

OFFICE OF WORSHIP

2019 GUIDELINES FOR LENT

I. GENERAL LENTEN PRACTICES AND GUIDELINES

“The annual observance of Lent is the special season for the ascent to the holy mountain of Easter. Through its twofold theme of repentance and preparation for Baptism, the season of Lent disposes both the catechumens and the faithful to celebrate the Pascal Mystery” (Ceremonial of Bishops, 249)

Lent general guidelines

Ash Wednesday marks the beginning of Lent, which is “a *powerful* season, a turning point that can foster change and conversion in each of us. We all need to improve, to change for the better. Lent helps us and thus we leave behind old habits and the lazy addiction to the evil that deceives and ensnares us. During the season of Lent, the Church issues two important invitations: **to have a greater awareness of the redemptive work of Christ**; and **to live out one’s Baptism with deeper commitment**. (Pope Francis, General Audience. March 5, 2014)

Moreover, the Lenten season is a special opportunity to grow spiritually through other penitential practices, especially those of self-denial, almsgiving, and through works of kindness and compassion.

Lenten fasting and abstinence

The following regulations regarding fasting and abstinence are observed in the United States: Catholics ages 14 and over are to abstain from meat on Ash Wednesday, Good Friday and all Fridays of Lent.

Individuals between 18 and 59 are also obliged to fast – eat one full meal – on Ash Wednesday and Good Friday. Eating two smaller meals is permitted if necessary to maintain strength, but eating between meals should be avoided. These obligations, however, do not apply to those whose health or ability to work would be seriously affected.

Lent environment

During Lent the altar is not to be decorated with flowers. The Fourth Sunday of Lent (Laetare Sunday), Solemnities (Saint Joseph – The Annunciation of the Lord) and Feasts are exceptions to this rule.

“In the Diocese of the United States, the practice of covering crosses and images throughout the church from this Sunday may be observed. Crosses remain covered until the end of the celebration of the Lord’s Passion on Good Friday, but images remain covered until the beginning of the Easter Vigil.” (Roman Missal, introduction to the Fifth Sunday of Lent)

Lent liturgical guidelines

During Lent, the use of musical instruments is allowed ONLY to support the singing. Nevertheless, Laetare Sunday (4th Sunday of Lent), Solemnities, and Feasts are exceptions to this rule.

The practice of emptying the holy water fonts during Lent or replacing the water with “sand” or other substances, perhaps well intentioned and meant to foster a “desert experience” in the church **is not permitted** by liturgical law. **Blessing oneself with holy water upon entering a church is a sacramental and reminds one of his or her Baptism.** The Congregation for Divine Worship has responded to many inquiries regarding this recent by promulgating the following clarification:

This Dicastery is able to respond that the removing of Holy Water from the fonts during the season of Lent is not permitted, in particular, for two reasons:

1. The liturgical legislation in force does not foresee this innovation, which in addition to being *praeter legem* (other than legal) is contrary to a balanced understanding of the season of Lent, which though truly being a season of penance, is also a season rich in the symbolism of water and baptism, constantly evoked in liturgical texts.
2. The encouragement of the Church that the faithful avail themselves frequently of her sacraments and sacramentals is to be understood to apply also to the season of Lent. The "fast" and "abstinence" which the faithful embrace in this season does not extend to abstaining from the sacraments or sacramentals of the Church.
3. The practice of the Church has been to empty the Holy Water fonts on the days of the Sacred Triduum in preparation of the blessing of the water at the Easter Vigil (*after* the Mass of the Lord's Supper), and it corresponds to those days on which the Eucharist is not celebrated (i.e., Good Friday and Holy Saturday).

The disposal of the Holy Oils

“The pastor is to obtain the sacred oils from his own bishop and keep them carefully in a fitting place” (Canon 847) (This is done at the annual Chrism Mass).

“Each year when the bishop blesses the oils and consecrates the Chrism, the pastor should see that the old oils are properly disposed of by burning and that they are replaced by the newly blessed oils.” (Book of Blessings, 1127).

If for any reason the holy oils cannot be burned, another acceptable practice is to bury them in sacred ground.

The celebration of the Sacraments and their Rites during Lent

Sacraments of Christian Initiation

Since the season of Lent, in its own identity points towards the celebration of the Sacraments of Christian Initiation during the Easter Vigil, it seems to be more fitting to celebrate them on Easter and during the Easter Season.

However, one cannot deny these sacraments to the faithful if they are properly disposed.

Funerals during the season of Lent and the Easter Triduum

The Lenten season should be reflected in the choice of music and scripture. Also, it may also reflect a change in the color of vesture and employ the option to use purple (see Order of Christian Funerals, 39)

On Holy Thursday, Good Friday, and Holy Saturday, a funeral Mass may not be celebrated. On these days the body of the deceased may be brought into the church for a Funeral Liturgy outside Mass, using the Order of Christians Funerals, part I – chapter 4. A Mass for the deceased should be offered as soon as possible as is convenient after Easter Sunday (Order of Christian Funerals, 107-203).

Marriages during the Season of Lent and the Triduum

Marriages during the season of Lent may not be the best choice. However, one cannot deny the Sacraments to the faithful if they are properly disposed.

If a marriage does take place during the Lenten season, there should be a marked moderation in the festivity, and the parish environment should not be altered from that of Lent. The celebration of marriage (and the convalidation of marriage) is not permitted during the Easter Triduum.

Communion for the Sick and Viaticum

Communion may be brought to the sick on all days except Holy Saturday. That day, communion may be given only as Viaticum.

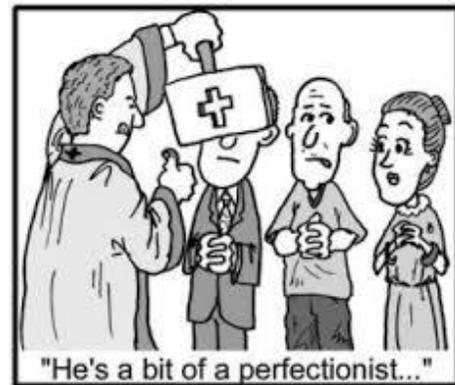
Communion services outside of the liturgy are not held on Holy Thursday, Good Friday or Holy Saturday. According to the Church's ancient tradition, the sacraments are not celebrated on Good Friday or Holy Saturday.



II. RESOURCES FOR THE LITURGICAL DAYS OF LENT

Ash Wednesday - March 6, 2019

“On the Wednesday before the First Sunday of Lent the faithful, by receiving the ashes, enter upon the season appointed for spiritual purification. This sign of penance, biblical in origin (See 2 Sam 13:19; Esther 4:1; Job 42:6; 1 Mac 3:47, 4:39; Lam 2:10) and preserved among the customs of the Church until our own day, expresses the human condition as affected by sin. In this sign we outwardly profess our guilt before God and thereby, prompted by the hope that the Lord is kind and compassionate, patient and abounding in mercy, express our desire for inward conversion. This sign is also the beginning of the journey of conversion that will reach its goal in the celebration of the reconciliation during the days leading to Easter.” (*Ceremonial of Bishops*, 253)



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- The Penitential Act is omitted, and the Distribution of Ashes takes its place.
- The Ashes should be blessed and distributed after the homily.
- The Universal Prayer (Petitions) is said; the Creed is omitted.
- The Mass is proper. Preface III or IV of Lent to be used.
- In case of pastoral need, the blessing and distribution of the Ashes can also take place during a celebration of the Word of God (Liturgy of the Word).
- “Ashes to go” – “Express Ashes” – “Drive-through Ashes” and other practices that might increase a sense of superstition or abuse are to be avoided.

First Sunday of Lent - March 10, 2019

The **Sundays in Lent** rank as solemnities, although the Gloria is not sung or said. The Third Edition of the Roman Missal provides proper Prefaces for each of the Sundays in Lent, and a Prayer over the People before the final blessing is provided as an option.

On the First Sunday of Lent, especially at the principal Mass, some distinctive elements, such as a solemn procession to the Church, accompanied by the Litany of Saints, may be done (*Ceremonial of Bishops* no. 261). If this is done, the Celebrant, upon reaching the altar, removes the Cope (if worn), puts on the chasuble, reverences (and incenses) the altar, and goes to the Chair. The Introductory Rites of the Mass (Greeting, Penitential Act) are omitted, and, as circumstances suggest, also the *Kyrie*. The Celebrant invites the Assembly to pray and says the Opening Collect and then the Mass continues in the usual way.

Anniversary of the Election of Pope Francis – Wednesday, March 13, 2019

On this day, with permission of the Diocesan Bishop, the Mass for the Pope, n. 2: “Especially on the Anniversary of the Election” might be celebrated.

In the Diocese of Oakland, Bishop Barber has granted permission to all priests to celebrate this Mass. The proper prayers may be used along with the readings of the day.

Second Sunday of Lent – March 17, 2019

Considering the Gospel reading which speaks of Abraham as our father in faith, the presider may wish to use Eucharistic Prayer I (Roman Canon) which echoes this theme.

The **Rite of Election** for those celebrating the Easter Sacraments will be held this weekend.

Bishop Barber will celebrate the Rite of Election at the Cathedral of Christ the Light as following:

Saturday, March 16 at 2 p.m.

Sunday, March 17 at 4 p.m. and at 7 p.m.

The coordination of the Rite of Election is done by the Department of Faith Formation and Evangelization. Please contact Ms. Lizette Suarez Lsuarez@oakdiocese.org if you have any questions.

Saint Joseph, Spouse of the Blessed Virgin Mary - Tuesday, March 19, 2019

Solemnity of Saint Joseph, Patron of the Universal Church, of workers, intercessor for a happy death.

Proper Mass of the Day (including proper Preface: “*The mission of Saint Joseph*”)

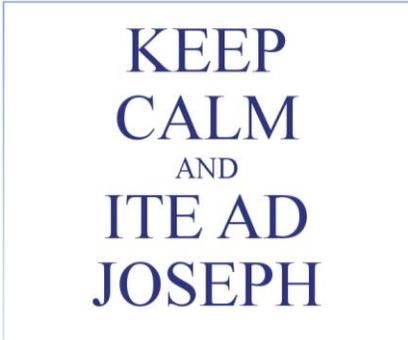
Gloria and Credo

Gospel acclamation – as during the Lent season

It is the custom in some places to bless bread, pastries and other food and to give a large portion of it to the poor. For the Order of Blessing of St. Joseph’s table, see Book of Blessings, nos. 1679-1700. See also Catholic Household Book of Blessings and prayers (from the USCCB- Committee on the Liturgy), nos. 104-141

The Apostolic Exhortation *Redemptoris Custos* of Pope Saint John Paul II is a beautiful resource for meditation and preaching:
http://www.vatican.va/holy_father/john_paul_ii/apost_exhortations/documents/hf_jp-ii_exh_15081989_redemptoris-custos_en.html

Also, Pope Francis’ speech in Manila, includes some beautiful paragraphs about Saint Joseph (including a reference to his personal devotion to him):
http://w2.vatican.va/content/francesco/en/speeches/2015/january/documents/papa-francesco_20150116_srilanka-filippine-incontro-famiglie.html



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Third Sunday of Lent – March 24, 2019

Proper Mass of the Day (Third Sunday of Lent) or from the Ritual Masses: “The Scrutinies.”

On this Sunday is celebrated the first Scrutiny in preparation of the Baptism of the Elect who are to be admitted to the Sacraments of Christian Initiation at the Easter Vigil. IF the Readings from Cycle A are used, then use the Proper Preface for the Third Sunday of Lent; if the cycle C readings are used, then use the Preface of Lent I or II. The first presentation of the elect is that of the Creed, made during the week following the first scrutiny (RCIA, 157-163)

The Annunciation of the Lord Solemnity - Monday March 25, 2019

Proper Mass of the Day (including proper Preface: “*The mystery of the Incarnation*”)
Gloria and Credo
Gospel acclamation – as during the Lent Season

Fourth Sunday of Lent – March 31, 2019

Laetare Sunday

“In this Mass, the color violet or rose is used. Instrumental music is permitted, and the altar may be decorated with flowers” (Roman Missal, introduction to the Fourth Sunday of Lent)

On this day is celebrated the second scrutiny in preparation for the Baptism of the catechumens who are to be admitted to the Sacraments of Christian Initiation at the Easter Vigil.

Proper Mass of the day, or from the Ritual Masses: The Scrutinies (see Third Sunday for more info)

Fifth Sunday of Lent – April 7, 2019

“In the Diocese of the United States, the practice of covering crosses and images throughout the church from this Sunday may be observed. Crosses remain covered until the end of the celebration of the Lord’s Passion on Good Friday, but images remain covered until the beginning of the Easter Vigil.” (Roman Missal, introduction to the Fifth Sunday of Lent)

On this day is celebrated the third scrutiny in preparation for the Baptism of the catechumens who are to be admitted to the Sacraments of Christian Initiation at the Easter Vigil.

Proper Mass of the day, or from the Ritual Masses: The Scrutinies.

“This Mass, which the Bishop concelebrates with his presbyterate, should be, as it were, a manifestation of the Priest’s communion with their Bishop.”

“The Blessing of the Oil of the Sick and the Oil of Catechumens and the consecration of the Sacred Chrism are carried out by the Bishop on this day.” All parishes send representatives to this Mass to bring back the Holy Oils for use in their parish throughout the year.

Also, the Elect and candidates of the Diocese are especially invited to celebrate the Chrism Mass with us, and there will be a special RCIA Dismissal for them after the Liturgy of the Word.

Bishop Barber will celebrate the Chrism Mass at the Cathedral of Christ the Light at 7 p.m. The priests of the Diocese will gather earlier that day for a day of Recollection, prayer and fellowship, and then, will concelebrate the Chrism Mass and renew their Priestly promises.

Palm Sunday of the Passion of the Lord - April 14, 2019



“On Passion Sunday the Church enters upon the mystery of its crucified, buried, and risen Lord, who, by his entrance into Jerusalem, gave a glimpse of his own majesty. Christians carry branches as a sign of the royal triumph that Christ won by his acceptance of the cross. Since Saint Paul says: “Provided we suffer with him in order that we may also be glorified in him” (Rom 8:17), the link between these two aspects of the paschal mystery should stand out clearly in the liturgical celebration and catechesis of Palm Sunday” (Ceremonial of Bishops, 263)

Three forms are offered for the beginning of Mass today: Procession, Solemn Entrance, and simple Entrance. Masses beginning with Procession or Solemn Entrance omit the Penitential Act.

The Passion proclaimed on this day is essential to the liturgy and cannot be omitted.

The narrative of the Lord’s Passion is read without candles and without incense, with no greeting (“The Lord be with you” is not said) or signing of the book. It is read by a Deacon or, if there is no Deacon, by a Priest. It might also be proclaimed using several ministers. Lay persons are allowed to do any of the parts, but the part of our Lord should be reserved to a priest.

Deacons, but not others, ask for the blessing of the Priest before reading the Passion, as at other times before the Gospel.

The Proclamation of the Passion of the Lord during Mass is not to be changed for a play or other type of theatrical representation, which are more fitting before or after Mass.