

# Lent and Holy Week 2020

Stations of the Cross: each Friday, excluding Good Friday, at 7:00 p.m.

St. Patrick School will have Stations of the Cross in the church on Friday: February 28, March 6, 13, 20, and April 3<sup>rd</sup> at 2:30 p.m. All are welcome.

Eucharistic Adoration:

- \* Every Wednesday from the conclusion of the 8:15 a.m. morning Mass, approx. 9:00 a.m. until 8:00 p.m.
- \* First Fridays from the conclusion of the 8:15 a.m. morning Mass, approx. 9:00 a.m., until 7:00 p.m. First Friday Adoration during Lent is March 6<sup>th</sup> and April 3<sup>rd</sup>.

Solemnity of St. Patrick: Our Parish Patronal Feast Day:

Tuesday, March 17, Mass at 6 :00 p.m.



On Saturday, March 14<sup>th</sup> walk as a group in the St. Pat's Parade through downtown Rolla at 11:00 a.m. At 1:00 p.m. come on over to the Parish Hall for a potluck luncheon. Meat will be provided by Lee's Chicken.

Better Together: A Small Group Discernment Experience for Parishes:

All are encouraged to participate in a small study/reflection group. This Lenten activity focuses on discerning how parish communities, as centers of charity and mercy, practice stewardship and co-responsibility. This process will inform the pastoral plans of parishes and our diocese. More information is available in the bulletin and <https://diojeffcjcity.org/better-together-pastoral-planning-process/>

## Area Communal Penance Services

St. Aloysius, Argyle .....	Wednesday, March 11 .....	6:30 p.m.
Immaculate Conception, Owensville .....	Wednesday, March 18 .....	6:00 p.m.
Holy Cross, Cuba .....	Sunday, March 22 .....	3:00 p.m.
Immaculate Conception, St James .....	Wednesday, March 25 .....	6:00 p.m.
St. Robert Bellarmine, St. Robert .....	Sunday, March 29 .....	3:00 p.m.
<b>St Patrick Church, Rolla</b>	<b>Tuesday, March 31</b>	<b>7:00 p.m.</b>



Chrism Mass: Thursday April 2, at 5:30 p.m., Cathedral of St. Joseph, Jefferson City.

## Holy Week Schedule—the Easter Triduum:

Holy Thursday—Mass of the Lord's Supper  
April 9, 7:00 p.m.

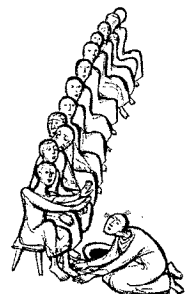
Good Friday—Celebration of the Lord's Passion  
April 10, 7:00 p.m.

Holy Saturday Night—The Easter Vigil  
April 11, 8:15 p.m.

Easter Sunday—The Resurrection of the Lord  
April 12, 8:00 a.m.

April 12, 10:30 a.m.

## **Lenten Regulations and Admonitions**



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As another Lenten journey of conversion begins with Ash Wednesday on February 26, and ends with the Mass of the Lord's Supper on Holy Thursday, April 9, Holy Mother Church calls all Catholics to a deeper spirit of penance, fasting, almsgiving and prayer, "which express conversion in relation to oneself, to God, and to others" (Catechism of the Catholic Church # 1434 & 1969). In order to foster a greater spirit of penance, of reparation for sin, to encourage self-denial, and so guide us more closely in the footsteps of Christ, Holy Mother Church reminds us of the following **obligations of fast and abstinence** during Lent and also **admonishes us all to deeper prayer and worship**.

1. **Abstinence:** all persons who have already celebrated their 14th birthday are bound to abstain from meat on Ash Wednesday, all Fridays of Lent and Good Friday.
2. **Fasting:** everyone, from the celebration of their 18th birthday to their 59th birthday, is bound to fast on Ash Wednesday and Good Friday. Fasting is generally understood to mean eating only one full meal each day. Two other partial meals, sufficient to maintain strength, may be taken; but together they should not equal another full meal. Eating between meals is not permitted, but liquids are allowed.

Voluntary fasting on other weekdays of Lent is highly recommended. But please note: when health or ability to work would be seriously affected, neither the law of fasting nor the law of abstinence obliges. These are minimal penitential practices and should not be lightly excused. If in doubt, please consult your parish priest.

Other recommended forms of fasting, as regards alcoholic drink, needless television, video games, internet use, and social entertainment, are of true spiritual value and strongly encouraged.

3. **Almsgiving:** The act of giving to the poor, in the most ancient tradition of the Church, is an expression of penance, a witness of fraternal charity, and an expression of Lenten conversion. Therefore, all Catholics are encouraged to support generously the charitable works of the whole Church: through regular stewardship to their parish, support of charities, and their generous response to the diocesan Catholic Stewardship Appeal.
4. **Prayer:** In order to deepen one's love for Christ, Catholics are urged all the more to participate in the Sacramental life of the Church during Lent by attending daily **Mass** and frequenting the Sacrament of Penance and Reconciliation.

**Baptism:** Infants are properly baptized on Easter Sunday or throughout Easter Time.

**Any persons who were baptized Catholic but never catechized** and who now wish to receive the Sacrament of Confirmation, may be confirmed by a priest only if written delegation is given to the priest by the Diocesan Bishop. The Bishop encourages you to celebrate their Confirmation at a different time from the Easter Vigil (see National Statutes for Catechumenate, no. 26), but he leaves it to your pastoral judgment. The priest is asked to contact Bishop McKnight in writing *well in advance* of the Easter Vigil outlining the candidate's full name; the date and church of Baptism, and explain the reason for this request. Bishop McKnight will gladly consider each pastoral request on an individual basis.

Lent is also a privileged time for celebrating the **Sacrament of Reconciliation**, including its communal celebration. At communal celebrations of Reconciliation, however, general absolution is not permitted by the Law of the Church.

Regarding the **Sacrament Of Penance For Baptized Adults Seeking Full Communion With The Church**, any previously baptized adult to be received into the full communion of the Catholic Church should appropriately celebrate the Sacrament of Reconciliation before the Easter Vigil.

**Wedding Masses** may not be celebrated during the Easter Triduum, on the Sundays of Lent, Ash Wednesday, or during Holy Week. Marriages that do take place at other times during the Time of Lent should be according to the proper liturgical norms and provisions, mindful of the penitential spirit of the season. Please note that according to the instructions given in the Third Edition of the Roman Missal, the Gloria is to be sung, or at the very least, recited at all Wedding Masses, including those celebrated during the Time of Lent.

**Funeral Masses** may not be celebrated on Holy Thursday, Good Friday, or Holy Saturday, nor on the Sundays of Lent. When pastoral reasons require that a funeral be celebrated on these days, a Liturgy of the Word with the Final Commendation is to be held.

**Musical Instruments during Advent and Lent:** The General Instruction of the Roman Missal (2011) states in no. 313: "In Advent the use of the organ and other musical instruments should be marked by a moderation suited to the character of this time of year, without expressing in anticipation the full joy of the Nativity of the Lord.

"In Lent the playing of the organ and musical instruments is allowed only in order to support the singing. exceptions, however, are *Laetare* Sunday (Fourth Sunday of Lent), Solemnities, and feasts."

**Covering of Crosses and Images in Lent:** From a rubric of the Roman Missal for the Fifth Sunday of Lent: "In the Dioceses of the United States, the practice of covering crosses and images throughout the church from this Sunday of Lent 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."

Neither the Stations of the Cross nor stained glass windows are ever veiled. The veils are usually made of lightweight purple cloth without any decoration.

**Holy Oils:** Kris Hartman, Chancery Office Events Coordinator, has informed us that the Catholic Center will be unable to accept the bottles of last year's Holy Oils. The best way to dispose of the Oils on your own is to burn them (e.g., in the Easter fire at the Vigil) or to bury them on blessed land. The bottles should be washed (using lemon juice is advised) and the water poured down the sacrarium.

Mrs. Hartman will send by email the letter and form to request Holy Oils for the parishes on or about January 31, 2020. Avoid requesting too much oil for display in larger ambries. Displaying oil that will not be used is not the intent of Holy Oils. If you get a larger container, then please make liberal use of it in the sacraments!

The Holy Oils are to be kept with care and in a fitting manner. Reverent and safe custody of the Holy Oils includes keeping them sealed so that they will not be corrupted by foreign objects and in a locked place where they will not be profaned.

**Holy Thursday Adoration:** The Roman Missal for Holy Thursday states: "The faithful are invited to continue adoration before the Blessed Sacrament for a suitable length of time during the night, according to local circumstances, but after midnight the adoration should take place without solemnity."

Thus, adoration may continue during the night but not "solemn adoration." This interpretation is confirmed by other documents such as the Directory of Popular Piety and a circular letter on the celebration of the Easter solemnities published by the Holy See in 1988. No. 56 of this letter states: "Where appropriate, this prolonged Eucharistic adoration may be accompanied by the reading of some part of the gospel of Saint John (ch. 13-17). From midnight onward, however,

the adoration should be made without external solemnity, for the day of the Lord's passion has begun."

The practice of withdrawing the Blessed Sacrament to the sacristy safe is not a correct interpretation of the norms of the Roman Missal. Even if local circumstances don't allow for the church to remain open after midnight, the Blessed Sacrament should remain on the altar of repose until the moment of Holy Communion during the Good Friday rites.

Finally, all the documents recall that it is totally forbidden to expose the Blessed Sacrament in a monstrance at any moment of Holy Thursday, especially for the Eucharistic procession.

**Good Friday Services:** "This liturgy by its very nature may not, however, be celebrated in the absence of a priest." (Roman Missal rubric for Good Friday) Thus, a Deacon alone may not preside, though he could proclaim the part of Christ in the Passion and preach the homily.

1. During the prostration, at the start of the liturgy, only the Priest and Deacon (if they are able) prostrate. Other ministers and the faithful kneel.
2. During the unveiling of the Cross (which may be a plain Cross, though the Church has a long custom of using a Crucifix), the singing of "Behold the wood of the Cross" is done by the Priest, but he may be assisted in this singing by the Deacon, or even the cantor or choir.
3. Musical instruments should only be used to support singing and should be subdued.
4. An expanded rubric in the new Missal states that, "After the celebration, the altar is stripped, but the Cross remains on the altar **with two or four candlesticks.**" (emphasis added) Candles are always a sign of presence. In the absence of the Blessed Sacrament, the Cross becomes the sacramental presence in the church, which is why we genuflect to it and why we keep candles burning around it.

**Timing of the Easter Vigil:** According to U.S. Naval Oceanography tables, astronomical twilight, defined as that point in the evening when the Sun does not contribute to sky illumination, will occur in Jefferson City on Saturday, April 11, 2020 at 8:10pm. Thus, the Vigil should appropriately begin no earlier than 8:15pm.

**Easter Duty:** All Catholics who have been initiated into the Holy Eucharist are bound to receive Holy Communion worthily at least once during Easter Time. Of course, Catholics are encouraged to receive Communion as often as possible, not only during Eastertide. However, anyone conscious of a grave sin must receive the Sacrament of Reconciliation before approaching to receive Holy Communion.

**On the Use of Holy Water during Lent:** The Congregation for Divine Worship and the Sacraments has stated (3/14/03: Prot. N. 569/00/L): "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' 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 the sacraments 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.

"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, and it corresponds to those days on which the Eucharist is not celebrated (i.e., Good Friday and Holy Saturday)."