

RITUS COMMUNIONIS

Sacerdos dicit:

Præcèptis salutáribus móniti,
et divína institutióne formáti,
audémus dicere:

**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 débíta nostra,
sicut et nos dimíttimus debitóribus nostris;
et ne nos indúcas in tentatióne;
sed líbera nos a malo.**

Líbera nos, quæsumus, Dómine, ab ómnibus malis,
da propítius pacem in diébus nostris,
ut, ope misericórdiæ tuæ adiúti,
et a peccáto simus semper líberi
et ab omni perturbatióne securi:
exspectántes beátam spem
et advéntum Salvatóris nostri Iesu Christi.
**Quia tuum est regnum, et potéstas, et glória in
sæcula.**

Dómine Iesu Christe, qui dixísti Apóstolis tuis:
Pacem relínquo vobis, pacem meam do vobis:
ne respicias peccáta nostra,
sed fidem Ecclésiæ tuæ;
eámque secúndum voluntátem tuam
pacificáre et coadunáre dignéris.
Qui vivis et regnas in sæcula sæculórum.
Amen.

Pax Dómini sit semper vobíscum.
Et cum spíritu tuo.
Offérte vobis pacem.

*Et omnes, iuxta locorum consuetudines, pacem, communionem et
caritatem sibi invicem significant.*

*Deinde sacerdos accipit hostiam eamque super patenam frangit, et
particulam immittit in calicem. Interim cantatur vel dicitur:*

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.

*Sacerdos genuflectit, accipit hostiam, eamque aliquantulum elevatam
super patenam vel super calicem tenens, versus ad populum, clara voce
dicit:*

Ecce Agnus Dei, ecce qui tollit peccáta mundi.
Beáti qui ad cenam Agni vocáti sunt.

**Dómine, non sum dignus, ut intres sub téctum
meum,
sed tantum dic verbo, et sanábitur ánima mea.**

*Postea accipit patenam vel pyxidem, accedit ad communicandos, et
hostiam parum elevatam unicuique eorum ostendit, dicens:*

Corpus Christi.

Communicandus respondet:

Amen.

Et communicatur.

Ant. ad communionem (Cf. Ps 103,13-15)

De fructu óperum tuórum, Dómine, satiábitur
terra, ut edúcas panem de terra, et vinum lætíficet
cor hóminis.

*Deinde, stans ad altare vel ad sedem, sacerdos, versus ad populum,
iunctis manibus, dicit:*

Orémus.

Plenum, quæsumus, Dómine,
in nobis remédium tuæ miseratiónis operáre,
ac tales nos esse pérfice propítius et sic fovéri,
ut tibi in ómnibus placére valeámus.

Per Christum Dóminum nostrum.

Amen.

RITUS CONCLUSIONIS

Sequuntur, si necessariæ sint, breves annuntiationes ad populum.

*Deinde fit dimissio. Sacerdos, versus ad populum, extendens manus,
dicit:*

Dóminus vobíscum.

Populus respondet:

Et cum spíritu tuo.

Sacerdos benedicit populum, dicens:

Benedícat vos omnípotens Deus,
Pater, et Fílius, et Spíritus Sanctus.

Populus respondet:

Amen.

*Deinde diaconus, vel ipse sacerdos, manibus iunctis, versus ad
populum dicit:*

Ite, missa est.

Populus respondet:

Deo grátias.

SANCTA MISSA

26 August 2018 – Dominica XXI “per annum”



RITUS INITIALES

*Populo congregato, sacerdos cum ministris ad altare accedit, dum
cantus ad introitum peragitur:*

Inclína, Dómine, aurem tuam ad me, et exáudi me.
Salvum fac servum tuum, Deus meus, sperántem in
te. Miserére mihi, Dómine, quóniam ad te clamávi
tota die.

*Sacerdos et fideles, stantes, signant se signo crucis, dum sacerdos, ad
populum conversus, dicit:*

In nómine Patris, et Fílii, et Spíritus Sancti.

Amen.

Grátia Dómini nostri Iesu Christi, et caritas Dei, et
communicátió Sancti Spíritus sit cum ómnibus
vobis.

Et cum spíritu tuo.

ACTUS PÆNITENTIALIS

*Deinde sequitur actus pænitentialis ad quem sacerdos fideles invitat,
dicens:*

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

*Fit brevis pausa silentii. Postea omnes simul formulam confessionis
generalis perficiunt:*

**Confíteor Deo omnipoténti et vobis, fratres,
quia peccávi nimis
cogitatióne, verbo, ópere et omissiÓne:**

et, percutientes sibi pectus, dicunt:

mea culpa, mea culpa, mea máxima culpa.

Deinde prosequuntur:

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

Sequitur absolutio sacerdotis:

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

Sequuntur invocationes:

V. Kýrie, eléison. R. **Kýrie, eléison.**

V. Christe, eléison. R. **Christe, eléison.**

V. Kýrie, eléison. R. **Kýrie, eléison.**

Deinde cantatur vel dicitur hymnus:

**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 cæléstis,

Deus Pater omnípotens.

Dómine Fili Unigénite, Iesu Christe,

Dómine Deus, Agnus Dei, Fílius Patris,

qui tollis peccáta mundi, miserére nobis;

**qui tollis peccáta mundi, súscipe deprecatiÓnem
nostram.**

Qui sedes ad dexteram Patris, miserére nobis.

Quóniam tu solus Sanctus, tu solus Dóminus,

tu solus Altíssimus,

Iesu Christe, cum Sancto Spíritu: in glória Dei

Patris.

Amen.

Quo hymno expleto, sacerdos, manibus iunctis, dicit:

Orémus.

*Et omnes una cum sacerdote per aliquod temporis spatium in silentio
orant.*

Tunc sacerdos, manibus extensis, dicit orationem collectam:

Deus, qui fidélium mentes unius éfficis voluntátis,
da pópulis tuis id amáre quod præcipis,
id desideráre quod promíttis,
ut, inter mundánas varietátes,
ibi nostra fixa sint corda, ubi vera sunt gáudia.
Per Dóminum nostrum Iesum Christum Fílium
tuum, qui tecum vivit et regnat in unitáte Spíritus
Sancti, Deus, per ómnia sæcula sæculórum.

Amen.

LITURGIA VERBI

Deinde lector ad ambonem pergīt, et legit primam lectionem, quam omnes sedentes auscultant.

A reading from the book of Joshua **24:1-2.15-18**

Joshua gathered all the tribes of Israel together at Shechem; then he called the elders, leaders, judges and scribes of Israel, and they presented themselves before God. Then Joshua said to all the people, ‘If you will not serve the Lord, choose today whom you wish to serve, whether the gods that your ancestors served beyond the River, or the gods of the Amorites in whose land you are now living. As for me and my House, we will serve the Lord.’ The people answered, ‘We have no intention of deserting the Lord and serving other gods! Was it not the Lord our God who brought us and our ancestors out of the land of Egypt, the house of slavery, who worked those great wonders before our eyes and preserved us all along the way we travelled and among all the peoples through whom we journeyed? What is more, the Lord drove all those peoples out before us, as well as the Amorites who used to live in this country. We too will serve the Lord, for he is our God.’

Ad finem lectionis significandam, lector acclamat:

Verbum Dómini.

Omnes respondent:

Deo grátias.

Psalmista, seu cantor, psalmum cantat vel dicit, populo responsum proferente. (Sal 33 (34))

R. Taste and see that the Lord is good.

I will bless the Lord at all times, / his praise always on my lips; / in the Lord my soul shall make its boast. / The humble shall hear and be glad. **R.** The Lord turns his face against the wicked / to destroy their remembrance from the earth. / The Lord turns his eyes to the just / and his ears to their appeal. **R.**

They call and the Lord hears / and rescues them in all their distress. / The Lord is close to the broken-hearted; / those whose spirit is crushed he will save. **R.**

Many are the trials of the just man / but from them all the Lord will rescue him. / He will keep guard over all his bones, / not one of his bones shall be broken. **R.**

Evil brings death to the wicked; / those who hate the good are doomed. / The Lord ransoms the souls of his servants. / Those who hide in him shall not be condemned. **R.**

Postea lector secundam lectionem ex ambone legit, ut supra.

A reading from the letter of St Paul to the

Ephesians **5:21-3**

Give way to one another in obedience to Christ. Wives should regard their husbands as they

regard the Lord, since as Christ is head of the Church and saves the whole body, so is a husband the head of his wife; and as the Church submits to Christ, so should wives to their husbands, in everything. Husbands should love their wives just as Christ loved the Church and sacrificed himself for her to make her holy. He made her clean by washing her in water with a form of words, so that when he took her to himself she would be glorious, with no speck or wrinkle or anything like that, but holy and faultless. In the same way, husbands must love their wives as they love their own bodies; for a man to love his wife is for him to love himself. A man never hates his own body, but he feeds it and looks after it; and that is the way Christ treats the Church, because it is his body – and we are its living parts. For this reason, a man must leave his father and mother and be joined to his wife, and the two will become one body. This mystery has many implications; but I am saying it applies to Christ and the Church.

Verbum Dómini. **Deo grátias.**

Sequitur Allelúia:

Allelúia, allelúia.

Verba tua, Dómine, Spíritus et vita sunt;

verba vitæ æternæ habes. Allelúia.

Postea diaconus, vel sacerdos, ad ambonem pergīt et dicit:

Dóminus vobiscum. **Et cum spiritu tuo.**

Léctio sancti Evangélii secundum Ioánnem

Glória tibi, Dómine. **6:60-69**

After hearing his doctrine many of the followers of Jesus said, ‘This is intolerable language. How could anyone accept it?’ Jesus was aware that his followers were complaining about it and said, ‘Does this upset you? What if you should see the Son of Man ascend to where he was before?’

‘It is the spirit that gives life, the flesh has nothing to offer. The words I have spoken to you are spirit and they are life.

‘But there are some of you who do not believe.’ For Jesus knew from the outset those who did not believe, and who it was that would betray him. He went on, ‘This is why I told you that no one could come to me unless the Father allows him.’ After this, many of his disciples left him and stopped going with him.

Then Jesus said to the Twelve, ‘What about you, do you want to go away too?’ Simon Peter answered, ‘Lord, who shall we go to? You have the message of eternal life, and we believe; we know that you are the Holy One of God.’

Verbum Dómini. **Laus tibi, Christe.**

Deinde fit homilia, quæ a sacerdote vel diacono habenda est.

Homilia expleta, cantatur vel dicitur symbolum seu professio fidei:

Credo in unum Deum, Patrem omnipotentem, factorem cæli et terræ, visibílium ómnium et invisibílium. Et in unum Dóminum Iesum 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 salutem descendit de cælis. Ad verba quæ sequuntur, usque ad factus est, omnes se inclinant. Et incarnátus est de Spíritu Sancto ex María Vírgine, et homo factus est. Crucífixus étiam pro nobis sub Póntio Piláto;

LITURGIA EUCHARISTICA

Sacerdos dicit:

Benedíctus 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.

Populus acclamat:

Benedíctus Deus in sæcula.

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.

Benedíctus Deus in sæcula.

Stans postea in medio altaris, versus ad populum, extendens et iungens manus, sacerdos dicit:

Oráte, fratres:

ut meum ac vestrum sacrificium acceptábile fiat apud Deum Patrem omnipotentem.

Populus surgit et respondet:

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

Deinde sacerdos, manibus extensis, dicit orationem super oblata:

Qui una semel hóstia, Dómine, adoptiónis tibi pópulum acquisisti, unitátis et pacis in Ecclésia tua propítius nobis dona concédas. Per Christum Dóminum nostrum.

Amen.

Tunc sacerdos incipit Precem eucharisticam.

Dóminus vobiscum.

Et cum spíritu tuo.

Sursum corda.

Habémus ad Dóminum.

Grátias agámus Dómino Deo nostro.

passus et sepúltus est, et resurréxit tértia die, secúndum Scriptúras, et ascéndit in cælum, sedet ad dexteram 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 Filio simul adorátur et

conglorificátur: qui locútus est per prophétas.

Et unam, sanctam, cathólicam et apostólicam

Ecclésiám.

Confíteor unum baptísma in remissionem

peccatórum.

Et expécto resurrectionem mortuórum,

et vitam ventúri sæculi. Amen.

Deinde fit oratio universalis, seu oratio fidelium.

Dignum et iustum est.

Sacerdos prosequitur præfationem, manibus extensis.

In fine autem præfationis iungit manus et, una cum populo, ipsam præfationem concludit, cantans vel clara voce dicens:

Sanctus, Sanctus, Sanctus Dóminus Deus Sábaoth.

Pleni sunt cæli et terra glória tua.

Hosánna in excélsis.

Benedíctus qui venit in nómine Dómini.

Hosánna in excélsis.

PREX EUCHARISTICA

Accípite et manducáte ex hoc omnes: hoc est enim Corpus meum, quod pro vobis tradétur.

Accípite et bíbite ex eo omnes: hic est enim calix Sánguinis mei novi et æterni testaménti, qui pro vobis et pro multis effundétur in remissionem peccatórum. Hoc fácite in meam commemoratiónem.

Mystérium fidei.

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

Sacerdos accipit patenam cum hostia et calicem, et utrumque elevans, dicit:

Per ipsum, et cum ipso, et in ipso, est tibi Deo Patri omnipoténti, in unitáte Spíritus Sancti, omnis honor et glória per ómnia sæcula sæculórum. **Amen.**