

# The Gift of the Mass



+  
◦ · What is the most  
challenging or the most  
difficult part of the  
Mass for you?



I. Review of last week

II. Efficacious Sign <sup>+</sup> ◦ •

III. Outline of the Order of the Mass  
of the Roman Rite

# Review

- Covenant
- Sacrifice
- Pascha
- Breaking of the Bread
  - Took Bread, Said the Blessing, Gave it to them and said...
- Eucharist/Thanksgiving
- Sacrament
  - Mysterion
  - Sacramentum
  - Visible Sign of Invisible Grace

# Sacrament

- *Sacramentum Tantum*
  - *Res Tantum*
  - *Res et Sacramentum*
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- *Ex Opere Operato (Sacrament) – Sanctifying Grace*
  - *Ex Opere Operantis (Sacramental) – Actual Grace*

# Efficaciousness

- Effecting what it signifies – Sanctifying Grace
  - Water in baptism purifies and gives new life
  - Oil in Confirmation, Anointing and Holy Orders gives strength
  - Bread & Wine give nourishment and joy
  - Marital union unites and creates
  - Words of absolution reconcile and heal

# The Mass from VI –XVI Centuries



- Rise of various liturgical rites - Ambrosian, Mozarabic, Celtic, Sarum, Gallican (Franco-Germanic), Roman
- Multiple versions in particular dioceses and religious communities
- Latin is normative in Western Liturgy
- Increase in festivals, commemorations, solemnities, private masses, ceremonies, devotions, etc.
- Roman Rite grows outside of Rome
- Influences are political, cultural, social, economic, technological

# The Mass of The Roman Rite - Pius V

- Also called *Tridentine Mass*, “*Pre-Vatican II Mass*”, *Extraordinary Form*, “*Latin Mass*”, *Traditional Latin Mass*, *Usus Antiquior*, *Vetus Ordo*
- 1570 by Pope Pius V in response to liturgical abuses, heretical formulas and influences of the Protestant Reformation
- Unified and standardized the Mass of the Roman Rite
- Brought doctrinal clarity
- Eradicated abuses
- Strengthened the unity of the Church
- Established the Roman Rite as normative for ca. 500 years



# The Structure of the Mass

- Mass of the Catechumens  Liturgy of the Word
- Mass of the Faithful  Liturgy of the Eucharist

# The Mass of the Roman Rite - Paul VI

- Also known as “Vatican II Mass”, *Novus Ordo* 1969
- Simplified some aspects of the Tridentine Mass
- Provided more options (Penitential Rite, Eucharistic Prayers)
- Increased use of Scripture readings
- Allowed for greater use of the vernacular
- Audible prayers
- Retrieved some elements from earlier liturgies (offertory procession, Prayers of the faithful)
- Greater participation of the faithful

# Order of the Mass

## Liturgy of the Word

### Introductory Rites

Gathering  
Sign of the Cross  
Greeting and Introduction  
Penitential Rite (*Confiteor, Kyrie*)  
(*Gloria*)  
Opening Prayer (Collect)

*We  
talk to  
God.*

### Liturgy of the Word

First Reading  
Psalm Response  
Second Reading  
Gospel Acclamation  
Gospel  
Homily  
(Creed/Profession of Faith)  
Prayers of the Faithful

*God  
talks to  
us.*

## Liturgy of the Eucharist

### Preparation of the Gifts

Preparation of the Altar  
Offertory Prayers  
*Orate Fratres*, Prayer over the gifts

*We  
give to  
God.*

### Eucharistic Prayer

Preface/*Sanctus*  
Eucharistic Prayer  
Doxology/Great Amen

### Communion Rite /Dismissal

*Our Father*  
*Agnus Dei*  
Communion  
Prayer after Communion  
Final Blessing  
Dismissal

*God  
gives to  
us.*

# Collect Prayer

- ***You***
- ***Who***
- ***Do***
- ***Through***