INSTITUTE OF CHRIST THE KING SOVEREIGN PRIEST

Church of Ss. Peter & Paul and St. Philomena



Palm Sunday

Blessing of Palms, Procession & Mass



Blessing of Palms

The priest, vested in alb and violet stole, with or without a violet cope, proceeds to bless the palms at the Epistle corner. The faithful are seated as the following antiphon is sung by the choir:

Antiphon: Matthew 21. 9

Hosanna to the Son of David! Blessed is He that cometh in the name of the Lord. O King of Israel: Hosanna in the highest!

Hosánna fílio David! benedíctus qui venit in nómine Dómini. O Rex Israel: Hosánna in excélsis.

The faithful stand, and the priest says:

V. The Lord be with you.

V. Dóminus vobíscum.

R. And with thy spirit.

R. Et cum spíritu tuo.

Collect

O God, whom to love above all is righteousness, multiply in us the gifts of Thine ineffable grace: and since Thou hast given us in the death of Thy Son to hope for those things which we believe, grant us by the Resurrection of the same to attain the end to which we aspire. Who with Thee...

Deus, quem dilígere et amáre justítia est, ineffábilis grátiae tuae in nobis dona multíplica: et qui fecísti nos in morte Fílii tui speráre quae crédimus; fac nos eódem resurgénte perveníre quo téndimus. Qui tecum vivit...

The faithful are seated as the following Epistle is sung.

Epistle: Exodus 15. 27; 16. 1-7

In those days the children of Israel came into Elim, where there were twelve fountains of water, and seventy palm trees; and they encamped by the waters. And they set forward from Elim, and all the

In diébus illis: Venérunt fílii Israel in Elim, ubi erant duódecim fontes aquárum, et septuagínta palmae: et castrametáti sunt iuxta aquas. Profectíque sunt de Elim, et venit omnes multitúdo filiórum Israel in

multitude of the children of Israel came into the desert of Sin, which is between Elim and Sinai: the fifteenth day of the second month after they came out of the land of Egypt. And all the congregation of the children of Israel murmured against Moses and Aaron in the wilderness. And the children of Israel said to them: Would to God we had died by the hand of the Lord in the land of Egypt, when we sat over the fleshpots and ate bread to the full. Why have you brought us into this desert, that you might destroy all the multitude with famine? And the Lord said to Moses: Behold I will rain bread from Heaven for you; let the people go forth and gather what is sufficient for every day; that I may prove them whether they will walk in My law or not. But the sixth day let them provide for to bring in; and let it be double to that they were wont to gather every day. And Moses and Aaron said to the children of Israel: In the evening you shall know that the Lord hath brought you forth out of the land of Egypt; and in the morning you shall see the glory of the Lord.

desértum Sin, quod est inter Elim et Sinai: quintodécimo die mensis secúndi, postquam egréssi de terra Aegypti. Et murmurávit omnis congregátio filiórum Israel contra Móysen et Aaron in solitúdine. Dixerúntque fílii Israel ad eos: Utinam mórtui essémus per manum Dómini in terra Aegypti, quando sedebámus super ollas cárnium, et comedebámus panem in saturitáte: cur eduxístis nos in desértum istud, ut occiderétis omnem multitúdinem fame? Dixit autem Dóminus ad Móvsen: Ecce, ego pluam vobis panes de caelo: egrediátur pópulis, et cólligat quae sufficiunt per síngulos dies: ut tentem eum, utrum ámbulet in lege mea, an non. Die autem sexto parent quod inferant: et sit duplum, quam collígere solébant per síngulos dies. Dixerúntque Móyses et Aaron ad omnes fílios Israel: Véspere sciétis, quod Dóminus edúxerit vos de terra Aegypti: et mane vidébitis glóriam Dómini.

Responsory: John 11. 47-49, 50, 53

The chief priests and the Pharisees gathered a council and said: What do we, for this man doth many miracles? If we let Him alone so, all will believe in Him; * and the Romans will come, and take away our place and nation. V. But one of them, called Caiphas,

Collegerunt pontifices et pharisaei concilium, et dixerunt: Quid facimus, quia hic homo multa signa fecit? Si dimittimus eum sic, omnes credent in eum: * Et venient Romani, et tollent nostrum locum et gentem. V.: Unus autem ex illis, Caiphas

being the high priest that year, prophesied, saying: It is expedient for you that one man should die for the people, and that the whole nation perish not. From that day, therefore, they devised to put Him to death, saying: * And the Romans...

nomine, cum esset pontifex anni illius, prophetavit dicens: Expedit vobis, ut unus moriatur homo pro populo, et non tota gens pereat. Ab illo ergo die cogitaverunt interficere eum, dicentes: * Et venient...

Or this Gradual may be said:

Responsory: Matthew 26. 39, 41

On mount Olivet He prayer to His Father: Father, if it may be, let this chalice pass from Me. * The spirit is indeed willing, but the flesh weak; Thy will be done. V. Watch and pray, that ye enter not into temptation. * The spirit...

In monte Olivéti orávit ad Patrem: Pater, si fíeri potest, tránseat a me calix iste. * Spíritus quidem promptus est, caro autem infírma: fiat volúntas tua. V. Vigiláte, et oráte, ut non intrétis in tentatiónem. * Spíritus quidem...

The faithful stand. The Gospel is sung with the usual ceremonies.

Gospel: Matthew 21. 1-9

At that time, when Jesus drew nigh to Jerusalem, and was come to Bethphage, unto Mount Olivet, then He sent two disciples, saving to them: Go ve into the village that is over against you, and immediately you shall find an ass tied, and a colt with her; loose them and bring them to Me; and if any man shall say anything to you, say ye that the Lord hath need of them; and forthwith he will let them go. Now all this was done that it might be fulfilled which was spoken by the prophet, saying: Tell ye the daughter of Sion: Behold thy King cometh to thee meek, and sitting upon an ass, and a colt the foal of her that is used

Inillotémpore: Cum appropinquásset Jerosólymis, et venisset **Jesus** Bethphage ad montem Oliveti: tunc misit duos discipulos suos, dicens eis: "Ite in castellum, quod contra vos est, et statim invenietis asinam alligatam, et pullum cum ea: solvite, et adducite mihi: et si quis vobis aliquid dixerit, dicite, quia Dominus his opus habet, et confestim dimittet eos. Hoc autem totum factum est, ut adimpleretur quod dictum est per Prophetam, dicentem: Dicite filiae Sion: Ecce Rex tuus venit tibi mansuetus, sedens super asinam, et pullum filium subiugalis. "Euntes autem discipuli, fecerunt sicut praecepit illis Iesus. Et adduxerunt asinam, et pullum: et

to the yoke. And the disciples going did as Jesus commanded them. And they brought the ass and the colt, and laid their garments upon them, and made Him sit thereon. And a very great multitude spread their garments in the way, and others cut boughs from the trees, and strewed them in the way, and the multitudes that went before and that followed cried, saying: Hosanna to the Son of David; Blessed is He that cometh in the Name of the Lord.

imposuerunt super eos vestimenta sua, et eum desuper sedere fecerunt. Plurima autem turba straverunt vestimenta sua in via: alii autem caedebant ramos de arboribus, et sternebant in via: turbae autem, quae praecedebant, et quae sequebantur, clamabant, dicentes: Hosanna filio David: benedictus, qui venit in nomine Domini.

The priest then blesses the palms. The faithful remain standing.

V. The Lord be with you.

R. And with thy spirit.

Let us pray.

Increase, O God, the faith of them that hope in Thee, and in Thy mercy hear the prayers of Thy suppliant people; let Thy multiplied mercy descend upon us, and may these branches of palm trees or olive trees be ▶ blessed; and as in a figure of Thy Church Thou didst multiply Noah going forth from the ark, and Moses going out of Egypt with the children of Israel, so may we go forth to meet Christ with good works, bearing palms and olive branches; and enter through Him into everlasting joy; Who with Thee and the Holy Ghost liveth and reigneth for ever and ever.

V. Dominus vobiscum.

R. Et cum spiritu tuo.

Oremus.

Auge fidem in te sperantium, Deus, et supplicum preces clementer exaudi: veniat super nos multiplex misericordia tua: bene dicantur et hi palmites palmarum, seu olivarum: et sicut in figura Ecclesiae multiplicasti Noe egredientem de arca, et Moysen exeuntem de Aegypto cum filiis Israel; ito nos portantes palmas, et ramos olivarum, bonis actibus occuramus obviam Christo: et per ipsum in gaudium introeamus aeternum: Qui tecum vivit et regnat in unitate Spiritus Sancti, Deus, per omnia saecula saeculorum.

R. Amen.

R. Amen.

- V. The Lord be with you.
- R. And with thy spirit.
- V. Lift up your hearts.
- *R*. We lift them up to the Lord.
- V. Let us give thanks to the Lord our God.
- R. It is meet and right.

It is truly meet and just, right and availing unto salvation, that we should always and in all places give thanks unto Thee, O Lord, Father almighty, everlasting God. Who dost glory in the assembly of Thy Saints. For Thy creatures serve Thee, because they acknowledge Thee as their only Creator and God; and Thy whole creation praiseth Thee, and Thy Saints bless Thee. For with free voice they confess that great Name of Thine only-begotten Son before the kings and powers of this world. militia caelestis exercitus, hymnum gloriae tuae concinunt, sine fine dicentes

Sanctus, Sanctus, Dominus Deus Sabaoth. Pleni sunt coeli et terra gloria tua. Hosanna in excelsis. Benedictus qui venit in nomine Domini. Hosanna in excelsis.

- V. Dóminus vobíscum.
- R. Et cum spíritu tuo.
- V. Sursum corda.
- R. Habémus ad Dóminum.
- V. Grátias agámus Dómino Deo nostro.
- *R*. Dignum et justum est.

Vere dignum et iustum est, aequum et salutare, nos tibi semper, et ubique gratias agere, Domine sancte, Pater omnipotens, aeterne Deus. Qui gloriaris in consilio sanctorum tuorum. Tibi enim serviunt creaturae tuae: quia te solum auctorem et Deum cognoscunt, et omnis factura tua te collaudat, et benedicunt te sancti tui. Qui illud magnum Unigeniti tui nomen coram regibus et potestatibus huius saeculi libera voce confitentur. Cui assistunt Angeli et Archangeli, Throni et Dominationes: cumque omni Around whom the Angels and Archangels, the Thrones and Dominions stand; and with all the host of the heavenly army, sing the hymn of Thy glory, saying without ceasing:

Holy, Holy, Holy, Lord God of hosts. Heaven and earth are full of Thy glory. Hosanna in the highest. Blessed is He that cometh in the Name of the Lord. Hosanna in the highest.

V. The Lord be with you.

R. And with thy spirit.

Let us pray.

We beseech Thee, O holy Lord, almighty Father, everlasting God, that Thou wouldst vouchsafe to bless ♣ and hallow ♣ this creature of the olive tree, which Thou didst cause to shoot out of the substance of the wood, and which the dove when returning to the ark brought in its mouth: that whosoever shall receive it may find protection of soul and body; and that it may be to us, O Lord, a saving remedy and the sacred sign of Thy grace. Through our Lord.

R. Amen.

Let us pray.

O God, who dost gather what is dispersed abroad, and preserve what is gathered together; who didst bless the people who went forth to meet Jesus, bearing branches of palms; bless \(\mathbb{E}\) likewise these branches of palm and olive, which Thy servants receive faithfully in honor of Thy Name; that into whatsoever place they shall be brought, those who dwell in that place may obtain Thy blessing, and all adversities being removed, Thy right hand may protect those who have been redeemed by our Lord Jesus Christ, Thy Son. Who liveth and reigneth...

V. Dominus vobiscum.

R. Et cum spiritu tuo.

Oremus.

Domine sancte, Pater Petimus, omnipotens, aeterne Deus: ut hanc creaturam olivae, quam ex ligni materia prodire iussisti, quamque columba rediens ad arcam proprio pertulit ore, bene™dicere, et sancti ficare digneris; ut quicumque ex ea receperint, accipiant sibi protectionem animae et corporis: fiatque, Domine, nostrae salutis remedium, tuae gratiae sacramentum. Per Dominum nostrum Jesum Christum, Qui Tecum vivit et regnat in unitate Spiritus Sancti, Deus, per omnia saecula saeculorum.

R. Amen.

Oremus.

Deus, qui dispersa congregas, et congregata conservas: qui populis obviam Jesu ramos portantibus benedixisti: bene dicat etiam hos ramos palmae et olivae, quos tui famuli ad honorem nominis tui fideliter suscipiunt; utin que mcumque locum introducti fuerint, tuam benedictionem habitatores loci illius consequantur; et omni adversitate effugata, dextera tua protegat quos redemit Iesus Christus Filius tuus Dominus noster: Qui Tecum ...

R. Amen.

Let us pray.

O God, who, by the wonderful order of Thy disposition, hast been pleased to manifest the dispensation of our salvation even from things insensible: grant, we beseech Thee, that the devout hearts of Thy faithful may understand to their benefit what is mystically signified by the fact that on this day the multitude, taught by a heavenly illumination, went forth to meet their Redeemer, and strewed branches of palms and olive at His feet. The branches of palms, therefore, represent His triumphs over the prince of death; and the branches of olive proclaim, in a manner, the coming of a spiritual unction. For that pious multitude understood that these things were then prefigured; that our Redeemer, compassionating human miseries, was about to fight with the prince of death for the life of the whole world. and, by dying, to triumph. For which cause they dutifully ministered such things as signified in Him the triumphs of victory and the richness of mercy. And we also, with full faith, retaining this as done and signified, humbly beseech Thee, O holy Lord, Father almighty, everlasting God, through the same Jesus Christ our Lord, that in Him and through Him, whose members Thou hast been pleased to make us, we may become victorious over the empire of death,

Oremus.

Deus, qui miro dispositionis ordine, rebus etiam insensibilibus. dispensationem nostrae salutis ostendere voluisti: da, quaesumus; ut devota tuorum corda fidelium salubriter intelligant, quid mystice designet in facto, quod hodie caelesti lumine afflata, Redemptori obviam procedens, palmarum atque olivarum ramos vestigiis eius turba substravit. Palmarum igitur rami de mortis principe triumphos exspectant; surculi vero olivarum, spiritualem unctionem advenisse quodammodo clamant. Intellexit enim iam tunc illa hominum beata multitudo praefigurari: quia Redemptor noster humanis condolens miseriis. pro totius mundi vita cum moris principe esset pugnaturus, moriendo triumphaturus. Et ideo talia obsequens administravit, quae in illo, et triumphos victoriae, misercordiae pinguedinem declararent. Quod nos quoque plena fide, et factum et significatum retinentes, te, Domine sancte, Pater omnipotens, aeterne Deus, eumdem Dominum nostrum Iesum Christum suppliciter exoramus: ut in ipso, atque per ipsum, cuius nos membra fieri voluisti, de mortis imperio victoriam reportantes, ipsius gloriosae resurrectionis participes esse mereamur: Qui Tecum...

R. Amen.

and may deserve to be partakers of His glorious Resurrection. Who liveth and reigneth...

R. Amen.

Let us pray.

O God, who by an olive branch didst command the dove to proclaim peace to the earth: hallow, we beseech Thee, by Thy heavenly blessing these branches of the olive and other trees; that they may profit all Thy people unto salvation. Through our Lord Jesus Christ, Thy Son, Who liveth and reigneth...

R. Amen.

Let us pray.

Bless, we beseech Thee, O Lord, these branches of palm or olive: and grant that what Thy people today bodily perform for Thy honor, they may perfect spiritually with the utmost devotion, by gaining the victory over the enemy, and ardently loving every work of mercy. Through our Lord Jesus Christ, Thy Son, Who liveth and reigneth...

R. Amen.

Oremus.

Deus, qui per olivae ramum, pacem terris columbam nuntiare iussisti: praesta, quaesumus; ut hos olivae, ceterarumque arborum ramos, caelesti bene dictione sanctifices: ut cuncto populo tuo proficiant ad salutem. Per Dominum nostrum Jesum Christum, Qui Tecum...

R. Amen.

Oremus.

Bene dic, quaesumus Domine, hos palmarum, seu olivarum ramos: et praesta; ut quod populus tuus in tui venerationem hodierna die corporaliter agit, hoc spiritualiter summa devotione perficiat, de hoste victoriam reportando, et opus misericordiae summopere diligendo. Per Dominum nostrum Jesum Christum, Qui Tecum...

R. Amen.

Here the celebrant puts incense into the thurible and sprinkles the palms thrice with holy water, reciting the anthem Asperges me without the psalm; then he incenses them thrice, and proceeds:

V. The Lord be with you.

R. And with thy spirit.

V. Dominus vobiscum.

R. Et cum spiritu tuo.

Let us pray.

O God, who for our salvation didst send into this world Thy Son Jesus Christ our Lord, that He might humble Himself unto our state. and call us back to Thee; for whom also, as He entered into Jerusalem to fulfill the Scriptures, a multitude of faithful people, with zealous devotion, strewed their garments, with palm branches, in the way: grant, we beseech Thee, that we may prepare for Him the way of faith. from which the stone of offense and rock of scandal being removed, our works may flourish before Thee with branches of justice, that so we may be found worthy to follow His footsteps: Who livest and reignest...

Oremus.

Deus, qui Filium tuum Iesum Christum Dominum nostrum pro salute nostra in hunc mundum misisti, ut se humiliaret ad nos, et nos revocaret ad te: cui etiam, dum Ierusalem veniret, et adimpleret Scripturas, credentium populorum fidelissima devotione vestimenta sua cum ramis palmarum in via sternebant: praesta, quaesumus; ut illi fidei viam praeparemus, de qua, remoto lapide offensionis, et petri scandali, frondeant apud te opera nostra iustitiae ramis: ut eius vestigia sequi mereamur: Qui Tecum...

R. Amen.

R. Amen.

When the blessing is finished, the highest in rank of the clergy present comes to the altar and gives on of the blessed palms to the celebrant, who then distributes the palms, first to the clergy and then to the faithful. All kneel and kiss the palm and the celebrant's hand. Afterwards they go back to their places and sit. Meanwhile the choir sings the following antiphons:

Antiphon: Púeri Hebraeórum

The Hebrew children * bearing branches of olive, went forth to meet the Lord, crying out, and saying: Hosanna in the highest!

Púeri Hebraeórum *portántes ramos olivárum, obviavérunt Dómino, clamántes et dicéntes: Hosánna in excélsis!

Antiphon: Púeri Hebraeórum

The Hebrew children * spread their garments in the way, and cried out, saying: Hosanna to the Son of David; blessed is He that comes in the name of the Lord.

Púeri Hebraeórum * vestiménta prosternébant in via, et clamá-bant dicéntes: Hosánna Fílio David: Benedíctus qui venit in nómine Dómini. V. The Lord be with you.

R. And with thy spirit.

Let us pray.

Almighty and everlasting God, who didst ordain that our Lord Jesus Christ should sit upon the foal of an ass, and didst teach the multitude to spread their garments or branches of trees in the way and to sing Hosanna to His praise: grant, we beseech Thee, that we may be able to imitate their innocence and deserve to partake of their merit. Through the same Lord Jesus Christ.

R. Amen.

V. Dominus vobiscum.

R. Et cum spiritu tuo.

Oremus.

Omnipotens sempiterne Deus, qui Dominum nostrum Iesum Christum super pullum asinae sedere fecisti, et turbas populorum vestimenta, vel ramos arborum in via sternere, et Hosanna decantare in laudem ipsius docuisti: da, quaesumus; ut illorum innocentiam imitari possimus, et eorum meritum consequi mereamur. Per eumdem Jesum Christum Dominum nostrum.

R. Amen.

The Procession of Palms

The celebrant puts incense in the thurible. The deacon intones: Procedamus in pace (Let us proceed in peace). The choir replies: In nomine Christi. Amen (In the name of Christ. Amen). Each person carries his blessed palm. Some or all of the following Antiphons are sung as long as the procession lasts:

Antiphon: Matthew 21. 1-3, 7, 8, 9

When our Lord drew nigh to Jerusalem, He sent two of His disciples, saying: Go ye into the village over against you; and you shall find an ass's colt tied, on which no man hath sat: loose it, and bring it to Me. If any man shall question you, say: The Lord hath need of it. They loosed it and brought it to Jesus, and laid their garments upon it, and He seated Himself on it; some spread their garments in the way; others strewed branches from the trees; and those who followed cried

Cum appropinquaret Dominus Ierosolymam, misit duos ex discipulis suis, dicens: Ite in castellum, quod contra vos est: et invenietis pullum asinae alligatum, super quem nullus hominum sedit: solvite, et adducite mihi. Si quis vos interrogaverit, dicite: Opus Domino est. Solventes adduxerunt ad Iesum: et imposuerunt illi vestimenta sua, et sedit super eum: alii expandebant vestimenta sua in via: alii ramos de arboribus sternebant: et qui sequebantur, clamabant: Hosanna, benedictus,

out: Hosanna! Blessed is He that cometh in the Name of the Lord; blessed be the reign of our father David! Hosanna in the highest! O Son of David, have mercy on us!

qui venit in Nomine Domini: benedictum regnum patris nostri David: Hosanna in excelsis: miserere nobis, Fili David.

Antiphon: John 12. 12, 13

When the people heard that Jesus was coming to Jerusalem, they took palm branches, and went forth to meet Him; and the children cried out, saying: This is He that is come for the salvation of the people. He is our salvation, and the redemption of Israel. How great is He whom the Thrones and Dominions go forth to meet! Fear not, O daughter of Sion; behold thy King cometh to thee sitting on an ass's colt, as it is written. Hail, O King, Creator of the world, who art come to redeem us.

Cum audisset populus, quia Iesus venit Ierosolymam, acceperunt ramos palmarum: et exierunt ei obviam, et clamabant pueri, dicentes: Hic est, qui venturus est in salutem populi. Hic est salus nostra, et redempio Israel. Quantus est iste, cui Throni et Dominationes occurrunt! Noli timere, filia Sion: ecce Rex tuus venit tibi, sedens super pullum asinae: sicut scriptum est: Salve Rex, Fabricator mundi, qui venisti redimere nos.

Antiphon

Six days before the solemn feast of the Passover, when our Lord came into the city of Jerusalem, the children met Him: and in their hands they caried palm branches, and they cried out with a loud voice, saying: Hosanna in the highest! Blessed art Thou who art come in the multitude of Thy mercy. Hosanna in the highest!

Ante sex dies solemnis Paschae, quando venit Dominus in civitatem Ierusalem, occurrerunt ei pueri: et in manibus portabunt ramos palmarum, et clamabant voce magna, dicentes: Hosanna in excelsis: benedictus, qui venisti in multitudine misericordiae tuae: Hosanna in excelsis.

Antiphon

The multitude goeth forth to meet our Redeemer with flowers and palms, and payeth the homage due to a triumphant Conqueror: the Occurrunt turbae cum floribus et palmis Redemptori obviam: et victori triumphanti digna dant obsequia: Filium Dei ore gentes praedicant: et and their voices thunder through the skies in praise of Christ: Hosanna in the highest!

Gentiles proclaim the Son of God;

in laudem Christi voces tonant per nubila: Hosanna in excelsis.

Antiphon

Let the faithful join with the Angels and children, singing to the Conqueror of death: Hosanna in the

highest!

in the Highest!

Cum Angelis et pueris fideles inveniamur, triumphatori mortis clamantes: Hosanna in excelsis.

Antiphon

A great multitude that was met together at the festival cried out to the Lord: Blessed is He that cometh

in the Name of the Lord: Hosanna

diem festum, clamabat Domino: Venedictus qui venit in Nomine Domini: Hosanna in excelsis.

Turba multa, quae convenerat ad

At the return of the procession two or four cantors go into the church and, shutting the door, stand facing towards the procession, singing the two first verses of the Gloria laus. These are repeated by the faithful outside the church. These verses are repeated after every two verses during the remainder of the hymn.

Gloria, laus

Glory, praise and honor to Thee, O King Christ, the Redeemer: To whom children poured theirglad and sweet Hosanna's song. Glória, laus et honor tibi sit Rex Christ Redémptor: Cui pueríle decus prompsit Hosánna pium.

R. Glory, praise and honor...

R. Glória, laus...

Hail, Israel's King, hail! David's son confessed! Who comest in the name of Israel's Lord. Israel es tu rex, Dávidis et ínclyta proles: Nómine qui in Dómini, Rex benedícte, venis.

R. Glory, praise and honor...

R. Glória, laus...

Thy praise in heav'n the host angelic sings; On earth mankind, with all created things.

Coetus in excélsis te laudat caélicus omnis. Et mortális homo.

et cuncta creáta simul.

R. Glory, praise and honor...

Thee once with palms the Jews went forth to meet:
They now with prayers and holy hymns we greet.

R. Glory, praise and honor...

Thee, on Thy way to die, they crown'd with praise; To Thee, no King on high, our song we raise.

R. Glory, praise and honor...

Thee their poor homage pleas'd, O gracious King!
Ours too accept, the best that we can bring.

R. Glory, praise and honor...

R. Glória, laus...

Plebs Hebraéa tibi cum palmis óbvia venit: Cum prece, voto, hymnis, ád sumus ecce tibi.

R. Glória, laus...

Hi tibi passúro solvébant múnia laudis: Nos tibi regnánti pángimus ecce melos.

R. Glória, laus...

Hi placuére tibi, pláceat devótio nostra: Rex bone, Rex clemens, cui bona cuncta placent.

R. Glória, laus...

This concluded, the subdeacon strikes the door with the foot of the cross. The door is opened at once and the procession goes into the church singing the following response:

Responsory

As our Lord entered the holy city, the Hebrew children, declaring the resurrection of life, *With palm branches, cried out: Hosanna in the highest. V. When the people heard that Jesus was coming to Jerusalem, they went forth to meet Him. *With palm branches...

Ingrediénte Dómino in sanctam civitátem, Hebraeórum púeri resurrectiónem vitae pronuntiántes, * Cum ramis palmárum: Hosánna, clamábunt, in excélsis. V. Cum audísset pópulus, quod Jesus veníret Jerosólymam, exiérunt óbviam ei. * Cum ramis...

The Gloria Patri is not said.

Mass then follows. The palms are held during the singing of the Passion and the Gospel.

Holy Sacrifice of the Mass

Station at St. John Lateran

Introit: Psalm 21. 20, 22

O Lord, keep not Thy help far from me: look to my defense: deliver me from the lion's mouth and my lowness from the horns of the unicorns. Ps. ibid. 2. O God, my God, look upon me: why hast Thou forsaken me? Why cannot my sinful words reach Thee, Who art my salvation? Lord, keep not...

Dómine, ne longe fácias auxílium tuum a me: ad defensiónem meam áspice: líbera me de ore leónis, et a córnibus unicórnium humilitátem meam. Ps. ibid. 2. Deus, Deus meus, réspice in me: quare me dereliquísti? longe a salúte mea verba delictórum meórum. Dómine, ne longe...

Collect

Almighty and everlasting God, by whose ordinance our Saviour took flesh and suffered crucifixion to give mankind a pattern of humility, grant us this boon, that, with the lesson of His endurance before us, we may be found worthy to have fellowship in His resurrection. Through the same lesus Christ...

Omnípotens sempitérne Deus, qui humáno géneri, ad imitándum humilitátis exémplum, Salvatórem nostrum carnem súmere et crucem subíre fecísti: concéde propítius; ut et patiéntiae ipsíus habére documénta et resurrectiónis consórtia mereámur. Per eúndem Dóminum...

Epistle: Philippians 2. 5-11

Brethren: yours is to be the same mind which Christ Jesus showed. His nature is, from the first, divine, and yet He did not see, in the rank of Godhead, a prize to be coveted; He dispossessed Himself, and took the nature of a slave, fashioned in the likeness of men, and presenting Himself to us in human form; and then He lowered His own dignity, accepted an obedience which brought Him to death, death on a

Fratres: Hoc enim sentíte in vobis, quod et in Christo Jesu: qui, cum in forma Dei esset non rapínam arbitrátus est esse se aequálem Deo: sed semetípsum exinanívit, formam servi accípiens, in similitúdinem hóminum factus, et hábitu invéntus ut homo. Humiliávit semetípsum, factus obédiens usque ad mortem, mortem autem crucis. Propter quod et Deus exaltávit illum, et donávit illi nomen, quod est super omne

cross. That is why God has raised Him to such a height, given Him that name which is greater than any other name; [here all kneel] So that everything in heaven and on earth and under the earth must bend the knee before the name of Jesus, and every tongue must confess Jesus Christ as the Lord, dwelling in the glory of God the Father.

nomen: [here all kneel] ut in nómine Jesu omne genu flectátur caeléstium, terréstrium, et infernórum: et omnis lingua confiteátur, quia Dóminus Jesus Christus in glória est Dei Patris.

Gradual: Psalm 72. 24, 1-3

Thou dost hold me by my right hand: Thine to lead me in a way of Thy own choosing, Thine to take me up to Thyself in glory. V. What bounty God shows to Israel, to all upright hearts! Yet I came near to losing my foothold, and felt the ground sink under my steps, so indignant was I over the good fortune of the sinners that flout His law.

Tenuísti manum déxteram meam : et in voluntáte tua deduxísti me : et cum glória assumpsísti me. V. Quam bonus Israël Deus rectis corde! mei autem paene moti sunt pedes, paene effúsi sunt gressus mei : quia zelávi in peccatóribus, pacem peccatórum videns

Tract: Psalm 21. 2-9, 18, 19, 22, 24, 32

O God, my God, look upon me; why hast Thou forsaken me? *V*. Far from my salvation are the words of my sins. *V*. O my God, I shall cry by day, and Thou wilt not hear; and by night, and it shall not be reputed as folly in me. *V*. But Thou dwellest in the holy place, the praise of Israel. *V*. In Thee have our fathers hoped: they have hoped, and Thou hast delivered them. *V*. They cried to Thee, and they were saved: they trusted in Thee, and were not confounded. *V*. But I am a worm, and no man: the reproach of men and the outcast of the people. *V*.

Deus, Deus meus, réspice in me: quare me dereliquísti? *V.* Longe a salúte mea verba delictórum meórum. *V.* Deus meus, clamábo per diem, nec exáudies: in nocte, et non ad insipiéntiam mihi. *V.* Tu autem in sancto hábitas, laus Israel. *V.* In te speravérunt patres nostri: speravérunt, et liberásti eos. *V.* Ad te clamavérunt, et salvi facti sunt: in te speravérunt, et non sunt confúsi. *V.* Ego autem sum vermis, et non homo: oppróbrium hóminum, et abjéctio plebis. *V.* Omnes qui vidébant me, aspernabántur me: locúti sunt lábiis,

All they that saw me have laughed me to scorn: they have spoken with the lips and wagged the head. V. He hoped in the Lord, let Him deliver Him: let Him save Him, seeing He delighteth in Him. V. But they have looked and stared upon me: they parted my garments amongst them, and upon my vesture they cast lots. V. Deliver me from the lion's mouth: and my lowness from the horns of the unicorns. V. Ye that fear the Lord, praise Him: all ye the seed of Jacob, glorify Him. V. There shall be declared to the Lord a generation to come; and the heavens shall show forth His justice. V. To a people that shall be born, which the Lord hath made.

et movérunt caput. *V.* Sperávit in Dómino, erípiat eum: salvum fáciat eum quóniam vult eum. *V.* Ipsi vero consideravérunt, et conspexérunt me: divisérunt sibi vestiménta mea, et super vestem meam misérunt sortem. *V.* Líbera me de ore leónis: et a córnibus unicórnium humilitátem meam. *V.* Qui timétis Dóinum, laudáte eum: univérsum semen Jacob, magnificáte eum. *V.* Annuntiábitur Dómino generátio ventúra: et annuntiábunt caeli justítiam ejus. *V.* Pópulo, qui nascétur, quem fecit Dóminus.

The Passion: Matthew 26. 36-75; 27. 1-66

The Passion of our Lord is begun at once without any prayer or ceremony.

The last Supper

At that time, Jesus said to His disciples: ♣ You know that after two days shall be the Pasch, and the Son of Man shall be delivered up to be crucified. C. Then were gathered together the chief priests and ancients of the people, into the court of the high priest, who was called Caiphas; and they consulted together, that by subtlety they might apprehend Jesus, and put Him to death. But they said: S. Not on the festival day, lest perhaps there should be a tumult among the people. C. And when Jesus was in

In illo témpore: Dixit Jesus discípulis suis: Scitis, quid post bíduum Pascha fiet, et Fílius hóminis tradétur, ut crucifigátur. C. Tunc congregáti sunt príncipes sacerdótum et senióres pópuli in átrium príncipis sacerdótum, qui dicebátur Cáiphas: et consílium fecérunt, ut Jesum dolo tenérent et occíderent. Dicébant autem: S. Non in die festo, ne forte tumúltus fíeret in pópulo. C. Cum autem Jesus esset in Bethánia in domo Simónis leprósi, accéssit ad eum múlier habens alabástrum unguénti

Bethania, in the house of Simon the leper, there came to Him a woman having an alabaster box of precious ointment and poured it on His head as He was at table. And the disciples seeing it had indignation, saying: S. To what purpose is this waste? For this might have been sold for much and given to the poor. C. And Jesus knowing it, said to them: ▶ Why do you trouble this woman? For she hath wrought a good work upon Me. For the poor you have always with you; but Me you have not always. For she, in pouring this ointment upon My Body, hath done it for My burial. Amen I say to you, wheresoever this gospel shall be preached in the whole world, that also which she hath done shall be told for a memory of her. C. Then went one of the twelve, who was called Judas Iscariot, to the chief priests, and he said to them: S. What will you give me; and I will deliver Him unto you? C. But they appointed him thirty pieces of silver. And from thenceforth he sought opportunity to betray Him. And on the first day of the Azymes the disciples came to Jesus, saying: S. Where wilt Thou that we prepare for Thee to eat the the city to a certain man, and say to him: The master saith, My time is near at hand, with thee I make the pasch with My disciples. C. And the disciples did as lesus appointed to them; and they prepared the pasch. But when it was evening, He sat down with His twelve disciples; and

pretiósi, et effúdit super caput ipsíus recumbéntis. Vidéntes autem discípuli, indignáti sunt, dicéntes: S. Ut quid perdítio hæc? pótuit enim istud venúmdari multo, et dari paupéribus. C. Sciens autem Jesus, ait illis: A Quid molésti estis huic mulíeri? opus enim bonum operáta est in me. Nam semper páuperes habétis vobíscum: me autem non semper habétis. Mittens enim hæc unguéntum hoc in corpus meum, ad sepeliéndum me fecit. Amen, dico vobis, ubicúmque prædicátum fúerit hoc Evangélium in toto mundo, dicétur et, quod hæc fecit, in memóriam ejus. C. Tunc ábiit unus de duódecim, qui dicebátur Judas Iscariótes, ad príncipes sacerdótum, et ait illis: S. Quid vultis mihi dare, et ego vobis eum tradam? C. At illi constituérunt ei triginta argénteos. Et exínde quærébat opportunitátem, ut eum tráderet. Prima autem die azymórum accessérunt discípuli ad Jesum, dicéntes: S. Ubi vis parémus tibi comédere pascha? C. At Jesus dixit:

✓ Ite in civitátem ad quendam, et dícite ei: Magíster dicit: Tempus meum prope est, apud te fácio pascha cum discípulis meis. C. Et fecérunt discípuli, sicut constítuit illis Jesus, et paravérunt pascha. Véspere autem facto, discumbébat cum duódecim discípulis suis. Et edéntibus illis, dixit: Amen, dico vobis, quia unus vestrum me traditúrus est. C. Et contristáti valde, cœpérunt sínguli dícere: S. Numquid ego sum, Dómine? C. At ipse respóndens,

whilst they were eating, He said: Amen I say to you that one of you is about to betray Me. C. And they, being very much troubled, began every one to say: S. Is it I, Lord? C. But He answering, said: ▶ He that dippeth his hand with Me in the dish, he shall betray Me. The Son of Man indeed goeth, as it is written of Him; but woe to that man by whom the Son of Man shall be betrayed; it were better for him, if that man had not been born. C. And Judas that betrayed Him, answering said: S. Is it I, Rabbi? C. He saith to him: ▼ Thou hast said it. C. And whilst they were at supper, Jesus took bread, and blessed and broke and gave to His disciples, and said: ▼ Take ye and eat; this is My Body. C. And taking the chalice, He gave thanks and gave to them, saying: ▶ Drink ye all of this. For this is My testament, which shall be shed for many unto the remission of sins. And I say to you, I will not drink from henceforth of this fruit of the vine until that day when I shall drink it with you new in the kingdom of My Father. C. And a hymn being said, they went out unto Mount Olivet. Then Jesus saith to them: All you shall be scandalized in Me this night; for it is written: I will strike the shepherd, and the sheep of the flock shall be dispersed; but after I shall be risen again, I will go before vou into Galilee. C. And Peter, answering, said to Him: S. Although all shall be scandalized in Thee, I will never be scandalized. C. Jesus said to

ait: A Qui intíngit mecum manum in parópside, hic me tradet. Fílius quidem hóminis vadit, sicut scriptum est de illo: væ autem hómini illi, per quem Fílius hóminis tradétur: bonum erat ei, si natus non fuísset homo ille. C. Respóndens autem Judas, qui trádidit eum, dixit: S. Numquid ego sum, Rabbi? C. Ait illi: Tu dixísti. C. Cenántibus autem eis, accépit Jesus panem, et benedixit, ac fregit, dedítque discípulis suis, et ait: ** Accípite et comédite: hoc est corpus meum. C. Et accípiens cálicem, grátias egit: et dedit illis, dicens: ** Bíbite ex hoc omnes. Hic est enim sanguis meus novi Testaménti, qui pro multis effundétur in remissiónem peccatórum. Dico autem vobis: non bibam ámodo de hoc genímine vitis usque in diem illum, cum illud bibam vobíscum novum in regno Patris mei. C. Et hymno dicto, exiérunt in montem Olivéti. Tunc dicit illis Jesus: ♥ Omnes vos scándalum patiémini in me in ista nocte. Scriptum est enim: Percútiam pastórem, et dispergéntur oves gregis. Postquam autem resurréxero, præcédam vos in Galilæam. C. Respóndens autem Petrus, ait illi: S. Et si omnes scandalizáti fúerint in te. ego numquam scandalizábor. C. Ait illi Jesus: ♥ Amen, dico tibi, quia in hac nocte, antequam gallus cantet, ter me negábis. C. Ait illi Petrus: S. Etiam si oportúerit me mori tecum, non te negábo. C. Simíliter et omnes discípuli dixérunt.

him: Amen I say to thee, that in this night, before the cock crow, thou wilt deny Me thrice. C. Peter saith to Him: S. Yea, though I should die with Thee, I will not deny Thee. C. And in like manner said all the disciples.

Gethsemane

Then Jesus came with his disciples into a country place which is called Gethsemane; and He said to His disciples: ¥ "Sit you here, till I go yonder and pray." C. And taking with Him Peter and the two sons of Zebedee. He began to grow sorrowful and to be sad. Then He saith to them: * "My soul is sorrowful even unto death; stay you here and watch with Me." C. And going a little further, He fell upon His face, praying and saying: 4 "My Father, if it be possible, let this chalice pass from Me: Nevertheless, not as I will, but as Thou wilt." C. And He cometh to His disciples, and findeth them asleep. And He saith to Peter: "What! Could you not watch one hour with Me? Watch ye, and pray that ye enter not into temptation. The spirit indeed is willing, but the flesh is weak." C. Again the second time, He went and prayed, saying: ** "My Father, if this chalice may not pass away, but I must drink it, Thy will be done." C. And He cometh again, and findeth them sleeping: for their eyes were heavy. And leaving them, He went again: and He prayed a third time, saying the selfsame

Tunc venit Jesus cum discípulis suis in villam, quae dícitur Gethsémani, et dixit discípulis suis: * "Sedéte hic, donec vadam illuc, et orem." C. Et assúmpto Petro, et duóbus fíliis Zebedaéi, coepit contristári et maestus esse. Tunc ait illis: * "Tristis est ánima mea usque ad mortem: sustinéte hic, et vigiláte mecum." C. Et progréssus pusíllum, prócidit in fáciem suam, orans, et dicens: * "Pater mi, si possíbile est, tránseat a me calix iste: verúmtamen non sicut ego volo, sed sicut tu." C. Et venit ad discípulos suos, et invénit eos dormiéntes, et dicit Petro: * "Sic non potuístis una hora vigiláre mecum? Vigiláte, et oráte ut non intrétis in tentatiónem. Spíritus quidem promptus est, caro autem infírma." C. Íterum secúndo ábiit, et orávit, dicens: ¥ "Pater mi, si non potest hic calix transíre nisi bibam illum, fiat volúntas tua." C. Et venit íterum, et invénit eos dormiéntes: erant enim óculi eórum graváti. Et relíctis illis, íterum ábiit, et orávit tértio, eúmdem sermónem dicens. Tunc venit ad discípulos suos, et dicit illis: * "Dormíte jam. et requiéscite: ecce appropinguávit hora, et Fílius hóminis tradétur in

word. Then He cometh to His disciples, and saith to them: ♣ "Sleep ye now and take your rest; behold, the hour is at hand, and the Son of man shall be betrayed into the hands of sinners. Rise, let us go: behold, he is at hand that will betray Me."

manus peccatórum. Súrgite, eámus: ecce appropinquávit qui me tradet."

The Apprehension of Jesus

C. As He yet spoke, behold Judas, one of the twelve, came, and with him a great multitude with swords and clubs, sent from the chief priests and the ancients of the people. And he that betrayed Him gave them a sign, saying: S. "Whomsoever I shall kiss, that is He; hold Him fast." C. And forthwith coming to Jesus, he said: S. "Hail, Rabbi." C. And he kissed Him. And Iesus said to him: "Friend, whereto art thou come?" C. Then they came up and laid hands on Jesus, and held Him. And behold one of them that were with Jesus, stretching forth his hand, drew out his sword, and striking the servant of the high priest, cut off his ear. Then Jesus saith to him: * "Put up again thy sword into its place; for all that take the sword shall perish with the sword. Thinkest thou that I cannot ask My Father, and He will give Me presently more than twelve legions of Angels? How then shall the Scriptures be fulfilled, that so it must be done?" C. In that same hour lesus said to the multitudes: ¥ "You are come out, as it were to a robber, with swords and clubs to apprehend

C. Adhuc eo loquénte, ecce Judas unus de duódecim venit, et cum eo turba multa cum gládiis et fústibus, missi a princípibus sacerdótum, et senióribus pópuli. Qui autem trádidit eum, dedit illis signum, dicens: Quemcúmque osculátus fúero, ipse est, tenéte eum. Et conféstim accédens ad Jesum, dixit: S. "Ave Rabbi." C. Et osculátus est eum. Dixítque illi Jesus: ★ "Amíce, ad quid venísti?" C. Tunc accessérunt, et manus injecérunt in Jesum, et tenuérunt eum. Et ecce unus ex his qui erant cum lesu, exténdens manum, exémit gládium suum, et percútiens servum príncipis sacerdótum amputávit aurículam ejus. Tunc ait illi Jesus: * "Convérte gládium tuum in locum suum: omnes enim, qui accéperint gládium, gládio períbunt. An putas, quia non possum rogáre patrem meum, et exhibébit mihi modo plusquam duódecim angelórum? Quómodo legiónes ergo implebúntur Scriptúrae, quia sic opórtet fíeri?" C. In illa hora dixit Jesus turbis: * "Tamquam ad latrónem exístis cum gládiis et fústibus comprehéndere me: quotídie apud vos sedébam docens in templo,

Me. I sat daily with you, teaching in the temple, and you laid not hands on Me." C. Now all this was done that the Scriptures of the prophets might be fulfilled. Then the disciples, all leaving Him, fled.

et non me tenuístis." C. Hoc autem totum factum est, ut adimpleréntur Scriptúrae prophetárum. Tunc discípuli omnes, relícto eo, fugérunt.

Jesus at the Palace of the High Priest

But they holding Jesus led Him to Caiphas the high priest, where the scribes and the ancients were assembled. And followed Him afar off, even to the court of the high priest. And going in, he sat with the servants, that he might see the end. And the chief priests and the whole council sought false witness against Jesus, that they might put Him to death. And they found none, whereas many false witnesses had come in. And last of all there came two false witnesses; and they said: S. "This man said, I am able to destroy the temple of God, and after three days to rebuild it." C. And the high priest, rising up, said to Him: S. "Answerest Thou nothing to the things which these witness against Thee?" C. But Jesus held His peace. And the high priest said to Him: S. "I adjure Thee by the living God, that Thou tell us if Thou be the Christ the Son of God." C. Jesus saith to him: ¥ "Thou hast said it. Nevertheless I say to you, hereafter you shall see the Son of Man sitting on the right hand of the power of God, and coming in the clouds of heaven." C. Then the high priest rent his garments, saving:

At illi tenéntes Jesum, duxérunt ad Cáipham príncipem sacerdótum, ubi scribae et senióres convénerant. Petrus autem sequebátur eum a longe, usque in átrium príncipis sacerdótum. Et ingréssus intro, sedébat cum minístris, ut vidéret finem. Príncipes autem sacerdótum, et omne concílium, quaerébant falsum testimónium contra Jesum, ut eum morti tráderent: et non invenérunt, cum multi falsi testes accessissent. Novissime autem venérunt duo falsi testes, et dixérunt: S. "Hic dixit : Possum destrúere templum Dei, et post tríduum reaedificáre illud." C. Et surgens princeps sacerdótum, ait illi: S. "Nihil respóndes ad ea, quae isti advérsum te testificántur?" C. Jesus autem tacébat. Et princeps sacerdótum ait illi: S. "Adjúro te per Deum vivum, ut dicas nobis si tu es Christus Fílius Dei." Dicit illi Jesus: * "Tu dixísti. Verúmtamen dico vobis, ámodo vidébitis Fílium hóminis sedéntem a dextris virtútis Dei, et veniéntem in núbibus caeli." C. Tunc princeps sacerdótum scidit vestiménta sua, dicens: S. "Blasphemávit: quid adhuc egémus téstibus? ecce nunc audístis

S. "He hath blasphemed; what further need have we of witnesses? Behold, now you have heard the blasphemy. What think you?" C. But they answering, said: S. "He is guilty of death." C. Then they did spit in His face and buffeted Him; and others struck His face with the palms of their hands, saying: S. "Prophesy unto us, O Christ, who is he that struck Thee?"

blasphémiam: quid vobis vidétur?" C. At illi respondéntes dixérunt: S. "Reus est mortis." C. Tunc exspuérunt in fáciem ejus, et cólaphis eum cecidérunt, álii autem palmas in fáciem ejus dedérunt, dicéntes: S. "Prophetíza nobis Christe, quis est qui te percússit?"

The Denial of Peter

C. But Peter sat without in the court, and there came to him a servant maid, saying: S. "Thou also wast with Iesus the Galilean." C. But he denied it before them all, saving: S. "I know not what thou sayest." C. And as he went out of the gate, another maid saw him, and she saith to them that were there: S. "This man also was with Jesus of Nazareth." C. And again he denied it with an oath: S. "I know not the man." C. And after a little while, they came that stood by and said to Peter: S. "Surely thou also art one of them; for even thy speech doth discover thee." C. Then he began to curse and to swear that he knew not the man: and immediately the cock crew. And Peter remembered the words of Jesus which He had said: before the cock crow, thou wilt deny Me thrice. And going forth, he wept bitterly. And when morning was come, all the chief priests and ancients of the people took counsel against lesus,

C. Petrus vero sedébat foris in átrio: et accéssit ad eum una ancílla, dicens: S. "Et tu cum Jesu Galiléeo eras." C. At ille negávit coram ómnibus, dicens: S. "Néscio quid dicis." C. Exeúnte autem illo jánuam, vidit eum ália ancílla, et ait his qui erant ibi: S. "Et hic erat cum Jesu Nazaréno." C. Et íterum negávit cum juraménto: Quia non novi hóminem. Et post pusíllum accessérunt qui stabant, et dixérunt Petro: S. "Vere et tu ex illis es: nam et loquéla tua maniféstum te facit." C. Tunc cœpit detestári et juráre quia non novísset hóminem. Et contínuo gallus cantávit. Et recordátus est Petrus verbi Jesu, quod díxerat: Priúsquam gallus cantet, ter me negábis. Et egréssus foras, flevit amáre.

Tunc videns Judas, qui eum trádidit, quod damnátus esset, pœniténtia ductus, rétulit trigínta that they might put Him to death. And they brought Him bound, and delivered Him to Pontius Pilate the governor.

The Despair of Judas

Then Judas, who betrayed Him, seeing that He was condemned, repenting himself, brought back the thirty pieces of silver to the chief priests and ancients, saying: S. "I have sinned in betraying innocent blood." C. But they said: S. "What is that to us? Look thou to it." C. And casting down the pieces of silver in the temple, he departed, and went and hanged himself with a halter. But the chief priests having taken the pieces of silver, said: S. "It is not lawful to put them into the corbona, because it is the price of blood." C. And after they had consulted together, they bought with them the potter's field, to be a burying-place for strangers. For this cause that field was called Haceldama, that is, the field of blood, even to this day. Then was fulfilled that which was spoken by Jeremias the prophet, saying: And they took the thirty pieces of silver, the price of Him that was prized, whom they prized of the children of Israel: and they gave them unto the potter's field, as the Lord appointed to me.

argénteos princípibus sacerdótum, et senióribus, dicens: S. "Peccávi, tradens sánguinem justum." C. At illi dixérunt: S. Quid ad nos? tu víderis." C. Et projéctis argénteis in templo, recéssit: et ábiens láqueo se suspéndit. Príncipes autem sacerdótum, accéptis argénteis, dixérunt: S. "Non licet eos míttere in córbonam: quia prétium sánguinis est." C. Consílio autem ínito, emérunt ex illis agrum fíguli, in sepultúram peregrinórum. Propter hoc vocátus est ager ille, Hacéldama, hoc est, Ager sánguinis, usque in hodiérnum diem. Tunc implétum est quod dictum est per Jeremíam prophétam, dicéntem: Et accepérunt trigínta argénteos prétium appretiáti, quem appretiavérunt a fíliis Israel: et dedérunt eos in agrum fíguli, sicut constituit mihi Dóminus.

Jesus Before Pilate

And Jesus stood before the governor, and the governor asked Him, saying:

Jesus autem stetit ante praesidem, et interrogávit eum praeses, dicens:

S. "Art Thou the King of the Jews?" C. Jesus saith to him: ▼ "Thou sayest it." C. And when He was accused by the chief priests and ancients, He answered nothing. Then Pilate saith to Him: S. "Dost not Thou hear how great testimonies they allege against Thee?" C. And He answered to him never a word, so that the governor wondered exceedingly. Now upon the solemn day the governor was accustomed to release to the people one prisoner, whom they would. And he had then a notorious prisoner that was called Barabbas. They therefore being gathered together, Pilate said: S. "Whom will you that I release to you: Barabbas, or Jesus that is called Christ?" C. For he knew that for envy they had delivered Him. And as he was sitting in the place of judgment his wife sent to him, saying: S. "Have thou nothing to do with that just man, for I have suffered many things this day in a dream because of Him." C. But the chief priests and ancients persuaded the people that they should ask Barabbas, and make Jesus away. And the governor answering, said to them: S. "Whither will you of the two to be released unto you?" C. But they said: S. "Barabbas." C. Pilate saith to them: S. "What shall I do then with Jesus that is called Christ?" C. They all call: S. "Let Him be crucified." C. The governor said to them: S. "Why, what evil hath He done?" C. But they cried out the more, saying: S. "Let Him be crucified." C. And Pilate seeing that he prevailed

S. "Tu es rex Judaeórum?" C. Dicit illi Jesus: ¥ "Tu dicis." C. Et cum accusarétur a princípibus sacerdótum et senióribus, nihil respóndit. Tunc dicit illi Pilátus: S. "Non audis quanta advérsum te dicunt testimónia?"C. Et non respóndit ei ad ullum verbum, ita ut mirarétur praeses veheménter. Per diem autem solémnem consuéverat pópuli dimíttere unum praeses vinctum, quem voluíssent: habébat autem tunc vinctum insígnem, qui dicebátur Barrábas. Congregátis ergo illis, dixit Pilátus: S. "Quem vultis dimíttam vobis: Barábbam, an Jesum, qui dícitur Christus?" C. Sciébat enim quod per invídiam tradidíssent eum. Sedénte autem illo pro tribunáli, misit ad eum uxor ejus, dicens: S. "Nihil tibi, et justo illi: multa enim passa sum hódie per visum propter eum." C. Príncipes autem sacerdótum et senióres persuasérunt pópulis ut péterent Barábbam, Jesum vero pérderent. Respóndens autem praeses, ait illis: S. "Quem vultis vobis de duóbus dimítti?" C. At illi dixérunt: S. "Barábbam." C. Dicit illis Pilátus: S. "Quid ígitur fáciam de Jesu, qui dícitur Christus?" C.Dicunt omnes: S. "Crucifigátur." C. Ait illis praeses: S. "Quid enim mali fecit?" C. At illi magis clamábant dicéntes: S. "Crucifigátur." C. Videns autem Pilátus quia nihil profíceret, sed magis tumúltus fíeret: accépta aqua, lavit manus coram pópulo, dicens: S. "Ínnocens ego sum a sánguine justi hujus: vos vidéritis." C. Et respóndens univérsus pópulus, dixit:

nothing, but that rather a tumult was made, taking water washed his hands before the people, saving: S. "I am innocent of the blood of this just man; look you to it." C. And the whole people answering, said: S. "His blood be upon us and upon our children." C. Then he released to them Barabbas, and having scourged Jesus, delivered Him unto them to be crucified. Then the soldiers of the governor, taking Jesus into the hall, gathered together unto Him the whole band; and stripping Him they put a scarlet cloak about Him. And platting a crown of thorns they put it upon His head and a reed in His right hand. And bowing the knee before Him, they mocked Him, saying: S. "Hail, King of the Jews." C. And spitting upon Him, they took the reed and struck His head. And after they had mocked Him, they took off the cloak from Him, and put on Him His own garments, and led Him away to crucify Him.

S. "Sanguis ejus super nos, et super fílios nostros." C. Tunc dimísit illis Barábbam: Jesum autem flagellátum trádidit eis ut crucifigerétur. Tunc mílites præsidis suscipiéntes Jesum in praetórium, congregavérunt ad eum univérsam cohórtem: et exeúntes eum, chlámydem coc-cíneam circumdedérunt ei, et plecténtes corónam de spinis, posuérunt super caput ejus, et arúndinem in déxtera ejus. Et genu flexo ante eum, illudébant ei, dicéntes: S. "Ave rex Judaeórum." C. Et exspuéntes in eum, accepérunt arúndinem, et percutiébant caput ejus. Et postquam illusérunt ei, exuérunt eum chlámyde, et induérunt eum vestiméntis ejus, et duxérunt eum ut crucifígerent.

The Way of the Cross and the Crucifixion

And going out, they found a man of Cyrene, named Simon; him they forced to take up His cross. And they came to the place that is called Golgotha, which is, the place of Calvary. And they gave Him wine to drink mingled with gall; and when He had tasted He would not drink. And after they had crucified Him, they divided His garments, casting lots; that it might be fulfilled which

Exeúntes autem invenérunt hóminem Cyrenæum, nómine Simónem: hunc angariavérunt ut tólleret crucem ejus. Et venérunt in locum qui dícitur Gólgotha, quod est Calváriae locus. Et dedérunt ei vinum bíbere cum felle mistum. Et cum gustásset, nóluit bíbere. Postquam autem crucifixérunt eum, divisérunt vestiménta ejus, sortem implerétur mitténtes: ut auod

was spoken by the prophet, saying: They divided My garments among them, and upon my vesture they cast lots. And they sat and watched Him. And they put over His head His cause written: This is Jesus the King of the lews. Then were crucified with Him two thieves; one on the right hand and one on the left. And they that passed by blasphemed Him, wagging their heads, and saying: S. "Vah, Thou that destroyest the temple of God and in three days dost rebuild it, save Thine own self. If Thou be the Son of God, come down from the cross." C. In like manner also the chief priests with the scribes and ancients, mocking, said: S. "He saved others, Himself He cannot save; if He be the king of Israel, let Him now come down from the cross, and we will believe Him; He trusted in God, let Him now deliver Him if He will have Him; for He said: I am the Son of God." C. And the self-same thing the thieves also that were crucified with Him reproached Him with. Now from the sixth hour there was darkness over the whole earth, until the ninth hour

dictum est per prophétam dicéntem: Divisérunt sibi vestimenta mea. et super vestem meam misérunt sortem. Et sedéntes servábant eum. Et imposuérunt super caput ejus causam ipsíus scriptam: Hic est Jesus rex Judaeórum. Tunc crucifíxi sunt cum eo duo latrónes: unus a dextris. et unus a sinístris. Praetereúntes autem blasphemábant eum movéntes cápita sua, et dicéntes: S. "Vah qui déstruis templum Dei, et in tríduo illud reaedíficas: salva temetípsum: si Fílius Dei es, descénde de cruce." C. Simíliter et príncipes sacerdótum illudéntes cum scribis et senióribus dicébant : S. "Álios salvos fecit, seípsum non potest salvum fácere: si rex Ísrael est, descéndat nunc de cruce, et crédimus ei: confídit in Deo: líberet nunc, si vult eum: dixit enim: Quia Fílius Dei sum." C. Idípsum autem et latrónes, qui crucifíxi erant cum eo, improperábant ei. A sexta autem hora ténebrae factae sunt super univérsam terram usque ad horam nonam.

Death of Christ

And about the ninth hour, Jesus cried out with a loud voice, saying:

■ "Eli, Eli, lamma sabacthani?" C.

That is: ■ "My God, My God, why hast Thou forsaken Me?" C. And some that stood there and heard said: S. "This man calleth Elias."

Et circa horam nonam clamávit Jesus voce magna, dicens: ♣ "Eli, Eli, lamma sabactháni?" C. Hoc est: ♣ "Deus meus, Deus meus, ut quid dereliquísti me?" C. Quidam autem illic stantes, et audiéntes, dicébant: S. "Eliam vocat iste." C. Et contínuo

C. And immediately one of them running took a sponge and filled it with vinegar and and gave Him to drink. And the others said: S. "Let be; let us see whether Elias will come to deliver Him." C. And Jesus again crying with a loud voice, yielded up the ghost.

currens unus ex eis, accéptam spóngiam implévit acéto, et impósuit arúndini, et dabat ei bíbere. Céteri vero dicébant: S. "Sine, videámus an véniat Elías líberans eum." C. Jesus autem íterum clamans voce magna, emísit spíritum.

(Here all kneel and pause for a few moments.)

And behold the veil of the temple was rent in two from top even to the bottom; and the earth quaked and the rocks were rent; and the graves were opened, and many bodies of the saints that had slept arose, and coming out of the tombs after His resurrection, came into the holy city, and appeared to many. Now the centurion and they that were with him watching Jesus, having seen the earthquake and the things that were done, were sore afraid, saving: S. "Indeed this was the Son of God." C. And there were there many women afar off, who had followed Jesus from Galilee, ministering unto Him: among whom was Mary Magdalen, and Mary the mother of James and Joseph, and the mother of the sons of 7ebedee

Et ecce velum templi scissum est in duas partes a summo usque deórsum: et terra mota est, et petrae scissae sunt et monuménta apérta sunt: et multa córpora sanctórum, qui dormíerant, surrexérunt. Et exeúntes de monuméntis post resurrectiónem ejus, venérunt in sanctam civitátem, et apparuérunt multis. Centúrio autem, et qui cum eo erant, custodiéntes Jesum, viso terraemótu, et his, quae fiébant, timuérunt valde, dicéntes: S. "Vere Fílius Dei erat iste." C. Erant autem ibi mulíeres multae a longe, quae secútae erant Jesum a Galilaéa, ministrántes ei: inter quas erat María Magdaléne, et María Jacóbi, et Joseph mater, et mater filiórum Zebedaéi.

Burial of Jesus

And when it was evening, there came a certain rich man of Arimathea, named Joseph, who also himself was a disciple of Jesus. He went to Pilate and asked the body of Jesus. Then Pilate commanded that the body Cum autem sero factum esset, venit quidam homo dives ab Arimathaéa, nómine Joseph, qui et ipse discípulus erat Jesu. Hic accéssit ad Pilátum, et pétit corpus Jesu. Tunc Pilátus jussit reddi corpus. Et accépto córpore,

should be delivered. And Joseph taking the body wrapt it up in a clean linen cloth, and laid it in his own new monument, which he had hewed out in a rock. And he rolled a great stone to the door of the monument and went his way. And there was Mary Magdalen and the other Mary, sitting over against the sepulchre.

Joseph invólvit illud in síndone munda. Et pósuit illud in monuménto suo novo, quod excíderat in petra. Et advólvit saxum magnum ad óstium monuménti, et ábiit. Erat autem ibi María Magdaléne, et áltera María, sedéntes contra sepúlcrum.

Here the Munda cor meum is said and the book is incensed. The deacon then sings the following in the Gospel tone:

And the next day, which followed the day of preparation, the chief priests and the Pharisees came together to Pilate, saying: "Sir, we have remembered that that seducer said, while He was vet alive: After three days I will rise again. Command therefore the sepulchre to be guarded until the third day, lest perhaps His disciples come and steal Him away and say to the people: He is risen; and the last error shall be worse than the first." Pilate saith to them: "You have a guard; go, guard it as you know." And they departing, make the sepulchre sure, sealing the stone and setting guards.

Altera autem die, quae est post Parascéven, convenérunt príncipes sacerdótum, et pharisaéi ad Pilátum, dicéntes: "Dómine, recordáti sumus, quia sedúctor ille dixit adhuc vivens: Post tres dies resúrgam. Jube ergo custodíri sepúlcrum usque in diem tértium; ne forte véniant discípuli eius, et furéntur eum, et dicant plebi: Surréxit a mórtuis: et erit novíssimus error pejor prióre." Ait illis Pilátus: "Habétis custódiam, ite, custodíte sicut scitis." Illi autem abeúntes. muniérunt sepúlcrum, signántes lápidem, cum custódibus.

Offertory: Psalm 68. 21-22

My heart hath expected reproach and misery, and I looked for one that would grieve together with Me, but there was none: I sought for one that would confort Me, and I found none: and they gave Me gall for My food, and in My thirst they gave Me vinegar to drink.

Impropérium exspectávit cor meum, et misériam: et sustínui qui simul mecum contristarétur, et non fuit: consolántem me quaesívi, et non invéni: et dedérunt in escam meam fel, et in siti mea potavérunt me acéto.

Grant, we beseech Thee, O Lord, that the gifts offered in the sight of Thy Majesty, may procure us the grace of devo-tion and obtain for us the fruit of a blessed eternity. Through our Lord...

Concéde, quaésumus, Dómine: ut óculis tuae majestátis munus oblátum, et grátiam nobis devotiónis obtíneat, et efféctum beátae perennitátis acquírat. Per Dóminum...

Preface of the Holy Cross

It it truly meet and just, right and for our salvation, that we should at all times, and in all places, give thanks unto Thee, O holy Lord, Father almighty, everlasting God; Who didst establish the salvation of mankind on the tree of the Cross; that whence death came, thence also life might arise again, and that he, who overcame by the tree, by the tree also might be overcome: Through Christ our Lord. Through whom the Angels praise Thy Majesty, the Dominations worship it, the Powers stand in awe. The Heavens and the heavenly hosts together with the blessed Seraphim in triumphant chorus unite to celebrate it. Together with these we entreat Thee that Thou mayest bid our voices also to be admitted while we say with lowly praise:

Vere dignum et justum est, aequum et salutáre, nos tibi semper, et ubíque grátias ágere: Dómine sancte, Pater omnípotens, aetérne Deus: Qui salútem humáni géneris in ligno Crucis constituísti: ut unde mors oriebátur, inde vita resúrgeret: et qui in ligno vincébat, in ligno quoque vincerétur: per Christum Dóminum nostrum. Per quem majestátem tuam laudant Angeli, adórant Dominationes, tremunt Potestáes. Caeli, caelorúmque Virtútes beáta Séraphim, sócia exsultatióne concélebrant. Cum quibus et nostras voces, ut admítti júbeas, deprecámur, súpplici confessióne dicéntes:

Communion: Matthew 26, 42

away, but I must drink it, Thy will be nisi bibam illum, fiat volúntas tua. done.

Father, if this chalice may not pass Pater, si non potest hic calix transíre

Postcommunion.

Lord, may our vices be destroyed and our just desires fulfilled. Through our Lord...

By the operation of this mystery, O Per hujus, Dómine, operatiónem mystérii: et vítia nostra purgéntur, et justa desidéria compleántur. Per Dóminum...

At Low Mass, when there is no blessing of palms, the Gospel "At that time, when Jesus drew nigh..." is said as the Last Gospel.

Please leave these booklets in church so that they can be used again.



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