



The Gift of the Mass

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



I. Review of last week

II. Efficacious Sign ⁺ ◦ •

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*

- *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)

Liturgy of the Word

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

*We
talk to
God.*

*God
talks to
us.*

Liturgy of the Eucharist

Preparation of the Gifts

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

Eucharistic Prayer

- Preface/*Sanctus*
- Eucharistic Prayer
- Doxology/Great Amen

Communion Rite /Dismissal

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

*We
give to
God.*

*God
gives to
us.*

Collect Prayer

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