

RITUS COMMUNIONIS		SANCTA MISSA			
30 December 2018 – Sanctæ Familiæ Iesu, Mariæ et Ioseph					
		RITUS INITIALES			
<i>Sacerdos dicit:</i> Præcéptis 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 tentatiónem; sed líbera nos a malo.		<i>Et omnes, iuxta locorum consuetudines, pacem, communionem et caritatem sibi invicem significant.</i> <i>Deinde sacerdos accipit hostiam eamque super patenam frangit, et particulam immittit in calicem. Interim cantatur vel dicitur:</i> 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. <i>Sacerdos genuflectit, accipit hostiam, eamque aliquantulum elevatam super patenam vel super calicem tenens, versus ad populum, clara voce dicit:</i> 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. <i>Postea accipit patenam vel pyxidem, accedit ad communicandos, et hostiam parum elevatam unicuique eorum ostendit, dicens:</i> Corpus Christi. <i>Communicandus respondet:</i> Amen. <i>Et communicatur.</i> <i>Ant. ad communionem (Bar 3, 38)</i> Deus noster in terris visus est, et cum homínibus conversátus est. <i>Deinde, stans ad altare vel ad sedem, sacerdos, versus ad populum, iunctis manibus, dicit:</i> Orémus. Quos cæléstibus réficis sacraméntis, fac, clementíssime Pater, sanctæ Famíliæ exémpa iúgiter imitári, ut, post ærúmnas sæculi, eius consórtium consequámur ætérnum. Per Christum Dóminum nostrum. Amen.		Amen. Grátia Dómini nostri Iesu Christi, et caritas Dei, et communicátio Sancti Spíritus sit cum ómnibus vobis. Et cum spíritu tuo.	
		ACTUS PÆNITENTIALIS			
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 secúri: exspectántes beátam spem et advéntum Salvatóris nostri Iesu Christi. Quia tuum est regnum, et potéstas, et glória in sæcula.		<i>Deinde sequitur actus pænitentialis ad quem sacerdos fideles invitat, dicens:</i> Fratres, agnoscámus peccáta nostra, ut apti simus ad sacra mystéria celebránda. <i>Fit brevis pausa silentii. Postea omnes simul formulam confessionis generalis perficiunt:</i> Confíteor Deo omnipoténti et vobis, fratres, quia peccávi nimis cogitatióne, verbo, ópere et omissióne: <i>et, percutientes sibi pectus, dicunt:</i> mea culpa, mea culpa, mea máxima culpa. <i>Deinde prosequuntur:</i> Ideo precor beátam Mariám semper Vírginem, omnes Ángelos et Sanctos, et vos, fratres, oráre pro me ad Dóminum Deum nostrum. <i>Sequitur absolutio sacerdotis:</i> Misereátur nostri omnípotens Deus et, dimissís peccátis nostris, perdúcat nos ad vitam ætérnam. Amen.		<i>Deinde cantatur vel dicitur hymnus:</i> Glória in excélsis Deo et in terra pax homínibus bonæ voluntátis. Laudámus te, benedicimus 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 deprecationem 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. <i>Quo hymno expleto, sacerdos, manibus iunctis, dicit:</i> Orémus. <i>Et omnes una cum sacerdote per aliquod temporis spatium in silentio orant.</i> <i>Tunc sacerdos, manibus extensis, dicit orationem collectam:</i> Deus, qui præclára nobis sanctæ Famíliæ dignátus es exémpa præbére, concéde propítius, ut, domésticis virtútibus caritátisque vínculis illam sectántes, in lætítia domus tuæ præmiis fruámur ætérnis. Per Dóminum nostrum Iesum Christum Fílium tuum, qui tecum vivit et regnat in unitáte Spíritus Sancti, Deus, per ómnia sæcula sæculórum. Amen.	
RITUS CONCLUSIONIS					
<i>Sequuntur, si necessariæ sint, breves annuntiationes ad populum.</i> <i>Deinde fit dimissio. Sacerdos, versus ad populum, extendens manus, dicit:</i> Dóminus vobíscum. <i>Populus respondet:</i> Et cum spíritu tuo. <i>Sacerdos benedicit populum, dicens:</i> Benedícat vos omnípotens Deus, Pater, et Fílius, et Spíritus Sanctus.		<i>Populus respondet:</i> Amen. <i>Deinde diaconus, vel ipse sacerdos, manibus iunctis, versus ad populum dicit:</i> Íte, missa est. <i>Populus respondet:</i> Deo grátias.			
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LITURGIA VERBI

Deinde lector ad ambonem pergit, et legit **primam lectionem**, quam omnes sedentes auscullant.

A reading from the first book of Samuel

1:20-22,24-28

Hannah conceived and gave birth to a son, and called him Samuel ‘since’ she said ‘I asked the Lord for him.’

When a year had gone by, the husband Elkanah went up again with all his family to offer the annual sacrifice to the Lord and to fulfil his vow. Hannah, however, did not go up, having said to her husband, ‘Not before the child is weaned. Then I will bring him and present him before the Lord and he shall stay there for ever.’

When she had weaned him, she took him up with her together with a three-year-old bull, an ephah of flour and a skin of wine, and she brought him to the temple of the Lord at Shiloh; and the child was with them. They slaughtered the bull and the child’s mother came to Eli. She said, ‘If you please, my lord. As you live, my lord, I am the woman who stood here beside you, praying to the Lord. This is the child I prayed for, and the Lord granted me what I asked him. Now I make him over to the Lord for the whole of his life. He is made over to the Lord.’

Ad finem lectionis significandam, lector acclamat:

Verbum Dómini.

Omnes respondent:

Deo grátias.

Psalmista, seu cantor, psalmum cantat vel dicit, populo responsum proferente. (Ps 83)

R. They are happy who dwell in your house, O Lord.

How lovely is your dwelling place, / Lord, God of hosts. / My soul is longing and yearning, / is yearning for the courts of the Lord. / My heart and my soul ring out their joy to God, the living God. R.

They are happy, who dwell in your house, / for ever singing your praise. / They are happy, whose strength is in you, / in whose hearts are the roads to Zion. R.

O Lord God of hosts, hear my prayer, / give ear, O God of Jacob. / Turn your eyes, O God, our shield, / look on the face of your anointed. R.

Postea lector secundam lectionem ex ambone legit, ut supra.

A reading from the first letter of St John

3:1-2,21-24

Think of the love that the Father has lavished on us, by letting us be called God’s children; and that is what we are.

Because the world refused to acknowledge him, therefore it does not acknowledge us.

My dear people, we are already the children of God but what we are to be in the future

has not yet been revealed; all we know is, that when it is revealed we shall be like him because we shall see him as he really is. My dear people, if we cannot be condemned by our own conscience, we need not be afraid in God’s presence, and whatever we ask him, we shall receive, because we keep his commandments and live the kind of life that he wants. His commandments are these: that we believe in the name of his Son Jesus Christ and that we love one another as he told us to. Whoever keeps his commandments lives in God and God lives in him. We know that he lives in us by the Spirit that he has given us.

Verbum Dómini. Deo grátias.

Sequitur Allelúia:

Allelúia, allelúia.

Pax Christi exsúltet in córdibus vestris; verbum Christi hábitet in vobis abundánter.

Allelúia.

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

Dóminus vobíscum. Et cum spíritu tuo.

Léctio sancti Evangélíi secúndum Lucam

Glória tibi, Dómine.

2:41-52

Every year the parents of Jesus used to go to Jerusalem for the feast of the Passover. When he was twelve years old, they went up for the feast as usual. When they were on their way home after the feast, the boy Jesus stayed behind in Jerusalem without his parents knowing it. They assumed he was with the caravan, and it was only after a day’s journey that they went to look for him among their relations and acquaintances. When they failed to find him they went back to Jerusalem looking for him everywhere.

Three days later, they found him in the Temple, sitting among the doctors, listening to them, and asking them questions; and all those who heard him were astounded at his intelligence and his replies. They were overcome when they saw him, and his mother said to him, ‘My child, why have you done this to us? See how worried your father and I have been, looking for you.’ ‘Why were you looking for me?’ he replied ‘Did you not know that I must be busy with my Father’s affairs?’ But they did not understand what he meant.

He then went down with them and came to Nazareth and lived under their authority. His mother stored up all these things in her heart. And Jesus increased in wisdom, in stature, and in favour with God and men.

Verbum Dómini.

Laus tibi, Christe.

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

Homília expleta, cantatur vel dicitur symbolum seu professio fidei:

Credo in unum Deum, Patrem omnipoténtem, factórem 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 salútem 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. Crucifixus 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 spiritalis.

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 omnipoténtem.

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:

Hóstiam tibi placatiónis offérimus, Dómine, suppliciter deprecántes, ut, Deíparæ Vírginis beatique Ioseph interveniénte suffrágio, famílias nostras in tua grátia firmiter et pace constitúas. Per Christum Dóminum nostrum.

Amen.

Tunc sacerdos incipit Precem eucharisticam.

Dóminus vobíscum.

Et cum spíritu tuo.

Sursum corda.

Habémus ad Dóminum.

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 exspécto resurrectionem mortuórum, et vitam ventúri sæculi. Amen.

Deinde fit oratio universalis, seu oratio fidelium.

Grátias agámus Dómino Deo nostro. 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 Sanguinis 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.