

Outline of *Holy Communion and Worship of the Eucharist Outside Mass*

Prepared by John Thomas Lane, SSS for FDLC

Decree

- *Eucharisticum mysterium* (May 25, 1967)
- *Editio typica*, June 21, 1973 [Solemnity of the Body and Blood of Christ] to be translated by episcopal conferences for their territory.
 - 1974 International Committee on English in the Liturgy (ICEL)
 - 1976 by Catholic Book Publishing, New York by the authority of the Bishops' Committee on the Liturgy (BCL)
 - NOTE: 1993 *Order for the Solemn Exposition of the Holy Eucharist* published by The Order of Saint Benedict, Collegeville, MN, by authority of BCL

General Introduction

- I. The Relationship Between Eucharistic Worship Outside Mass the Eucharistic Celebration (1 – 4)
- II. The Purpose of Eucharistic Reservation (5 – 8)
- III. The Place of Eucharistic Reservation (9 – 11)
- IV. The Competence of Episcopal Conferences (12)

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- II. The Time of Communion Outside Mass (16)
- III. The Minister of Communion (17)
- IV. The Place of Communion Outside Mass (18)
- V. Regulations for Giving Communion (19 – 22)
- VI. Dispositions for Communion (23 – 25)

Rite of Distributing Holy Communion Outside Mass with the Celebration of the Word (26 – 53)

Introductory Rites

Greeting
Penitential Rite

Celebrations of the Word of God or The Short Form of the Reading of the Word

Holy Communion

The Lord's Prayer
Sign of Peace
Reception of Holy Communion
Concluding Prayer

Concluding Rite

Blessing [ordained or, at paragraph 40, lay person]

Chapter II: Administration of Communion and Viaticum to the Sick By an Extraordinary Minister (54 – 63)

1. The Ordinary Rite of Communion of the Sick

Introductory Rite

Greeting

Penitential Rite

The Short Form of the Reading of the Word

Holy Communion

The Lord's Prayer

Reception of Holy Communion

Concluding Rite

2. Short Rite of Communion of the Sick (for different rooms of the same building) (64 – 67)

3. Viaticum (68 – 78)

Introductory Rite

Greeting

Penitential Rite

The Short form of the Reading of the Word

Profession of Baptismal Faith

Prayer for the Sick Person

Viaticum

The Lord's Prayer

Reception of Holy Communion

Concluding Rite

Prayer

Blessing

(Sign of Peace)

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1. Exposition of the Holy Eucharist

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Rite of Eucharistic Exposition & Benediction

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1. Biblical Readings (113 – 153) (See separate sheet)
Readings from the Votive Mass of the Sacred Heart (154 – 191)
2. Antiphons (200 – 203)
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Appendix:

- **Eucharistic Exposition & Benediction (Model Service)**
 - Introduction
 - Song
 - Procession with the Blessed Sacrament (incense)
 - Adoration
 - Readings (First, psalm, Gospel, Homily, etc.)
 - Silence Reflection
 - Intercessions
 - Benediction (Song, incense, prayer, etc.)
- **Eucharistic Exposition & Benediction with Evening Prayer**
 - Introduction
 - Hymn
 - Incense
 - Adoration
 - Psalmody
 - Canticle
 - Reading
 - Homily
 - Silent reflection
 - Canticle of Mary
 - Intercessions
 - Benediction
 - Song
 - Prayer
 - Blessing (priest or deacon only)
 - Reposition
 - (Song)

Highlights from *Holy Communion and Worship of the Eucharist Outside Mass*

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Decree

- Note the capitalization and style in this era of liturgical *praenotanda*.
- *Eucharisticum mysterium* (May 25, 1967) published regulations on the “practical arrangements for the cult of this sacrament even after Mass and its relationship to the proper ordering of the sacrifice of the Mass in the light of the regulations of the Second Vatican Council, and of other documents of the Apostolic See on this matter” (See 543).
- *Editio typica*, June 21, 1973 [Solemnity of the Body and Blood of Christ] to be translated by episcopal conferences for their territory, after the conference have prepared a vernacular version and have obtained the confirmation of the Holy See.
 - 1974 International Committee on English in the Liturgy (ICEL)
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General Introduction

I. The Relationship Between Eucharistic Worship Outside Mass the Eucharistic Celebration

(1 – 4)

1. The celebration of the eucharist is the center of the entire Christian life, both for the Church universal and for the local congregations of the Church.
4. In order to direct and to encourage devotion to the sacrament of the eucharist correctly, the eucharistic mystery must be considered in all its fullness, both in the celebration of Mass and in the worship of the sacrament which is reserved after Mass to extend the grace of the sacrifice.

II. The Purpose of Eucharistic Reservation (5 – 8)

5. The primary and original reason for reservation of the eucharist outside Mass is the administration of viaticum. The secondary reasons are the giving of communion and the adoration of our Lord Jesus Christ who is present in the sacrament. The reservation of the sacrament for the sick led to the praiseworthy practice of adoring this heavenly food in the churches. This cult of adoration rests upon an authentic and solid basis, especially because faith in the real presence of the Lord leads naturally to external, public expression of that faith.

6. ... it is more in harmony with the nature of the celebration that, at the altar where Mass is celebrated, there should if possible be **no reservation of the sacrament in the tabernacle** from the beginning of Mass. **The eucharistic presence of Christ is the fruit of the consecration and should appear to be such.**

III. The Place of Eucharistic Reservation (9 – 11)

9. The place for the reservation of the eucharist should be truly preeminent. ... This will be achieved more easily if the chapel is separate from the body of the church.

IV. The Competence of Episcopal Conferences (12)

12b. [The episcopal conferences are called] to prepare translations of texts which are truly accommodated to the character of various languages and the mentality of various cultures; they may add texts, especially for singing, with appropriate melodies.

Liturgical texts, which are used in respect of a man, may be used with a change of gender for a woman also. And in case the singular may be changed into the plural.

[Yes, a rubric in red between the General Introduction and the Notes.]

Chapter 1: Holy Communion Outside Mass - Introduction

I. The Relationship Between Communion Outside Mass and the Sacrifice (13 – 16)

13. Sacrament communion received during Mass is the more perfect participation in the eucharistic celebration. The eucharistic sign is expressed more clearly when the faithful receive the body of the Lord from the same sacrifice after the communion of the priest. Therefore, recently baked bread, for the communion of the faithful, should ordinarily be consecrated in every eucharistic celebration.

II. The Time of Communion Outside Mass (16)

16. On Holy Saturday communion may be given only as viaticum.

III. The Minister of Communion (17)

17. It is, first of all, the office of the priest and the deacon to minister holy communion to the faithful who ask to receive it. ... It is the office of an acolyte who have been properly instituted to give communion as a special minister when the priest and deacon are absent or impeded ... The local Ordinary may give other special ministers the faculty to give communion whenever it seems necessary for the pastoral benefit of the faithful and a priest, deacon, or acolyte is not available.

IV. The Place of Communion Outside Mass (18)

18. The place where communion outside Mass is ordinarily given is a church or oratory which the eucharist is regularly celebrated or reserved... Communion may be given, however in outer places, including private homes, when it is a question of the sick, prisoners, or others who cannot leave the place ...

V. Regulations for Giving Communion (19 – 22)

19. [SUPPLIES:] Covered altar, corporal, suitable table, communion plate, and candles.

20. The eucharist for communion outside a church is to be carried in a pyx or other covered vessel.

22. The water used for cleansing the vessels may be drunk or poured out in a suitable place.

VI. Dispositions for Communion (23 – 25)

23. The eucharist ... is the source of every grace and of the forgiveness of sins. ... On this account the Church prescribes "that no one conscious of mortal sin, even though he [sic] seems to be contrite, may go to the holy eucharist without previous sacramental confession." In urgent necessity and if no confessor is available, he [sic] should simply make an act of perfect contrition with the intention of confessing individually, at the proper time, the mortal sins which he [sic] cannot confess at present. ... **Besides this, the faithful should look upon the eucharist as an antidote which frees them from daily faults and keeps them from mortal sins;** they should also understand the proper way to use the penitential parts of the liturgy, especially at Mass.

24. Reduction in fasting (15 minutes):

- 1) for this sick who are living in hospitals or at home, even if they are not confined to bed
- 2) the faithful advance age, even if not bedridden
- 3) sick priests, even if not bedridden, or elderly priests
- 4) persons who care for the sick or aged, and the family of the sick or aged

Rite of Distributing Holy Communion Outside Mass with the Celebration of the Word (26 – 53)

[Cleric or lay person – leads to the question – if there is a priest why not a Mass?

Nursing home service or other place where Mass is not possible]

Introductory Rites

Greeting

Penitential Rite

Celebrations of the Word of God or The Short Form of the Reading of the Word

Holy Communion

The Lord's Prayer

Sign of Peace

Reception of Holy Communion

Concluding Prayer

Concluding Rite

Blessing [ordained or, at paragraph 40, lay person]

Chapter II: Administration of Communion and Viaticum to the Sick By an Extraordinary Minister (54 – 63)

1. The Ordinary Rite of Communion of the Sick

Introductory Rite

Greeting

Penitential Rite

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Holy Communion

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Concluding Rite

2. Short Rite of Communion of the Sick (for different rooms of the same building) (64 – 67)

Short prayer

[UPDATED PHRASE: "Behold the Lamb of God..."]

Reception of Communion & Another prayer

3. Viaticum (68 – 78)

Introductory Rite

Greeting

Penitential Rite

The Short form of the Reading of the Word

Profession of Baptismal Faith

72. It is desirable that the sick person renew his [sic] baptismal profession of faith before he receives viaticum.

Prayer for the Sick Person

Viaticum

The Lord's Prayer

Reception of Holy Communion

Concluding Rite

Prayer

Blessing

(Sign of Peace)

Chapter III: Forms of Worship of the Holy Eucharist (79 – 81)

79. Both private and public devotion toward the eucharist, therefore, including devotion outside Mass, are strongly encouraged when celebrated according to the regulations of lawful authority.

80. [Christ's] presence is derived from the sacrifice [of the Mass] and is directed toward sacramental and spiritual communion. ... The faithful should make every effort to worship Christ the Lord in the sacrament, depending upon the circumstances of their own life. Pastors should encourage them in this by example and word.

81. Prayer before [sic] Christ the Lord sacramentally present extends the union with Christ which the faithful have reached in communion. It renews the covenant which in turn moves them to maintain in their lives what they have received by faith and by sacraments. They should try to lead their whole lives with the strength derived from the heavenly food, as they share in the death and resurrection of the Lord. Everyone should be concerned with good deeds and with pleasing God so that he or she may imbue the world with the Christian spirit and be a witness of Christ in the midst of human society.

1. Exposition of the Holy Eucharist

Introduction

I. Relationship Between Exposition & Mass (82 – 83)

82. Exposition of the holy eucharist, either in the ciborium or in the monstrance, is intended to acknowledge **Christ's marvelous presence in the sacrament**. Exposition invites us to the spiritual union with him [sic] that culminates in sacramental communion. ... The plan of the exposition should carefully avoid anything which might somehow obscure **the principal desire of Christ in instituting the eucharist, namely, to be with us as food, medicine, and comfort**.

83. During the exposition of the blessed sacrament, the celebration of Mass is prohibited in the body of the Church. ... If exposition of the blessed sacrament is extended for an entire day or over several days, it is to be interrupted during the celebration of Mass. Mass may be celebrated in a chapel distinct from the area of exposition if at least some members of the faithful remain in adoration.

II. Regulations for Exposition (84 – 85)

84. A single genuflection

85. For exposition of the blessed sacrament in the monstrance, four to six candles are lighted, as at Mass, and incense is used.

Lengthy Exposition (86 – 88)

86. In churches where the eucharist is regularly reserved, it is recommended that solemn exposition of the blessed sacrament for an extended period of time should take place once a year...

88. If a period of uninterrupted exposition is not possible, because of too few worshipers, the blessed sacrament may be replaced in the tabernacle during periods which have been scheduled and announced beforehand. This repossession may not take place more often than twice during the day, for example about noon and at night.

Brief Period of Exposition (89)

89. Shorter expositions of the eucharist are to be arranged in such a way that the blessing with the eucharist is preceded by a suitable period for readings of the word of God, songs, prayers, and sufficient time for silent prayer.

Adoration in Religious Communities (90)

III. The Minister of Exposition (91 – 92)

Rite of Eucharistic Exposition & Benediction

Exposition (93 – 94)

93. Ciborium or monstrance should be placed upon the table of the altar. If exposition with the monstrance is to extend over a long period, a throne in an elevated position may be used, but this should not be too lofty or distant.

94. Host should be consecrated in the Mass which immediately precedes the exposition and after communion should be placed in the monstrance upon the altar. The Mass ends with the prayer after communion, and the concluding rites are omitted. Before the priest leaves, he may place the blessed sacrament on the throne and incense it.

Adoration (95 – 96)

95. During the exposition there should be prayers, songs, and readings to direct the attention of the faithful to the worship of Christ the Lord. To encourage a prayerful spirit, there should be readings from scripture with a homily or brief exhortations to develop a better understanding of the eucharistic mystery. It is also desirable for the people to respond of God by singing and to spend some periods of time in religious silence.

96. [Liturgy of the Hours:] This liturgy extends the praise and thanksgiving offers to God in the eucharistic celebration to the several hours of the day; it directs the prayers of the Church to Christ and through him to the Father in the name of the whole world.

Benediction (97 - 100)

Hymn, Prayer, Benediction, Reposition, Song/Acclamation [See the *Order of Exposition* published by Liturgical Press on behalf of the USCCB Committee on the Liturgy]

2. Eucharistic Processions (101 – 108)

101. When the eucharist is carried through the streets in a solemn procession with singing, the Christian people give public witness of faith and devotion toward the sacrament.

102. The annual procession on the [Solemnity of the Most Holy Body and Blood of Christ] or appropriate day near this feast ... it is fitting to hold some kind of public celebration for the entire city or its principal districts in the cathedral church or other appropriate places.

103. It is fitting that a eucharistic procession begin after the Mass in which the host to be carried in the procession has been consecrated. A procession may also take place, however, at the end of a lengthy period of public adoration [sic].

3. Eucharistic Congresses (109 – 112)

109. Introduced into the life of the Church in recent years [since Saint Peter Julian Eymard's disciples]... a genuine sign of faith and charity.

110. Both the local church and other churches should undertake studies beforehand concern the place, theme, and program of the congress. Studies lead to consideration of genuine needs and will foster the progress of theological studies and the good of the local church. Specialists in theological, biblical, liturgical, pastoral, and humane studies should help in this research.

111. Preparation for a eucharistic congress:

- a) catechesis concerning the eucharistic
- b) more active participation in the liturgy
- c) research and promotion of social undertaking for human development and the proper distribution of property

112. Celebration of the congress criteria:

- a) celebration of the eucharist should be the true center and high point of the congress
- b) celebration of the word of God, catechetical meetings, and public conferences
- c) common prayer (i.e., extended prayer in the presence of the blessed sacrament)
- d) procession through the streets of the city with common hymns and prayers

Chapter IV: Texts for Use in the Rite of Distributing Holy Communion Outside Mass & in the Worship and Procession of the Blessed Sacrament

1. Biblical Readings (113 – 153) (See separate sheet)
Readings from the Votive Mass of the Sacred Heart (154 – 191) [No “outlined” with a number or letter.]
2. Antiphons (200 – 203)
3. Responsories (204 – 209)
4. Prayers After Communion (210 – 223)
5. Prayers at Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament (224 – 229)

Appendix:

- **Eucharistic Exposition & Benediction (Model Service)**
 - Introduction
 - Song
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 - Psalmody
 - Canticle
 - Reading
 - Homily
 - Silent reflection
 - Canticle of Mary
 - Intercessions
 - Benediction
 - Song
 - Prayer
 - Blessing (priest or deacon only)
 - Reposition
 - (Song)

Biblical Readings

from Holy Communion and Worship of the Eucharist Outside of Mass

(Chapter 4)

Hebrew Scriptures (Old Testament)

1. Genesis 14: 18 – 20: *Melchizedek offered bread and wine to God.*
2. Exodus 12: 31 – 27: *When the LORD sees the blood on the door, he will pass over your home.*
3. Exodus 15: 2-4, 12-15: *The LORD will rain bread on us from heaven.*
4. Exodus 24: 3-6: *This is the blood marking the covenant the LORD has made with you.*
5. Deuteronomy 8:2-3, 15b-16a: *[God] gave you food finer than any you have ever known.*
6. 1 Kings 19:4-8: *In the strength of that food, Elijah walked to the mountain of God.*
7. Proverbs 9: 1-16: *Eat the bread and drink the wine which I prepared for you.*

New Testament

1. Acts 2: 42-47: *They continued in fellowship with the apostles and in the breaking of bread.*
2. Acts 10: 34a, 37-43: *After he was raised from the dead, we ate and drank with him.*
3. 1 Corinthians 10: 16-17: *Though we are many, we are one bread and one body.*
4. 1 Corinthians 11: 23-26: *Each time you eat this bread and drink this cup, you are proclaiming the death of the LORD Jesus.*
5. Hebrews 9: 11-15: *The blood of Christ purifies our hearts from sin.*
6. Hebrews 12: 18-19, 22-24: *You have come to Mount Zion and to the city of the living God.*
7. 1 Peter 1: 17-21: *The ransom that was paid to free you was the blood of the Lamb, Jesus Christ.*
8. 1 John 5: 4-7a, 8b: *There are three witness: the Spirit, the water and the blood.*
9. Revelation 1: 5-8: *Because he loves us, he has washed away our sins with his blood.*
10. Revelation 7: 9-14: *I saw an immense crowd, beyond hope of counting, of people from every nation, race, tribe and language.*

Psalms

1. 23: *The Lord is my shepherd; there is nothing I shall want.*
2. 34: *Taste and see the goodness of the Lord.*
3. 40: *Here am I, Lord; I come to do your will.*
4. 78: *The Lord gave them bread from heaven.*
5. 110: *Christ the Lord, a priest for ever, in the line of Melchizedek, offered bread and wine.*
6. 116: *Our blessing cup is a communion with the blood of Christ.*
7. 145: *You open your hand to feed us, Lord; you answer all our needs.*
8. 147: *Whoever eats this bread will live forever.*

Gospel

1. Mark 14: 12-16, 22-26 – *This is my body. This is my blood.*
2. Mark 15: 16-20 – *They dress him up in purple robe and put a crown of thorns on him.*
3. Luke 9: 11b-17 – *All the people ate and were satisfied.*
4. Luke 22: 39-44 – *While he prayed in agony, his sweat became like drops of blood.*
5. Luke 24: 13-35 – *They recognized the Lord when he broke the bread with them.*
6. John 6: 1-15 – *He gave the people all the food they wanted.*
7. John 6: 24-35 – *If you come to me, you will never be hungry. [Whoever] believes in me will never thirst.*
8. John 6: 41-51 – *I am the living bread come down from heaven.*
9. John 6: 51-58 – *My flesh and blood are true food and drink.*
10. John 19: 31-37 – *When they pierce his side with a spear, blood and water flowed out.*
11. John 21: 1-14 – *Jesus took the bread and gave it to them [the First Breakfast].*

Readings from the Votive Mass of the Sacred Heart

Hebrew Scriptures (Old Testament)

1. Exodus 34: 4b-7a, 8-9 – *Our God is merciful and compassionate.*
2. Deuteronomy 7: 6-11 – *God has chosen you because [God] loves you.*
3. Deuteronomy 10: 12-22 – *God love his chosen ones and their children.*
4. Isaiah 49: 13-15 – *Even if a mother forgets her child, I will never forget you.*
5. Jeremiah 31: 1-4 – *I have love you with a love that will never end.*
6. Ezekiel 34:11-16 – *I will take care of my flock*
7. Hosea 11: 1, 3-4, 8c-9 – *My heart is saddened at the thought of parting.*

New Testament

1. Romans 5:5-11 – *Having been justified by his blood, he will be saved from God's anger through him.*
2. Ephesians 1: 3-10 – *He has lavished his rich graces upon us.*
3. Ephesians 3: 8-12 – *God has given me the privilege of proclaiming the riches of Christ to all the nations.*
4. Ephesians 3: 14-19 – *I pray that you will grasp the unbounded love of Christ.*
5. Philippians 1: 8-11 – *May your life be filled with the perfection which comes through Jesus Christ.*
6. 1 John 4: 7-16 – *We love God because he has love us first.*
7. Revelation 3: 14b, 20-22 – *I will come to eat with you.*
8. Revelation 5: 6-12 – *You brought us back to God by shedding your blood for us.*

Responsorial Psalms

1. Isaiah 12 - 2-3, 4, 5-6 – *You will draw water joyfully from the springs of salvation.*
2. Psalm 23 - *The LORD is my shepherd; there is nothing I shall want.*
3. Psalm 25 – *Remember your mercies, O LORD.*
4. Psalm 33 – *The earth is full of the goodness of the LORD.*
5. Psalm 34 – *Taste and see the goodness of the LORD.*
6. Psalm 103 – *The LORD's kindness is everlasting to those who fear him.*

Gospel

1. Matthew 11: 25-30 – *I am meek and humble of heart.*
2. Luke 15: 1-10 – *Heaven is filled with joy when one sinner turns back to God.*
3. Luke 15: 1-3, 11-32 – *We are celebrating because your brother has come back.*
4. John 10: 11-18 – *A good shepherd is ready to die for his flock.*
5. John 15: 1-8 – *Live in me as I live in you.*
6. John 15: 9-17 – *Love one another as much as I love you.*
7. John 17: 20-26 – *Father, you loved them as you loved me.*
8. John 19: 31-37 – *When they pierced his side with a spear, blood and water flowed out.*

OVERVIEW & OUTLINE

Order for the Solemn Exposition of the Holy Eucharist

Published by Collegeville, NM, 1993 with authorization from the Bishops' Committee on the Liturgy

Outline prepared by John Thomas Lane, sss

Chapter 1: Introduction:

1. History
2. Mystery of the Eucharist
3. Relationship between Exposition and Mass
4. Signs of Reverence to the Blessed Sacrament
5. Solemn Exposition
6. Adoration [and the other prayer forms]
7. Liturgy of the Hours and Exposition
8. Eucharistic Processions
9. Minister of Exposition
10. Vesture

Chapter 2: Opening Celebration of the Eucharist

1. [Regular Mass until the Communion Song, after all receive communion follow:]
2. Exposition
3. Prayer after Communion (no blessing at the end of Mass, since exposition "continues")
4. Incensation & Song
5. Prayer
6. [Procession]
7. Eucharistic Blessing

Chapter 3: Liturgy of the Hours during the Period of Exposition

1. Entrance of the Ministers
2. [Exposition, incensation & song]
3. Introduction
4. Hymn
5. Psalmody (based on the time of day the hours are celebrated)
6. Reading
7. Homily
8. Responsory
9. Canticle of Mary
10. Intercessions
11. Lord's Prayer
12. Prayer or [Benediction]
[Reposition]
13. Acclamation or Song

Eucharistic Service Outline of the Rite

- Entrance of the Ministers
- [Exposition]
- [Incensation and Song]
- Greeting
- Opening Prayer
- Liturgy of the Word
- Reading(s)
- Silence

- Homily
- Intercessions
- Lord's Prayer
- Benediction
- [Reposition]
- Acclamation or Song

Chapter 4: Celebration of the Eucharist During the Period of Exposition (one page)

Chapter 5: Closing Celebration for Solemn Exposition of the Holy Eucharist

- Exposition
- Prayer after Communion
- Incensation and Song
- [Procession]
- Prayer
- Eucharistic Blessing
- Reposition
- Acclamation or Song

Appendix 1: Scripture Readings

- Masses for the Solemnity of the Body and Blood of Christ (*Lectionary* nos. 167-168)
 - Readings for the three cycles, Year A, B & C (see page 99)
- Votive Mass of the Holy Eucharist

Reading I - Hebrew Scriptures: (*Lectionary for Mass*, 976)

 - Genesis 14: 18-20 Melchizedek offered bread and wine to God.
 - Exodus 12:21-27: When the Lord sees blood on your door, he will pass over your house.
 - Exodus 16: 2-4, 12-15 – I will rain bread from heaven upon you.
 - Exodus 24: 3-8 – This is the blood of the covenant the Lord has made with you.
 - Deuteronomy 8: 2-3, 14b – 16a – The Lord gave you food that you and your ancestors did not know.
 - 1 Kings 19: 4-8 Strengthened by the food, Elijah walked to the mountain of the Lord.
 - Proverbs 9: 1-6 – Come and eat my bread, drink the wine I have prepared.

Reading I during the Easter Season - New Testament: (*Lectionary for Mass*, 905)

- Acts 2:42-47 – They continued in fellowship with the apostles and in the breaking of bread.
- Acts 10: 34a, 37-43 – After Jesus was raised from the dead, we ate and drank with him.
- Revelations 1:5-8 – Because he loves us, Jesus Christ has washed away our sins with his blood.
- Revelation 7: 9-14: They have washed their robes in the blood of the Lamb.

Psalms: (*Lectionary for Mass*, 978)

- 23: The Lord is my shepherd; there is nothing I shall want.
- 34: Taste and see the goodness of the Lord.
- 40: Here am I, Lord; I come to do your will.
- 78: The Lord gave them bread from heaven.
- 110: Christ the Lord, a priest for ever, in the line of Melchizedek, offered bread and wine.
- 116: Our blessing cup is a communion with the blood of Christ
- 145: You open your hand to feed us, Lord; you answer all our needs
- 147: Whoever eats this bread will live forever.

Reading II - New Testament: (*Lectionary for Mass*, 979)

- 1 Corinthians 10: 16-17 – Though we are many, we are one bread and one body.
- 1 Corinthians 11: 23-26 – Until the Lord comes, every time you eat this bread and drink this cup, you proclaim his death.
- Hebrews 9: 11-15 – The blood of Christ purifies our hearts from sin.
- Hebrews 12: 18-19, 22-24 – You have come to the sprinkled blood that speaks more eloquently than Abel.
- 1 Peter 1: 17-21: The ransom that was paid to free you was the blood of the Lamb, Jesus Christ
- 1 John 5: 4-8: The Spirit, the water, and the blood give witness.

Gospel: (*Lectionary for Mass*, 909)

- Mark 14: 12-16, 22-26 – This is my body. This is my blood.
 - Mark 15: 16-20 – They covered Jesus with a purple robe and crowned him with thorns.
 - Luke 9: 11b-17 – They all ate and were filled.
 - Luke 22: 39-44 – While Jesus prayed in agony, his sweat became like drops of blood.
 - Luke 24: 13-35 – They recognized Jesus at the breaking of the bread.
 - John 6: 1-15 – Jesus gave the people all the food they wanted.
 - John 6: 24-35 – Whoever comes to me will never be hungry; whoever believe in me will never thirst.
 - John 6: 41-51 – I am the living bread come down from heaven.
 - John 19: 31-37 – One of the soldiers pierced Jesus' side with a lance, and immediately there came out blood and water.
 - John 21: 1-14 – Jesus took the bread and gave it to them (the First Breakfast).
- Readings from the Liturgy of Hours for the Solemnity of the Body & Blood of Christ
 - Readings for Eucharistic Services of Prayer and Praise
 - Celebration of the Eucharist during the Period of Exposition
 - Mass for Peace & Justice
 - Votive Mass of the Eucharist
 - Votive Mass of the Sacred Heart

Appendix 2: Litanies and Prayers

- Litany of the Holy Eucharist
- Litany for Solemn Intercessions
 - Prayer to God
 - Invocation of Christ
 - Prayer for Various Needs
 - Conclusion
- Prayers at Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament

Appendix 3: Suggested Music

- 65 hymns and songs with a Eucharistic theme

John Thomas Lane, SSS
440.840.7724
jtlanesss@gmail.com

Helpful Terminology for Today

Holy Communion & Worship of the Eucharist Outside of Mass

Prepared by: John Thomas Lane, sss

Prayer in the Presence of the Blessed Sacrament (“Adoration”)	Exposition of the Blessed Sacrament	Perpetual Exposition of the Blessed Sacrament (“Perpetual Adoration”)
No rite or ritual for this personal time of prayer	A liturgical act of the Roman Rite of the Catholic Church (12) May be after Mass (94)	Permission needed to perform from the local Ordinary (Bishop) (86, 87)
Prayer in the presence of the Blessed Sacrament in a church or chapel with a tabernacle (90)	A liturgical act with the Blessed Sacrament exposed in a monstrance or ciborium for public worship by the faithful on an altar with 4 – 6 candles for monstrance & at least 2 for ciborium & incense (85)	A liturgical act with the Blessed Sacrament exposed in a monstrance or ciborium for public worship by the faithful on an altar with 4 – 6 candles for monstrance & at least 2 for ciborium & incense (85)
One or more people; No time limitations	Public worship, celebrating the gifts of the Eucharist and extending the prayer of the Mass & its Eucharistic theology facets for a fixed amount of time (minimum time) (95)	Public worship, celebrating the gifts of the Eucharist and extending the prayer of the Mass & its Eucharistic theology (95) (at least two at all times) 24 hours a day, 7 days a week
Church/chapel where there is access to praying in the presence of the Blessed Sacrament (tabernacle)	Following the ritual, a period of worship containing Sacred Scripture, songs, prayers and sufficient time for silent prayer (89,95)	Following the ritual, a period of worship containing Sacred Scripture, songs, prayers and sufficient time for silent prayer (95) - 24/7 - time each hour for these features
Pastors should open church, chapel or oratory where Eucharist reserved for some hours every day (when convenient) (8)	At least 2 people must be present at all times of exposition (90)	At least 2 people must be present each hour (90)
Personal time of prayer, peace, waiting for the LORD to return & remembering the ancient custom of “making a visit.”	After period(s) of exposition in a church/chapel, the Blessed Sacrament must be reposed in the tabernacle where Mass is celebrated	In a separate chapel or oratory so that Mass is able to be celebrated in a different worship space (83)
NB: Other names or styles of prayer include “thanksgiving,” “reparation,” “petition,” “gratitude,” etc.	When schedule exposition time is interrupted due to few worshipers, the Blessed Sacrament is reposed in the tabernacle. Reposition may not take place more often than twice during the day and/or scheduled times (86)	NB: The Blessed Sacrament must be reposed in the tabernacle when Mass is celebrated in the body of the church or chapel where “perpetual” exposition occurs. (83) “Perpetual exposition” paused/ends.
Exposition which is held exclusively for the giving of benediction is prohibited. (89)	This rite ends at a specific time with Benediction (especially with Morning/Evening Prayer) In churches where the Eucharist is regularly reserved, exposition at least once a year (86)	If interrupted because of too few worshipers, the Blessed Sacrament is reposed. Perpetual exposition is not allowed when such reposition takes place more than twice a day. Minimum 336 people needed for 24/7 (not including substitutes for each hour

TERMS THAT MATTER:

PERPETUAL EXPOSITION means that the Blessed Sacrament is exposed in a monstrance and securely reserved in a chapel for this purpose.

- § People can visit 24/7, but someone must be there at all times (as you noted, this is not always feasible).
- § It must be in a chapel apart from the church where Mass is being celebrated (see HCWEOM, General Introduction #9 and Introduction on Exposition, 83).
- § No exposition can occur during the Triduum.
- § A bishop must give permission for this to be established. (Mine limited this to one parish per deanery.)
- § Even solemn exposition for a briefer period (forty hours) requires his permission (HCWEOM 86) Reposition may not take place more than twice a day (Ibid 88).
- § Canon Law provides other directives (see canons 941-943).

Chapter II: The Reservation & Veneration of the Most Holy Eucharist

Book IV – The Office of Sanctifying in the Church
Title III – The Most Holy Eucharist
Promulgated 1983

- Canons 941-943 provide some directives.

PERPETUAL EXPOSITION means that the Blessed Sacrament is exposed in a monstrance and securely reserved in a chapel for this purpose.

- 941.2 may not be held in the same part of the church or oratory during the celebration of Mass.
- People can visit 24/7, but someone must be there at all times (as you noted, this is not always feasible).
- Originally written:
 - It must be in a chapel apart from the church where Mass is being celebrated (see HCWEOM, General Introduction #9 and Introduction on Exposition, 83).
- Suitable gathering of the faithful (942)

Other reminders:

- No exposition can occur during the Triduum.
(See *Circular Letter Concerning the Preparation of Celebration of the Easter Feasts* 55, Congregation for Divine Worship, 1988)
- A bishop must give permission for this to be established (HCWEOM 86-87)
- Even solemn exposition for a briefer period (Forty hours) requires a bishop's permission (HCWEOM 86) Reposition may not take place more than twice a day (88).