

Intr.

8.

**D**

Omine, \* ne longe fá-ci- as auxí-li- um tú- um

a me, ad de-fensi-ónem mé- am áspi-ce :

lí-be-ra me de ó- re le-ó- nis, et a córni-

bus u- ni-cornu-ó-rum humi-li-tá-tem mé- am.

*Ps.* Dé-us, Dé-us mé-us, réspice in me, \* qua-re me de-

re-liquísti? longe a sa-lúte mé-a vérba de-lictó- rum

me- órum. *Repeat Dómine. etc.*

Grad.

4.

**T**

Enu- ísti

\* má- num

déx-te- ram

mé- am :

in vo- luntá-te tú-

a de- du-xí- sti me :

et cum gló-

ri- a

as- sumpsí-sti me.

∇. Quam bó- nus Isra- ël Dé-

us

ré-

ctis

cór-

de! mé- i au- tem pæne mó-

ti

sunt pé-

des,

pæne effú-

si sunt grés- sus mé- i : qui- a ze-lávi in  
 pec-ca-tó- ribus, pá-  
 cem pec- ca-tó- rum \* ví- dens.

Terminations.

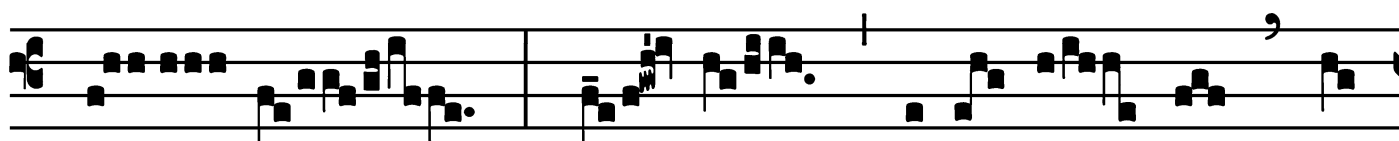
Int. Tenor and Flex Mediant Tenor

† \*

g  
E

Tract.  
2.  
D

E-us, \* Dé-us mé-  
 us, réspi-ce in me : quare me dere-li-  
 quí- sti? V. Lon- ge a sa-lú-te



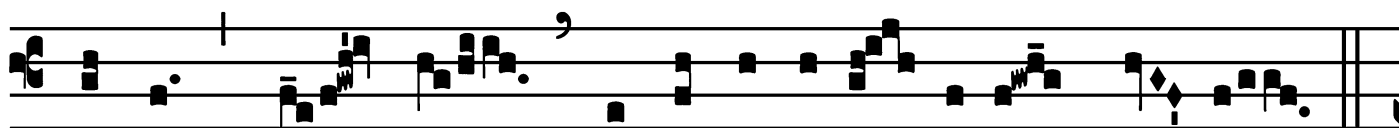
mé- a vér- ba de-li-ctó- rum me-



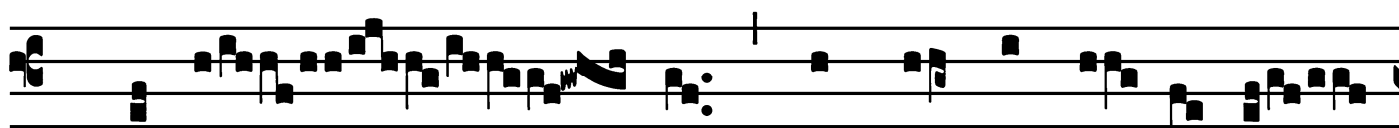
ó- rum. V. Dé- us mé- us cla-



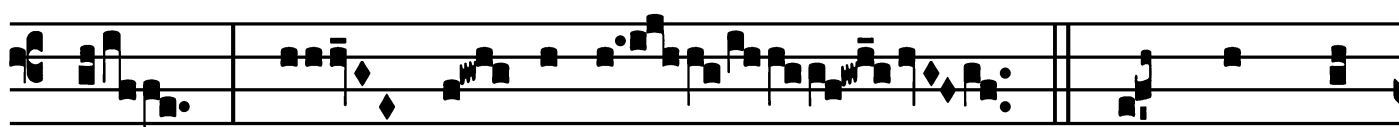
má- bo per dí- em, nec exáu-di- es in



nócte, et non ad insi-pi-én- ti- am mí- hi.

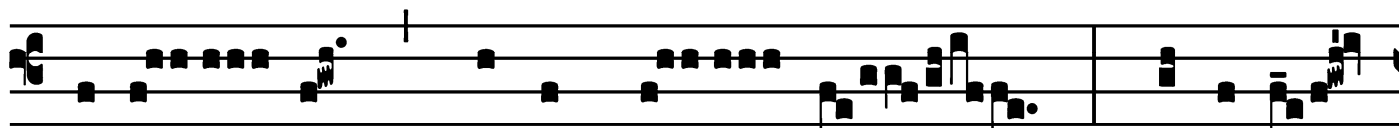


V. Tu au- tem in sáncto há- bi- tas,



laus Is- ra- ël.

V. In te spe-



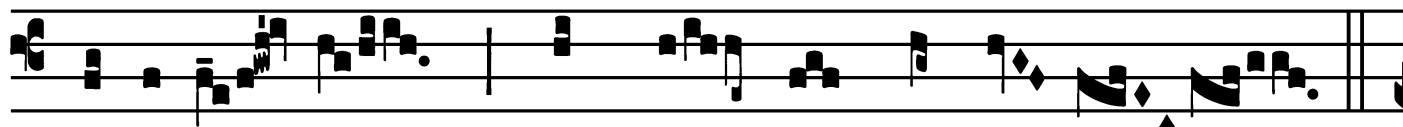
ravé- runt pátres nó- stri : spe-ravé-



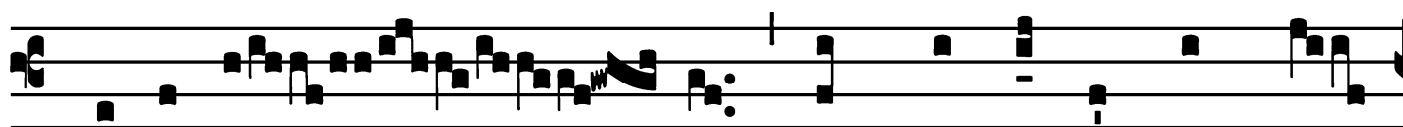
runt, et li- be- rásti é-os. V. Ad te cla-mavé-



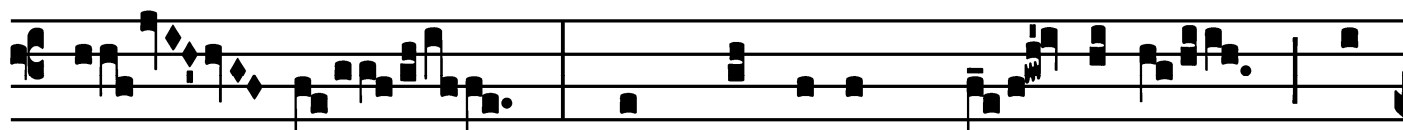
runt, et sál-vi fá-cti sunt : in te



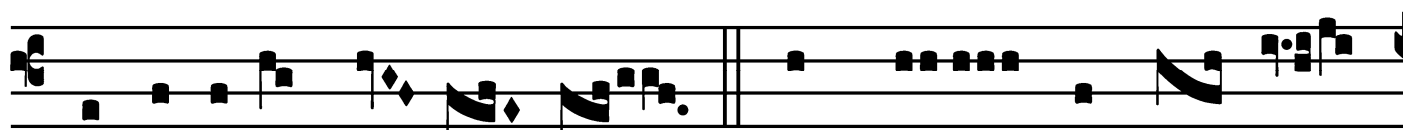
spe-ravé- runt, et non sunt confú- si.



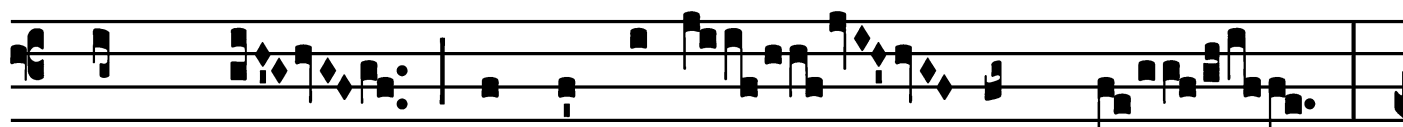
∞. Ego au- tem sum vérmis, et non hó-



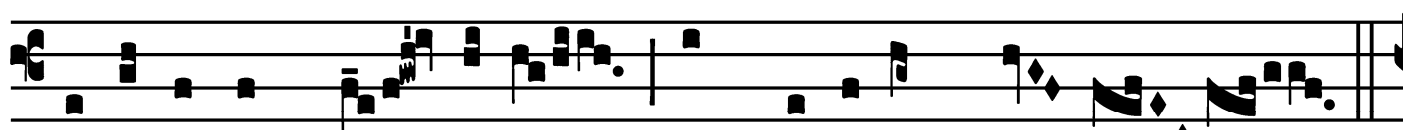
mo : oppróbri-um hó- minum, et



abjécti- o plé- bis. ∞. Omnes qui vi- dé-



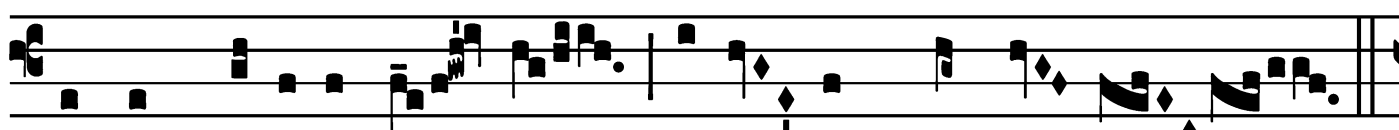
bant me, aspernabán- tur me :



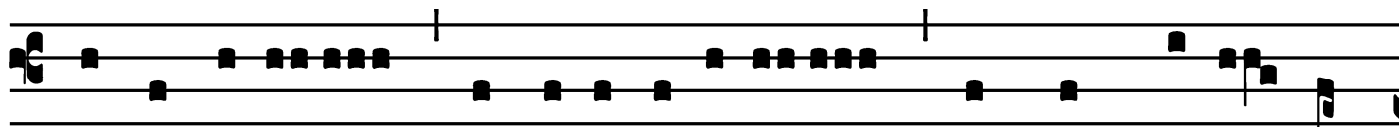
locú-ti sunt lá- bi- is, et movérunt cá- put.



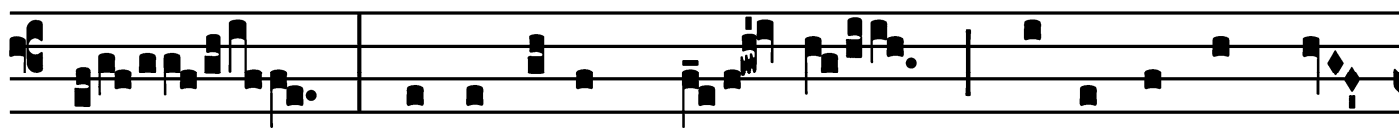
∞. Spe-rávit in Dómi- no, e-rí-pi- at é- um :



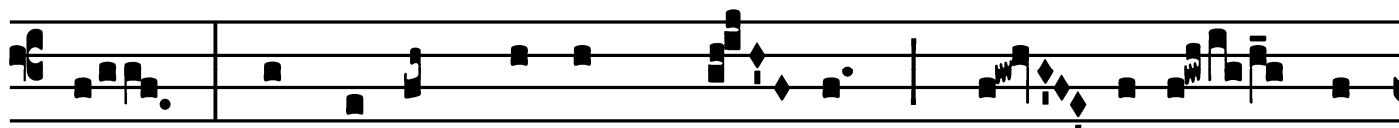
sálvum fáci- at é- um, quóni- am vult é- um.



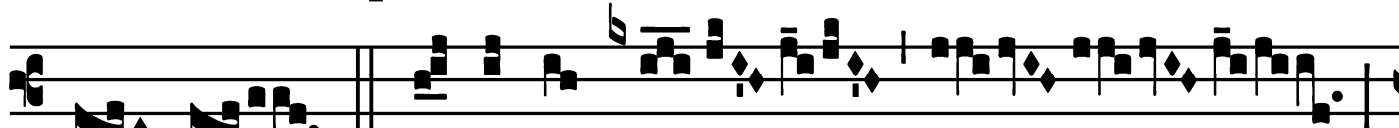
Ÿ. Ipsi vero conside-ravérunt, et conspexé- runt



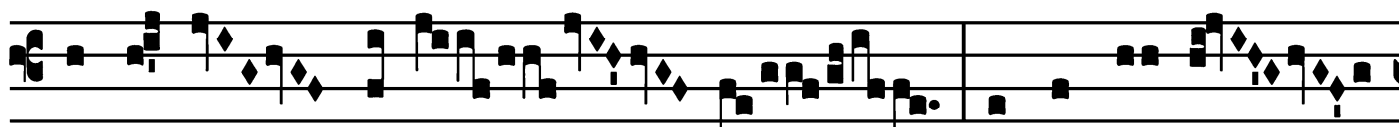
me : di-vi-sérunt sí- bi vestiménta mé-



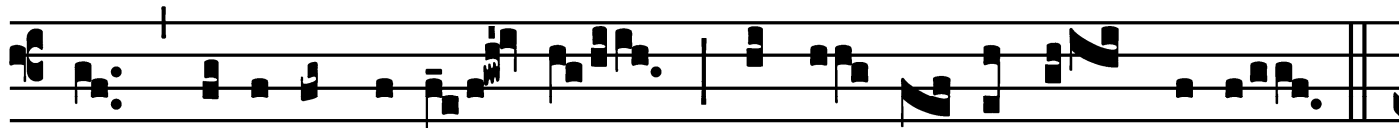
a, et super véstem mé- am mi- sérunt sór-



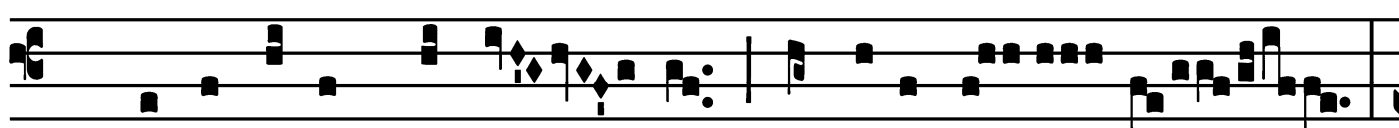
tem. Ÿ. Lí-be-ra me



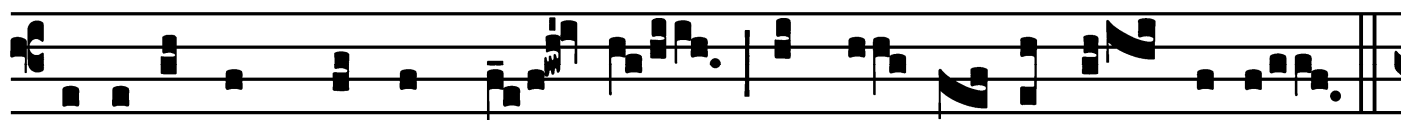
de ó-re le-ó- nis : et a córni-



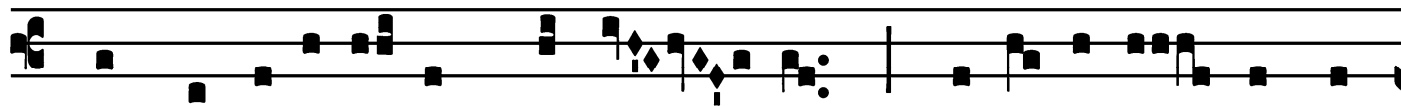
bus unicornu-ó- rum humi- li- tá-tem mé- am.



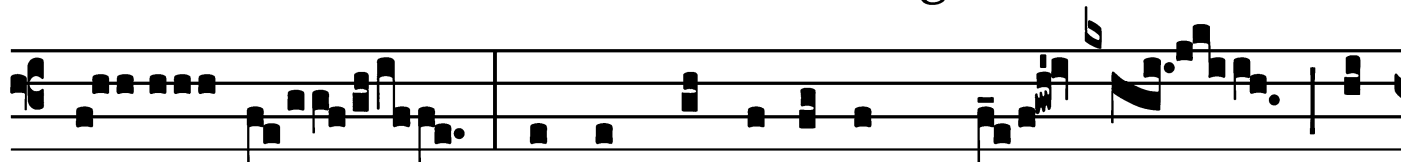
Ÿ. Qui timé-tis Dómi- num, laudáte é- um :



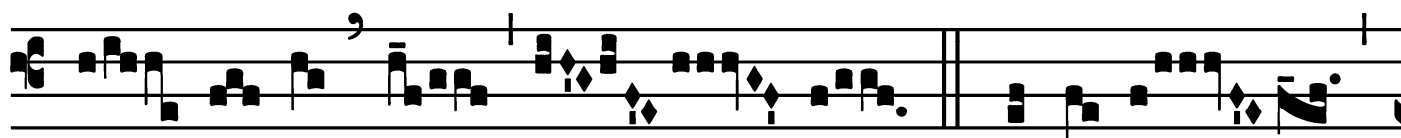
univérsum sémen Já- cob, magni- fi- cá-te é-um.



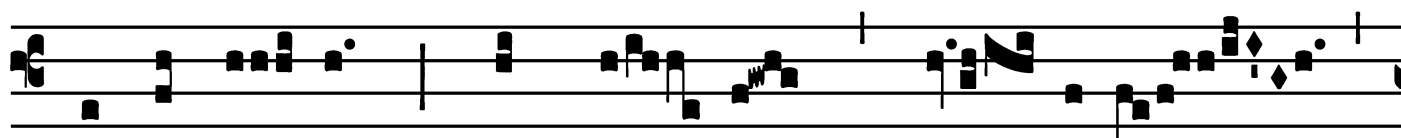
Ÿ. Annunti- ábi- tur Dómi- no gene- rá-ti- o ven-



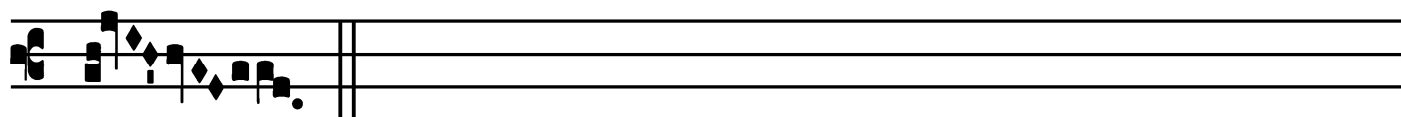
tú- ra : et annunti- ábunt cóe- li ju-



stí- ti- am é- jus. Ÿ. Pópu-lo



qui nascé- tur, quem fé- cit \* Dó- minus.



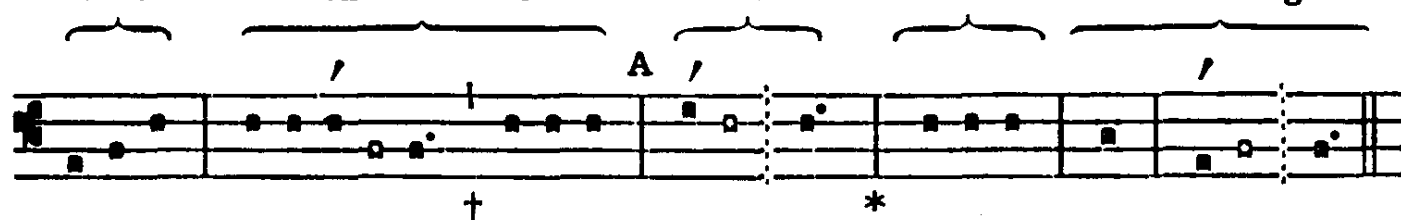
Int.

Tenor and Flex

Mediant <sup>1</sup>

Tenor

Sole ending.



*After the Epistle, lecterns, quite unadorned, are placed in the sanctuary on the Gospel side. The Passion of Our Lord is sung or said in this way :*

### Solemn rite

*It is sung or read by deacons. These, in amice, alb, girdle and purple stole, with two acolytes (or servers) without lights or incense, come to the foot of the altar, and there, kneeling on the lowest step and bowing, say silently Munda cor meum. Then aloud they ask the celebrant's blessing, saying Jube, domne, benedicere. The celebrant, turning towards them, answers aloud :*

Dóminus sit in córdibus ve- | evangélum suum : in nómine  
stris, et in lábiis vestris, ut | Patris, et Filii, + et Spíritus  
digne et competénter annuntiétis | Sancti. *They answer : Amen.*

*After the usual genuflexion or bow to the altar they go to the lecterns with the acolytes. They do not make the sign of the cross either on the book or on themselves when they begin to sing or read the Passion.*

*The celebrant, standing at his seat, listens to the Passion, and does not read it himself.*

### Simple rite

*[The priest, having read the gradual and tract, says in the usual way in the middle of the altar : Munda cor meum, Jube, Dómine, and Dóminus sit in corde meo.*

*Then, at the altar on the Gospel side, he reads aloud or sings the Passion, not making the sign of the cross on the book or on himself at the beginning.*

*The Passion may be sung by **three deacons**, with the same ceremonies as for the solemn rite.*

*If there are only **two deacons**, they may sing or read the parts assigned to the Chronicler and the Synagogue ; that of Christ is taken by the celebrant, who remains at the altar, on the Gospel side, in chasuble.*

*Munda cor meum, in this case, is said silently by the celebrant bowing at the middle of the altar and by the deacons kneeling on the lowest step and bowing. All continue silently Jube, Dómine, benedicere and Dóminus sit in corde meo, as at low Mass.]*

*This method of singing or reading the Passion is also observed on the following Tuesday and Wednesday.*

*After the singing or reading of the Passion the celebrant does not kiss the book, and is not censed ; and the servers, in the simple rite, do not answer Laus tibi, Christe. The same rule is followed on Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday when the Passion is sung or read.*

Offert.

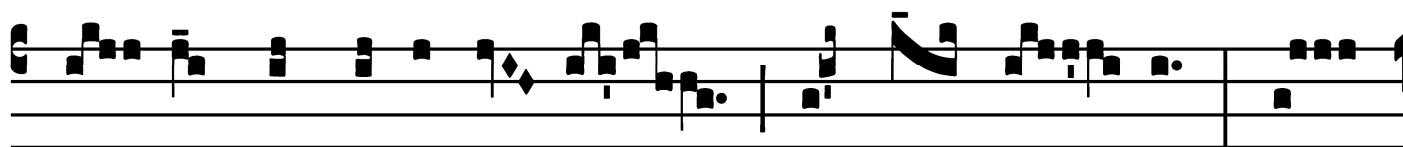
8.

I

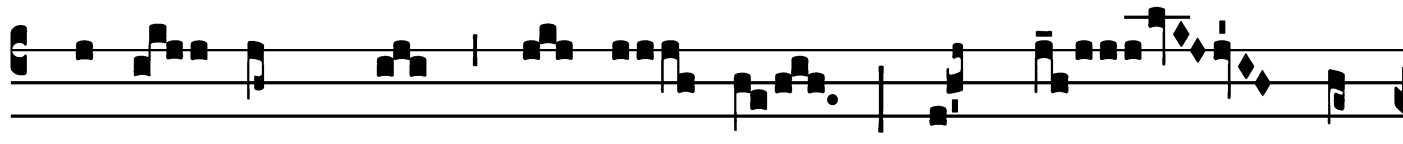
M- propé- ri- um \* expectá-vit cor mé-

um, et mi- sé- ri- am : et sustí- nu- i qui

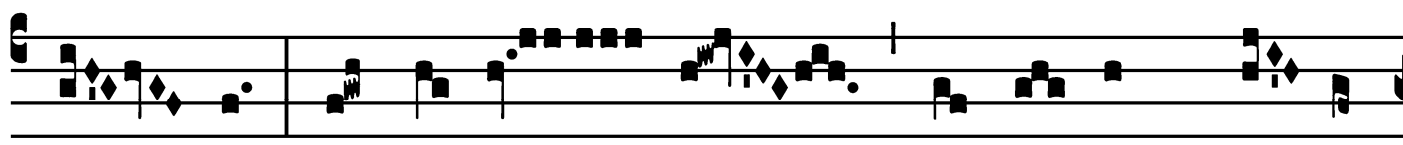




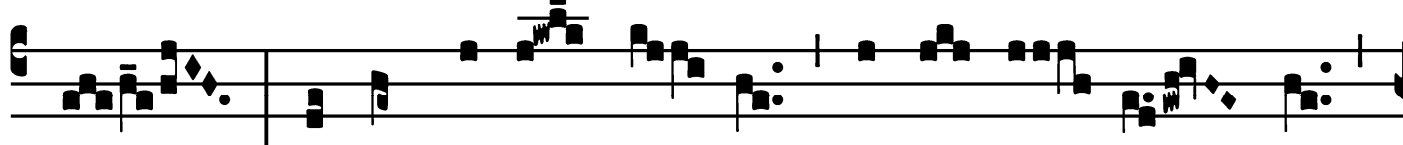
si- mul contrista-ré- tur, et non fú- it : con-



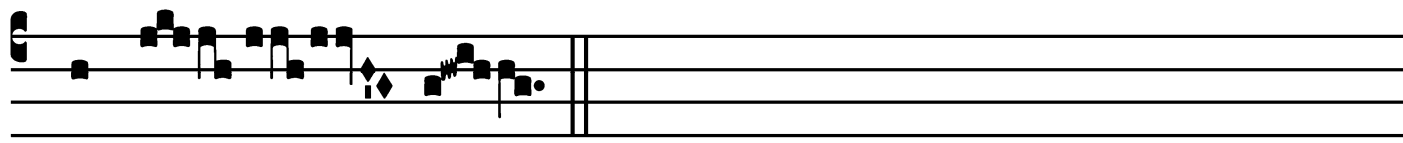
so-lán- tem me quæ- sí- vi, et non in-



vé- ni : et de-dé- runt in é-scam mé- am



fel, et in sí-ti mé- a po-ta- vé- runt me

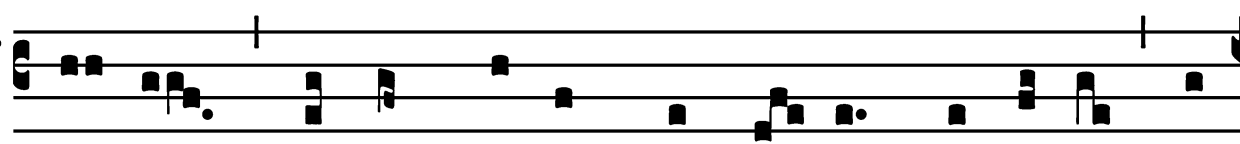


a-cé- to.

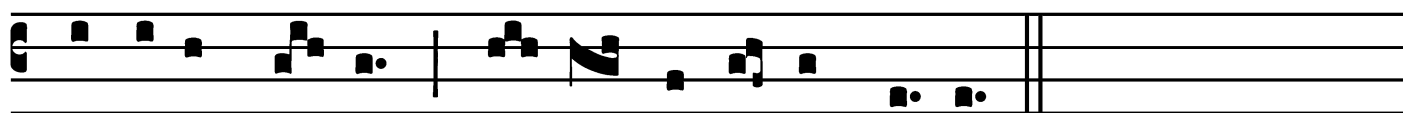
Comm.

8.

**P**



A- ter, \* si non pót-est hic cá- lix transí-re, ni-



si bíbam íl- lum : fí- at vo-lúntas tú- a.

*At the end of Mass the celebrant gives the blessing as usual but omits the Last Gospel, and all return to the sacristy.*