

II

The following Reproaches as sung in turn by the cantors. After each Reproach, the two choirs together answer Pópule méus. as at above, as far as the Ψ . Quia.

Two cantors of the second choir sing :

Ψ .

E -go propter te flagellávi Ægýptum cum primo-

géné-tis sú- is : et tu me flagellátum tradidí-sti.

Both choirs repeat : Pópule méus.

Two cantors of the first choir sing :

2. Ego te edúxi de Ægýpto, demérso Pha-ra-óne in

Máre Rú-brum : et tu me tradidísti princí-pibus sacer-
dó-tum. Pópule méus.

Two cantors of the second choir sing :

3. Ego ante te apéru-i má- re : et tu aperu- ísti lán-

ce-a látus mé- um. Pópule méus.

Two cantors of the first choir sing :

4. Ego ante te prae-í-vi in columna nú- bis : et tu

me duxísti ad praetó-ri- um Pi-lá-ti. Pópule méus.

Two cantors of the second choir sing :

5. Ego te pávi mána per desér- tum : et tu me ceci-dísti

á-lapis et flagéllis. Pópule méus.

Two cantors of the first choir sing :

6. Ego te po-távi áqua sa-lútis de pé- tra : et tu me po-

tásti félle et acé-to. Pópule méus.

III

Both choirs then sing the following Antiphon :

Ant.

4

C Rúcem tú-am * adorámus, Dómine : et sánctam re-

surrecti-ónem tú-am laudámus et glo-ri- ficámus : ecce

enim propter lígnum vé- nit gáudi-um in uni-vérso

múndo. Ps. Dé- us mi-sere-átur nóstri, et bene-dícat nó-

bis : * illúminet vúltum sú-um super nos, et mi-sere-á-

tur nóstri.

The Ant. Crúcem túam is repeated.

CruX fidélis

se Canta como último canto de la Adoración de la santa Cruz.

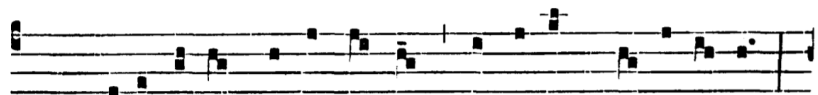
*Hacia el final de la Adoración, a la indicación de la dirección del canto, se **SALTARÁ** a la estrofa número 10 para finalizar el canto.*

IV

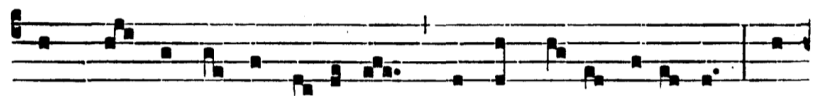
CruX fidélis. is then sung and the hymn Pange, lingua, gloriósi. After the first stanza of the hymn, V. CruX fidélis. is repeated as far as Dulce lignum; after the second stanza, Dulce lignum. as follows.

1
C Rux fidé-lis, inter ómnes Arbor úna nóbi-lis :
Núlla sílva tá-lem pró-fert, Frónde, fló-re, gérmi-ne :
* Dulce lígnum, dulces clávos, Dulce pón-dus sústi-net.
Hymn
1
P Ange, língua, glo-ri-ó-si Láure-am certámi-nis,
Et su-per Crú-cis trophaé-o Dic tri-úm-phum nóbi-lem :
Quá-li-ter Redémptor orbis Immo-lá-tus ví-ce-rit.
*CruX fidélis. is repeated as far as * Dulce lignum.*

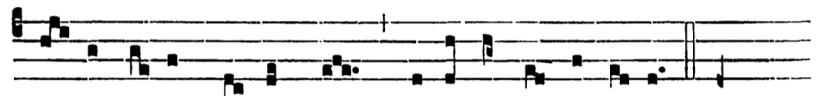
V. 2. De paréntis protoplásti Fráude Fáctor cóndo-lens, Quan-
do pómi noxi- á-lis In nécem mórsu rú- it : Ipse
lígnum tunc no-távit, Dámna lígni ut sólve-ret. * Dulce.
V. 3. Hoc ópus nóstrae sa-lú-tis Ordo depopósce-rat: Mul-
ti- fórmis prodi- tó-ris Ars ut ártem fálle-ret : Et me-
dé-lam férret inde, Hóstis unde laése-rat. CruX fidélis
V. 4. Quando vénit ergo sácri Pleni-túdo témpo-ris, Mís-
sus est ab árce Pátris Ná-tus, orbis Cón-di-tor, Atque
véntre virgi-ná-li Cárne amíctus pró-di- it. * Dulce.



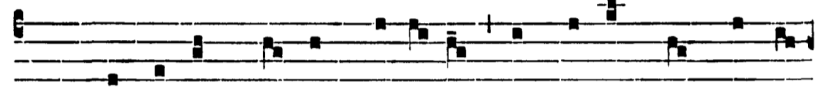
¶. 5. Vágit infans inter árcta Cóndi-tus praesé-pi-a :



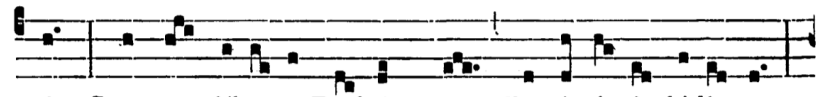
Mém-bra pánnis invo-lú-ta Vírgo Má-ter álli-gat : Et



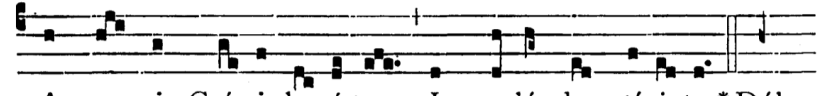
Dé- i má-nus pe-dés-que Strícta cín-git fá-sci-a. Cru-x.



¶. 6. Lú-stra sex qui jam per-é-git, Témpus ím-plens cór-po-



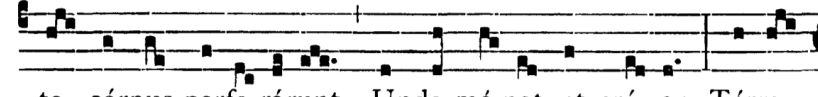
ris, Sponte lí-be-ra Red-ém-ptor Passi-ó-ni dé-di-tus,



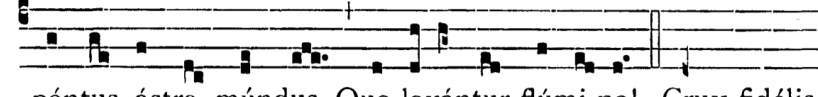
A-gnus in Crú-cis le-vá-tur Im-mo-lán-dus stí-pi-te. * Dúl-ce.



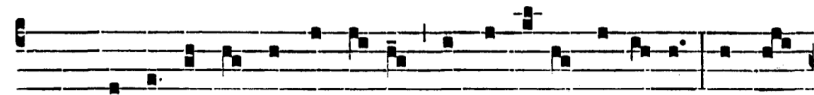
¶. 7. Fé-lle pó-tus ecce lán-guet : Spí-na, clá-vi, lán-ce-a, Mí-



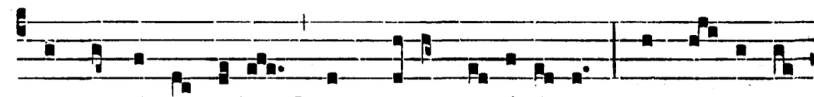
te cór-pus perfo-rá-runt, Unda má-nat et crú-or : Térra,



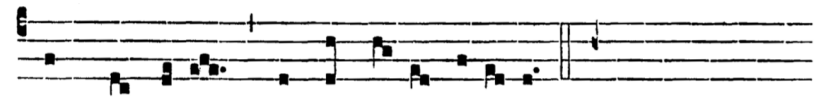
póntus, á-s-tra, múndus, Quo lavántur flú-mi-ne! Cru-x fidé-lis.



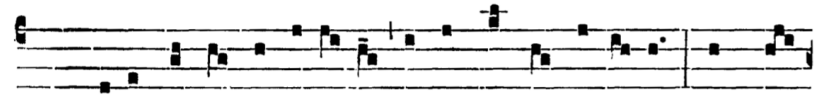
¶. 8. Flé-cte rá-mos, árbor álta, Ténsa lá-xa ví-sce-ra, Et rí-



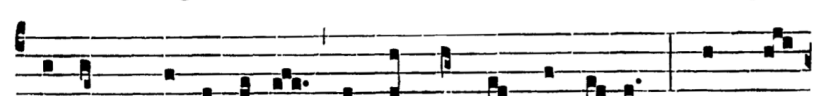
gor len-té-scat íl-le, Quem dé-dit na-tí-vi-tas : Et su-pér-ni



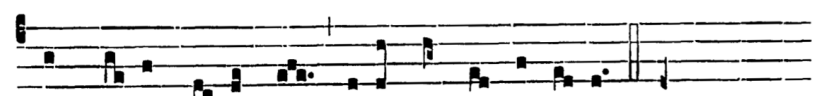
mém-bra Régis Ténde mí-ti stí-pi-te. * Dúl-ce lí-gnum.



¶. 9. Só-la dí-gna tu fu-í-sti Fé-rre múndi vícti-mam : At-que

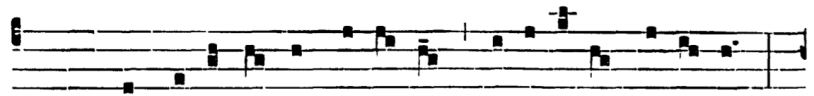


pórtum praepa-rá-re Arca múndo náu-frago : Quam sá-

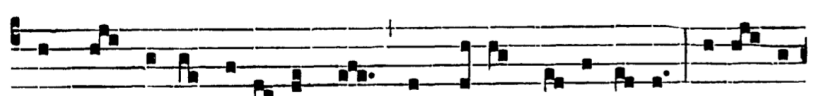


cer crú-or per-ún-xit, Fú-sus Agni cór-po-re. Cru-x fidé-lis.

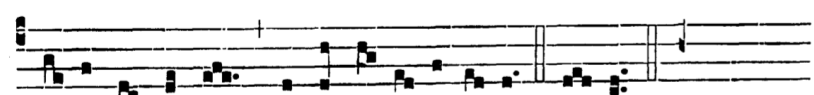
The conclusion is never omitted.



¶. 10. Semp-tér-na sit be-á-tae Tri-ni-tá-ti gló-ri-a :



Æqua Pá-tri Fi-li-ó-que; Par dé-cus Pa-rá-clí-to : Uní-us



Tri-ní-que nó-men Láu-det u-ni-vér-si-tas. Amen. * Dúl-ce.

FOURTH PART OF THE LITURGY :
HOLY COMMUNION

23. When all is ready, the Blessed Sacrament is brought back to the high altar for Holy Communion as follows :

The celebrant and the subdeacon, the clergy and the people all stay in their places in silence.

The deacon goes to the altar of repose with two acolytes and another cleric to hold the ombrellino. On this altar are two candlesticks with lighted candles in them, which the acolytes use for what follows.

All kneel at the altar of repose, and the deacon takes the ciborium from the tabernacle. He then receives the humeral veil, covers the ciborium with the ends of it, and brings the ciborium to the high altar.

24. They come back there in the same order as they went : the ombrellino is carried over the Blessed Sacrament, the acolytes carry lighted candles on each side : everyone else kneels. Meanwhile the schola sings the following antiphons :

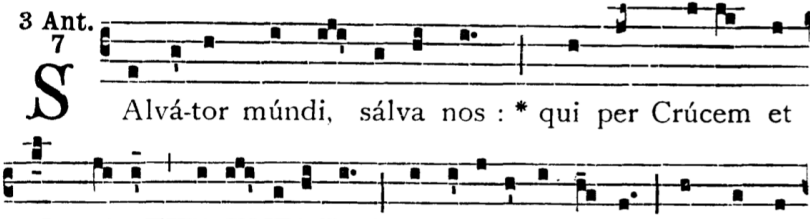
1 Ant.
1
A -do-rá-mus te, * Chrí-ste, et benedí-cimus tí-bi,

qui-a per Crú-cem tú-am redemísti mún-dum.

2 Ant.
8
P ER lí-gnum * sé-rvi fá-cti sú-mus, et per sánctam

Crú-cem libe-rá-ti sú-mus : frúctus ár-bo-ris sedú-xit nos,

Fí-li-us Dé-i red- émit nos.

3 Ant.
7
S Alvá-tor mún-di, sálva nos : * qui per Crú-cem et

Sángui-nem rede-místi nos, auxi-li-á-re nó-bis, te depre-

cámur, Dé-us nó-ster.

33. *While Holy Communion is being distributed, Psalm 21, Deus, Deus meus may be sung, or else one or other of the responsories from Matins of Good Friday.*

Psalm 21 (*New psalter, p. 55**)

The last sufferings of the Messiah (v. 1-22) and their fruits (v. 23-34).

Dé- us, Dé-us mé-us, réspice in me : † quare me dere-
 lí-
 quí- sti? * lónge a sa-lúte mé-a vérba de-lictórum me-ó-
 rum. *Flex* : ex útero, †

2. Deus meus, clamábo per diem, et non exáudies : * et nócte, et non ad insipiéntiam míhi.

3. Tu autem in *sáncto* hábitas, * laus Israël.

4. In te speravérunt *pátres* nóstri : * speravérunt, et liberásti eos.

5. Ad te clamavérunt, et *sálvi* fácti sunt : * in te speravérunt, et non sunt confúsi.

6. Ego autem sum vérmis, et non hómo : * oppróbrium hóminum, et abjéctio plébis.

7. Omnes vidéntes me, *derisérunt* me : * locúti sunt lábiis, et movérunt cáput.

8. Sperávit in Dómino, erípiat éum : * sálvum fáciat éum, quóniam vult éum.

9. Quóniam tu es, qui extraxísti *me de véntre* : * spes méa ab ubéribus mátris méae.

10. In te proyéctus sum ex útero : † de véntre mátris méae Deus meus es tu, * ne discésseris a me :

11. Quóniam tribulatio *próxima* est : * quóniam non est qui ádjuvet.

12. Circumdedérunt me vituli múlti : * táuri píngues obsedérunt me.

13. Aperuérunt super *me os súum*, * sicut léo rápiens et rúgiens.

14. Sicut *áqua effúsus* sum : * et dispérsa sunt ómnia óssa méa.

15. Fáctum est cor méum tamquam *céra liquéscens* * in médio véntris méi.

16. Aruit tamquam tésta virtus méa, † et língua méa adhaésit fáucibus méis : * et in púlverem mórtis deduxísti me.

17. Quóniam circumdedérunt me *cánes* múlti : * concílium malignántium obsédit me.

18. Foderunt mánu méas et *pédes* méos : * dinumeravérunt ómnia óssa méa.

19. Ipsi véro consideravérunt et inspexérunt me : † divisérunt síbi vestiména méa, * et super véstem méam miserunt sórtem.

20. Tu autem, Dómine, ne elongáveris auxiliúm túum a me : * ad defénsiónem méam cónspice.

21. Erue a frámea, Deus, *ánimam* méam : * et de mánu cánis únicam méam.

22. Sálva me ex *óre leónis* : * et a córnibus unicórnium humilitátem méam.

23. Narrábo nómen túum *frátribus* méis : * in médio ecclésiæ laudábo te.

24. Qui timébis Dóminum, laudáte éum : * univérsum sémen Jácob, glorificáte éum.

25. Timeat éum ómne *sémen* Israël : * quóniam non sprévit, neque despéxit deprecatióem páuperis.

26. Nec avértit faciém *súam* a me : * et cum clamárem ad éum, exaudívit me.

27. Apud te laus méa in ecclésiá mágna : * vóta méa réddam in conspéctu timéntium éum.

28. Edent páuperes, et saturabúntur : † et laudábunt Dóminum, qui *requirunt* éum : * vívent córda eórum in saéculum saéculi.

29. Reminiscéntur et converténtur ad Dóminum * univérsti fines térrae.

30. Et adorábunt in conspéctu éjus * univérsae familiae géntium.

31. Quóniam Dómini est régnum : * et ipse dominábitur géntium.

32. Manducavérunt et adoravérunt ómnes *píngues* térrae : * in conspéctu éjus cádent ómnes qui descéndunt in térram.

33. Et ánima méa *illi* vívet : * et sémen méum sérviet ípsi.

34. Annuntiábitur Dómino generátio ventúra : † et annuntiábunt caéli justítiam éjus pópulo *qui nascétur*, * quem fécit Dóminus.

To-day Holy Communion can be distributed outside the afternoon Liturgy only to the sick who are in danger of death.

34. *After the communion the celebrant purifies his fingers and dries them, saying nothing. He then replaces the ciborium in the tabernacle.*

35. *Then the celebrant stands in the middle of the altar with the book in front of him and the sacred ministers on either side of him, and with his hands joined he sings the three following collects in the ferial tone B (or the ancient simple tone), in thanksgiving. All stand and answer : Amen.*