

THE ESSENTIALS OF CATHOLIC LITURGY

TRACK 1 – The Mass and the Liturgical Year

- **SESSION 1:** Fundamentals of Christian Liturgy
- **SESSION 2:** The Liturgical Year
- **SESSION 3:** Introduction to the Mass I:
Introductory Rite, Liturgy of the Word
- **SESSION 4:** Introduction to the Mass II:
Liturgy of the Eucharist, Concluding Rite



2.2

1



2.2a

2

A reading from the Letter of Saint Paul to the Galatians (4:4-7)

But when the fullness of time had come,
God sent his Son, born of a woman, born under the law,
to ransom those under the law, so that we might receive adoption.

As proof that you are children,
God sent the spirit of his Son into our hearts,
crying out, "Abba, Father!"

So you are no longer a slave but a child,
and if a child then also an heir, through God.

The word of the Lord.

3

Let us pray.

Lord our God,
through the rhythms of the liturgical year,
you draw us ever deeper
into the Paschal Mystery of your Son, Jesus Christ.

May our celebration of the liturgy
form us in faith
and send us forth in love and service.

We ask this through the One
who is Lord of time and history:
Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

4



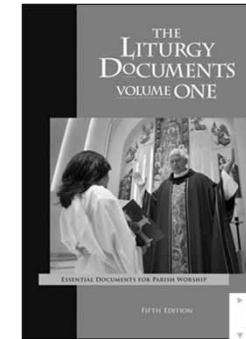
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To follow along with . . .

THE LITURGICAL YEAR

*Constitution on the
Sacred Liturgy*
Liturgy Documents, pp. 28-29

*Universal Norms on
the Liturgical Year and the
General Roman Calendar*
Liturgy Documents, pp. 209-220



←
Text

→
Supplemental Videos and
Articles

September 14, 2016:
Session 1: Fundamentals of Christian Liturgy

September 14, 2016:
Session 2: The Liturgical Year:
Slides available September 21
Recording available September 22

Supplemental Articles:

- The Holy Week Liturgies: Forming the Faithful to Live as Christ
 - Compassion to the Calendar: A Guide to the Saints, Seasons, and Holidays of the Year
 - Center to the Feast: Increasing Participation in the Triduum
- Supplemental Videos:
- The Sacred Triduum: Signs, Symbols, and Ritual Gestures
 - The Sacramental Cycle
 - The Liturgical Year

6

What is the function of the liturgical year?



In the liturgical year the Church celebrates **the whole mystery of Christ** from his Incarnation to his return in glory.



On set days the Church venerates with special love **the Blessed Virgin Mary**, the Mother of God.



The Church also keeps the memorials of **saints** who lived for Christ, who suffered with him, and who live with him in glory.

Compendium, Catechesis of the Catholic Church (USCCB) 242
See CCC 11668-1173, 1194-1195

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THE LITURGY AND TIME

8



In the beginning when God created the heavens and the earth, the earth was a formless void and darkness covered the face of the deep, while a wind from God swept over the face of the waters.

Then God said, "Let there be light"; and there was light.

And God saw that the light was good; and God separated the light from the darkness.

God called the light Day, and the darkness he called Night. And there was evening and there was morning, the first day.

Genesis 1:1-5

9

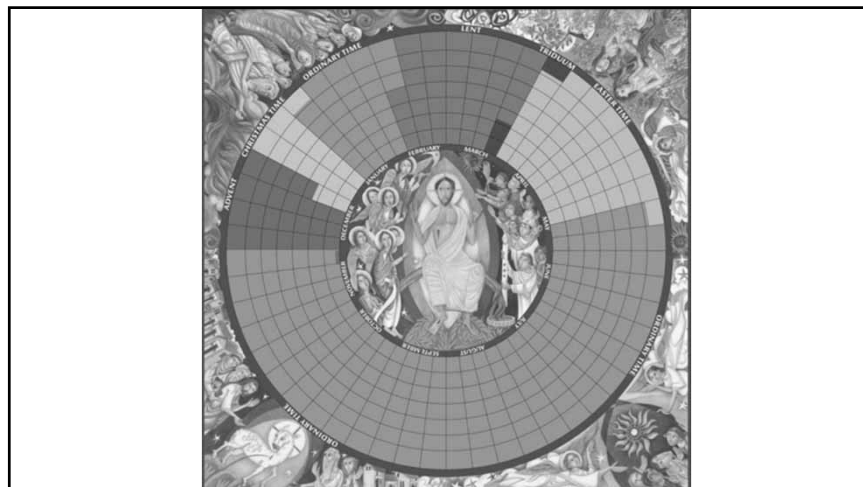
KAIROS

Qualitative time, the opportune, decisive, or graced moment

Thomas P. Rausch, *Eschatology, Liturgy, and Christology*, 23



10



11

The Liturgical Year

Over the course of the year the Church celebrates the **whole mystery of Christ**, from the Incarnation to Pentecost Day and the days of waiting for the Advent of the Lord.

Universal Norms on the Liturgical Year and the General Roman Calendar (UNLY), 17



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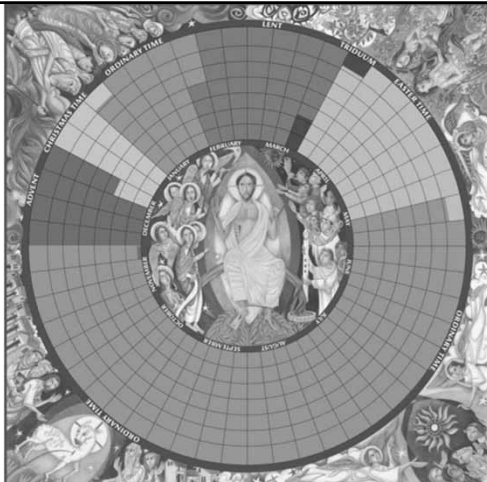
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SANCTIFICATION OF THE WEEK	Sunday is above all an Easter celebration . . . it is the festival of the “new creation.” Sunday is the day above all other days that summons Christians to remember the salvation which was given to them in baptism and which has made them new in Christ. <i>Dies Domini, 8 and 25</i>
	THE LITURGY DOCUMENTS Volume One, Fifth Edition PG #46 and 54

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Sanctification of Time during the Day	
	Morning Prayer Mid-Morning Prayer Midday Prayer Mid-Afternoon Prayer Evening Prayer Night Prayer Office of Readings
By tradition going back to early Christian times, the divine office is so arranged that the whole course of the day and night is made holy by the praises of God. <i>Constitution on the Sacred Liturgy, 84</i>	
2 . 3a	

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The Shape of the Liturgical Year	
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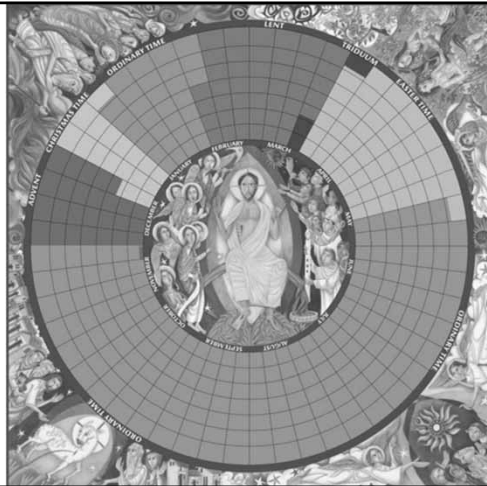
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VIDEO The Liturgical Year	
	
2 . 5a	

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The Shape of the Liturgical Year

Advent
Christmas
Ordinary Time
Lent
Sacred Triduum
Easter
Ordinary Time



2.3

17

TEMPORAL CYCLE

The portion of the liturgical calendar pertaining to the liturgical times (seasons).



18

SANCTORAL CYCLE

A term. . . used to refer to the portions of the liturgical calendar pertaining to the commemoration of the saints or to celebrations of the Lord or . . . Mary associated with specific dates.



19



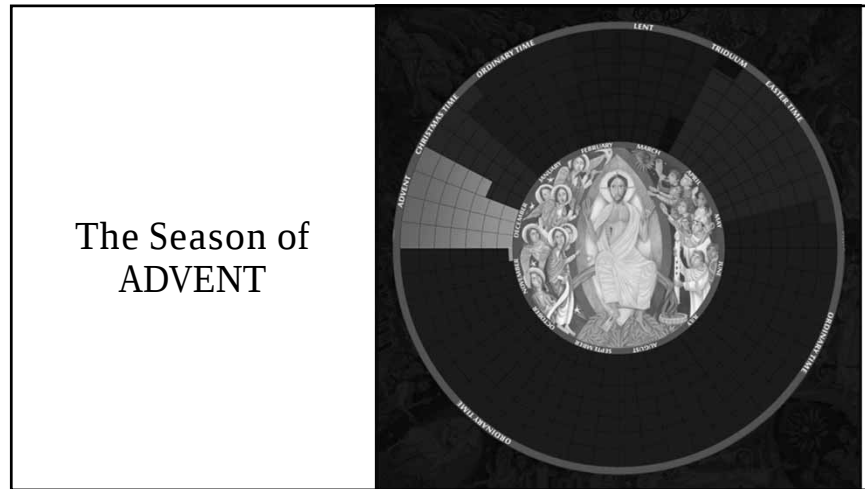
2.4a

How do you sanctify time?
Consider days, months, seasons, years.

How does your parish
celebrate the liturgical seasons
in different ways?

*Consider music, art/decoration,
vestments, or special traditions.*

20



The Season of ADVENT

21

Advent has a twofold character...
it is a time of preparation for...
the **First Coming of the Son of God...**
and likewise a time when [we]...
look forward to **Christ's Second Coming...**
Advent is a period of devout
and expectant delight.

Universal Norms on the Liturgical Year and the General Roman Calendar, 39

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Theology

Weeks 1 and 2
Second Coming of Christ

Weeks 3 and 4
First Coming of Christ

23

WHAT DOES ADVENT FEEL LIKE?

...as we await the blessed hope
and the coming of our Savior, Jesus Christ.

Order of Mass, 125

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24

HISTORY



25

SIGNS and SYMBOLS of ADVENT



2. 3b



Light/Darkness

Silence

Waiting

Hope

Greenery



26

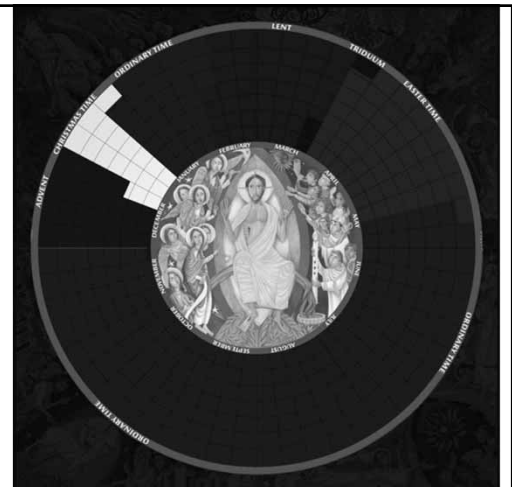
“O” antiphons



O Wisdom O Adonai O Root of Jesse O Key of David O Dayspring O Keystone/ King of Ages O Emmanuel

27

The Season of CHRISTMAS



28

After the annual celebration of the
Paschal Mystery, the Church has no more
ancient custom than celebrating . . .
the Nativity of the Lord.

Universal Norms on the Liturgy Year and the General Roman Calendar, 32.

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HISTORY AND DEVELOPMENT

True God of true God,
Light from Light Eternal.
lo! he abhors not the Virgin's womb;
only begotten Son of the Father;
O come, let us adore him. . .

John Francis Wade;
tr. Frederick Oakeley, *O Come, All Ye Faithful*, v. 2.

- variant from *The United Methodist Hymnal* and *The Hymnal* 1982



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30

SIGNS and SYMBOLS of CHRISTMAS



31

THE MASSES OF CHRISTMAS



Vigil Mass
Mass during the Night
Mass at Dawn
Mass during the Day

32

THE MASSES OF THE CHRISTMAS SEASON



Feast of The Holy Family *the Sunday within the Octave of Christmas (between Dec 26–31)*

Solemnity of Mary, Mother of God *the Octave of Christmas (January 1)*

Solemnity of Epiphany of the Lord *the Sunday that falls between January 2–8*

Feast of Baptism of the Lord *the Sunday after Epiphany, unless Epiphany falls on January 7 or 8, then it is transferred to the Monday immediately following*

33



2 . 4b

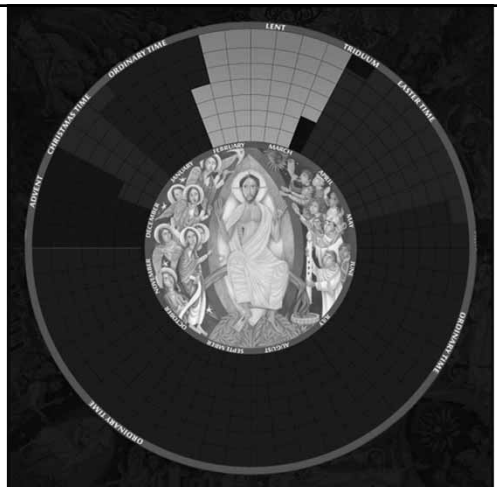
In early December, a parishioner asks you,
“Why can’t we sing Christmas carols?
Why isn’t the church decorated?”
How might you respond?

Which liturgy of the Christmas Season
do you find to be the most
theologically rich? Why?

*[Christmas, Holy Family, Solemnity of Mary,
Epiphany, Baptism of the Lord.]*

34

The Season of LENT



35

HISTORY OF THE SEASON



36

THEOLOGICAL MEANING



2.3c

37

Lent is marked by **two themes**,
the baptismal and **the penitential**.

By recalling or preparing for baptism
and repentance,
this season disposes the faithful...
to celebrate the paschal mystery.

Constitution on the Sacred Liturgy, 109

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Order of Christian Initiation of Adults, 138

The Period of Purification and Enlightenment
of the elect normally coincides with Lent
and begins with "Election."

**Both in the liturgy and in liturgical catechesis,
through remembrance of Baptism
or preparation for it, and by penitence,**

**Lent renews the community of the faithful together
with the elect and disposes them
to recall the Paschal Mystery,
which the Sacraments of Initiation apply to individuals.**

39

The Rituals of the OCIA During Lent (for the unbaptized)

- **First Sunday of Lent: Rite of Election**
 - This may be moved at the direction of the bishop; usually celebrated at the cathedral
 - Optional: The Rite of Sending is celebrated beforehand with the parish community
- **Second Sunday of Lent:**
 - Candidates for Full Communion *may* participate in the Penitential Rite as they prepare to be received into Full Communion (which can/should be done throughout the year)
- **Third Sunday of Lent: The First Scrutiny**
 - During this Week:
Rite of Handing On of the Creed
- **Fourth Sunday of Lent: The Second Scrutiny**
- **Fifth Sunday of Lent: The Third Scrutiny**
 - During this Week:
Rite of Handing On of the Lord's Prayer



40

What does Lent look like?

Decorations are intended to draw people to the true nature of the mystery being celebrated...

The altar should remain clear and free-standing, not walled by massive floral displays...

The use of living flowers and plants... serves as a reminder of the gift of life God has given.

Built of Living Stones, 124 and 129

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PG #484 and 485

41



42

WHAT DOES LENT SOUND LIKE?



In Lent the playing of the organ and musical instruments is allowed only in order to support the singing. Exceptions, however, are *Laetare* Sunday (Fourth Sunday of Lent), Solemnities, and Feasts. *GIRM, 312*

43

Palm Sunday of the Lord's Passion

- Commemoration of the Lord's Entrance into Jerusalem
- Beginning of Holy Week
- Proclamation of the Passion is central to the liturgy
- There are Options for the Entrance Procession (including the first Gospel proclamation of the liturgy)



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The Sacred Triduum

The Three Days

The Paschal Triduum is the heart
of the liturgical year.
Built of Living Stones, 81



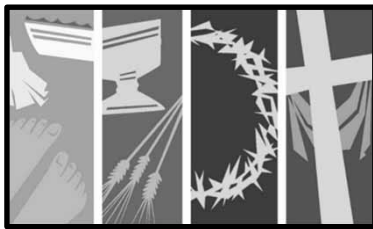
Triduum – Three Days

Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat	Sun
Season of Lent						Palm / Passion Sunday
Holy Monday	Holy Tuesday	Holy Wednesday	Holy Thursday	Good Friday	Holy Saturday	Easter Sunday
			DAY 1		DAY 2	DAY 3

45

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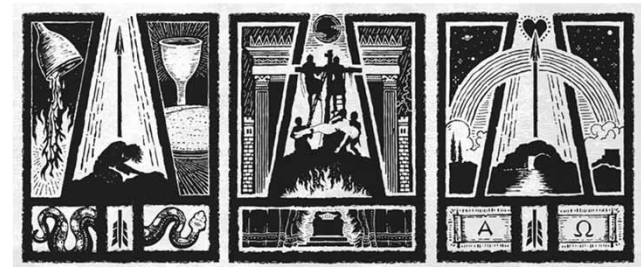
THEOLOGICAL MEANING



At the very heart of the liturgical year is the celebration of the Triduum.
This is one single liturgy that unfolds over the course of three days.
It is the solemn celebration of the suffering, death, and resurrection of the Lord Jesus.
Sunday Celebrations in the Absence of a Priest, 92

47

HISTORY and THEOLOGY



48



How does your community honor the themes of Lent – both penitence and baptism? (Or what can you do?)



How can we help all parishioners understand that the Triduum “is the heart of the liturgical year”?



2.4c

49

HOLY THURSDAY

Entrance Antiphon

We should glory in the Cross of our Lord Jesus Christ, in whom is our salvation, life and resurrection, through whom we are saved and delivered.

Cf. Gal 6: 14

50



Mandatum

2.3d

51



At the beginning of the Liturgy of the Eucharist, there may be a procession of the faithful in which gifts for the poor may be presented with the bread and wine.

-Roman Missal

52



53

While the hymn [the Gloria] is being sung, bells are rung, and when it is finished, they remain silent until the Gloria in excelsis of the Easter Vigil....

During the same period, the organ and other musical instruments may be used only so as to support the singing.

-Roman Missal



54

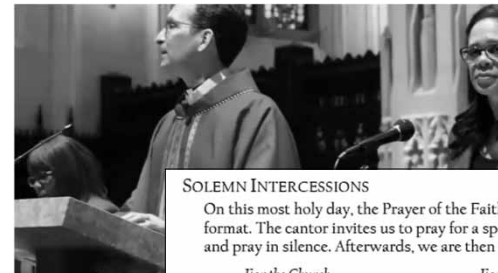
GOOD FRIDAY



2.3e

55

GOOD FRIDAY



SOLEMN INTERCESSIONS

On this most holy day, the Prayer of the Faithful is solemnly observed according to an ancient format. The cantor invites us to pray for a specific intention, and then we are invited to kneel and pray in silence. Afterwards, we are then invited to stand as the priest collects our prayers.

For the Church

For the Pope

For the clergy and laity of the Church

For those preparing for baptism

For the unity of Christians

For the Jewish people

For those who do not believe in Christ

For those who do not believe in God

For all in public office

For those in special need

56

GOOD FRIDAY



57

From the Roman Missal

HOLY SATURDAY

On Holy Saturday the Church waits at the Lord's tomb in prayer and fasting, meditating on his Passion and Death and on his Descent into Hell, and awaiting his Resurrection.

The Church abstains from the Sacrifice of the Mass, with the sacred table left bare, until after the solemn Vigil, that is, the anticipation by night of the Resurrection, when the time comes for paschal joys, the abundance of which overflows to occupy fifty days.

Holy Communion may only be given on this day as Viaticum.

58

Rites of Immediate Preparation **OCIA 185**

For immediate preparation for the Sacraments:

- 1) **The elect are to be reminded to keep themselves free on Holy Saturday as far as possible from their usual tasks, and to give time to prayer and recollection and to fast insofar as they are able.**
- 2) Whenever the elect can be gathered on Holy Saturday to prepare themselves, by recollection and prayer, to receive the Sacraments, the following rites are set forth. As circumstances suggest, all or some of the rites may be used: the Recitation of the Creed, "Ephphatha", and the Choosing of a Christian Name.

59

EASTER

*First Sunday
after the date of the
first full moon
that occurs on or after
the vernal equinox.*



60

EASTER VIGIL



1. By most ancient tradition, this is the night of keeping vigil for the Lord (Ex 12: 42).
3. The entire celebration of the Easter Vigil must take place during the night, so that it begins after nightfall and ends before daybreak on the Sunday.

2, 3f

61

EASTER VIGIL

▪Lucernarium and Offering of Light

- Paschal Candle
- Exsultet or
Easter Proclamation

▪Liturgy of the Word

- Return of the Alleluia

▪Liturgy of Baptism

- and the Sacrament of
Confirmation

▪Liturgy of the Eucharist



62

Exult, let them exult, the hosts of heaven,
exult, let Angel ministers of God exult,
let the trumpet of salvation
sound aloud our mighty King's triumph!
Be glad, let earth be glad, as glory floods her,
ablaze with light from her eternal King,
let all corners of the earth be glad,
knowing an end to gloom and darkness.
Rejoice, let Mother Church also rejoice,
arrayed with the lightning of his glory,
let this holy building shake with joy,
filled with the mighty voices of the peoples.

63

REMEMBERING



64

EASTER SUNDAY

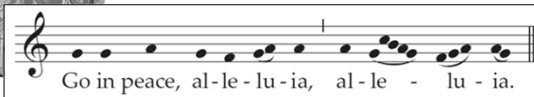


After the homily...

The rite of the renewal of baptismal promises may take place after the Homily, according to the text used at the Easter Vigil (p. 382). In that case the Creed is omitted.

-Roman Missal

The priest sprinkles the people with the blessed water.



65

EASTER SUNDAY VESPERS



66

The Season of EASTER



67

The fifty days from Easter Sunday to Pentecost are celebrated in joyful exultation as one feast day, or better as one “great Sunday.”

Universal Norms on the Liturgical Year and the General Roman Calendar, 22

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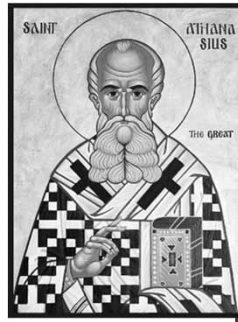
HISTORY OF THE SEASON

Great Sunday

Athanasius

Week of weeks

Hilary of Poitiers



69

WHAT DOES EASTER LOOK/SOUND/FEEL LIKE?



70



71



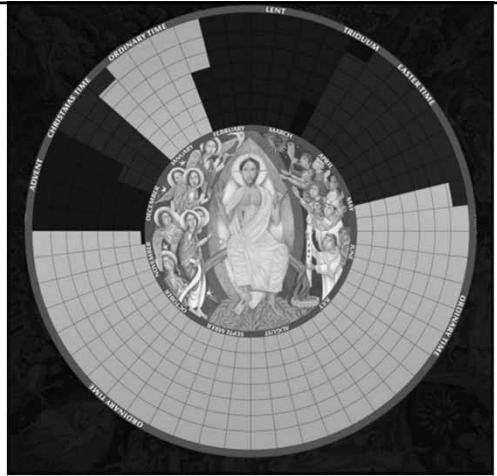
2 . 4d

In a few short words, how might you convince a parishioner to attend the full celebration of the Sacred Triduum (and/or Holy Week)?

The Season of Easter is a 50-day celebration. What are ways to keep a celebratory tone and honor the rich symbolism / theology of Easter?

72

The Season of ORDINARY TIME



73

HISTORY OF THE SEASON

The yearly cycle [of] thirty-three or thirty-four weeks in which no particular aspect of the mystery of Christ is celebrated . . . but rather . . . honored in its fullness.

Universal Norms on the Liturgical Year and the General Roman Calendar, 43

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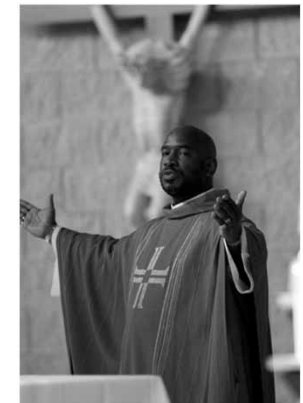
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THEOLOGICAL MEANING

ordinary time

75

WHAT DOES ORDINARY TIME LOOK/SOUND/SMELL/FEEL LIKE?



76

The Sanctoral Cycle



The Sanctoral Cycle has been simplified and allows “clear examples of holiness” to be more effectively “put before the whole People of God.”

(Pope Paul VI, Paschal Mystery)

Finally, it is of no small significance that the General Roman Calendar now reflects more faithfully the diversity of the Church’s saints.

This reform is an example of liturgical inculturation at its best.

Universal Norms on the Liturgical Year and the General Roman Calendar

77

VIDEO The Sanctoral Cycle



2. 5b

78

SOLEMNITIES

- Resemble Sunday
- Three readings
- Glory to God
- Creed (normally)



79

FEASTS

- Glory to God
- Readings
- Moving to Sunday



80

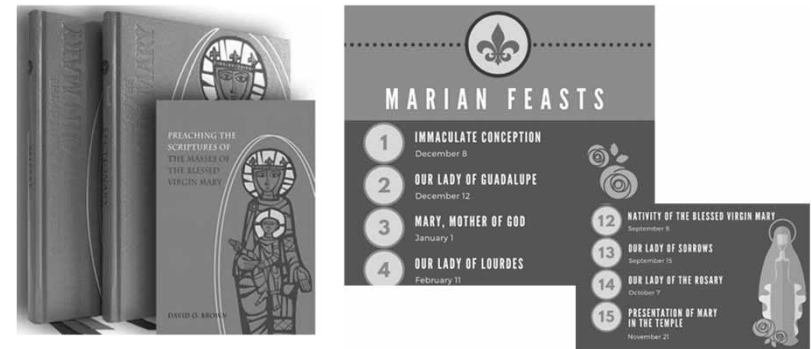
MEMORIALS

- Obligatory *or* Optional
- Universal *or* Particular Country *or* Community
- Proper *or* Common Readings and Prayers



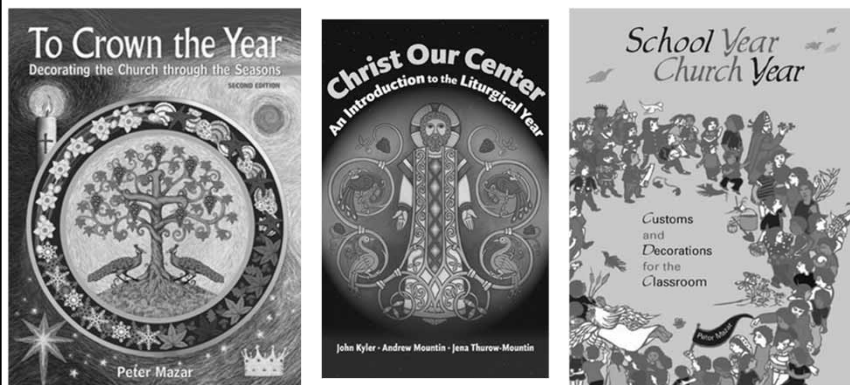
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MARIAN SOLEMNITIES, FEASTS, MEMORIALS, *and other Celebrations*



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Resources by LTP



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THE ESSENTIALS OF CATHOLIC LITURGY

TRACK 1 – The Mass and the Liturgical Year

Type one take-away from today's session.

Prepare for next week's session (readings, videos).

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- **SESSION 4:** Introduction to the Mass II: Liturgy of the Eucharist, Concluding Rite



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