

Federation of Diocesan Liturgical Commissions [FDLC], Region 7

Participating Dioceses – in Illinois: Belleville, Chicago, Joliet-in-Illinois, Springfield in Illinois
– in Indiana: Evansville, Fort Wayne-South Bend, Gary, Indianapolis, Lafayette-in-Indiana

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NAVIGATING THE *ROMAN MISSAL*: THURSDAY OF THE LORD’S SUPPER AT THE EVENING MASS

GLOSSARY

What was:	Is now:
Easter Triduum	The Sacred Paschal Triduum
Evening Mass of the Lord’s Supper	Thursday of the Lord’s Supper <ul style="list-style-type: none">• At the Evening Mass
Transfer of the Holy Eucharist	The Transfer of the Most Blessed Sacrament

WHAT IS NEW

The Sacred Paschal Triduum

- no 1: This rubric states the Paschal Fast should be kept sacred. It is to be celebrated everywhere on the Friday of the Lord’s Passion and, where appropriate, prolonged also through Holy Saturday.
- no. 2: For a fitting celebration of the Sacred Triduum, a sufficient number of lay ministers is required, who must be carefully instructed as to what they are to do.

The singing of the people, the ministers, and the Priest Celebrant has a special importance in the celebrations of these days, for when texts are sung, they have their proper impact.

Pastors should explain to the Christian faithful, as best they can, the meaning and order of the celebrations and to prepare them for active and fruitful participation.
- no. 3: The celebrations of the Sacred Triduum are to be carried out only in those churches in which they can be performed with dignity, that is, with a good attendance of the faithful, an appropriate number of ministers, and the means to sing at least some of the parts.

It is desirable that small communities, associations, and special groups of various kinds join together in these churches to carry out the sacred celebrations in a more noble manner.

Thursday of the Lord's Supper —At the Evening Mass

- no. 3: The rubrics, by way of exception, allow for the local Ordinary to permit another Mass in churches and oratories to be celebrated in the evening, and, in the case of genuine necessity, even in the morning. Such Masses are provided for those who are in no way able to participate in the evening Mass and not for the advantage of individuals or (newly added) *special small groups*.
- no. 5: The altar may be decorated with flowers with a moderation that reflects the character of the day.
- no. 7: The church bells are rung during the singing of the *Gloria* and then remain silent unless the "Diocesan Bishop has decided otherwise." The decision about this matter no longer involves the conference of bishops. A further musical specification is provided: "the organ and other musical instruments may be used only so as to support the singing."
- no. 12: There is an additional antiphon included for the Washing of Feet: Antiphon 2, Cf. John 13:12, 13, 15.
- no. 13: The rubric following the washing of the feet is more descriptive than the previous one: "After the Washing of the Feet, the Priest washes and dries his hands, puts the chasuble back on, and returns to the chair, and from there he directs the Universal Prayer."
- no. 33: In a new rubric it is noted that "at an appropriate moment during Communion, the Priest entrusts the Eucharist from the table of the altar to the Deacons or acolytes or other extraordinary ministers, so that afterwards it may be brought to the sick who are to receive Holy Communion at home." This may require that parishes do some preliminary planning for this to successfully happen.
- no. 35: It is explicitly stated that the Prayer after Communion is said by the priest "standing at the chair."
- no. 38: The order of procession is more carefully described for the transfer of the Blessed Sacrament to the place of reposition. Newly added is the description: "A lay minister with a cross standing between two other ministers with lighted candles leads off. Others carrying lighted candles follow. Before the Priest carrying the Blessed Sacrament comes the thurifer with a smoking thurible."
- no. 39: The directions for what the priest should do once he reaches the place of reposition have been supplemented. ". . . the Priest, with the help of the Deacon if necessary, places the ciborium in the tabernacle, the door of which remains open." He then incenses the Blessed Sacrament while *Tantum Ergo Sacramentum* or **another Eucharistic song** is sung. Then the "Deacon or the Priest himself places the Sacrament in the tabernacle and closes the door."
- no. 41: The previous *Sacramentary* seemed to indicate that the stripping of the

altar followed immediately whereas the *Roman Missal, Third Edition* notes that "at an appropriate time" the altar is stripped.

- no. 43: The faithful are "invited" to spend time in adoration. It was formerly indicated that the faithful "should be encouraged."
- no. 44: A new rubric is found at the end of Holy Thursday. "If the celebration of the Passion of the Lord on the following Friday does not take place in the same church, the Mass is concluded in the usual way and the Blessed Sacrament is placed in the tabernacle." There is no procession or period of adoration. Mass concludes with the greeting, blessing and dismissal.

WHERE TO FIND

Title or Item:	Place in <i>Roman Missal</i> :
Preface: The Sacrifice and the Sacrament of Christ	With the proper prayers for the Mass of the Lord's Supper
Preface: The Sacrifice and the Sacrament of Christ without music	With the Prefaces – Preface I of the Most Holy Eucharist, Order of Mass, no. 60
Eucharistic Prayer I (Roman Canon) with proper formulas for the <i>Communicantes</i> (In communion with those), <i>Hanc igitur</i> (Therefore, Lord, we pray), and <i>Qui Pridie</i> (On the day before he was to suffer).	With the proper prayers for the Mass of the Lord's Supper NOTE: For ease, when Eucharistic Prayer I is used, the entire prayer with all of the inserts is included in place with the propers for this day.

OTHER ISSUES

1. **Thursday of Holy Week [Holy Thursday] The Chrism Mass, Reception of the Holy Oils:**

- no. 15: "The reception of the Holy Oils may take place in individual parishes either before the celebration of the Evening Mass of the Lord's Supper or at another time that seems more appropriate. " A text for this can be found in the 2004 *Sacramentary Supplement* published by Catholic Book Publishing or at <http://old.usccb.org/liturgy/holyoils.shtml>.

2. **Mass of the Lord's Supper:**

- no. 14: Though not new, (only) "gifts for the poor may be presented with the bread and wine."

3. See *Universal Norms on the Liturgical Year and the Calendar*:

- no. 18: On the Paschal Mystery; on the Paschal Triduum shining forth as the high to the week, the Solemnity of Easter has in the liturgical year

- no. 19: On the beginning, center and close of the Paschal Triduum of the Passion and Resurrection
4. See *Lectionary for Mass*, the Introduction, Chapter V for a brief description of the readings for the Thursday of the Lord's Supper at the Evening Mass:
- no. 99: On the remembrance of the meal preceding the Exodus; and Paul's account of the institution of the Christian Passover in the Eucharist.