MATERNAL HEART of MARY

Traditional Latin Mass Parish, Lewisham

THE RITE FOR THE BAPTISM OF ONE CHILD





2. 23.

Oremus.

Oratio

Deus, qui per beatæ Mariæ Virginis partum fidelium parientium dolores in gaudium vertisti: respice propitius super hanc famulam tuam, ad templum sanctum tuum pro gratiarum actione lætam accedentem, et præsta; ut post hanc vitam, ejusdem beatæ Mariæ meritis et intercessione, ad prole sua pervenire mereatur. Per Christum Dominum nostrum. R. Amen.

Deinde illam aspergit iterum aqua benedicta, dicens:

Dei omnipotentis, Patris, et Filii, + et Spiritus Sancti, descendat super te, et maneat and remain for all time. semper.

Omnes: Amen.

Prædicta benedictio mulieris post partum fieri debet a Parocho, si expetitus ipse fuerit: potest autem fieri a quocumque Sacerdote, si expetitus pariter fuerit, in quacumque ecclesia vel oratorio publico, certiore facto Superiore ecclesia.

Let us pray.

Prayer

OMNIPOTENS sempiterne Almighty, everlasting God, Who through the delivery of the blessed Virgin Mary hast turned into joy the pains of the faithful at childbirth, look kindly upon this Thy handmaid who comes rejoicing into Thy holy temple to make her thanksgiving. Grant that after this life she together with her offspring may merit the joys of everlasting bliss, by the merits and intercession of the same Blessed æternæ beatudinis gaudia cum Mary. Through Christ our Lord. R. Amen.

The priest again sprinkles her with holy water, saying:

Sacerdos: Pax et benedictio Priest: May the peace and blessing of almighty God, Father, Son, + and Holy Spirit, come upon thee,

All: Amen.

The blessing of a woman after childbirth ought to be conferred by her pastor, if requested. But any priest may confer it in any church or public oratory, with the approval of the rector.

MATERNAL HEART of MARY

Traditional Latin Mass Parish, Lewisham

THE RITE FOR THE BAPTISM OF ONE CHILD

INTRODUCTION

What is Baptism? - Baptism is the sacrament that gives our souls the new life of sanctifying grace by which we become Christians, children of God, and heirs of heaven.

Baptism is the very first sacrament we may receive. Unless we are baptised, we are forbidden to receive any other sacraments. Baptism has the three essentials of a sacrament: (a) it was instituted by Christ: (b) it is a sensible sign; and (c) it confers grace.

1. The sacrament of Baptism was instituted by Christ at His own Baptism, and commanded at His Ascension.

He said to the Apostles: "Going therefore make disciples of all nations, baptising them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost" (Matt. 28:19). The Apostles obeyed His command on the very day of Pentecost. In answer to the question of the multitudes, "What shall we do?" after Peter's first sermon, Peter said, "Repent, and be baptised every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ, for the forgiveness of your sins" (Acts 2:38). About 3000 persons were baptised.

2. The matter and form of the sacrament consist in the absolution with water together with the pronouncing of the words: "I baptise thee in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost."

Baptism may be validly administered in any of three ways: Immersion is plunging the candidate into water. Infusion is pouring the water. Aspersion is sprinkling the wa-

3. The sacrament of Baptism confers grace. We know this from the fact that Christ made it the sacrament of renewal of spirit: "Unless a man be born again of water and the Spirit, he cannot enter into the kingdom of God." (John 3:5).

St Peter said: "Be baptised every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ for the forgiveness of sins: and you will receive the gifts of the Holy Ghost" (Acts 2:38).

What are the effects of Baptism? - Baptism washes us from original sin, at the same time imparting sanctifying grace into our souls, it makes us Christians, children of God, with a right to the kingdom of heaven.

1. Baptism is the only sacrament that can remit original sin. It cleanses us from all sin, original and actual, and remits all punishment due.

If an adult receives baptism with the proper dispositions, that is, with faith and contrition, his actual sins are taken away with original sin, as well as all temporal punishment due to his actual sins. Thus if an adult dies immediately after baptism, he goes straight to heaven, whatever the sins he may have committed. "He who believes and is baptised shall be saved" (Mark 16:16).

2. When Baptism takes away original sin, it gives our souls the new life of sanctifying grace. Thus by Baptism we are born again.

If sanctifying grace is lost after baptism by the commission of mortal sin, it can be regained through the sacrament of penance alone.

3. By Baptism we become members of the Church and children of God. We are given the right to enter heaven, and to gain merits by our good works.

By it we are given the right to receive the other sacraments. At the same time we receive sacramental grace which entitles us to actual graces we need to live a Christian life.

4. Baptism imprints an indelible sign or character on the soul.

This character marks us as Christians and cannot be removed by anything, even mortal sin. This character prevents the sacrament from being repeated: we can be baptised only once. "For all you have been baptised into Christ have put on Christ" (Gal. 3:27).

Why is Baptism necessary for the salvation of all men? - Baptism is necessary for the salvation of all men, because Christ has said: "Unless a man be born again of water and the Spirit, he cannot enter into the kingdom of God."

From the time of Christ this has been the unequivocal teaching of the Church. The reason lies in the fact that only Baptism can remit original sin: no one with any taint can enter heaven.

1. Those who through no fault of their own have not received the sacrament of Baptism can be saved through what is called baptism of blood or baptism of desire.

Domino, et misericordiam a Deo salutari suo: quia hæc est generatio quærentium Dominum.

Deinde porrigens ad manum mulieris extremam partem stolæ, ex humero sinistro pendentem, eam introducit in ecclesiam, dicens:

beatæ Mariæ Virginis, qui tibi fecunditatem tribuit fruitfulness of offspring. prolis.

Et ispa, ingressa, genuflectit coram Altari et orat, gratias agens Deo de beneficiis sibi collatis: tunc sacerdos dicit:

V. Kyrie, eleison.

R. Christe eleison.

V. Kyrie, eleison.

V. Pater noster [secreto usque ad] ... et ne nos inducas in tentationem.

R. Sed libera nos a malo.

Domine.

de sancto.

R. Et de Sion tuere eam.

ea.

ponat nocere ei.

V. Domine, exaudi orationem V. O Lord, hear my prayer. meam.

V. Dominus vobiscum.

R. Et cum spirituo.

HAEC accipiet benedictionem a This woman shall receive a blessing from the Lord and mercy from God, her Saviour, for she is of the people who seek the Lord.

> Then presenting to her the end of the stole which hangs from his left shoulder, the priest conducts her into the church, saying:

Sacerdos: Ingredere in tem- Priest: Enter the temple of God, plum Dei, adora Filium adore the Son of the Blessed Virgin Mary, Who hath given thee

> The woman kneels before the altar, and prays in gratitude to God for His benefits upon her, the while the priest says:

V. Lord have mercy.

R. Christ have mercy.

V. Lord have mercy.

V. Our Father [inaudibly until] ... and lead us not into temptation.

R. But deliver us from evil.

V. Salvam fac ancillam tuam, V. Preserve Thy handmaid, O Lord.

R. Deus meus, sperantem in te. R. Who trusts in Thee, my God.

V. Mitte ei, Domine, auxilium V. Send her, Lord, aid from on high.

R. And from Sion watch over her.

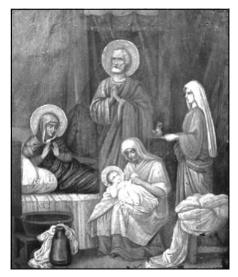
V. Nihil proficiat inimicus in V. Let the enemy have no power over her.

R. Et filius iniquitatis non ap- R. And the son of evil do nothing to harm her.

R. Et clamor meus ad te veniat. R. And let my cry come to Thee.

V. The Lord be with you.

R. And with thy spirit.



The Birth of the Virgin Mary Ss Anna and Joachim, the Blessed Virgin and servants.

Domino, et misericordiam a Deo salutari suo.

eum, quærentium faciem Dei Jacob.

vestras, et elevamini, portæ æternales, et introibit rex gloriæ.

nus fortis et potens, Dominus potens in prælio.

vestras, et elevamini, portæ æternales, et introibit rex gloriæ.

nus virtutum ipse est rex gloriæ.

Hic accipiet benedictionem a He shall receive a blessing from the Lord, and mercy from God his Saviour.

Hæc est generatio quærentium This is the generation of them that seek Him, of them that seek the face of the God of Jacob.

Attollite portas, principes, Lift up your gates, O ve princes, and be ye lifted up, O eternal gates: and the King of Glory shall enter in.

Quis est iste rex gloriæ? Domi- Who is this King of Glory? the Lord Who is strong and mighty: the Lord mighty in battle.

Attollite portas, principes, Lift up your gates, O ye princes, and be ye lifted up, O eternal gates: and the King of Glory shall enter in.

Quis est iste rex gloriæ? Domi- Who is this King of Glory? the Lord of hosts, He is the King of Glory.

Either baptism of desire or of blood entitles one to the possession of heaven, just as baptism by water. However, only baptism by water imprints a character on the soul, and so entitles one to the reception of the other sacraments.

(a) An unbaptised person receives the baptism of blood when he suffers martyrdom for the faith of Christ.

One who lays down his life for Christ or some Christian virtue is said to have received baptism of blood. Our Lord promised. "He who loses his life for my sake will win it" (Matt. 10:39). Thus the Holy Innocents whom Herod slew out of hatred for the Infant Jesus received the baptism of blood.

(b) An unbaptised person receives the baptism of desire when he loves God above all things, and desires to do all that is necessary for his salvation.

One who loves God above all things, is sorry for his sins, and ardently longs for baptism when it is impossible to receive it; or one who not knowing the necessity of Baptism, sincerely wishes to do all required for salvation, is said to have received baptism by desire. Our Lord promised that whoever loves Him will be loved by the Father (John 14:21). Therefore only those who have attained the use of reason can profit from the baptism of desire.

2. Children should be baptised as soon as possible after birth, if possible, within a week. This practice dates from the Apostles.

Except when in danger of death, an infant should not be baptised without the permission of a parent or guardian. Children who have com to the age of reason cannot be baptised without their own consent.



THE RITE FOR THE BAPTISM OF ONE CHILD

AT THE ENTRANCE TO THE CHURCH

1. The Questioning

The priest (wearing a violet stole), sponsors, with the infant, stand in the narthex, or outside of the church, symbolizing that at this point, the child is not a member of the Church.

Sacerdos: Pax vobis. Priest: Peace be with you.

The Priest asks for the name of the child.

Sacerdos: Quo nomine voca- Priest: What is your name?

ris?

Patrini: N. Sponsor: N.

The priest asks the infant:

N. Quid petis ab Ecclésia Dei? N. What do you ask of the Church

of God?

Patrinus: Fidem.

stat?

Patrinus: Vitam ætérnam.

íngredi, serva mandáta. Díliges Dóminum Deum tuum ex toto corde tuo, et ex tota ánima tua, et ex tota mente tua, et próximum tuum sicut teipsum.

Sponsor: Faith.

Sacerdos: Fides, quid tibi præ- Priest: What does Faith offer you?

Sponsor: Everlasting life.

Sacerdos: Si ígitur vis ad vitam Priest: If, then, it is life that you wish to enter, keep the commandments. Love the Lord your God with your whole heart, and with your whole soul, and with your whole mind; and love your neighbour as you love yourself.

2. The Exsufflation

The priest then breathes three times on the infant in the form of a Cross, saying:

Paráclito.

EXI ab eo (ea), immúnde spíri- Depart from him (her), unclean tus, et da locum Spiritui Sancto spirit, and give place to the Holy Spirit, the Consoler.

BENEDICTIO MULIERIS POST PARTEM ET INFANTIS

BLESSING OF A WOMAN AFTER CHILDBIRTH

Si qua puerpera post partum, juxta piam ac laudabilem consuetudinem, ad ecclesiam venire voluerit, pro incolumitate sua Deo gratias actura, petieritque a Sacerdote benedictionem, ipse superpelliceo et stola alba indutus, cum ministro aspersorium deferente, ad fores ecclesia accedat, ubi illam foris ad limina genuflectentem et candelam accensam in manu tenentem, aqua benedicta aspergat, deinde dicat:

After giving birth to a child, a mother may wish to render thanks to God in church for a safe delivery, and to seek the Church's blessing. This has long been a devout and praiseworthy practice. The priest vested in surplice and white stole, assisted by a server carrying the aspersory, goes to the church's threshold where the woman kneels with lighted candle. Sprinkling her with holy water, he says:

in nomine Domini.

terram.

The following Antiphon and Psalm are recited:

Sacerdos: Adjutorium nostrum Priest: Our help is in the name of the Lord.

Omnes: Qui fecit cælum et All: Who made heaven and earth.

Antiphona

Domino, et misericordiam a Deo salutari suo: quia hæc est generatio quærentium Dominum.

Psalmus 23

ejus; orbis terrarum, et universi qui habitant in eo.

eum, et super flumina præparavit eum.

Domini? aut quis stabit in loco sancto ejus?

Innocens manibus et mundo corde, qui non accepit in vano animam suam, nec juravit in dolo proximo suo.

Antiphon

HAEC accipiet benedictionem a This woman shall receive a blessing from the Lord and mercy from God, her Saviour, for she is of the people who seek the Lord.

Psalm 23

Domini est terra, et plenitudo The earth is the Lord's and the fulness thereof: the world, and all they that dwell therein.

Quia ipse super maria fundavit For He hath founded it upon the seas; and hath prepared it upon the rivers.

Quis ascendet in montem Who shall ascend into the mountain of the Lord: or who shall stand in His holy place?

> The innocent in hands, and clean of heart, who hath not taken his soul in vain, nor sworn deceitfully to his neighbour.

Consecration of a Child to the Immaculate Heart of Mary

After the Rite of Baptism, the Priest may make the following Consecration to the Immaculate Heart of Mary. It is usual for this consecration to take place in the Lady Chapel of a church to where the Priest leads the mother and child. The following prayer is recited by all present:



O Blessed Virgin Mary, Queen of Heaven and Earth, to thy Immaculate Heart, the channel of all graces, we consecrate this child whom we have received from God's goodness. We offer him/her to thee that thou mayest present him/her to thy Divine Son, that thou may take him/her under thy loving maternal protection, that thou may preserve him/her from dangers, that thou may keep him/her from all sin, that thou may make him/her grow in piety and in all virtue so that he/she may be always worthy to call himself/herself thy child. May he/she grow daily in wisdom and in grace, may he/she go through life having thee always as his/her refuge and mother. May all virtues shine in him/her and may he/she never offend thy Maternal Heart.

May the eternal Father always look upon him/her with delight and see in him/her a ray and reflection of thy Immaculate beauty.

And as today he/she gladdens our home, so may he/she one day gladden the eternal home which we pray will be his/hers. Amen.

3. The Sign of the Cross

The priest now makes the Sign of the Cross with his thumb on the infant's forehead and breast saying:

fron + te, quam in cor + de, sume fidem cæléstium præceptemplum Dei jam esse possis.

Orémus.

Oratio

Preces nostras, quæsumus, Dómine, cleménter exáudi: et hunc eléctum tuum (hanc eléctam tuam) N., crucis Domínicæ impressióne signátum (-am) magnitúdinis glóriæ tuæ rudiménta servans, per custódiam mandatórum tuórum ad regeneratiónis glóriam perveníre mereátur. Per Christum Dóminum nostrum.

R. Amen.

ACCIPE signum Crucis tam in Receive the sign of the Cross on your + forehead and in your + heart. Have faith in the teachings of God, and tórum: et talis esto móribus, ut live in such a way that from now on you may be enabled to be a temple of God.

Let us pray.

Prayer

O Lord, we implore Thee, in Thy kindness hear our prayers, and guard with unfailing power this Thy chosen N., who has been stamped with the seal of the Lord's cross; so that, holdperpétua virtúte custódi: ut ing fast to the first truths he (she) has learned of Thy great glory, he (she) may, by keeping Thy commandments, attain to the glory of rebirth. Through Christ our Lord.

R. Amen.

4. The Imposition of Hands

Next he places his hand on the child's head and then, with his hand extended, he says:

Orémus.

Oratio

OMNÍPOTENS, sempitérne De- Almighty and everlasting God, Father

Let us pray.

Praver

us, Pater Dómini nostri Jesu of our Lord Jesus Christ, be pleased Christi, respicere dignáre super to look upon this Thy servant, N., hunc fámulum tuum N. quem whom in Thy goodness Thou hast (hanc fámulam tuam N. quam) called to be instructed in the Faith. ad rudiménta fídei vocáre Rid him (her) of all blindness of dignátus es; omnem cæcitátem heart; break all the nets of Satan in cordis ab eo (ea) expélle; dis- which he (she) has been entangled. rúmpe omnes láqueos sátanæ, Open to him (her), Lord, the gate of

quibus fúerat colligátus (-a): Thy mercy so that, penetrated by the Ecclésia tua desérviat, et our Lord. proficiat de die in diem. Per eúmdem Christum Dóminum nostrum. R. Amen.

áperi ei, Dómine, jánuam sign of Thy wisdom, he (she) may be pietátis tuæ, ut signo sapiéntiæ rid of the stench of all evil desires tuæ imbútus (-a), ómnium cu- and, moved by the pleasing fragrance piditátum fœtóribus cáreat, et of Thy teachings, may joyfully serve ad suávem odórem præcep- Thee in Thy Church and daily adtórum tuórum lætus (-a) tibi in vance in perfection. Through Christ

R. Amen.

5. The Blessing of Salt

Next the priest blesses the salt.

túte Spíritus + Sancti. Exorcízo um + verum, per Deum +

EXORCÍZO te, creatúra salis, in O salt, creature of God, I exorcise nómine Dei + Patris omni- you in the name of God + the Father poténtis, et in caritate Dómini almighty and in the love of our Lord nostri Jesu + Christi, et in vir- Jesus + Christ and in the strength of the Holy + Spirit. I exorcise you by te per Deum + vivum, per De- the living + God, the true + God, the holy + God, the God + Who sanctum, per Deum + qui te brought you into being to safeguard ad tutélam humáni géneris pro- the human race, and commanded you creávit, et pópulo veniénti ad to be consecrated by His servants for credulitátem per servos suos the benefit of those who are coming consecrári præcépit, ut in into the Faith, so that by the power nómine sanctæ Trinitátis effi- of the Holy Trinity you might beciáris salutáre sacraméntum ad come a health-giving sacrament to effugándum inimícum. Proínde put the enemy to flight. Therefore we rogámus te, Dómine Deus beg Thee, O Lord our God, to sancnoster, ut hanc creatúram salis tify + by Thy power of sanctification sanctificándo sanctí + fices, et this salt which Thou hast created and benedicéndo bene + dícas, ut to bless + it with Thy blessing, so fiat ómnibus accipiéntibus per- that it may become a perfect medifécta medicína, pérmanens in cine for all who receive it and may viscéribus eórum, in nómine remain always in every fibre of their ejúsdem Dómini nostri Jesu being. In the name of our Lord Jesus Christi, qui ventúrus est ju- Christ, Who will come to judge the After the Rite of Baptism, the Priest may make this supplication:

Prayer

Almighty and everlasting God, merciful Father, since Thou hast today adopted as Thy child this Thy servant, N., grant, we implore Thee, that, strengthened by the Holy Spirit and nourished by the Bread of Heaven, he/she may grow to full maturity in Christ. And may he/she always keep in mind his/ her patron saint, so that by imitating him/her, he/she may attain to the eternal home of the Father. Through Christ our Lord. R. Amen.

Chrismate salútis in eódem Christo Jesu Dómino nostro in vitam ætérnam. R. Amen.

(hic inungit), ipse te líniat + salvation in Christ Jesus our Lord, so that you may have everlasting life. Amen.

Sacerdos: Pax tibi. R. Et cum spíritu tuo. Priest: Peace be with you. R. And with your spirit.

19. The White Linen Cloth

Then with cotton or something similar he wipes his thumb and the place anointed. The priest places upon the head of the baptized infant the white linen cloth in place of the white garment, as he says:

ætérnam. R. Amen.

ACCIPE vestem cándidam, Receive this white robe and carry it quam pérferas immaculátam unstained to the judgment seat of ante tribúnal Dómini nostri our Lord Jesus Christ, so that you Jesu Christi, ut hábeas vitam may have everlasting life. R. Amen.

20. The Lighted Candle

After this the priest gives a lighted candle to the infant or to the sponsor, saying:

cúrrere ei una cum ómnibus Sanctis in aula cælésti, et vivas in sæcula sæculórum. R. Amen. Amen.

ACCIPE lámpadem ardéntem, Receive this lighted candle, and keep et irreprehensíbilis custódi your Baptism above reproach. Keep Baptismum tuum: serva Dei the commandments of God, so that mandáta, ut, cum Dóminus when the Lord comes to His marvénerit ad núptias, possis oc- riage feast you may meet Him in the halls of heaven with all His saints, and may live with Him forever. R.

21. The Last Words

After this the priest says:

Dóminus sit tecum.

R. Amen.

Sacerdos: N., Vade in pace, et Priest: N., Go in peace, and may the Lord be with you. R. Amen.

dicáre vivos et mórtuos, et sæculum per ignem.

R. Amen.

living and the dead and the world by fire.

R. Amen.

6. The Imposition of Salt

Then he places a bit of blessed salt into the infant's mouth saying as he does:

éntiæ: propitiátio sit tibi in vitam ætérnam.

R. Amen.

Sacerdos: Pax tecum. R. Et cum spíritu tuo.

Orémus.

Oratio

us universæ cónditor veritátis, tuam) N., respícere dignéris propítius, et hoc primum pábudiútius esurire permittas, quo minus cibo expleátur cælésti, novæ regeneratiónis lavácrum, ut cum fidélibus tuis promissiónum tuárum ætérna præmia cónsequi mereátur. Per Christum Dóminum nostrum.

R. Amen.

Sacerdos: N. Accipe sal sapi- Priest: N. Receive the salt of wisdom. May it win for you mercy and forgiveness, and life everlasting.

R. Amen.

Priest: Peace be with you. R. And with your spirit.

Let us pray.

Prayer

DEUS patrum nostrórum, De- God of our fathers, God the Author of all truth, we humbly implore Thee te súpplices exorámus, ut hunc to look with favour on this Thy serfámulum tuum (hanc fámulam vant, N., and grant that he (she) who is now tasting this salt as his (her) first nourishment may not hunger lum salis gustántem, non much longer before he (she) is given his (her) fill of heavenly food, so that he (she) may always be ardent of quátenus sit semper spíritu fer- soul, rejoicing in hope, and ever loyal vens, spe gaudens, tuo semper to Thy name. Bring him (her), O nómini sérviens. Perduc eum Lord, we ask Thee, to the font of the (eam), Dómine, quæsumus, ad new birth, so that in company with Thy faithful servants, he (she) may gain the eternal rewards that Thou hast promised. Through Christ our Lord.

R. Amen.

7. The Exorcism

The priest makes the Sign of the Cross over the candidate three times and says:

déxteram porréxit.

sanctam grátiam, et benedictiónem, fontémque Baptísmatis vocáre dignátus est.

EXORCÍZO te, immúnde spíri- I exorcise you, unclean spirit, in the tus, in nómine Pa + tris, et Fí + name of the Father and of the Son lii, et Spíritus + Sancti, ut éx- and of the Holy Spirit. Come forth, eas, et recédas ab hoc fámulo depart from this servant of God, N., (hac fámula) Dei, N.: Ipse enim for He commands you, spirit actibi ímperat, maledícte dam- cursed and damned, He Who walked náte, qui pédibus super mare upon the sea and extended His right ambulávit, et Petro mergénti hand to Peter as he was sinking.

Ergo, maledícte diábole, rec- Therefore, accursed devil, acknowlognósce senténtiam tuam, et da edge vour condemnation and pay honórem Deo vivo et vero, da homage to the true and living God; honórem Jesu Christo Fílio pay homage to Jesus Christ, His Son, ejus, et Spiritui Sancto, et re- and to the Holy Spirit, and depart céde ab hoc fámulo (hac from this servant of God, N., for fámula) Dei N., quia istum Jesus Christ, our Lord and God, has (istam) sibi Deus, et Dóminus called him (her) to His holy grace and noster Jesus Christus ad suam blessing, and to the font of Baptism.

8. The Sign of the Cross

The priest again makes the Sign of the Cross on the child's forehead and says:

eúmdem Christum Dóminum nostrum. R. Amen.

Et hoc signum sanctæ Cru + Then never dare, accursed devil, to cis, quod nos fronti ejus da- violate this sign of the holy cross + mus, tu, maledícte diábole, which we are making upon his (her) numquam áudeas violáre. Per forehead. Through Christ our Lord.

R. Amen.

Sanctum, sanctam Ecclésiam cathólicam, Sanctórum communiónem, remissiónem peccatórum, carnis resurrectiónem, et vitam ætérnam? Patrini: Credo.

Sacerdos: Credis et in Spíritum Priest: And do you believe in the Holy Ghost, the Holy Catholic Church, the communion of saints, the forgiveness of sins, the resurrection of the body, and life everlasting.

Sponsor: I do believe.

17. The Baptism

Then, addressing the infant for baptism by name, the priest says:

Sacerdos: N. Vis baptizári?

Priest: N. Do you wish to be bap-

tized?

Patrinus: Volo. Sponsor: I do.

Then, while either the godfather or godmother (or both) holds the child, the Priest takes baptismal water in a vessel or pitcher and pours it three times on the head of the child in the form of a cross. At the same time, he pronounces the following words, once only, distinctly, and attentively:

fundit tertio.

Sacerdos: N., Ego te baptízo Priest: N., I baptize you in the in nómine Pa + tris, fundit name of the Father, + (he pours the primo, et Fi + lii, fundit se- first time) and of the Son, + (he pours cundo, et Spíritus + Sancti, the second time) and of the Holy + **Spirit** (he pours the third time).

Should there be doubt whether the infant has been previously baptized, the following formula is to be used:

Spíritus + Sancti.

Sacerdos: N. Si non es bap- Priest: N. If you are not baptized, I tizátus (-a), ego te baptízo in baptize vou in the name of the Fanómine Pa + tris, et Fí + lii, et ther, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit.

Then the godfather, or godmother, or both at the same time lift the infant from the sacred Font, taking him from the hand of the priest.

18. The Anointing with Chrism

Then the priest dips his thumb in the sacred chrism and anoints the child on the crown of the head in the form of a cross, saying as he does:

DEUS omnípotens, Pater Dó- May almighty God, the Father of our mini nostri Jesu Christi, qui te Lord Jesus Christ, Who has given you regenerávit ex aqua et Spíritu a new birth by means of water and Sancto, quique dedit tibi remis- the Holy Spirit and forgiven all your siónem ómnium peccatórum sins, anoint you with the Chrism of

14. The Renunciation of Satan

The godparents answer in the name of the child:

Sacerdos: N., Abrenúntias sáta- Priest: N., Do you renounce Satan?

næ?

Patrinus: Abrenúntio. Sponsor: I do renounce him. Sacerdos: Et ómnibus opéribus Priest: And all his works?

ejus?

Patrinus: Abrenúntio. Sponsor: I do renounce him. Sacerdos: Et ómnibus pompis Priest: And all his display?

ejus?

Patrinus: Abrenúntio. Sponsor: I do renounce it.

15. The Anointing with Oil

Dipping his thumb in the oil of catechumens, the priest anoints the infant on the breast and between the shoulders, making the sign of the cross and saying once:

nostro, ut hábeas vitam ætérnam. R. Amen.

Sacerdos: Ego te línio + óleo Priest: I anoint you with the oil of salútis in Christo Jesu Dómino salvation, in Christ Jesus our Lord, so that you may have everlasting life. R. Amen.

He then wipes his thumb and the anointed places with cotton or with something similar.

IN THE BAPTISTRY

16. The Profession of Faith

While standing there at the entrance to the baptistry, he takes off the violet stole and replaces it with a white one. He then enters the baptistry, with the sponsors and the child. The Priest asks at the Font, the expressed name of the child to be baptized, and the sponsor replies:

14.

Patrem omnipoténtem, Creatórem cæli et terræ?

Patrini: Credo.

Sacerdos: Credis in Jesum Christum, Filium ejus únicum, Dóminum nostrum, natum, et passum?

Patrini: Credo.

Sacerdos: N., Credis in Deum Priest: N., Do you believe in God, the Father almighty, Creator of heaven and earth?

Sponsor: I do believe.

Priest: Do you believe in Jesus Christ, His only Son, our Lord, who was born into this world and suffered for us?

Sponsor: I do believe.

9. The Imposition of Hands

For the final time, the priest lays his hands on the child's head, and then with his hand extended says::

Orémus.

Oratio

spem, consilium rectum, doc- Christ our Lord. trínam sanctam. Per Christum Dóminum nostrum. R. Amen.

Let us pray.

Prayer

Ætérnam ac justíssimam pie- O holy Lord, almighty Father, eternal tatem tuam déprecor, Dómine God, Source of light and truth, I ask sancte, Pater omnípotens, for this Thy servant N., Thy fatherly ætérne Deus, auctor lúminis et love, eternal and most just, so that veritátis, super hunc fámulum Thou mayest be pleased to enlighten tuum (hanc fámulam tuam) N. him (her) with the light of Thy unut dignéris eum (eam) illu- derstanding. Cleanse and sanctify him mináre lúmine intelligéntiæ (her); grant him (her) true knowledge, tuæ: munda eum (eam) et sanc- so that he (she) having been made fit tífica: da ei sciéntiam veram, ut for the grace of Thy Baptism, may dignus (-a) grátia Baptísmi tui retain unwavering hope, true judgefféctus (-a), téneat firmam ment, and sacred teaching. Through

R. Amen.

10. Admission into the Church

After this, the priest places the end of the stole which hangs from his left shoulder upon the child, and leads the child into the church, saying:

cum Christo in vitam ætérnam. in everlasting life. R. Amen.

Sacerdos: N., ingrédere in tem- Priest: N., enter the temple of God, plum Dei, ut hábeas partem so that you may take part with Christ R. Amen.

11. The Credo and Pater

When they are coming into the church, the godparents, in the name of the child, say the Credo and Pater with the Priest. They proceed to the entrance of the baptistery.

fidei.

sepúltus: descéndit ad ínferos; tértia die resurréxit a mórtuis: ascéndit ad cælos; sedet ad déxteram Dei Patris omnipoténtis: inde ventúrus est judicáre vivos et mórtuos. Credo in Spíritum Sanctum, sanctam Ecclésiam cathólicam, Sanctórum communiónem, remissiónem peccatórum, carnis resurrectionem, vitam ætérnam. Amen.

Sacerdos: Dicite Orationem Priest: Say the Our Father. Dominicam.

sanctificétur nomen tuum. Advéniat regnum tuum. Fiat volúntas tua, sicut in cælo, et in terra. Panem nostrum quotidimítte nobis débita nostra, sicut et nos dimíttimus debitóribus nostris. Et ne nos indúcas in tentatiónem: sed líbera nos a malo. Amen.

Sacerdos: Reddite Symbolum Priest: Say the **Apostle's Creed**.

CREDO in Deum, Patrem om- I believe in God, the Father almighty, nipoténtem, Creatórem cæli et creator of heaven and earth; and in terræ. Et in Jesum Christum, Jesus Christ, His only Son, our Lord; Filium eius únicum, Dóminum who was conceived by the Holy nostrum: qui concéptus est de Ghost, born of the Virgin Mary, suf-Spíritu Sancto, natus ex María fered under Pontius Pilate, was cruci-Vírgine, passus sub Póntio fied, died, and was buried. He de-Piláto, crucifíxus, mórtuus, et scended into hell; the third day He arose again from the dead; He ascended into heaven; and sits at the right hand of God, the Father almighty; thence He shall come to judge the living and the dead. I believe in the Holy Ghost, the Holy Catholic Church, the communion of saints, the forgiveness of sins, the resurrection of the body, and life everlasting. Amen.

PATER noster, qui es in cælis, Our Father, who art in heaven, hallowed be Thy name; Thy kingdom come; Thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread; and forgive us our tresdiánum da nobis hódie. Et passes as we forgive those who trespass against us; and lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil.

12. The Solemn Exorcism

And then, before he arrives at the Baptistry, with his back turned toward the entrance of the Baptistry the

immúnde, in nómine Dei + Patris omnipoténtis, et in nóvirtúte Spíritus + Sancti, ut diplum sanctum suum vocáre qui ventúrus est judicáre vivos and the world by fire. et mórtuos, et sæculum per R. Amen. ignem. R. Amen.

EXORCÍZO te, omnis spíritus I exorcise you, every unclean spirit, in the name of God the Father + almighty, and in the name of His Son, mine Jesu + Christi Filii ejus, Jesus + Christ, our Lord and Judge, Dómini et Júdicis nostri, et in and in the strength of the Holy + Spirit, that you may depart from this scédas ab hoc plásmate Dei N., creature of God, N., whom our Lord quod Dóminus noster ad tem- has called to His holy temple in order that he (she) may become a temple dignátus est, ut fiat templum of the living God and that the Holy Dei vivi, et Spíritus Sanctus Spirit may dwell in him (her). hábitet in eo. Per eúmdem Through Christ our Lord, Who will Christum Dóminum nostrum, come to judge the living and the dead

13. The Ephpheta

After this, the Priest takes saliva from his mouth with his thumb and he touches the ears and nostrils of the infant. While he touches the ears, first the right, then the left ear, he says:

Ephpheta, quod est, Adaperire. Ephpheta, which means "Be opened,"

He then touches the nostrils, saying:

In odórem suavitátis. Tu autem effugáre, diábole; appropinguábit enim judícium Dei.

So that you may perceive the fragrance of God's sweetness. But you, O devil, depart; for the judgment of God has come.