

PAGELLA OF FACULTIES

FACULTIES: HOLY WEEK

HOLY THURSDAY

1. On Holy Thursday, besides the Mass of the Lord's Supper, a priest may celebrate another Mass for the good of the faithful (for example – a morning Mass at a nursing home) only with permission from the local Ordinary.
2. Priests may concelebrate even if they have already celebrated another Mass that same day.
3. Where a pastoral reason requires it, the local Ordinary may permit another Mass in the same church in the evening on Holy Thursday, but only in case of genuine necessity. Permission must be received in advance. Separate celebrations should not take place for the advantage of private persons or small groups. It is desirable that small communities join together to carry out the sacred celebrations of the Triduum.
4. Holy Communion may only be distributed to the faithful during Mass; but may be brought to the sick at any time during the day.
5. In the Diocese of Crookston, Bishop allows priests to wash the feet of both men and women after the homily on Holy Thursday. The group should represent a cross-section of the local community. There is no exact number requirement. (*cf. Secretariat, Bishop's Committee on the Liturgy, 16 Feb 1987*)
6. If the Mass of the Lord's Supper occurs in a church that will NOT celebrate the Good Friday liturgy on the following day, there is to be NO procession of the Blessed Sacrament. Mass is concluded in the usual way (like any Sunday Mass) with the Blessed Sacrament placed in the tabernacle after the distribution of Holy Communion.
7. If the procession follows the Mass of the Lord's Supper, the Blessed Sacrament is reserved in a tabernacle or pyx for adoration; never exposed in a monstrance.
8. Evening prayer on Holy Thursday is celebrated only by those not participating in the evening Mass of the Lord's Supper.

GOOD FRIDAY

1. No sacraments may be celebrated on Good Friday except for Penance and Anointing of the Sick.
2. Holy Communion is distributed only during the celebration of the Lord's Passion, but may be brought at any hour to the sick who cannot participate in this celebration.
3. The celebration of the Lord's Passion occurs about three o'clock unless a later hour is chosen for pastoral reason.

4. The Diocesan Bishop may permit a priest to repeat the Good Friday liturgy if there is a pastoral need for an additional service. A priest alone is the only celebrant of the liturgy of the Lord's Passion. This liturgy MAY NOT be celebrated in the absence of a Priest.
5. Members of the laity may participate in the reading of the Passion with the parts of "Christ", if possible, reserved to a priest.
6. The introduction to the General Intercessions along with the people's acclamation; and the chants for the showing and veneration of the cross should always be sung.
7. Only one Cross should be offered for adoration.
8. The paschal fast is observed through Good Friday and, if possible, until the Easter Vigil.

HOLY SATURDAY

1. There is to be only one Easter Vigil celebration in any one church.
2. The entire celebration of the Easter Vigil MUST take place during the night; beginning after nightfall and ending before daybreak on the Sunday.
3. The Easter Vigil is NOT to be celebrated at the time of day that it is customary to celebrate anticipated Sunday Masses.
4. Anyone who receives communion at the Easter Vigil Mass may receive communion again at the Easter Sunday Mass. A priest who celebrates or concelebrates at the Easter Vigil may celebrate or concelebrate the Mass during the day.
5. The celebration of marriage is forbidden, as are all other sacraments except Penance and Anointing of the Sick.
6. Holy Communion (outside of the Easter Vigil Mass) may only be given as VIATICUM.
7. A priest who receives a validly baptized Christian into full communion with the Catholic Church by law has the faculty to confirming the candidate. A priest who has the faculty to confirm, may not administer Confirmation to a validly baptized CATHOLIC unless permission is received from the diocesan Bishop.