis fiet panis vitæ.

Blessed are you, Lord God of all creation, for through your goodness we have received the bread we offer you: fruit of the earth and work of human hands, it will become for us the bread of life.

Then he places the paten with the bread on the corporal. If, however, the Offertory Chant is not sung, the Priest may speak these words aloud; at the end, the people may acclaim:

Benedíctus Deus in sécula.

Blessed be God for ever.

The deacon, or the Priest, pours wine and a little water into the chalice, saying quietly:

Per huius aquæ et vini mystérium eius efficiámur divinitátis consórtes, qui humanitátis nostræ fíeri dignátus est párticeps.

By the mystery of this water and wine may we come to share in the divinity of Christ who humbled himself to share in our humanity.

The Priest then takes the chalice and holds it slightly raised above the altar with both hands, saying in a low voice:

Benedíctus es, Dómine, Deus univérsi, quia de tua largitáte accépimus vinum, quod tibi offérimus, fructum vitis et óperis mánuum hóminum, ex quo nobis fiet potus spiritális.

Blessed are you, Lord God of all creation, for through your goodness we have received the wine we offer you: fruit of the vine and work of human hands it will become our spiritual drink.

Then he places the chalice on the corporal.

If, however, the Offertory Chant is not sung, the Priest may speak these words aloud; at the end, the people may acclaim:

Benedictus Deus in sécula.

Blessed be God for ever.

After this, the Priest, bowing profoundly, says quietly:

In spíritu humilitátis et in ánimo contríto suscipiámur a te, Dómine; et sic fiat sacrifícium nostrum in conspéctu tuo hódie. ut pláceat tibi, Dómine Deus.

With humble spirit and contrite heart may we be accepted by you, O Lord, and may our sacrifice in your sight this day be pleasing to you, Lord God.

Then the Priest, standing at the side of the altar, washes his hands, saying quietly:

Lava me, Dómine, ab iniquitáte mea, et a peccáto meo munda me.

Wash me, O Lord, from my iniquity and cleanse me from my sin.

Standing at the middle of the altar, facing the people, extending and then joining his hands, he says:

Oráte, fratres: ut meum ac vestrum sacrifícium acceptábile fiat apud Deum Patrem omnipoténtem.

Pray, brethren (brothers and sisters), that my sacrifice and yours may be acceptable to God, the almighty Father.

The people rise and reply:

Suscípiat Dóminus sacrifícium / de mánibus tuis / ad laudem et glóriam nóminis sui, / ad utilitátem quoque nostram / totiúsque Ecclésiæ suæ sanctæ.

May the Lord accept the sacrifice at your hands for the praise and glory of his name, for our good and the good of all his holy Church.

Then the Priest, with hands extended, says the Prayer over the Offerings, at the end of which the people acclaim:

Amen. Amen.

Then the Priest begins the Eucharistic Prayer. Extending his hands, he says:

Dóminus vobíscum. The Lord be with you.

The people reply:

Et cum spíritu tuo.

And with your spirit.

The Priest, raising his hands, continues:

Sursum corda.

Lift up your hearts.

The people:

Habémus ad Dóminum.

We lift them up to the Lord.

The Priest, with hands extended, adds:

Grátias agámus Dómino Deo nostro.

Let us give thanks to the Lord our God.

The people:

Dignum et iustum est.

It is right and just.

The Priest, with hands extended, continues the Preface.

Vere dignum et iustum est, æquum et salutáre, nos tibi semper et ubíque grátias ágere: Dómine, sancte Pater, omnípotens ætérne Deus: per Christum Dóminum nostrum. It is truly right and just, our duty and our salvation, always and everywhere to give you thanks, Lord, holy Father, almighty and eternal God, through Christ our Lord.

Et ídeo, cum Angelórum atque Sanctórum turba, hymnum laudis tibi cánimus, sine fine dicéntes: And so, with the company of Angels and Saints, we sing the hymn of your praise, as without end we acclaim:

At the end of the Preface he joins his hands and concludes the Preface with the people, singing or saying aloud:

Sanctus, Sanctus Dóminus Deus Sábaoth. Pleni sunt cæli et terra glória tua. Hosánna in excélsis. Benedíctus qui venit in nómine Dómini. Hosánna in excélsis.

Holy, Holy, Holy Lord God of hosts. Heaven and earth are full of your glory. Hosanna in the highest. Blessed is he who comes in the name of the Lord. Hosanna in the highest.

The Priest, with hands extended, says:

Te ígitur, clementíssime Pater, per lesum Christum, Fílium tuum, Dóminum nostrum, súpplices rogámus ac pétimus, uti accépta hábeas et benedícas # hæc dona, hæc múnera, hæc sancta sacrifícia illibáta, in primis, quæ tibi offérimus pro Ecclésia tua sancta cathólica: quam pacificáre, custodíre, adunáre et régere dignéris toto orbe terrárum: una cum fámulo tuo Papa nostro Franciscus et Antístite nostro Eduardus et ómnibus orthodóxis atque cathólicæ et apostólicæ fídei cultóribus.

Meménto, Dómine, famulórum famularúmque tuarum N. et ómnium circumstántium, quórum tibi fides cógnita est et nota devótio, pro quibus tibi offérimus: vel qui tibi offerunt hoc sacrifícium laudis, pro se suísque ómnibus: pro redemptióne animárum suárum, pro spe salútis et incolumitátis suæ: tibíque reddunt vota sua ætérno Deo, vivo et vero.

Communicántes, et memóriam venerántes, in primis gloriósæ semper Vírginis Maríæ, Genetrícis Dei et Dómini nostrilesu Christi: sed et beáti loseph, eiúsdem Vírginis Sponsi, et beatórum Apostolórum ac Mártyrum tuórum, Petri To you, therefore, most merciful Father, we make humble prayer and petition through Jesus Christ, your Son, our Lord: that you accept and bless **E these gifts, these offerings, these holy and unblemished sacrifices, which we offer you first of all for your holy catholic Church. Be pleased to grant her peace, to guard, unite and govern her throughout the whole world, together with your servant Francis our Pope and Edward our Bishop, and all those who, holding to the truth, hand on the catholic and apostolic faith

Remember, Lord, your servant N. and all gathered here, whose faith and devotion are known to you. For them and all who are dear to them we offer you this sacrifice of praise or they offer it for themselves and all who are dear to them, for the redemption of their souls, in hope of health and wellbeing, and fulfilling their vows to you, the eternal God, living and true.

In communion with those whose memory we venerate, especially the glorious ever-Virgin Mary, Mother of our God and Lord, Jesus Christ, and blessed Joseph, her Spouse, your blessed Apostles and Martyrs, Peter et Pauli, Andréæ, (Iacóbi, Ioánnis, Thomæ, Iacóbi, Philíppi, Bartholomæi, Matthæi, Simónis et Thaddæi: Lini, Cleti, Cleméntis, Xysti, Cornélii, Cypriáni, Lauréntii, Chrysógoni, Ioánnis et Pauli, Cosmæ et Damiáni) et ómnium Sanctórum tuórum; quórum méritis precibúsque concédas, ut in ómnibus protectiónis tuæ muniámur auxílio. (Per Christum Dóminum nostrum. Amen.)

and Paul, Andrew, (James, John, Thomas, James, Philip, Bartholomew, Matthew, Simon and Jude: Linus, Cletus, Clement, Sixtus, Cornelius, Cyprian, Lawrence, Chrysogonus, John and Paul, Cosmas and Damian) and all your Saints: through their merits and prayers, grant that in all things we may be defended by your protecting help. (Through Christ our Lord. Amen.)

Hanc ígitur oblatiónem servitútis nostræ, sed et cunctæ famíliæ tuæ, quæsumus, Dómine, ut placátus accípias: diésque nostros in tua pace dispónas, atque ab ætérna damnatióne nos éripi et in electórum tuórum iúbeas grege numerári. (Per Christum Dóminum nostrum. Amen.)

Therefore, Lord, we pray: graciously accept this oblation of our service, that of your whole family; order our days in your peace, and command that we be delivered from eternal damnation and counted among the flock of those you have chosen. (Through Christ our Lord. Amen.)

Quam oblatiónem tu, Deus, in ómnibus, quæsumus, benedíctam, adscríptam, ratam, rationábilem, acceptabilémque fácere dignéris: ut nobis Corpus et Sanguis fiat dilectíssimi Fílii tui, Dómini nostri lesu Christi. Be pleased, O God, we pray, to bless, acknowledge, and approve this offering in every respect; make it spiritual and acceptable, so that it may become for us the Body and Blood of your most beloved Son, our Lord Jesus Christ.

Qui, prídie quam paterétur, accépit panem in sanctas ac venerábiles manus suas, et elevátis óculis in cælum ad te Deum Patrem suum On the day before he was to suffer he took bread in his holy and venerable hands, and with eyes raised to heaven to you, O God, his almighty Father,

omnipoténtem, tibi grátias agens benedíxit, fregit, dedítque discípulis suis, dicens:

ACCÍPITE ET MANDUCÁTE EX HOC OMNES: HOC EST ENIM CORPUS MEUM, QUOD PRO VOBIS TRADÉTUR. giving you thanks he said the blessing, broke the bread and gave it to his disciples, saying:

TAKE THIS, ALL OF YOU, AND EAT OF IT, FOR THIS IS MY BODY, WHICH WILL BE GIVEN UP FOR YOU.

He shows the consecrated host to the people, places it again on the paten, and genuflects in adoration.

Símili modo, postquam cenátum est, accípiens et hunc præclárum cálicem in sanctas ac venerábiles manus suas, item tibi grátias agens benedíxit, dedítque discípulis suis, dicens:

In a similar way, when supper was ended, he took this precious chalice in his holy and venerable hands, and once more giving you thanks, he said the blessing and gave the chalice to his disciples, saying:

ACCÍPITE ET BÍBITE EX EO OMNES: HIC EST ENIM CALIX SÁNGUINIS MEI NOVI ET ÆTÉRNI TESTAMÉNTI, QUI PRO VOBIS ET PRO MULTIS EFFUNDÉTUR IN REMISSIÓNEM PECCATÓRUM. HOC FÁCITE IN MEAM COMMEMORATIÓNEM.

TAKE THIS, ALL OF YOU, AND DRINK FROM IT, FOR THIS IS THE CHALICE OF MY BLOOD, THE BLOOD OF THE NEW AND ETERNAL COVENANT, WHICH WILL BE POURED OUT FOR YOU AND FOR MANY FOR THE FORGIVENESS OF SINS. DO THIS IN MEMORY OF ME.

The Priest shows the chalice to the people, places it on the corporal, and genuflects in adoration. Then he says:

Mystérium fídei.

The mystery of faith.

And the people continue, acclaiming:

Mortem tuam annuntiámus, Dómine, et tuam resurrectiónem confitémur, donec vénias.

We proclaim your Death, O Lord, and profess your Resurrection until you come again.

Then the Priest, with hands extended, says:

Unde et mémores, Dómine, nos servi tui, sed et plebs tua sancta, eiúsdem Christi, Fílii tui, Dómini nostri, tam beátæ passiónis, necnon et ab ínferis resurrectiónis, sed et in cælos gloriósæ ascensiónis: offérimus præcláræ maiestáti tuæ de tuis donis ac datis hóstiam puram, hóstiam sanctam, hóstiam immaculátam, Panem sanctum vitæ ætérnæ et Cálicem salútis perpétuæ.

Supra quæ propítio ac seréno vultu respícere dignéris: et accépta habére, sícuti accépta habére dignátus es múnera púeri tui iusti Abel, et sacrifícium Patriárchæ nostri Abrahæ, et quod tibi óbtulit summus sacérdos tuus Melchísedech, sanctum sacrifícium, immaculátam hóstiam.

Súpplices te rogámus, omnípotens Deus: iube hæc perférri per manus sancti Angeli tui in sublíme altáre tuum, in conspéctu divínæ maiestátis tuæ; ut, quotquot ex hac altáris participatióne sacrosánctum Fílii tui Corpus et Sánguinem sumpsérimus, omni benedictióne cælésti et grátia repleámur. Therefore, O Lord, as we celebrate the memorial of the blessed Passion, the Resurrection from the dead, and the glorious Ascension into heaven of Christ, your Son, our Lord, we, your servants and your holy people, offer to your glorious majesty from the gifts that you have given us, this pure victim, this holy victim, this spotless victim, the holy Bread of eternal life and the Chalice of ever lasting salvation.

Be pleased to look upon these offerings with a serene and kindly countenance, and to accept them, as once you were pleased to accept the gifts of your servant Abel the just, the sacrifice of Abraham, our father in faith, and the offering of your high priest Melchizedek, a holy sacrifice, a spotless victim.

In humble prayer we ask you, almighty God: command that these gifts be borne by the hands of your holy Angel to your altar on high in the sight of your divine majesty, so that all of us, who through this participation at the altar receive the most holy Body and Blood of your Son, may be 2 led with every grace and heavenly blessing.

(Through Christ our Lord. Amen.)

(Per Christum Dóminum nostrum. Amen.)

Meménto étiam, Dómine, famulórum famularúmque tuárum N. et N., qui nos præcessérunt cum signo fídei, et dórmiunt in somno pacis.

Ipsis, Dómine, et ómnibus in Christo quiescéntibus, locum refrigérii, lucis et pacis, ut indúlgeas, deprecámur. (Per Christum Dóminum nostrum. Amen.)

Nobis quoque peccatóribus fámulis tuis, de multitúdine miseratiónum tuárum sperántibus, partem áliquam et societátem donáre dignéris cum tuis sanctis Apóstolis et Martýribus: cum loánne, Stéphano, Matthía, Bárnaba, (Ignátio, Alexándro, Marcellíno, Petro, Felicitáte, Perpétua, Agatha, Lúcia, Agnéte, Cæcília, Anastásia) et ómnibus Sanctis tuis: intra quorum nos consórtium, non æstimátor mériti, sed véniæ, quæsumus, largítor admítte. Per Christum Dóminum nostrum.

Per quem hæc ómnia, Dómine, semper bona creas, sanctíficas, vivíficas, benedícis, et præstas nobis.

Per ipsum, et cum ipso, et in ipso, est tibi Deo Patri omnipoténti, in unitáte Remember also, Lord, your servants N. and N., who have gone before us with the sign of faith and rest in the sleep of peace.

Grant them, O Lord, we pray, and all who sleep in Christ, a place of refreshment, light and peace. (Through Christ our Lord. Amen.)

To us, also, your sinful servants, who hope in your abundant mercies, graciously grant some share and fellowship with your holy Apostles and Martyrs: with John the Baptist, Stephen, Matthias, Barnabas, (Ignatius, Alexander, Marcellinus, Peter, Felicity, Perpetua, Agatha, Lucy, Agnes, Cecilia, Anastasia) and all your Saints: admit us, we beg you, into their company, not weighing our merits, but granting us your pardon, through Christ our Lord.

Through whom you continue to make all these good things, O Lord; you make them holy, fill them with life, bless them, and bestow them upon us.

Through him, and with him, and in him, O God, almighty Father, in the unity of

Spíritus Sancti, omnis honor et glória per ómnia sæcula sæculorum.

the Holy Spirit, all glory and honor is yours, for ever and ever.

The people acclaim:

Amen.

Amen.

The Communion Rite

After the chalice and paten have been set down, the Priest, with hands joined, says:

Præcéptis salutáribus móniti, et divína institutione formati, audémus dícere: He extends his hands and, together with the people, continues:

At the Savior's command and formed by divine teaching, we dare to say:

Pater noster, qui es in cælis: sanctificétur nomen tuum; advéniat regnum tuum; fiat volúntas tua, sicut in cælo, et in terra. Panem nostrum cotidiánum da nobis hódie; et dimítte nobis débita nostra, sicut et nos dimíttimus debitóribus nostris; et ne nos indúcas in tentatiónem: sed líbera nos a malo.

Our Father, who art in heaven, hallowed be thy name; thy kingdom come, thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread, and forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive those who trespass against us; and lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil.

With hands extended, the Priest alone continues, saying:

Líbera nos, quésumus, Dómine, ab ómnibus malis, da propítius pacem in diébus nostris, ut, ope misericórdiæ tuæ adiúti, et a peccáto simus semper líberi et ab omni perturbatione secúri: exspectántes beátam spem et advéntum Salvatóris nostri lesu Christi.

Deliver us, Lord, we pray, from every evil, graciously grant peace in our days, that, by the help of your mercy, we may be always free from sin and safe from all distress, as we await the blessed hope and the coming of our Savior, Jesus Christ.

He joins his hands. The people conclude the prayer, acclaiming:

Quia tuum est regnum, et potéstas, et For the kingdom, the power and the glória in sæcula.

glory are yours now and for ever.

Then the Priest, with hands extended, says aloud:

Dómine lesu Christe, qui dixísti Apóstolis tuis: Pacem relínguo vobis, pacem meam do vobis: ne respícias peccáta nostra, sed fidem Ecclésiæ tuæ; eámque secúndum voluntátem tuam pacificáre et coadunáre digneris. Lord Jesus Christ, who said to your Apostles: Peace I leave you, my peace I give you; look not on our sins, but on the faith of your Church, and graciously grant her peace and unity in accordance with your will.

Qui vivis et regnas in sécula sæculórum.

Who live and reign for ever and ever.

The people reply:

Amen. Amen.

The Priest, turned towards the people, extending and then joining his hands, adds:

Pax Dómini sit semper vobíscum. The peace of the Lord be with you

always.

The people reply:

And with your Spirit. Et cum spíritu tuo.

(Optional - Then the Deacon, or the Priest, adds:)

Offérte vobis pacem. Let us offer each other the sign of

peace.

Then the Pries takes the host, breaks it over the paten, and places a small piece in the chalice, saying quietly:

Hæc commíxtio Córporis et Sánguinis Dómini nostri lesu Christi fiat accipiéntibus nobis in vitam ætérnam. Meanwhile the following is sung or said: May this mingling of the Body and Blood of our Lord Jesus Christ bring eternal life to us who receive it.

Agnus Dei, qui tollis peccáta mundi: miserére nobis.

Agnus Dei, qui tollis peccáta mundi: miserére nobis.

Agnus Dei. qui tollis peccáta mundi: dona nobis pacem.

Lamb of God, you take away the sins of the world, have mercy on us. Lamb of God, you take away the sins of the world, have mercy on us. Lamb of God, you take away the sins of

the world, grant us peace.

Then the Priest, with hands joined, says quietly:

Dómine Iesu Christe, Fili Dei vivi, qui ex voluntáte Patris, cooperánte Spíritu Sancto, per mortem tuam mundum vivificásti: líbera me per hoc sacrosánctum Corpus et Sánguinem tuum ab ómnibus iniquitátibus meis et univérsis malis: et fac me tuis semper inhærére mandátis, et a te numquam separári permíttas.

Or

Percéptio Córporis et Sánguinis tui, Dómine lesu Christe, non mihi provéniat in iudícium et condemnatiónem: sed pro tua pietáte prosit mihi ad tutaméntum mentis et córporis, et ad medélam percipiéndam. Lord Jesus Christ, Son of the living God, who by the will of the Father and the work of the Holy Spirit, through your death gave life to the world; free me by this your most holy Body and Blood from all my sins and from every evil; keep me always faithful to your commandments, and never let me be parted from you.

May the receiving of your Body and Blood, Lord Jesus Christ, not bring me to judgment and condemnation, but through your loving mercy be for me protection in mind and body, and a healing remedy.

The Priest genuflects, takes the host and, holding it slightly raised above the paten or above the chalice, while facing the people, says aloud:

Ecce Agnus Dei, ecce qui tollit peccáta mundi. Beáti qui ad cenam Agni vocáti sunt. Behold the Lamb of God, behold him who takes away the sins of the world. Blessed are those called to the supper of the Lamb.

And together with the people he adds once:

Dómine, non sum dignus, / ut intres sub tectum meum, / sed tantum dic verbo / et sanábitur ánima mea. Lord, I am not worthy that you should enter under my roof, but only say the word and my soul shall be healed.

The Priest, facing the altar, says quietly:

Corpus Christi custódiat me in vitam ætérnam.

Sanguis Christi custódiat me in vitam ætérnam.

May the Body of Christ keep me safe for eternal life.

May the Blood of Christ keep me safe for eternal life.

After this, he takes the paten or ciborium and approaches the communicants. The Priest raises a host slightly and shows it to each of the communicants, saying:

Corpus Christi.

The Body of Christ.

The communicant replies:

Amen. Amen.

When the distribution of Communion is over, the Priest or a deacon or an acolyte purifies the paten over the chalice and also the chalice itself. While he carries out the purification, the Priest says quietly:

Quod ore súmpsimus, Dómine, pura mente capiámus, et de múnere temporáli fiat nobis remédium sempitérnum. What has passed our lips as food, O Lord, may we possess in purity of heart, that what has been given to us in time may be our healing for eternity.

Then, standing at the altar or at the chair and facing the people, with hands joined, the Priest says:

Orémus.

Let us pray.

All pray in silence with the Priest for a while, unless silence has just been observed. Then the Priest, with hands extended, says the Prayer after Communion, at the end of which the people acclaim:

Amen. Amen.

Then the dismissal takes place. The Priest, facing the people and extending his hands, says:

Dóminus vobíscum. The Lord be with you.

The people reply:

Et cum spíritu tuo. And with your spirit.

The Priest blesses the people, saying:

Benedicat vos omnípotens Deus, Pater, May almighty God bless you, the Father, et Fílius, + et Spíritus Sanctus. And the Son, + and the Holy Spirit.

The people reply:

Amen. Amen.

Then the Deacon, or the Priest himself, with hands joined and facing the people, says:

Ite, missa est. Go forth, the Mass is ended.

The people reply:

Deo grátias. Thanks be to God.

Then the Priest venerates the altar as usual with a kiss, as at the beginning. After making a profound bow with the ministers, he withdraws.