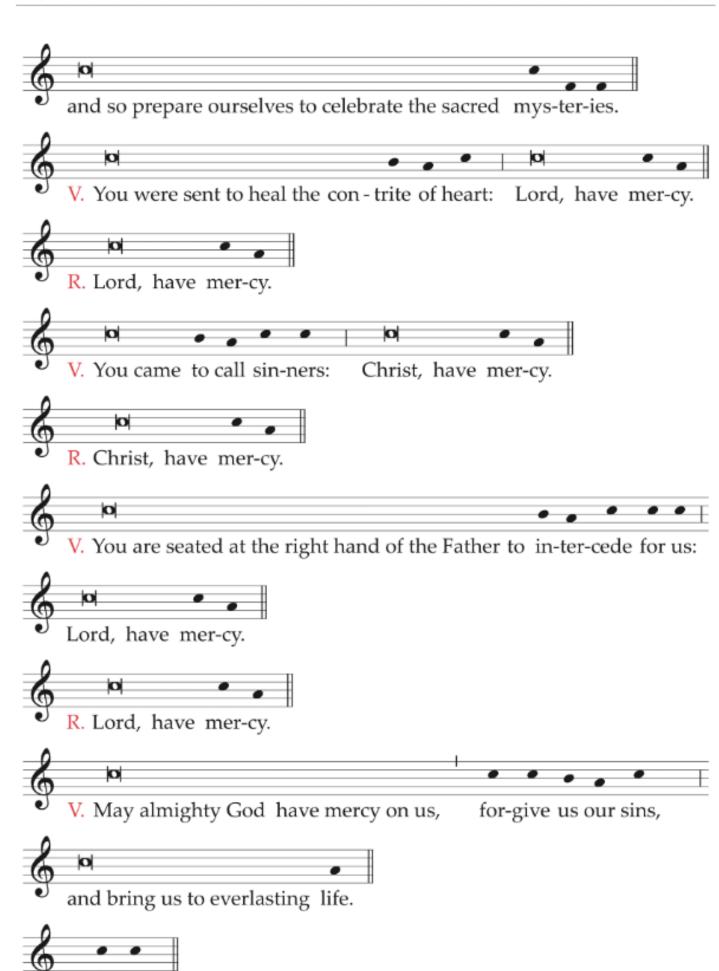
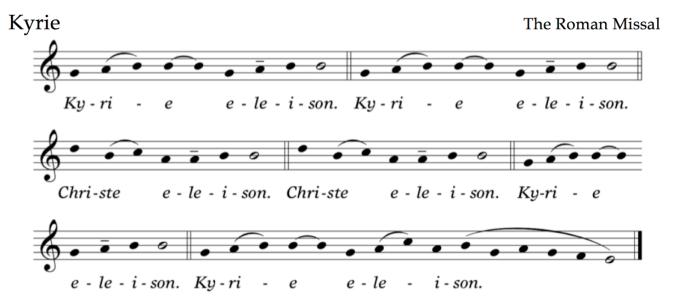
R. A-men.

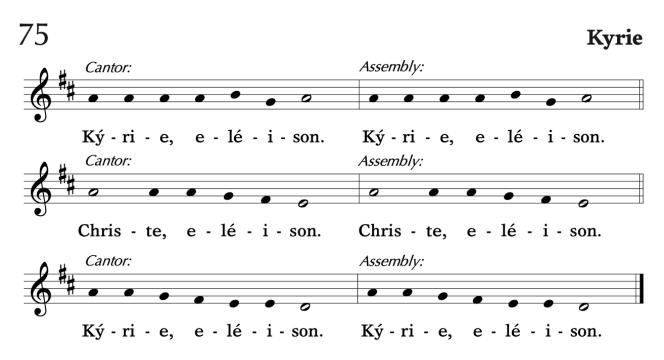


Penitential Act

Assembly:

I confess to almighty God and to you, my brothers and sisters, that I have greatly sinned, in my thoughts and in my words, in what I have done and in what I have failed to do, through my fault, through my most grievous fault; therefore I ask blessed Mary ever-Virgin, all the Angels and Saints, and you, my brothers and sisters, to pray for me to the Lord our God.



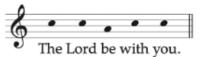


Music: Missa Simplex, Richard Proulx, 1937-2010; adapt. by Michael Dominic O'Connor, O.P.

If, however, a Deacon is not present, the Priest, bowing before the altar, says quietly:

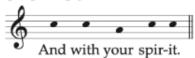
Cleanse my heart and my lips, almighty God, that I may worthily proclaim your holy Gospel.

15. The Deacon, or the Priest, then proceeds to the ambo, accompanied, if appropriate, by ministers with incense and candles. There he says:



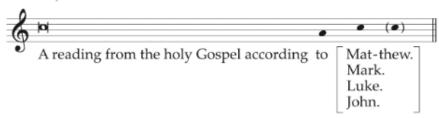
The Lord be with you.

The people reply:



And with your spirit.

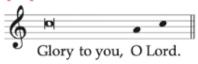
The Deacon, or the Priest:



A reading from the holy Gospel according to N.

and, at the same time, he makes the Sign of the Cross on the book and on his forehead, lips, and breast.

The people acclaim:



Glory to you, O Lord.

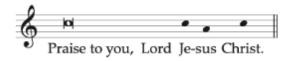
Then the Deacon, or the Priest, incenses the book, if incense is used, and proclaims the Gospel.

16. At the end of the Gospel, the Deacon, or the Priest, acclaims:



The Gospel of the Lord.

All reply:



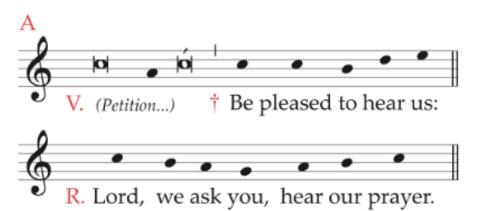
Praise to you, Lord Jesus Christ.

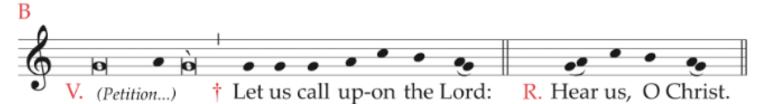
Then he kisses the book, saying quietly:

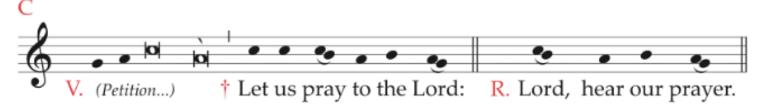
Through the words of the Gospel may our sins be wiped away.

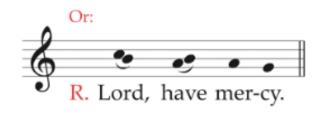
PRAYER OF THE FAITHFUL

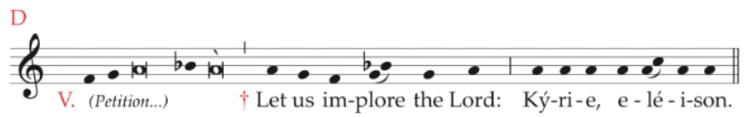
The text that follows the dagger (†) in the invocations given below can also be used to conclude intentions that are not sung; alternatively, the final words of the individual intentions can take its place.

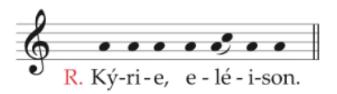




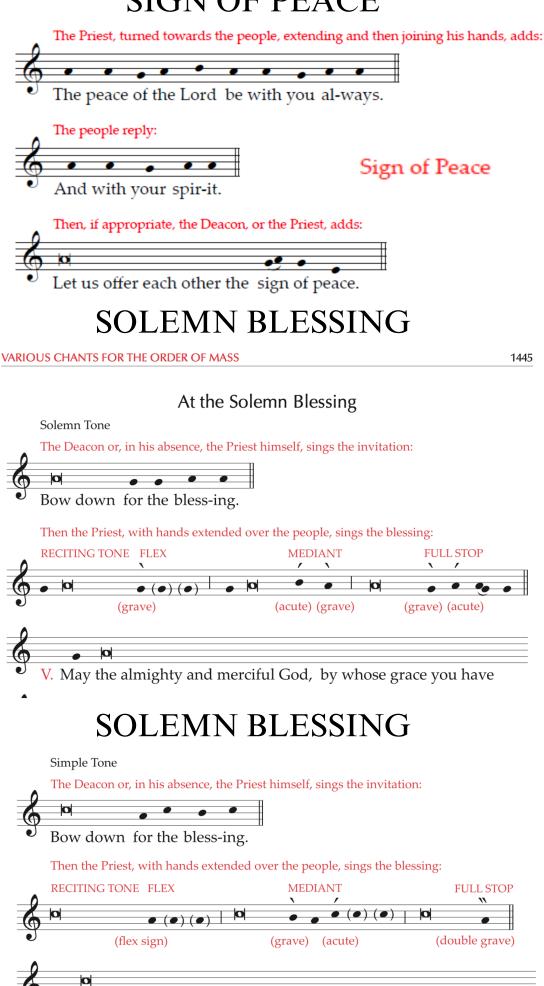








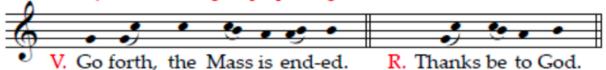
SIGN OF PEACE

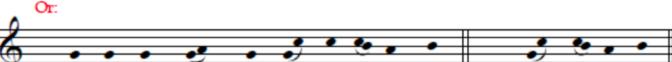


V. May the almighty and merciful God, by whose grace you have

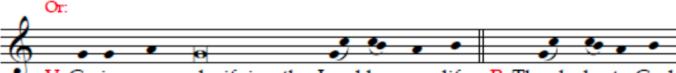
Dismissal

Then the Deacon, or the Priest himself, with hands joined and facing the people, sings:

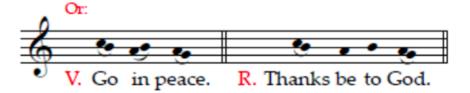




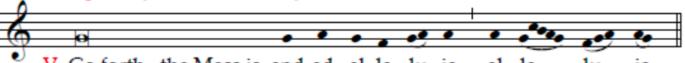
V. Go and an-nounce the Gos-pel of the Lord. R. Thanks be to God.



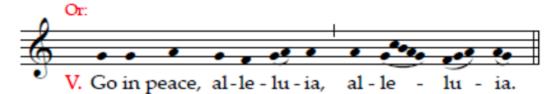
V. Go in peace, glorifying the Lord by your life. R. Thanks be to God.

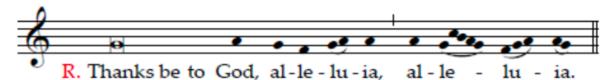


The following dismissal is used on Easter Sunday, the Octave of Easter, and in the Mass during the Day on Pentecost Sunday.



V. Go forth, the Mass is end-ed, al-le - lu-ia, al-le - lu - ia.





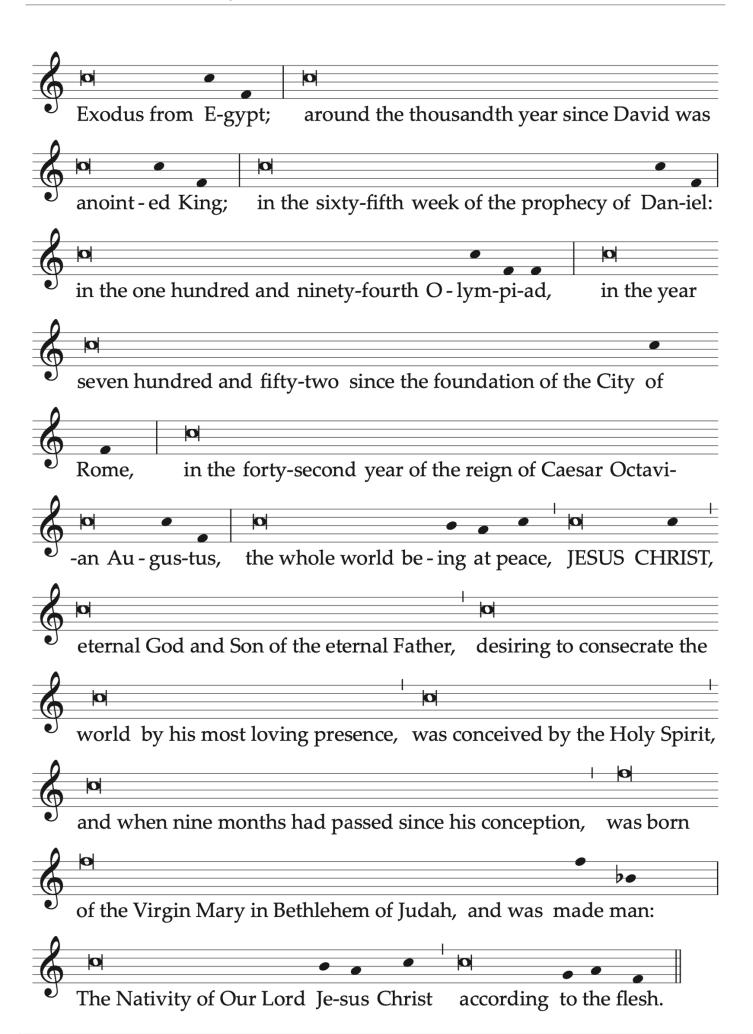
THE NATIVITY OF OUR LORD JESUS CHRIST

from the Roman Martyrology

The announcement of the Solemnity of the Nativity of the Lord from the *Roman Martyrology* draws upon Sacred Scripture to declare in a formal way the birth of Christ. It begins with creation and relates the birth of the Lord to the major events and personages of sacred and secular history. The particular events contained in the announcement help pastorally to situate the birth of Jesus in the context of salvation history.

This text, *The Nativity of our Lord Jesus Christ*, may be chanted or recited, most appropriately on December 24, during the celebration of the Liturgy of the Hours. It may also be chanted or recited before the beginning of Christmas Mass during the Night. It may not replace any part of the Mass.

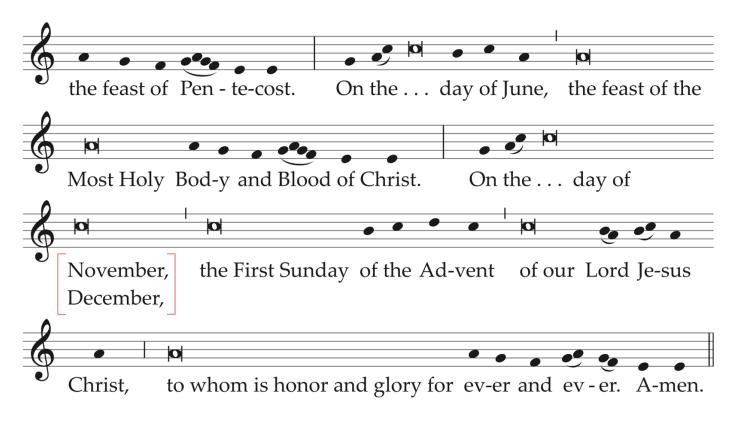




The Announcement of Easter and the Moveable Feasts

On the Epiphany of the Lord, after the singing of the Gospel, a Deacon or cantor, in keeping with an ancient practice of Holy Church, announces from the ambo the moveable feasts of the current year according to this formula:





Procession

15. When the candle has been lit, one of the ministers takes burning coals from the fire and places them in the thurible, and the Priest puts incense into it in the usual way. The Deacon or, if there is no Deacon, another suitable minister, takes the paschal candle and a procession forms. The thurifer with the smoking thurible precedes the Deacon or other minister who carries the paschal candle. After them follows the Priest with the ministers and the people, all holding in their hands unlit candles.

At the door of the church the Deacon, standing and raising up the candle, sings:

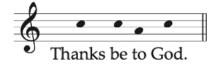


Or:

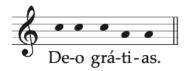


The Light of Christ.

And all reply:



Or:



Thanks be to God.

THE PASCHAL PROCLAMATION

Longer form of the Paschal Proclamation

The Deacon, after incensing the book and the candle, proclaims the Easter Proclamation (Exsultet) at the ambo or at a lectern, with all standing and holding lighted candles in their hands.

The Easter Proclamation may be made, in the absence of a Deacon, by the Priest himself or by another concelebrating Priest. If, however, because of necessity, a lay cantor sings the Proclamation, the words Therefore, dearest friends up to the end of the invitation are omitted, along with the greeting The Lord be with you.

The Proclamation may also be sung in the shorter form.











