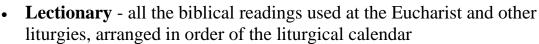
An Introduction to the Lectionary for Mass

Titles of Different but Related Books:

• **Bible** - all the sacred scriptures of Christianity, arranged in "canonical" order (OT & NT, from Genesis to Revelation)



- **Missal** all the texts needed for Mass, including instructions, prayers, readings, some music, etc.
 - Since Vatican II, the *Roman Missal* is usually published in two parts: the *Sacramentary* (texts and prayers spoken by the priest at the altar or presider's chair, but not including the readings) and the *Lectionary for Mass* (biblical readings proclaimed from the lectern or ambo).

• Other Catholic Ritual Books:

- **Book of the Gospels** more elaborate publications of the Gospel readings from the Lectionary, esp. for use in liturgical processions
- **Gradual** music and lyrics for sung texts of the Mass, as well as tones for singing other liturgical texts
- **Pontifical** texts for ceremonies normally performed only by bishops and popes, such as ordinations and confirmations
- **Ordos** various publications containing the "Order of Service" (instructions, prayers, biblical readings) for specific rites and sacraments, such as Baptisms, Weddings, Funerals, Anointing of the Sick, Reconciliation/Penance, etc.
- **Common Lectionary / Revised Common Lectionary** used by most mainline Protestant denominations today;
 - Sunday edition is very similar to the Catholic *Lectionary for Mass*; Weekday edition is significantly different

Historical Overview:

- Roman Missal / Missale Romanum (various pre-Vatican II editions, based on the one of Pope Pius V from 1570)
 - $_{\circ}$ $\,$ same readings were used year after year, on the same Sundays and feast days
 - most Masses had only two readings: one called "The Epistle" and the other "The Gospel"
 - readings were rarely from the OT, only on a few feasts, vigils, ember days, and within some liturgical octaves
 - most weekday Masses did not have proper readings, but used readings from the prior Sunday or a saint's day.
 - total biblical texts used for Sundays, vigils, and major feasts included only about

22% of the NT Gospels, 11% of the NT Epistles, and only 0.8% of the OT (not counting the Psalms).

- Lectionary for Mass, first edition (revision mandated by the Second Vatican Council, 1963)
 - Latin edition 1969; USA edition 1970; use began on the First Sunday of Advent: Nov. 30, 1970
 - three readings are now prescribed for Sundays & major feasts: 1) usually OT books, 2) NT Epistles, 3) NT Gospel



- there is a much greater variety of readings: 3-year Sunday rotation: Cycles A/B/C; 2-year weekday cycle: Years I/II
- total biblical texts used for Sundays, vigils, and major feasts now include about

58% of the NT Gospels, 25% of the NT Epistles, but still only 3.7% of the OT (aside from the Psalms).

- Lectionary for Mass, second edition (second post-Vatican II editions)
 - Latin edition, 1981 based on the Neo-Vulgate Bible translation
 - Canadian edition, 1992 based on the NRSV translation (*inclusive language dispute*)
 - USA edition: Sundays 1998, Weekdays 2002 based mostly on the NAB translation
 - Publication of the current USA edition is normally in four volumes:
 - 1. Sundays and Major Feast Days Years/Cycles A, B, C
 - 2. Weekdays, Year I odd-numbered years, incl. feasts of saints with "proper" readings
 - 3. Weekdays, Year II even-numbered years, incl. feasts of saints with "proper" readings
 - 4. Common of Saints, Rituals, Votives, Various Needs many more choices of readings than before
- Bible Translations used in the Lectionaries of English-Speaking Countries:
 - JB: Jerusalem Bible Australia, England/Scotland/Wales, Ireland, India (option), New Zealand, Pakistan, South Africa
 - **RSV:** Revised Standard Version India (option)
 - **RSV-CE:** Revised Standard Version, 2nd Catholic edition Antilles
 - NRSV: New Revised Standard Version Canada; under consideration for Australia, England/ Scotland/Wales, Ireland
 - **NAB:** New American Bible (2nd ed.) United States, Philippines

Masses for Sundays and Major Feast Days: Three Readings - really five!

- 1. **First Reading** from the *Old Testament*; except from Acts of the Apostles during Easter Season
- 2. **Responsorial Psalm** mostly from the Book of Psalms; sometimes other biblical "Canticles"
- 3. **Second Reading** mostly from the Letters of Paul, but sometimes other *NT Epistles* and the Book of Revelation
- 4. **Verse before the Gospel** usually a direct biblical quotation, but sometimes adapted from a biblical text
- 5. Gospel Year A: Matthew; Year B: Mark mostly; Year C: Luke; (where's John? used mostly in Lent & Easter)

Masses for Weekdays, Lesser Feasts, and Special Occasions: Two Readings - *really four!*

- 1. **First Reading** semi-continuous readings; alternate between OT & NT; on a twoyear cycle
- 2. **Responsorial Psalm** mostly from the Book of Psalms, but sometimes other Canticles; also on a two-year cycle
- 3. Verse before the Gospel first edition had mostly "common" texts; now specifically prescribed texts
- 4. **Gospel** same each year; semi-continuous readings from Mark, Matthew, Luke, in that order

Readings for Special Masses and Liturgies:

- **Saints** four categories, in decreasing order of importance: Solemnities, Feasts, Memorials, Optional Memorials
 - some saints have their own "Propers" prayers and readings specifically selected for the particular saint
 - for other feast days, texts and prayers are recommended from various "Commons" Anniversary of the Dedication of a Church, Blessed Virgin Mary, Martyrs, Pastors, Doctors of the Church, Virgins, and Holy Men & Women
- **Ritual Masses** incl. Christian Initiation (of adults or children; baptism, confirmation, and first communion), Conferral of Holy Orders and other Ministries, Pastoral Care of the Sick and Dying, Sacrament of Marriage, Religious Profession, Blessing of a Church or Altar, etc.
- Masses for Various Occasions four subcategories:
 - o for the Holy Church (incl. pope, pastoral meetings, unity of Christians, etc.),
 - o for Public Needs (civil leaders, peace and justice, in time of war, etc.),
 - in Various Public Circumstances (new year, harvest, refugees, natural disasters, etc.),
 - and for *Various Needs* (promotion of charity, for the family, for a happy death, etc.)
- Votive Masses Holy Trinity, Holy Cross, Holy Eucharist, Christ the High Priest, Holy Name of Jesus, Precious Blood, Sacred Heart, Blessed Virgin Mary, St. Joseph, All the Holy Apostles, Sts. Peter & Paul, St. Peter, St. Paul, One Holy Apostle, All the Saints
- Masses for the Dead incl. Funeral Liturgies and Memorial Masses, Funerals for Baptized Children, and Funerals for Children who Died before Baptism

Concluding Notes:

- There is normally an intentional thematic connection between the *Gospel* & the *First* Reading (usually also the Resp. Psalm & Gospel Accl.); but the *Second* Reading is usually unrelated, since it follows a separate semi-continuous reading pattern.
- If one includes all the Masses for weekdays, rituals, votives, the propers and commons of saints, and special needs and occasions, the *Lectionary for Mass* now covers *much* of the NT (about 90% of the Gospels, 55% of the rest: Acts, Epistles, Revelation), but still very little of the OT (slightly over 13%), but this is understandable, given how much longer the OT is.