

THE MISSAL

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Terminology

Throughout this Ordo, by a High Mass is understood a Mass sung with the assistance of Deacon and Subdeacon and by a Sung Mass a Mass sung without the assistance of Deacon and Subdeacon.

Changes in the 1962 Missal

At a High Mass the celebrant no longer reads the Epistle and Gospel (or any other lesson) but listens while these are sung; seated at the sedilia for the Epistle (or any other lesson), standing at the altar as previously for the Gospel.

At a Sung Mass where incense is used the Celebrant is no longer censured after he has sung the Gospel. Otherwise the censuring is made as at High Mass.

The Confiteor is no longer said immediately before the people's Communion and hence the Celebrant does not say *Misereatur* and *Indulgentiam*.

Benedicamus Domino will not now normally occur, being restricted to the evening Mass on Holy Thursday, Mass on Corpus Christi when followed by the procession and Mass on the opening and closing days of the Quarant'ore. On all other occasions, excepting Requiems, *Ite Missa est* is now said.

At a Requiem Mass whenever the Absolutions follow the Last Gospel is omitted.

The Creed is no longer said on Feasts of Doctors of the Church.

(*Ritus Servandus in Celebratione Missae* VI 4, 5, 8. XII 4)

Sacred Music

During High or Sung Mass nothing may be sung in the vernacular.

If the Sanctus and Benedictus are sung in plainsong they are chanted without a break between them, otherwise the Benedictus is to be sung after the Consecration.

During the Consecration all singing must cease, nor may the organ (or any other musical instrument) be played.

The Communion antiphon is sung as the Celebrant distributes Holy Communion. If anything else is sung it is to follow the Communion antiphon.

(*De Sacra Musica* - Instruction of the Sacred Congregation of Rites on Sacred Music and Liturgy 3rd September 1958)

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Votive Mass for an External Solemnity

By this term is meant the celebration of the Mass of a feast when, for the good of the faithful, it is celebrated on a Sunday or some other day.

These feasts include the Most Sacred Heart of Jesus, the BVM of the Rosary, the Purification of the BVM, principal Patrons, anniversary of the dedication and titular of a church, the titular or canonised founder of an order or congregation together with other feasts celebrated by a special gathering of the faithful.

Unless otherwise determined this Mass may be celebrated on the Sunday before or after the feast or some other day or even on the day itself where the feast is impeded by the rubrics.

Normally only 2 Low Masses, or 1 Low and 1 High or Sung Mass, are allowed. An External Solemnity may not be celebrated on I Class Sunday or I Class feast.

(General Rubrics of Missal 356-361)

External Solemnity of the Sacred Heart

Gloria, Creed, Preface of the Sacred Heart. If celebrated on a Sunday no commemoration of the Sunday.

External Solemnity of the BVM of the Rosary

Gloria, Creed, Preface of the BVM (*et te in Veneratione*), commemoration of the Sunday. The Introit *Gaudeamus* is replaced by *Salve* from the Common of Feasts of BVM. This Mass may only be celebrated on 1st Sunday of October.

External Solemnity of a Holyday of Obligation in England and Wales

The Bishops of England and Wales have requested that any Holyday of Obligation in England and Wales that is transferred to a Sunday in the New Rite (the Ordinary Form of the Roman Rite) should likewise be celebrated on that same day in the Old Rite (the Extraordinary Form). Following a dubium from the LMS the Pontifical Commission *Ecclesia Dei* in its reply (N107/97 20 October 2008) confirmed that such an external solemnity is to be regulated according to the General Rubrics of the 1962 Missal (356-361). It further confirmed that it is legitimate to continue to celebrate the Mass and Office of these holydays on the days prescribed in the 1962 Calendar. The solutions given in Appendix 2 have been compiled in accordance with these norms.

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Votive Mass of the Blessed Sacrament on the Days Following Corpus Christi

Where, during the seven days following the Feast of Corpus Christi, a procession of the Blessed Sacrament is held, Mass of the Blessed Sacrament may be celebrated as a Votive Mass of II Class. Gloria, no Sequence, no Creed, Common Preface. (On the Sunday with Gloria and Creed, Preface of the Holy Trinity, no commemoration of the Sunday, no Sequence). Two such occasions are allowed. This Mass may not be celebrated on days of I Class.

(Rub. of 1962 Missal given after Corpus Christi)

Votive Mass of the Rogations

On 25th April (or the day to which the Greater Litanies is transferred), as also the Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday before the Ascension where a procession is made with the Litanies of the Saints (or other special supplications ordered by the Ordinary), the Mass of the Rogations is celebrated afterwards as a Votive Mass of II Class. No Preparatory Prayers, no Gloria, no Creed, Preface of Easter, in Violet. (On Sunday with Creed and commemoration of the Sunday.) This Mass may not be celebrated on days of I Class.

(Gen. Rub. 80-90, Gen. Rub. of Missal 341-344, 346-347)

First Thursday

One Votive Mass of III Class of OLJC, High and Eternal Priest, for the sanctification of the clergy, may be celebrated on the First Thursday (or First Saturday) of each month. Gloria, no Creed, Preface of the Holy Cross. Two commemorations are allowed. Thursdays on which it may be celebrated are indicated thus: JCHP. This Mass may only be celebrated on days of 3rd or IV Class. Further it is envisaged that appropriate exercises of piety are performed on that day.

(Gen. Rub. of Missal 384-385)

First Friday

Two Votive Masses of III Class of the Most Sacred Heart of Jesus may be celebrated on the First Friday of each month. Gloria, no Creed, Preface of the Sacred Heart. Two commemorations are allowed. Fridays on which it may be celebrated are indicated thus: SH. This Mass may only be celebrated on days of III or IV Class. Further it is envisaged that appropriate exercises of piety are performed on that day.

(Gen. Rub. of Missal 384-385)

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First Saturday

One Votive Mass of III Class of the Immaculate Heart of the BVM may be celebrated on the First Saturday of each month. Gloria, no Creed, Preface of the BVM (*et te in Veneratione*). Two commemorations are allowed. Saturdays on which it may be celebrated are indicated thus: IH. This Mass may only be celebrated on days of III or IV Class. Further it is envisaged that appropriate exercises of piety are performed on that day.

(Gen. Rub. of Missal 384-385)

Votive Masses of IV Class

A Votive Mass of IV Class may only be celebrated on a liturgical day of IV Class. The Gloria is not said, except in Masses of the Angels on any day of the week and in Masses of the BVM celebrated on a Saturday. The Creed is never said. Two commemorations are allowed. Days on which it may be celebrated are indicated thus: † or ‡, the latter indicating that Requiem Masses of IV Class may also be celebrated.

(Gen. Rub. of Missal 387-389)

Requiem Masses of I Class

These are:

Masses on the Commemoration of All the Faithful Departed,

The Funeral Mass.

(Gen. Rub. of Missal 402-409)

Requiem Masses of II Class

These are:

Masses for the day of death,

Mass after receiving news of a death,

Mass for the final burial.

Requiem Masses of II Class may not be celebrated on days of I Class or any Sunday.

(Gen. Rub. of Missal 410-414)

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Requiem Masses of III Class

These are:

Mass on 3rd, 7th and 30th day from the death or burial,

Mass on the anniversary. By an anniversary is meant not only the annual recurrence of the date of death or burial of some person but also the celebration held once each year for all deceased members of some body. This Mass should be used for the Latin Mass Society's annual November Requiems held in various Dioceses,

Masses in the Churches and Chapels of cemeteries,

Masses within eight days of the Commemoration of All the Faithful Departed.

Requiem Masses of III Class may not be celebrated on days of I or II Class.

(Gen. Rub. of Missal 415-422)

Requiem Masses of IV Class

A Requiem Mass of IV Class (Daily Mass for the Dead) may be celebrated only on Ferias of IV Class outside Christmastide and Epiphanytide. It may not be celebrated on Saturdays. Days on which it may be celebrated, as also IV Class Votive Masses, are indicated thus: ‡

(Gen. Rub. of Missal 423)

Requiem Mass on Remembrance Sunday

In England and Wales one Requiem Mass may be celebrated for those who died in the Two World Wars. See under the appropriate Sunday.

Mass Formula for a Requiem Mass

The first Mass of the Commemoration of All the Faithful Departed, with the appropriate Collect, Secret and Postcommunion taken from the Occasional Prayers for the Dead, is used for a deceased Sovereign Pontiff, Cardinal, Bishop or Priest in all Masses of I, II or III Class.

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The Mass '*In Die Obitus seu Depositionis Defuncti*' is said for the dead who are not priests etc for:

the Funeral Mass,

Masses for the day of death,

Masses after receiving news of a death,

the final burial,

the 3rd, 7th and 30th day, but with proper Collect, Secret and Postcommunion.

If the Mass for the day of death is said after 8 days from the day of death or burial the adverb *hodie* is omitted in the Collect and Postcommunion.

The Mass '*In Anniversario Defunctorum*' is used for anniversaries of deceased persons who are not priests etc.

The Mass '*Quotidiana*', the Daily Mass for the Dead, is used for all deceased persons of whatever order or rank, outside the days mentioned above.

(Gen. Rub. of Missal 390-401)

Mass of an Impeded III Class Feast

Where, on a III Class Feast of a Saint a commemoration of another Saint is ordered, the Mass of the commemorated Saint may be said *ad lib* with a commemoration of the other Saint. The impeded feast may be either III Class or a commemoration. However, should the impeding Feast be of a rank greater than III Class the Mass of the impeded Feast may not be said *ad lib*.

Mass of a Commemorated Saint on a IV Class Feria

Where on a IV Class Feria the commemoration of a Saint is ordered, the Mass of the commemorated Saint may be said *ad lib* instead of the Ferial Mass. Where two commemorations of Saints are ordered the Mass may be of either *ad lib*, but in this case a commemoration of the other Saint is made.

(Gen. Rub. Missal 302-303)

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Resumed Sunday Mass on IV Class Feria

All the Ferias of Lent and Passiontide, as well as the Ember Days of Advent and September, have a proper Mass. On other Ferias the Mass of the preceding Sunday is said, but without Gloria or Creed.

However the following should be noted:

On Ferias between the Octave Day of the Nativity of OLJC and the Epiphany the Mass of the Octave Day of the Nativity is said, with Gloria and Preface of the Nativity but without Creed or proper Communicantes.

On Ferias between the Epiphany and the Feast of the Holy Family the Mass of the Epiphany is said, with Gloria and Preface of the Epiphany but without Creed or proper Communicantes.

On Ferias between the Feast of the Holy Family and the Commemoration of the Baptism of OLJC the Mass of 1st Sunday after the Epiphany is said, in White, with Gloria and Preface of the Epiphany but without Creed or Proper Communicantes.

On Ferias between the Commemoration of the Baptism and 2nd Sunday after Epiphany the Mass of 1st Sunday after Epiphany is said, but in Green, with the Common Preface and without Gloria, Creed or proper Communicantes.

On Ferias between the Ascension and the Vigil of Pentecost, including the Friday immediately prior to the Vigil of Pentecost, the Mass of the Ascension is said, even after the Sunday, with Gloria and Preface of the Ascension but without Creed or proper Communicantes.

Where the preceding Sunday is impeded by a Feast, either perpetually, as in the Feasts of the Holy Family, the Most Holy Trinity or OLJC the King, or accidentally for any particular year, the resumed Mass to be said on any IV Class Feria is that of the impeded Sunday, except as provided above.

(Gen. Rub. of Missal 299)

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Commemorations

Commemorations are either privileged or ordinary.

Privileged commemorations are made in all Masses, and at Lauds and Vespers; ordinary commemorations are made only in Low Masses (and Conventual Masses) and at Lauds (but not Vespers).

The Privileged commemorations are:

of a Sunday,

of a day of I Class,

of a day within the Octave of Christmas,

of the September Ember Days,

of the Ferias of Advent, Lent and Passiontide,

of the Greater Litanies (in Mass, no commemoration made in the Office).

All other commemorations are ordinary.

There are in addition certain Collects (with Secrets and Postcommunions) which are ordered to be said under one conclusion with the Collect, Secret and Postcommunion of the Mass. These added prayers referred to in this Calendar as 'commemorations', though not strictly such, are made in all Masses and are reckoned as only one prayer with the prayers of the Mass. Examples of such added prayers are those for the Pope, the Bishop and the propagation of the Faith. No mention is made of them in the Office.

On days of I Class and in High or Sung Masses (non-conventual) only one commemoration, which must be privileged, is admitted.

On Sundays of II Class only one commemoration is admitted, that of a II Class Feast, which however is omitted if a privileged commemoration is to be made.

On other days of II Class, unless occurring on a Sunday, only one commemoration again is admitted, but this may be either privileged or ordinary.

On days of III or IV Class two commemorations (and not more) are admitted.

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On days of IV Class where one commemoration only or no commemoration is to be made the celebrant may, at a Low Mass, add one Collect (with accompanying Secret and Postcommunion) at choice. This Collect etc. may be chosen from any Votive Mass, or Prayers for Special Intentions or from Masses or Prayers for the Dead given in the Missal. This Collect etc. is said in the last place after any commemoration that is to be said.

If the Collect *A cunctis* from the *Orationes Diversae* is chosen the Titular of the church, or any chief Patron or for an Order or Congregation the Founder or Titular may be named.

In computing the number of commemorations any Collect, Secret and Postcommunion that is to be added, under one conclusion, to the collect etc. of the Mass being said is not taken into account.

However, in all cases, the Mass of a Sunday excludes the commemoration of a Feast or Mystery of the Lord and vice versa. Hence, where a Feast of the Lord, either perpetually or accidentally for that year, is celebrated on a Sunday no commemoration of the impeded Sunday is made. The term Feast of the Lord includes the Feasts of the Most Holy Trinity and the Holy Family, together with the anniversary of the Dedication of a Cathedral or Church. Likewise the Mass of the BVM or of any Saint excludes the commemoration of the same BVM or Saint.

(Gen. Rub. 106-114, Gen. Rub. of Missal 433-465)

Prayers for the Supreme Pontiff, the Bishop and the Priest Himself

On the day of the coronation of the Supreme Pontiff, on its anniversary and on either the election, consecration or translation of the diocesan Bishop (once as chosen by the Bishop) for the Conventual Mass in the Cathedral is said the proper Votive Mass, as a Votive Mass of II Class. This Mass is permitted on all days of II, III or IV Class. If the anniversary is perpetually impeded it is permanently moved to the nearest day not so impeded. If it is accidentally impeded by the Nativity of OLJC, Easter Sunday, Whit Sunday, a day in the Sacred Triduum, the Epiphany, the Ascension, the Most Holy Trinity, Corpus Christi, the Sacred Heart, OLJC the King or the Commemoration of all the Faithful Departed it is transferred to the nearest day not of I Class. If it is otherwise accidentally impeded the Votive Mass is only commemorated for that year. On that day, when the Votive Mass is to be said or commemorated in the Cathedral, in all Churches, or all Churches of the Diocese for the Bishop's anniversary, the Collect, Secret and Postcommunion for the Supreme Pontiff or Bishop is to be added to all Masses (except Requiems) under one conclusion to the Collect etc of the Mass. The day on which this extra Collect etc. is to be added for the Universal Church or the Diocese, where it can be ascertained, is indicated in this Calendar.

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On the anniversary of his ordination to the Priesthood every Priest may add the Collect etc. for himself under one conclusion to the Collect etc of the Mass (except Requiems), provided it is not the Nativity of OLJC etc. as listed above. When so impeded the Collect etc. is transferred to the nearest day not so impeded.

(Gen. Rub. of Missal 343(c), 362-364, 449-450)

Feasts Proper to a Diocese and a Church

Feasts proper to a Diocese include:

- the Feast of the Principal Patron of the Diocese (I Class),
- the Feast of the Secondary Patron of the Diocese (II Class),
- the anniversary of the day of the Dedication of the Cathedral (I Class).

However the Feast of the Titular of the Cathedral is no longer, simply by virtue of it being the Titular, observed throughout the Diocese as I Class.

Feasts proper to a Church include:

- the anniversary of the day of the Dedication of the Church, if consecrated (I Class),
- the Feast of the Titular of the Church, if consecrated or at least solemnly blessed (I Class).

(Gen. Rub. 40-47)

Mass on 5th and 7th Days within the Octave of the Nativity of OLJC

Those using a pre-1962 edition of the Roman Missal should note:

In these editions no formula is given for the 5th and 7th days within the octave of Nativity, since these days were formerly observed as the Feasts of S Thomas B M & S Silvester P C respectively. However, in the 1962 Universal Calendar these Feasts were reduced to that given for 6th day within the Octave but with appropriate commemorations. (In England and Wales 5th day however is observed as S Thomas with the rank of I Class as noted).

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Singing of the Antiphon of the BVM after Mass

Where the practice exists of singing the antiphon of the BVM together with the appropriate versicle and response and prayer after Mass the following should be observed:

From 1st Sunday of Advent to the Vigil of the Nativity of OLJC inclusive, *Alma Redemptoris Mater* together with versicle *Angelus Domini* and prayer *Gratiam tuam* is sung.

From the Nativity to the Purification of BVM inclusive, *Alma Redemptoris Mater* together with versicle *Post partum* and prayer *Deus qui salutis* is sung.

From the day after the Purification to the Wednesday in Holy Week inclusive, *Ave Regina caelorum* is sung.

From Easter Sunday to Whit Saturday inclusive, *Regina caeli* is sung.

From the Feast of the Most Holy Trinity to the Saturday before the 1st Sunday in Advent inclusive, *Salve Regina* is sung.

On a Sunday if the Prayer for the Queen is to be sung, it must be sung first and for this and the Antiphon of the BVM the maniple should be removed.