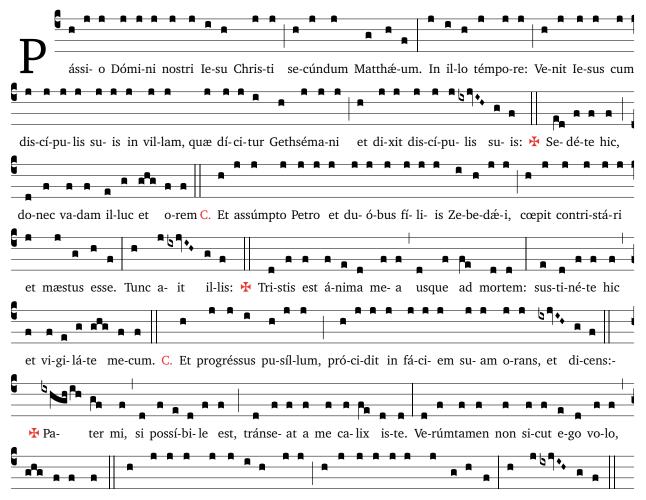
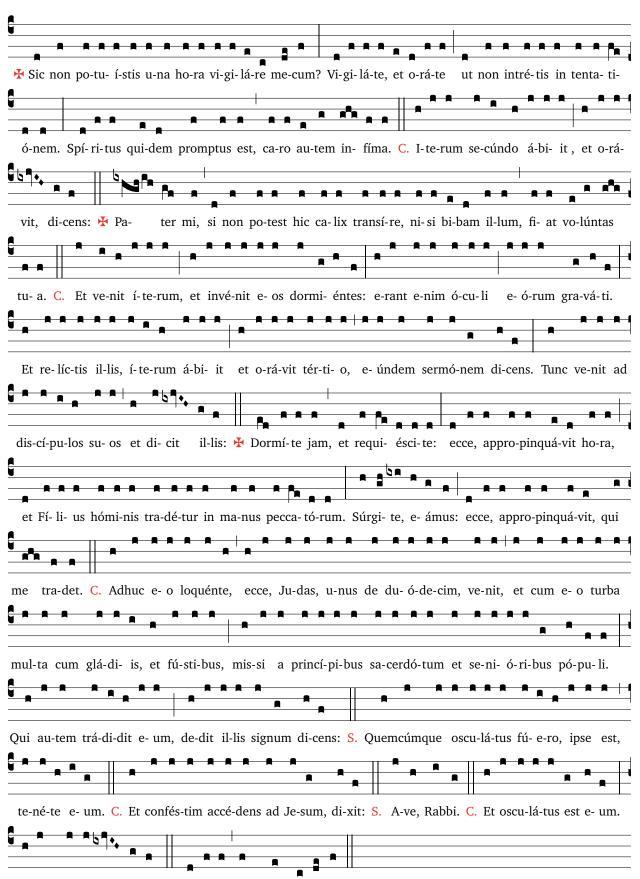
Evangelium Passionis et Mortis domini Secundum Matthæum

Matthew 26, 36-75; 27, 1-60

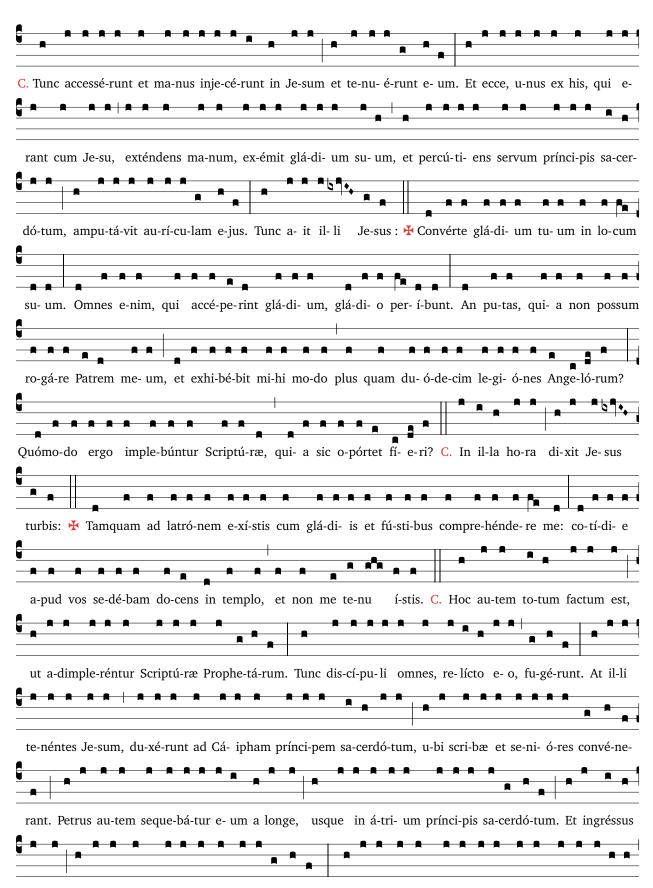
The Gospel procession having taken place, the clerics assemble themselves on the Gospel side, facing liturgical north. The Passion Narrative is chanted, with *four* parts contributing: The Chronicler (symbolized by a letter 'C'), Christ (symbolized by a '\(\frac{\mathbf{H}}{}' \)), a singular Synagogue part (symbolized by a 'S'), and a plural Synagogue part, known as the 'Turba', literally meaning 'crowd' (referred to below by the word 'Turba'). The Chronicler begins the chanting of the Passion Narrative. For ease of chanting, the singular Synagogue part has been tranposed down a perfect fourth from its original setting.



sed si-cut tu. C. Et ve-nit ad dis-cí-pu-los su- os, et invé-nit e- os dormi- éntes: et di- cit Petro:



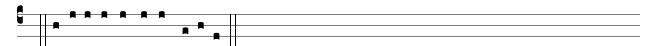
Di-xit que il- li Je-sus: ★ Amí-ce, ad quid ve-ní-sti?



intro, se-dé-bat cum mi-nístris, ut vi-dé-ret fi-nem. Prínci-pes au-tem sa-cerdó-tum et omne concí-li- um

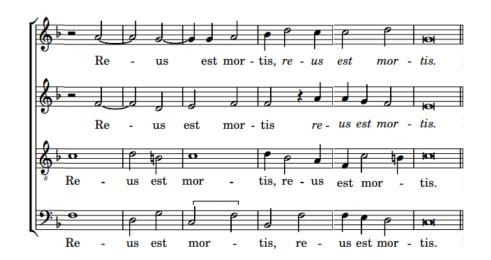


Blasphemá-vit: quid adhuc e-gémus tés-ti-bus? Ecce, nunc audí-stis blasphémi- am: quid vo-bis vi-dé-tur?



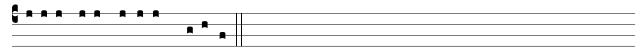
C. At il-li respondéntes di-xé-runt:

Turba:

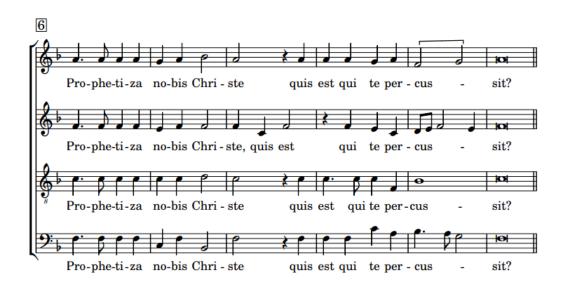




C. Tunc exspu- é-runt in fá-ci- em e-jus, et có-laphis e- um ce-ci-dé-runt, á-li- i au-tem palmas in

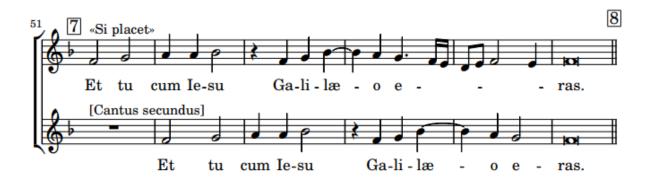


fá-ci- em e-jus de-dé-runt, di-céntes:





C. Petrus ve-ro se-dé-bat fo-ris in á-tri- o: et accéssit ad e- um u-na ancíl-la, di-cens: *Turba*:





C. At il-le ne-gá-vit co-ram ómni-bus, di-cens: S. Nésci- o, quid di-cis. C. Ex-e- únte au-tem il-lo

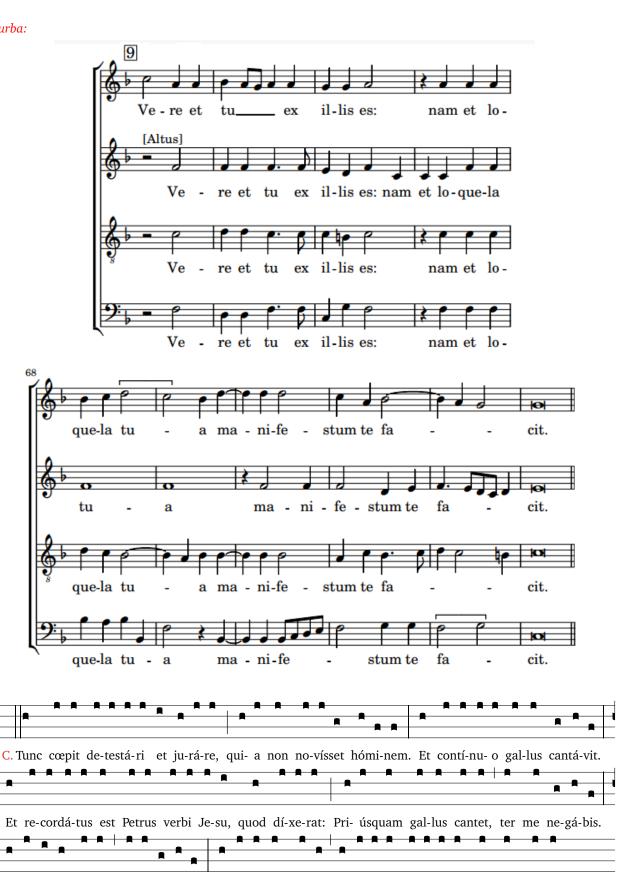


já-nu- am, vi-di e- um á-li- a ancíl-la, et a- it his, qui e-rant i-bi:

Turba:



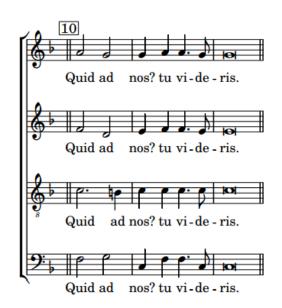
qui sta-bant, et di-xé-runt Petro:



Et egréssus fo-ras, fle-vit amá-re. Ma-ne au-tem facto, consí-li- um i-ni- é-runt omnes prínceps

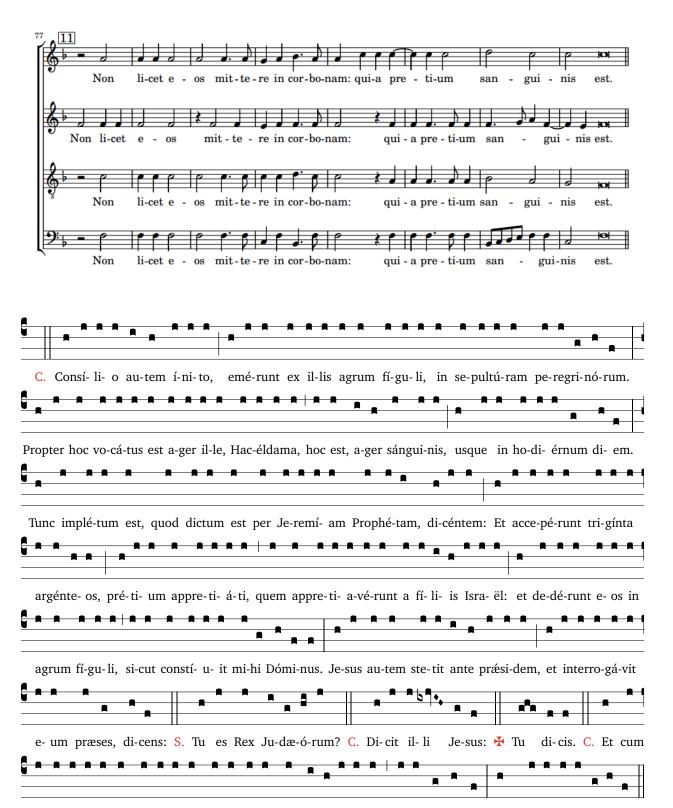


se-ni- ó-ri-bus, di-cens: S. Peccá-vi, tra-dens sángui-nem justum. C. At il-li di-xé-runt: *Turba*:

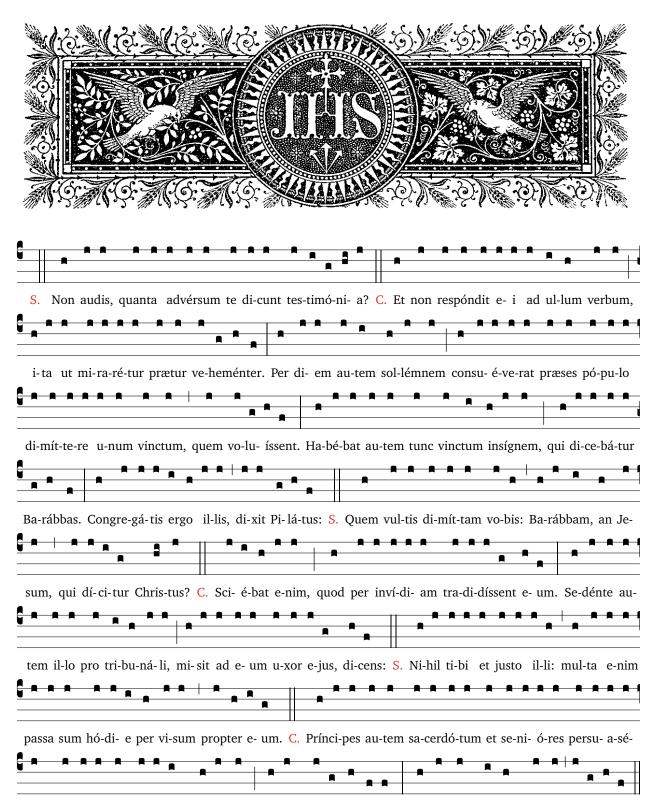




sa-cerdó-tum, accéptis argénte- is, di-xé-runt:



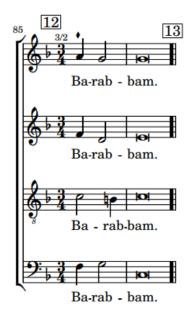
accu-sa-ré-tur a princí-pi-bus sa-cerdó-tum et se-ni- ó-ri-bus, ni-hil respóndit. Tunc di-cit il-li Pi-lá-tus:



runt pó-pu-lis, ut pé-te-rent Bar-ábbam, Je-sum ve-ro pérde-rent. Respóndens au-tem præses a- it il-lis:

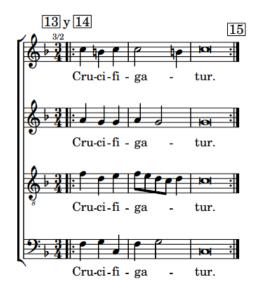


S.Quem vul-tis vo-bis de du- ó-bus di-mít-ti? C. At il-li di-xé-runt: *Turba*:



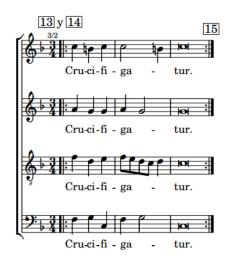


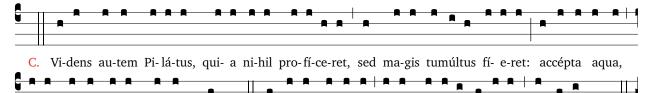
C.Di-cit il-lis Pi-lá-tus: S. Quid í-gi-tur fá-ci- am de Je-su, qui dí-ci-tur Chris-tus? C. Di-cunt omnes: *Turba*:



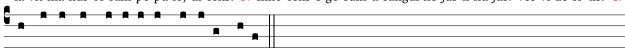


C. A- it il-lis præses: S. Quid e-nim ma-li fe-cit? C. At il-li ma-gis clamá-bant, di-céntes: *Turba*:

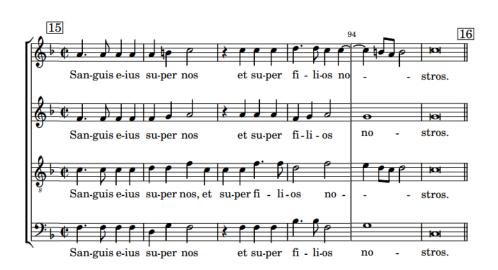


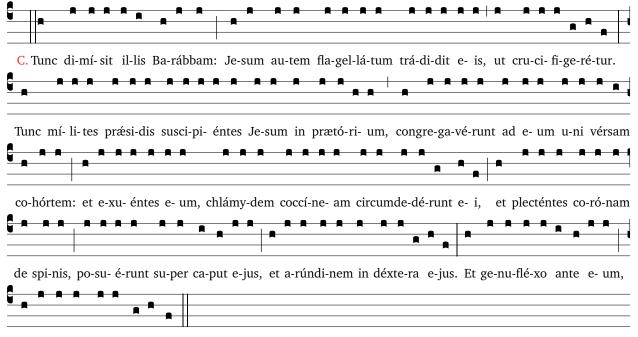


la-vit ma-nus co-ram pó-pu-lo, di-cens: S. Inno-cens e-go sum a sángui-ne jus-ti hu-jus: vos vi-dé-ri- tis. C.

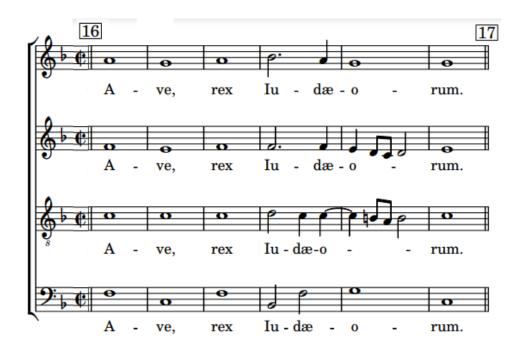


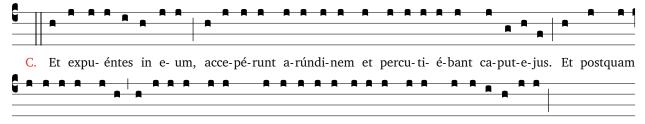
Et respóndens u-ni-vérsus pó-pu-lus di-xit:



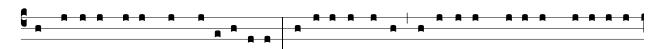


il-lu-dé-bant e- i, di-céntes:

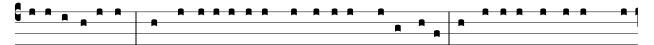




il-lu-sé-runt e- i, e-xu- é-runt e- um chlámy-de, et indu- é-runt e- um ves-timéntis e-jus,



et du-xé-runt e- um, ut cru-ci- fí-ge-rent. E-xe- úntes au-tem, inve-né-runt hómi-nem Cy-re-næ-um,



nómi-ne Simó-nem: hunc anga-ri- a-vé-runt, ut tól-le-ret Cru-cem e-jus. Et ve-né-runt in lo-cum, qui



dí-ci-tur Gólgatha, quod est Calvá-ri-æ lo-cus. Et de-dé-runt e- i vi-num bí-be-re cum fel-le mixtum.



Et cum gustásset, nó-lu- it bí-be-re. Postquam au-tem cru-ci- fi-xé-runt e-rum, di-vi-sé-runt ves-timénta



e-jus, sortem mit-téntes: ut imple-ré-tur, quod dictum est per Prophé-tam, di-céntem: Di-vi-sé-runt



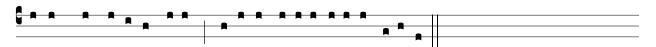
si-bi ves-timénta me- a, et su-per vestem me- am mi-sé-runt sortem. Et se-déntes, servá-bant e- um.



Et impo-su- é-runt su-per ca-put e-jus causam ipsí- us scriptam: Hic est Je-sus, Rex Ju-dæ-ó-rum.



Tunc cru-ci- fí-xi sunt cum e- o du- o latró-nes: u-nus a dextris, et u-nus a si-nístris. Præte-re- úntes

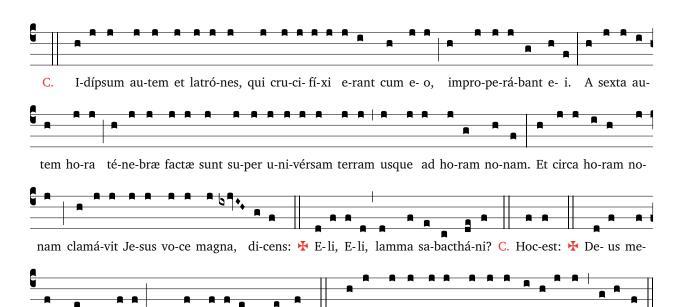


au-tem blasphemá-bant e- um, mo-véntes cá-pi-ta su- a et di-céntes:

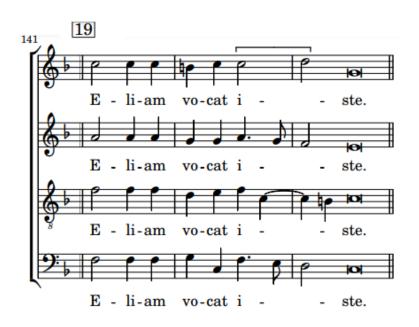


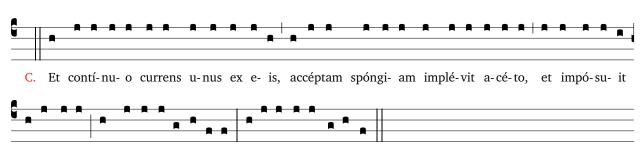
C. Si-mí- li-ter et princi-pes sa-cerdó-tum il-lu-déntes cum scri-bis et se-ni- ó-ri-bus, di-cé-bant:



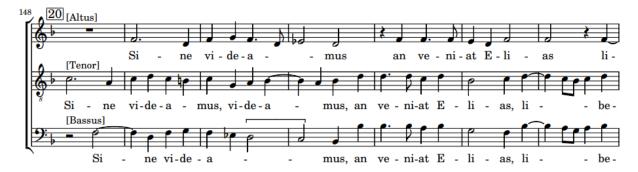


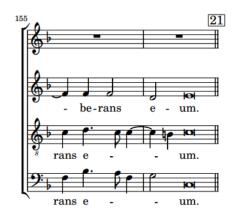
us, De- us me- us, ut quid de-re-liquís-ti me? C. Qui-dam au-tem il-lic stantes et audi- éntes, di-cé-bant: *Turba*:





a-rúndi-ni, et da-bat e- i bí-be-re. Cé-te-ri ve-ro di-cé-bant:



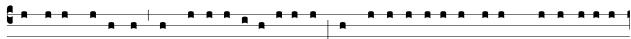




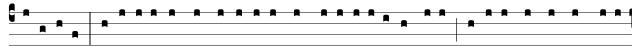
C. Je-sus au-tem, í-te-rum clamans vo-ce magna, emí-sit spí-ri-tum.(Hic genufléctitur, et pausátur aliquántulum.)



Et ecce, ve-lum templi scissum est in du- as partes a summo usque de- órsum: et terra mo-ta est,



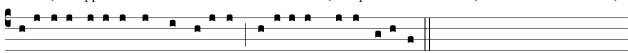
et pe-træ scis-sæ sunt, et mo-numénta a-pérta sunt: et mul-ta córpo-ra sanctó-rum, qui dormí- e-rant,



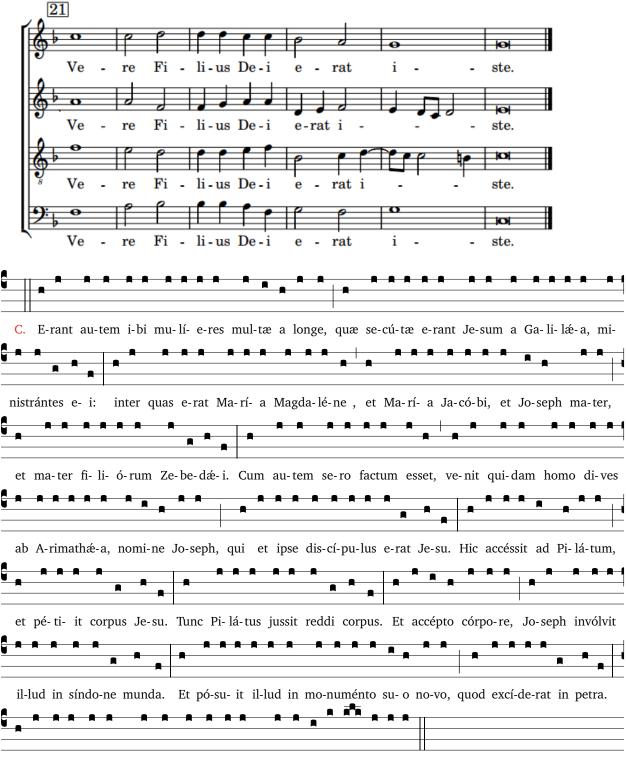
surre-xé-runt. Et e-xe- úntes de mo-numéntis post re-surrecti- ó-nem e-jus, ve-né-runt in sanctam ci-vi-



tá-tem, et appa-ru- é-runt mul-tis. Centú-ri- o au-tem, et qui cum e- o e-rant, custo-di- éntes Je-sum,



vi-so terræmó-tu et his, quæ fi- é-bant, timu- é-runt valde, di-céntes:



Et advólvit sa-xum magnum ad ós-ti- um mo-numénti, et a-bi- it.