
GETTING READY FOR THE CHANGES IN THE ORDER OF MASS



*According to the USCCB (United States Conference of Catholic Bishops) it has established a date for first use and a date for mandatory use. No parish may continue to use the current translation after the mandatory use date, which is slated as **the first Sunday of Advent this year.***

We here at SSPP will be actively introducing and teaching the Mass changes for approximately two months prior to Advent. Pew cards have been ordered and will be distributed to all churches in the parish as well as the school. The new music setting will also be rehearsed prior to the mandatory start date. In doing so, it is our hope that this will assist all of us in:

- 1. Understanding the changes, and*
- 2. To develop an appreciation and thus, embrace the new revised Order of Mass in the Roman Missal.*

Music setting: “Mass of Christ the Savior”

by Dan Schutte

The Office of Worship for the Diocese of Wilmington is asking all of its churches to use the sung Mass setting, “Mass of Christ the Savior”, for the Season of Lent. Here at Saints Peter and Paul, we have decided to begin singing this new Mass setting starting with the Season of Advent instead of waiting until Lent, We hope that this will enable all of us to experience a smoother transition.



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MANDATORY: EDUCATION NIGHT
FOR "ALL MINISTRIES" OF SSPP PARISH

Date: Wed., October 26th
Time: 6:30pm
Place: Saints Peter & Paul Church – Easton
Topic: "Learning the Revised Roman Missal-
New MASS CHANGES"



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Monday, November 7
OPEN HOUSE CHOIR REHEARSAL



7-8:00pm



To learn the new Mass: "Mass of Christ the Savior"
Saints Peter & Paul Church

*This is open to all members of the parish who would like to stop by to hear and learn the new Mass we will be singing, **starting the 1st Sunday of Advent**, in accordance with the Revised Roman Missal. Members of Music Ministry will attend and sing with you to help you learn the "Mass of Christ the Savior".*

??? What does that "word" mean at Mass ???

Abasement

The lowering of one of higher rank. Jesus abased himself in that, though He was God, He lowered Himself and became a human being so that He might save us from our sins (see Phil. 2:6-11).

Clemency

The loving kindness, compassion, or mercy that God shows to sinners.

Communion

Our fellowship and union with Jesus and other baptized Christians in the Church, which has its source and summit in the celebration of the Eucharist. By receiving Jesus in Holy Communion, we are united to Him and one another as members of His Body.

Consecration

The dedication of a thing or person to divine service by a prayer or blessing. The Mass, "consecration" also refers to the words spoken by the priest whereby the bread and wine are transformed into the risen Body and Blood of Jesus.

Consubstantial

The belief, articulated in the Nicene Creed, about the relationship of the Father and the Son: that "in the Father and with the Father, the Son is one and the same God" (CCC, no. 262).

Incarnation

The Son of God assumed human nature and became man by being conceived by the Holy Spirit in the womb of the Virgin Mary. Jesus is true God and true man. As man, the Son of God obtained our salvation. The use of this term in the Nicene Creed indicates that Jesus' birth has a significance beyond that of any other human birth.

Ineffable

That which cannot be conceived or expressed fully (see 1 Cor 2:6-9). One cannot, for example, adequately describe in concepts and words the mystery of the Trinity or the mystery of the Incarnation.

Infusion

The Holy Spirit is poured into the hearts and souls of believers, and so they are filled, or infused, with grace.

Justification

The gracious action by which God frees us from sin and makes us holy and righteous before Him.

Lord, God of Hosts

From the word "sabaoth," hosts are the invisible powers that work at God's command over heaven and earth.

Merit

The reward that God promise and gives to those who love him and who by His grace perform good works. One cannot earn justification or eternal life; they are the free gifts of God. Rather our merit is from God through Christ in the Holy Spirit. The Father freely justifies us in Christ through the indwelling of the Spirit; and Christians, by the same Holy Spirit, are empowered to do good works of love and justice. In cooperating with the Holy Spirit, the faithful receive further grace and thus, in Christ, cooperate in the work of their salvation.

Oblation

A gift or sacrifice offered to God.

Precursor

One who comes before as a herald. John the Baptist is the precursor of Jesus.

Provident grace

The free and undeserved gift that God gives us as He protects and governs all creation.

Temporal

What pertains to this world of time and history, as opposed to what pertains to God, such as our new life in Christ through the indwelling of the Holy Spirit.

Venerate

To show devotion and respect to holy things and people. Catholics venerate relics and saints. Veneration must be clearly distinguished from adoration and worship, both of which pertain solely to the Trinity and Jesus as the Son of God.

References:

Catechism of the Catholic Church (2nd Ed.). Washington, DC: USCCB, 2000

General Instruction of the Roman Missal. Liturgy Documentary Series 2.

Washington, DC: USCCB, 2003

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