THURSDAY OF THE LORD'S SUPPER At the Evening Mass

- 1. The Mass of the Lord's Supper is celebrated in the evening, at a convenient time, with the full participation of the whole local community and with all the Priests and ministers exercising their office.
- 2. All Priests may concelebrate even if they have already concelebrated the Chrism Mass on this day, or if they have to celebrate another Mass for the good of the Christian faithful.
- 3. Where a pastoral reason requires it, the local Ordinary may permit another Mass to be celebrated in churches and oratories in the evening and, in case of genuine necessity, even in the morning, but only for the faithful who are in no way able to participate in the evening Mass. Care should, nevertheless, be taken that celebrations of this sort do not take place for the advantage of private persons or special small groups, and do not prejudice the evening Mass.
- 4. Holy Communion may only be distributed to the faithful during Mass; but it may be brought to the sick at any hour of the day.
- 5. The altar may be decorated with flowers with a moderation that accords with the character of this day. The tabernacle should be entirely empty; but a sufficient amount of bread should be consecrated in this Mass for the Communion of the clergy and the people on this and the following day.

6. Entrance Antiphon

Cf. Gal 6: 14

We should glory in the Cross of our Lord Jesus Christ, in whom is our salvation, life and resurrection, through whom we are saved and delivered.

- 7. The Gloria in excelsis (Glory to God in the highest) is said. While the hymn is being sung, bells are rung, and when it is finished, they remain silent until the Gloria in excelsis of the Easter Vigil, unless, if appropriate, the Diocesan Bishop has decided otherwise. Likewise, during this same period, the organ and other musical instruments may be used only so as to support the singing.
- 8. Collect

O God, who have called us to participate in this most sacred Supper, in which your Only Begotten Son, when about to hand himself over to death, entrusted to the Church a sacrifice new for all eternity, the banquet of his love, grant, we pray, that we may draw from so great a mystery, the fullness of charity and of life. Through our Lord Jesus Christ, your Son, who lives and reigns with you in the unity of the Holy Spirit, one God, for ever and ever.

9. After the proclamation of the Gospel, the Priest gives a homily in which light is shed on the principal mysteries that are commemorated in this Mass, namely, the institution of the Holy Eucharist and of the priestly Order, and the commandment of the Lord concerning fraternal charity.

The Washing of Feet

- 10. After the Homily, where a pastoral reason suggests it, the Washing of Feet follows.
- 11. The men who have been chosen are led by the ministers to seats prepared in a suitable place. Then the Priest (removing his chasuble if necessary) goes to each one, and, with the help of the ministers, pours water over each one's feet and then dries them.
- 12. Meanwhile some of the following antiphons or other appropriate chants are sung.

Antiphon 1 Cf. Jn 13: 4, 5, 15

After the Lord had risen from supper, he poured water into a basin and began to wash the feet of his disciples: he left them this example.

Antiphon 2 Cf. Jn 13: 12, 13, 15

The Lord Jesus, after eating supper with his disciples, washed their feet and said to them:

Do you know what I, your Lord and Master, have done for you?

I have given you an example, that you should do likewise.

Antiphon 3 Jn 13: 6, 7, 8

Lord, are you to wash my feet? Jesus said to him in answer: If I do not wash your feet, you will have no share with me.

- V. So he came to Simon Peter and Peter said to him:
- —Lord.
- V. What I am doing, you do not know for now, but later you will come to know.
- —Lord.

Antiphon 4 Cf. Jn 13: 14

If I, your Lord and Master, have washed your feet, how much more should you wash each other's feet?

Antiphon 5 Jn 13: 35

This is how all will know that you are my disciples: if you have love for one another.

V. Jesus said to his disciples:

—This is how.

Antiphon 6 Jn 13: 34

I give you a new commandment, that you love one another as I have loved you, says the Lord.

Antiphon 7 1 Cor 13:13

Let faith, hope and charity, these three, remain among you, but the greatest of these is charity.

- V. Now faith, hope and charity, these three, remain; but the greatest of these is charity.
- —Let.
- 13. After the Washing of Feet, the Priest washes and dries his hands, puts the chasuble back on, and returns to the chair, and from there he directs the Universal Prayer.

The Creed is not said.

The Liturgy of the Eucharist

14. At the beginning of the Liturgy of the Eucharist, there may be a procession of the faithful in which gifts for the poor may be presented with the bread and wine.

Meanwhile the following, or another appropriate chant, is sung.

Ant. Where true charity is dwelling, God is present there.

- V. By the love of Christ we have been brought together:
- V. let us find in him our gladness and our pleasure;
- V. may we love him and revere him, God the living,
- V. and in love respect each other with sincere hearts.

Ant. Where true charity is dwelling, God is present there.

- V. So when we as one are gathered all together,
- V. let us strive to keep our minds free of division;
- V. may there be an end to malice, strife and quarrels,
- V. and let Christ our God be dwelling here among us.

Ant. Where true charity is dwelling, God is present there.

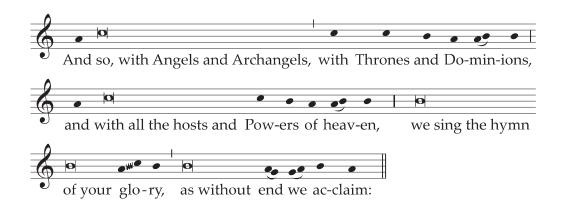
- V. May your face thus be our vision, bright in glory,
- V. Christ our God, with all the blessed Saints in heaven:
- V. such delight is pure and faultless, joy unbounded,
- V. which endures through countless ages world without end. Amen.

15. Prayer over the Offerings

Grant us, O Lord, we pray, that we may participate worthily in these mysteries, for whenever the memorial of this sacrifice is celebrated the work of our redemption is accomplished. Through Christ our Lord.

16. Preface: The Sacrifice and the Sacrament of Christ.





Holy, Holy, Holy Lord God of hosts . . .

Text without music: Preface I of the Most Holy Eucharist, p. 588.

- 17. When the Roman Canon is used, this special form of it is said, with proper formulas for the Communicantes (In communion with those), Hanc igitur (Therefore, Lord, we pray), and Qui pridie (On the day before he was to suffer).
- 18. The Priest, with hands extended, says:

To you, therefore, most merciful Father, we make humble prayer and petition through Jesus Christ, your Son, our Lord:

Celebrant alone

He joins his hands and says:

that you accept

He makes the Sign of the Cross once over the bread and chalice together, saying: and bless

these gifts, these offerings, these holy and unblemished sacrifices,

With hands extended, he continues:

which we offer you firstly for your holy catholic Church.

Be pleased to grant her peace, to guard, unite and govern her throughout the whole world, together with your servant N. our Pope and N. our Bishop,*

and all those who, holding to the truth, hand on the catholic and apostolic faith.

^{*} Mention may be made here of the Coadjutor Bishop, or Auxiliary Bishops, as noted in the General Instruction of the Roman Missal, no. 149.

19. Commemoration of the Living.

Remember, Lord, your servants N. and N.

Celebrant or one concelebrant

Celebrant or one concelebrant

The Priest joins his hands and prays briefly for those for whom he intends to pray.

Then, with hands extended, he continues:

and all gathered here,
whose faith and devotion are known to you.
For them we offer you this sacrifice of praise
or they offer it for themselves
and all who are dear to them:
for the redemption of their souls,
in hope of health and well-being,
and paying their homage to you,
the eternal God, living and true.

20. Within the Action.

Celebrating the most sacred day on which our Lord Jesus Christ was handed over for our sake, and in communion with those whose memory we venerate, especially the glorious ever-Virgin Mary, Mother of our God and Lord, Jesus Christ, and † blessed Joseph, her Spouse your blessed Apostles and Martyrs, Peter and Paul, Andrew, (James, John, Thomas, James, Philip, Bartholomew, Matthew, Simon and Jude; Linus, Cletus, Clement, Sixtus, Cornelius, Cyprian, Lawrence, Chrysogonus, John and Paul, Cosmas and Damian and all your Saints; we ask that through their merits and prayers, in all things we may be defended by your protecting help. (Through Christ our Lord. Amen.)

21. With hands extended, the Priest continues:

Therefore, Lord, we pray:
graciously accept this oblation of our service,
that of your whole family,
which we make to you
as we observe the day
on which our Lord Jesus Christ
handed on the mysteries of his Body and Blood
for his disciples to celebrate;
order our days in your peace,
and command that we be delivered from eternal damnation
and counted among the flock of those you have chosen.

He joins his hands.

(Through Christ our Lord. Amen.)

22. Holding his hands extended over the offerings, he says:

Be pleased, O God, we pray, to bless, acknowledge, and approve this offering in every respect; make it spiritual and acceptable, so that it may become for us the Body and Blood of your most beloved Son, our Lord Jesus Christ.

He joins his hands.

Celebrant with

concelebrants

23. In the formulas that follow, the words of the Lord should be pronounced clearly and distinctly, as the nature of these words requires.

On the day before he was to suffer for our salvation and the salvation of all, that is today,

He takes the bread and, holding it slightly raised above the altar, continues:

he took bread in his holy and venerable hands,

He raises his eyes.

and with eyes raised to heaven to you, O God, his almighty Father, giving you thanks, he said the blessing, broke the bread and gave it to his disciples, saying:

He bows slightly.

Take this, all of you, and eat of it, for this is my Body, which will be given up for you.

He shows the consecrated host to the people, places it again on the paten, and genuflects in adoration.

24. After this, the Priest continues:

In a similar way, when supper was ended,

He takes the chalice and, holding it slightly raised above the altar, continues:

he took this precious chalice in his holy and venerable hands, and once more giving you thanks, he said the blessing and gave the chalice to his disciples, saying:

He bows slightly.

Take this, all of you, and drink from it, for this is the chalice of My Blood, the Blood of the New and Eternal Covenant, which will be poured out for you and for many for the forgiveness of sins.

Do this in memory of Me.

He shows the chalice to the people, places it on the corporal, and genuflects in adoration.

25. Then he says:

The mystery of faith.

Celebrant alone

And the people continue, acclaiming:

We proclaim your Death, O Lord, and profess your Resurrection until you come again.

Or:

When we eat this Bread and drink this Cup, we proclaim your Death, O Lord, until you come again.

Or:

Save us, Savior of the world, for by your Cross and Resurrection you have set us free.

26. Then the Priest, with hands extended, says:

Therefore, O Lord, as we celebrate the memorial of the blessed Passion, the Resurrection from the dead, and the glorious Ascension into heaven of Christ, your Son, our Lord, we, your servants and your holy people, offer to your glorious majesty from the gifts that you have given us, this pure victim, this holy victim, this spotless victim, the holy Bread of eternal life and the Chalice of everlasting salvation.

27. Be pleased to look upon these offerings with a serene and kindly countenance, and to accept them, as once you were pleased to accept the gifts of your servant Abel the just, the sacrifice of Abraham, our father in faith, and the offering of your high priest Melchizedek, a holy sacrifice, a spotless victim.

Celebrant with concelebrants

28. Bowing, with hands joined, he continues:

In humble prayer we ask you, almighty God: command that these gifts be borne by the hands of your holy Angel to your altar on high in the sight of your divine majesty, so that all of us, who through this participation at the altar receive the most holy Body and Blood of your Son,

He stands upright and signs himself with the Sign of the Cross, saying: may be filled with every grace and heavenly blessing.

He joins his hands.

(Through Christ our Lord. Amen.)

29. Commemoration of the Dead

With hands extended, the Priest says:

Remember also, Lord, your servants N. and N., who have gone before us with the sign of faith and rest in the sleep of peace.

Celebrant or one concelebrant

He joins his hands and prays briefly for those who have died and for whom he intends to pray.

Then, with hands extended he continues:

Grant them, O Lord, we pray, and all who sleep in Christ, a place of refreshment, light and peace.

He joins his hands.

(Through Christ our Lord. Amen.)

30. He strikes his breast with his right hand, saying:

To us, also, your servants, who, though sinners,

Celebrant or one concelebrant

And, with hands extended he continues:

hope in your abundant mercies,
graciously grant some share
and fellowship with your holy Apostles and Martyrs:
with John the Baptist, Stephen,
Matthias, Barnabas,
(Ignatius, Alexander,
Marcellinus, Peter,
Felicity, Perpetua,
Agatha, Lucy,
Agnes, Cecilia, Anastasia)
and all your Saints;
admit us, we beseech you,
into their company,
not weighing our merits,
but granting us your pardon,

He joins his hands.

through Christ our Lord.

Celebrant alone

31. And he continues:

Through whom you continue to make all these good things, O Lord; you sanctify them, fill them with life, bless them, and bestow them upon us.

32. He takes the chalice and the paten with the host and, elevating both, he says:

Through him, and with him, and in him, O God, almighty Father, in the unity of the Holy Spirit, all honor and glory is yours, for ever and ever.

Celebrant alone or with concelebrants

The people acclaim:

Amen.

Then follows the Communion Rite, p. 663.

33. At an appropriate moment during Communion, the Priest entrusts the Eucharist from the table of the altar to Deacons or acolytes or other extraordinary ministers, so that afterwards it may be brought to the sick who are to receive Holy Communion at home.

34. Communion Antiphon

1 Cor 11: 24-25

This is the Body that will be given up for you; this is the Chalice of the new covenant in my Blood, says the Lord; do this, whenever you receive it, in memory of me.

35. After the distribution of Communion, a ciborium with hosts for Communion on the following day is left on the altar. The Priest, standing at the chair, says the Prayer after Communion.

36. Prayer after Communion

Grant, almighty God, that, just as we are renewed by the Supper of your Son in this present age, so we may enjoy his banquet for all eternity. Who lives and reigns for ever and ever.

The Transfer of the Most Blessed Sacrament

- 37. After the Prayer after Communion, the Priest puts incense in the thurible while standing, blesses it and then, kneeling, incenses the Blessed Sacrament three times. Then, having put on a white humeral veil, he rises, takes the ciborium, and covers it with the ends of the veil.
- 38. A procession is formed in which the Blessed Sacrament, accompanied by torches and incense, is carried through the church to a place of repose prepared in a part of the church or in a chapel suitably decorated. A lay minister with a cross, standing between two other ministers with lighted candles leads off. Others carrying lighted candles follow. Before the Priest carrying the Blessed Sacrament comes the thurifer with a smoking thurible. Meanwhile, the hymn Pange, lingua (exclusive of the last two stanzas) or another eucharistic chant is sung.
- 39. When the procession reaches the place of repose, the Priest, with the help of the Deacon if necessary, places the ciborium in the tabernacle, the door of which remains open. Then he puts incense in the thurible and, kneeling, incenses the Blessed Sacrament, while Tantum ergo Sacramentum or another eucharistic chant is sung. Then the Deacon or the Priest himself places the Sacrament in the tabernacle and closes the door.
- 40. After a period of adoration in silence, the Priest and ministers genuflect and return to the sacristy.
- 41. At an appropriate time, the altar is stripped and, if possible, the crosses are removed from the church. It is expedient that any crosses which remain in the church be veiled.
- 42. Vespers (Evening Prayer) is not celebrated by those who have attended the Mass of the Lord's Supper.
- 43. The faithful are invited to continue adoration before the Blessed Sacrament for a suitable length of time during the night, according to local circumstances, but after midnight the adoration should take place without solemnity.
- 44. If the celebration of the Passion of the Lord on the following Friday does not take place in the same church, the Mass is concluded in the usual way and the Blessed Sacrament is placed in the tabernacle.