

“Introduction to the *Roman Missal*”
Federation of Diocesan Liturgical Commissions
Online Series: The Liturgical Books
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I. Introduction

- A. Opening Prayer
- B. Outline of presentation:
 - 1. Situating the *Roman Missal* within the corpus of liturgical books
 - 2. Brief historical overview of the *Missal*'s development
 - 3. Our 2011 English *Roman Missal*: Contents, Theology, and Pastoral Options

II. Situating the *Roman Missal* within the corpus of liturgical books

- A. Liturgical Books of the Roman Rite
 - 1. *Roman Ritual*: celebration of the sacraments and sacramentals
 - 2. *Roman Pontifical*: celebrations at which a bishop presides
 - 3. *Lectionary*: readings to be proclaimed at Mass
 - 4. *Roman Missal*: describes the celebration of Mass
 - a. Includes prayers and rubrics (instructions as to what to do in red text)
- B. *Missal* vs. *Sacramentary*
 - 1. *Sacramentary*: a liturgical book that contains the texts and rubrics that the priest celebrant alone will need; does not contain readings
 - 2. *Missal*: contains readings
 - 3. To be precise, our current 2011 *Roman Missal* is really a sacramentary, by genre
 - a. However, we refer to it as a *Missal* by tradition

III. Historical Development of the *Roman Missal*

- A. Early Texts of the Mass
 - 1. Variable and extemporaneous
 - a. Limited by the presider's creativity
 - b. Encounters with heresies underscored the need for doctrinally sound texts
 - 2. By the 3rd-4th centuries, prayer texts begin to be recorded and handed down
 - a. *Apostolic Tradition* - contains a sample Eucharistic Prayer
 - b. St. Ambrose's *De Sacramentis* - includes parts of the Roman Canon
- B. Language in worship - 4th century: move from Greek to Latin
 - 1. Not a translation of Greek prayers, but new prayers in Latin
 - 2. Church Latin ≠ “Street” Latin
 - a. New meaning, old words (*sacramentum*)
 - b. New words (*salvator*)
 - 3. Style: Taken from classical pagan prayer forms
 - a. Long sentences with subordinate clauses
 - b. Roman juridical style— terse, but powerful syntax
 - c. Classical Latin: meter, accent, alliteration, use of words in pairs or threes for dramatic effect
 - 4. Liturgical Latin
 - a. Vernacular - but different from “everyday” language

- b. Designed to impress the listener
 - c. Particularly apt way by which the Church was able to express its faith
- C. The Rise of the Sacramentary
1. *Verona* (or *Leonine*) *Sacramentary* - mid 6th century
 - a. Contains *Mass formularies* - a set of prayers to be used at a particular celebration of Mass
 - 1) collect (or opening prayer)
 - 2) prayer over the gifts (*secretæ*)
 - 3) preface
 - 4) prayer after Communion
 - 5) prayer over the people
 - b. Mass formularies were written for papal Masses and then placed in the papal archives
 - c. An enterprising scribe decided to construct a liturgical book containing these mass formularies (and adjusted for use by priests)
 - d. *Verona Sacramentary*: one of the first indications of priests being given a liturgical book of prayers to use when celebrating Mass
- D. Development of the Missal
1. Liturgical Books in the Early Middle Ages
 - a. Sacramentary - priest
 - b. Antiphonary - cantor
 - c. Epistolary - reader
 - d. Evangeliary - deacon
 2. Missals arose starting in the 9th century
 - a. Influenced by the rise of the low/read/private form of Mass
 - b. At these Masses, the priest would end up taking on all of roles that would ordinarily have been otherwise exercised by the cantor, the reader, and the deacon
 - c. And so, he needed one book that would contain the antiphons, readings, and prayers = the Missal
 - d. Roman Missal of the Roman Curia - 13th c.
 - 1) spread throughout Europe via papal legates and Franciscans
 - e. 1474 *Missal Romanum* was the immediate predecessor to the 1570 *Missale Romanum* (the “Tridentine” Missal)
 - f. 1570 *Missale Romanum* - standard liturgical book for the celebration of Mass for the next four centuries
 3. Second Vatican Council
 - a. Fathers called for a “general restoration of the liturgy itself. For the liturgy is made up of immutable elements divinely instituted, and of elements subject to change. These not only may but ought to be changed with the passage of time if they have suffered from the intrusion of anything out of harmony with the inner nature of the liturgy or have become unsuited to it” *Sacrosanctum concilium*, 21.
 - b. Primary purpose of liturgical reforms: encourage the full and active participation of the baptized at liturgical celebrations
 - 1) Means of achieving this goal: the development of a clear, precise, and accessible form of the Mass and the other liturgical rites of the Church

c. Consilium - entrusted with the reform of the *Missal* and other liturgical books

4. Post-conciliar *Roman Missal*

a. 1970 - First edition published

b. 1975 - Second edition

c. 2000/2 - Third edition announced and published

1) The basis for our 2011 English *Roman Missal* (and the 2018 *Misal Romano* for use in the United States)

IV. Structure, Theology, and Pastoral Options in the 2011 *Roman Missal*

A. General Index

Decree of the Sacred Congregation for Divine Worship

Concerning the Second Typical Edition

Concerning the Third Typical Edition

Decree of *Recognitio* [USA]

Decree of Publication [USA]

Apostolic Constitution of Pope Paul VI, *Missale Romanum*

1. Highlights many of the new features of the then-new post-Conciliar Missal, including the addition of several Eucharistic Prayers, the homily as a part of the Mass, the reintroduction of the Universal Prayer or Prayer of the Faithful, the enrichment of the *Lectionary*, and the greater variety and number of prayers to be used for differing pastoral circumstances

2. Also places the reformed *Missal* within the tradition of the Latin Church

General Instruction of the Roman Missal

1. Describes the celebration of Mass and provides a succinct liturgical theology of the celebration

2. Chapter I - The Importance and Dignity of the Eucharistic Celebration

3. Chapter II - The Structure of the Mass, Its Elements and Parts

4. Chapter III - The Duties and Ministries in the Mass

5. Chapter IV - The Different Forms of Celebrating Mass

6. Chapter V - The Arrangement and Furnishing of Churches for The Celebration of the Eucharist

7. Chapter VI - The Requisites for the Celebration of the Mass

8. Chapter VII - The Choice of the Mass and Its Parts

9. Chapter VIII - Masses for Various Circumstances and Masses for the Dead

10. Chapter IX - Adaptations within the Competence of Bishops and Bishops Conferences

Norms for the Distribution and Reception of Holy Communion under

Both Kinds in the Dioceses of the United States of America [USA]

Motu Proprio of Pope Paul VI, *Paschale Mysterium*

Universal Norms for the Liturgical Year and the Calendar

General Roman Calendar

B. Proper of Time

Advent

Christmas Time

Lent

- Holy Week
- The Sacred Paschal Triduum
- Easter Time
- Ordinary Time
- Solemnities of the Lord during Ordinary Time
- C. Order of Mass
 - Order of Mass
 - Prefaces
 - Eucharistic Prayers
 - Eucharistic Prayer I (Roman Canon)
 - Eucharistic Prayer II
 - Eucharistic Prayer III
 - Eucharistic Prayer IV
 - The Communion Rite
 - The Concluding Rites
 - Blessings at the end of Mass and Prayers Over the People
 - Solemn Blessings
 - Prayers Over the People
 - Eucharistic Prayers with Musical Notation
 - Eucharistic Prayer I (Roman Canon)
 - Eucharistic Prayer II
 - Eucharistic Prayer III
 - Eucharistic Prayer IV
 - Order of Mass with the Participation of a Single Minister
 - Appendix to the Order of Mass
 - Eucharistic Prayer for Reconciliation I
 - Eucharistic Prayer for Reconciliation II
 - Eucharistic Prayer for use in Masses for Various Needs
 - Form I
 - Form II
 - Form III
 - Form IV
- D. Proper of Saints
 - January through December
- E. Commons
 - Common of the Dedication of a Church
 - Common of the Blessed Virgin Mary
 - Common of Martyrs
 - Common of Pastors
 - Common of Doctors of the Church
 - Common of Virgins
 - Common of Holy Men and Women
- F. Ritual Masses
 - For the Conferral of the Sacraments of Christian Initiation
 - Election or Enrollment of Names
 - The Scrutinies
 - Baptism
 - Confirmation

For the Conferral of the Anointing of the Sick
 For the Administering of Viaticum
 For the Conferral of Holy Orders
 For the Celebration of Marriage
 For the Blessing of an Abbot or Abbess
 For the Consecration of Virgins
 For Religious Profession
 For the Institution of Lectors and Acolytes
 For the Dedication of a Church and an Altar
 G. Masses and Prayers For Various Needs
 For Holy Church
 For the Church
 For the Pope
 For the Bishop
 For the Election of a Pope or Bishop
 For a Council or Synod
 For Priests
 For the Priest Himself
 For the Ministers of the Church
 For Vocations to Holy Orders
 For the Laity
 On the Anniversaries of Marriage
 For the Family
 For Religious
 For Vocations to Religious Life
 For Promoting Harmony
 For Reconciliation
 For Unity of Christians
 For the Evangelization of Peoples
 For Persecuted Christians
 For a Spiritual or Pastoral Gathering
 For Civil Needs
 For the Nation or State
 For Those in Public Office
 For a Governing Assembly
 For the Head of State or Ruler
 At the Beginning of the Civil Year
 For the Sanctification of Human labor
 At Seedtime
 After the Harvest
 For the Progress of Peoples
 For the Preservation of Peace and Justice
 In Time of War or Civil Disturbance
 For Refugees and Exiles
 In Time of Famine or for Those Suffering from Hunger
 In Time of Earthquake
 For Rain
 For Fine Weather

For an End to Storms
For Various Intentions
For the Forgiveness of Sins
For Chastity
For Charity
For Relatives and Friends
For Our Oppressors
For Those held in Captivity
For Those in Prison
For the Sick
For the Dying
For the Grace of a Happy Death
In Any Need
For Giving Thanks to God for the Gift of Human Life [USA]
For Giving Thanks to God

H. Votive Masses

The Most Holy Trinity
The Mercy of God
Our Lord Jesus Christ, the Eternal High Priest
The Mystery of the Holy Cross
The Most Holy Eucharist
The Most Holy Name of Jesus
The Most Precious Blood of Our Lord Jesus Christ
The Most Sacred Heart of Jesus
The Holy Spirit
The Blessed Virgin Mary
 Our Lady, Mother of the Church
 The Most Holy Name of Mary
 Our Lady, Queen of Apostles
The Holy Angels
Saint John the Baptist
Saint Joseph
All the Holy Apostles
Saints Peter and Paul, Apostles
Saint Peter, Apostle
Saint Paul, Apostle
One Holy Apostle
All Saints

I. Masses for the Dead

For the Funeral
 Outside Easter Time
 During Easter Time
 For the Funeral of a Baptized Child
 For the Funeral of a Child Who Died Before Baptism
On the Anniversary Mass
 Outside Easter Time
 During Easter Time
Various Commemorations

For One Deceased Person
For Several Deceased Persons or For All the Dead
Various Prayers for the Dead
For the Pope
For a Bishop
For a Priest
For a Deacon
For a Religious
For One Who Worked in the Service of the Gospel
For a Young Person
For One Who Suffered a Long Illness
For One Who Died Suddenly
For Several Persons
For a Married Couple
For the Priest's Parents
For Relatives, Friends, and Benefactors

J. Appendices

Various Chants for the Order of Mass
Rite for the Blessing and Sprinkling of Water
Rite of Deputing a Minister to Distribute Holy Communion
on a Single Occasion
Rite of Blessing a Chalice and Paten Within Mass
Examples of Formularies for the Universal Prayer
Sample Invocations for the Penitential Act [USA]
Preparation for Mass
Thanksgiving After Mass