

# ROMAN MISSAL

THIRD EDITION

## Pentecost Sunday (at the Vigil Mass) EXTENDED FORM

*Lectionary for Mass, no. 62ABC*

The **EXTENDED FORM** for the Vigil Mass of Pentecost Sunday now has greater clarity in the *Roman Missal* that is not found in the Lectionary. On January 16, 1988, the Congregation for Divine Worship issued *Paschale Solemnitatis*, the Circular Letter Concerning the Preparation and Celebration of the Easter Feasts. For the Vigil of Pentecost, number 107 of that Letter encourages “the prolonged celebration of Mass in the form of a Vigil, whose character is not baptismal as in the Easter Vigil, but is one of urgent prayer, after the example of the apostles and disciples, who persevered together in prayer with Mary, the Mother of Jesus, as they awaited the Holy Spirit.”

The *Roman Missal, Third Edition* provides the order, the rubrics, the additional psalms, and the prayers after the readings (in the style of the Easter Vigil).

In lieu of each responsorial psalm, a period of sacred silence may be observed.

See the USCCB Committee on Divine Worship *Newsletter*, Vol. XLV, April 2009, page 16 for additional details. It is found on pages 3-4 in this resource.



*Come, Holy Spirit, Steve Erspamer.*



### **The Mass and Its Parts – Navigating the *Roman Missal***

The pastoral effectiveness of a celebration will be greatly increased if the texts of the readings, the prayers, and the liturgical chants correspond as aptly as possible to the needs, the preparation, and the culture of the participants. GIRM, no. 352.

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◆ March 2016 ◆

# Pentecost Sunday (at the Vigil Mass)

## EXTENDED AND SIMPLE FORMS

*Lectionary for Mass, no. 62ABC*

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These readings are used at Saturday Evening Mass celebrated either before or after Evening Prayer I of Pentecost Sunday.

### *Lectionary for Mass*

#### EXTENDED FORM

**Genesis 11:1-9** – It was called Babel because the Lord confused the speech of all the world.

**Psalm 33:10-11, 12-13, 14-15** – (12b) Blessed the people the Lord has chosen to be his own.

- [LM, no. 339, Friday of the Sixth Week in Ordinary Time, Year I]

**Exodus 19:3-8a, 16-20b** – The Lord came down upon Mount Sinai before all the people.

**Psalm: Daniel 3:52, 53, 54, 55, 56** – (52b) Glory and praise forever!

- [LM, no. 164A, The Solemnity of the Most Holy Trinity, Year A]

**OR Psalm 19: 8, 9, 10, 11** – (John 6:68c) Lord, you have the words of everlasting life.

- [LM, no. 174.14, Common Texts for Sung Responsorial Psalms, Ordinary Time]

**Ezekiel 37:1-14** – Dry bones of Israel, I will bring spirit into you, that you may come to life.

**Psalm 107:2-3, 4-5, 6-7, 8-9** – (1) Give Thanks to the Lord; his love is everlasting.

- [LM, no. 423, Friday of the Twentieth Week in Ordinary Time, Year II]

**OR** Alleluia.

**Joel 3:1-5** – I will pour out my spirit upon the servants and handmaids.

**Psalm 104:1-2, 24, 35, 27-28, 29, 30** – (cf. 30) Lord, send out your spirit, and renew the face of the earth.

**OR** Alleluia.

The Gloria in excelsis (Glory to God in the highest) is sung.

**Romans 8:22-27** – The Spirit intercedes with inexpressible groanings.

**Alleluia** –

Come, Holy Spirit, fill the hearts of the faithful  
and kindle in them the fire of your love.

**John 7:37-39** – Rivers of living water will flow.

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## SIMPLE FORM

**Genesis 11:1-9** – It was called Babel because the Lord confused the speech of all the world.

OR

**Exodus 19:3-8a, 16-20b** – The Lord came down upon Mount Sinai before all the people.

OR

**Ezekiel 37:1-14** – Dry bones of Israel, I will bring spirit into you, that you may come to life.

OR

**Joel 3:1-5** – I will pour out my spirit upon the servants and handmaids.

**Psalms 104:1-2, 24, 35, 27-28, 29, 30** – (cf. 30) Lord, send out your spirit, and renew the face of the earth.

**Romans 8:22-27** – The Spirit intercedes with inexpressible groanings.

**Alleluia** –

Come, Holy Spirit, fill the hearts of the faithful  
and kindle in them the fire of your love.

**John 7:37-39** – Rivers of living water will flow.

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Excerpts of the English translation of the Psalm Responses, the Alleluia Verses, and the Titles and Summaries of the Readings, from the *Lectioary for Mass* © 1997, 1981, 1968, International Commission on English in the Liturgy Corporation (ICEL). All rights reserved.

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## Celebrating the Extended Vigil of Pentecost

On January 16, 1988, the Congregation for Divine Worship issued *Paschale Solemnitatis*, the Circular Letter Concerning the Preparation and Celebration of the Easter Feasts. For the Vigil of Pentecost, number 107 of that Letter encourages “the prolonged celebration of Mass in the form of a Vigil, whose character is not baptismal as in the Easter Vigil, but is one of urgent prayer, after the example of the apostles and disciples, who persevered together in prayer with Mary, the Mother of Jesus, as they awaited the Holy Spirit.”

Following the issuance of *Paschale Solemnitatis*, the Congregation’s journal, *Notitiæ*, published a set of rubrics and prayers in Latin to celebrate this extended Pentecost Vigil (vol. 29 [1988], pgs. 156-159). They are now in the Supplement of the emended *Missale Romanum, editio typica tertia*, and will appear for the first time in English with the forthcoming third edition of the *Roman Missal*. To encourage the celebration of the extended Vigil of Pentecost, the Secretariat of Divine Worship now provides the salient points of the rubrics and prayers to be used.

### **Evening Prayer I of Pentecost Joined with the Vigil Mass**

If Evening Prayer I of Pentecost immediately precedes the Mass, then the celebration begins in one of two ways: the Introductory Verse and the hymn (as in the Liturgy of the Hours), or the Entrance song and procession, and the Greeting of the priest (as at Mass). In either case, the Act of Penitence is omitted (see *General Instruction of the Liturgy of the Hours*, nos. 94 and 96). The psalmody then proceeds up to but excluding the reading. After the psalmody, the Act of Penitence is omitted, and if appropriate, the *Kyrie* as well. The Mass continues as below (after the *Kyrie*).

### **Pentecost Vigil Mass**

If Mass begins as usual, after the *Kyrie*, the priest sings or says the Alternative Opening Prayer for the Pentecost Vigil. Afterward, he may briefly instruct the people prior to the Liturgy of the Word. This instruction should exhort the faithful to listen attentively to the word of God, reflect on God's great deeds for his people, and, like the Apostles and Mary, pray that the Holy Spirit will be made manifest in the world and in their Christian lives.

The four Old Testament readings (Genesis 11:1-9, Exodus 19:3-8, 16-20b, Ezekiel 37:1-14, and Joel 3:1-5) found in the *Lectionary for Mass* for the Pentecost Vigil, with their responsorial psalms (Psalm 33:10-15, Daniel 3:52-56, Psalm 107:2-9, and Psalm 104:1-2a, 24 and 35c, 27-28, 29bc-30) follow. (In lieu of each responsorial psalm, a period of sacred silence may be observed.) After each psalm or period of silence, all rise and the priest sings or says a prayer. Until such time as the English translation of the proper prayers are made available, footnote 114 of *Paschale Solemnitatis* recommends selecting four prayers from among the Opening Prayers of the ferial days of the Seventh Week of Easter, each ending with "We ask this/Grant this through Christ our Lord."

(Musicians and cantors may find the first three responsorial psalms at the following places in the Lectionary:

- Psalm 33:10-15 – volume II, no. 339,
- Daniel 3:52-55 – volume I, no. 164A, and
- Psalm 107:2-9 – volume III, no. 423.

The fourth psalm [Ps 104] is found immediately after the fourth reading [Joel 3:1-5] in volume I, no. 62.)

After the fourth reading, psalm, and prayer, the priest (or cantor) begins the *Gloria*. After the *Gloria*, the priest says the Opening Prayer for the Pentecost Vigil. The Epistle (Romans 8:22-27) is then read, followed by the *Alleluia* and Gospel (John 7:37-39), and the Mass continues as usual.

If Evening Prayer I is joined with Mass, after Communion, the Cantic of Mary with its proper Antiphon is sung. Following the cantic, the priest says the Prayer after Communion, and the Mass concludes in the usual way. For the Concluding Rites, the Solemn Blessing for Pentecost may be used, following the normal rubrics. Finally, the double alleluia is used at the Dismissal.