

Tridentine Community News

February 11, 2018 - Quinquagésima Sunday

Jesuit Explanations of the Mass from the Past & Present

On the bottom of this page is an elaborate diagram dissecting the Traditional Latin Mass, taken from an old Jesuit resource. On the reverse side of this page is a simplified and updated presentation supplied by a colleague of Fr. Stephen Wolfe, SJ. Both convey the profound depth of meaning in the Holy Sacrifice.

Notes on the Mass Schedule

A few readers have asked about the criteria for Masses to be included in the below list. Given how many Tridentine Masses are offered in our region every week, only a few can be included.

Most of the readership of this column attends the Oakland County Latin Mass Association, the St. Benedict Tridentine Community, and/or Old St. Mary's, thus the listings are geared towards their interests.

Regularly scheduled Sunday Masses are not included, as the majority of our readers already attend one of those. Occasionally Sunday Masses will be listed because of noteworthy special events.

Special Masses at unique sites, and irregularly held Masses such as those at Our Lady of the Scapular are included.

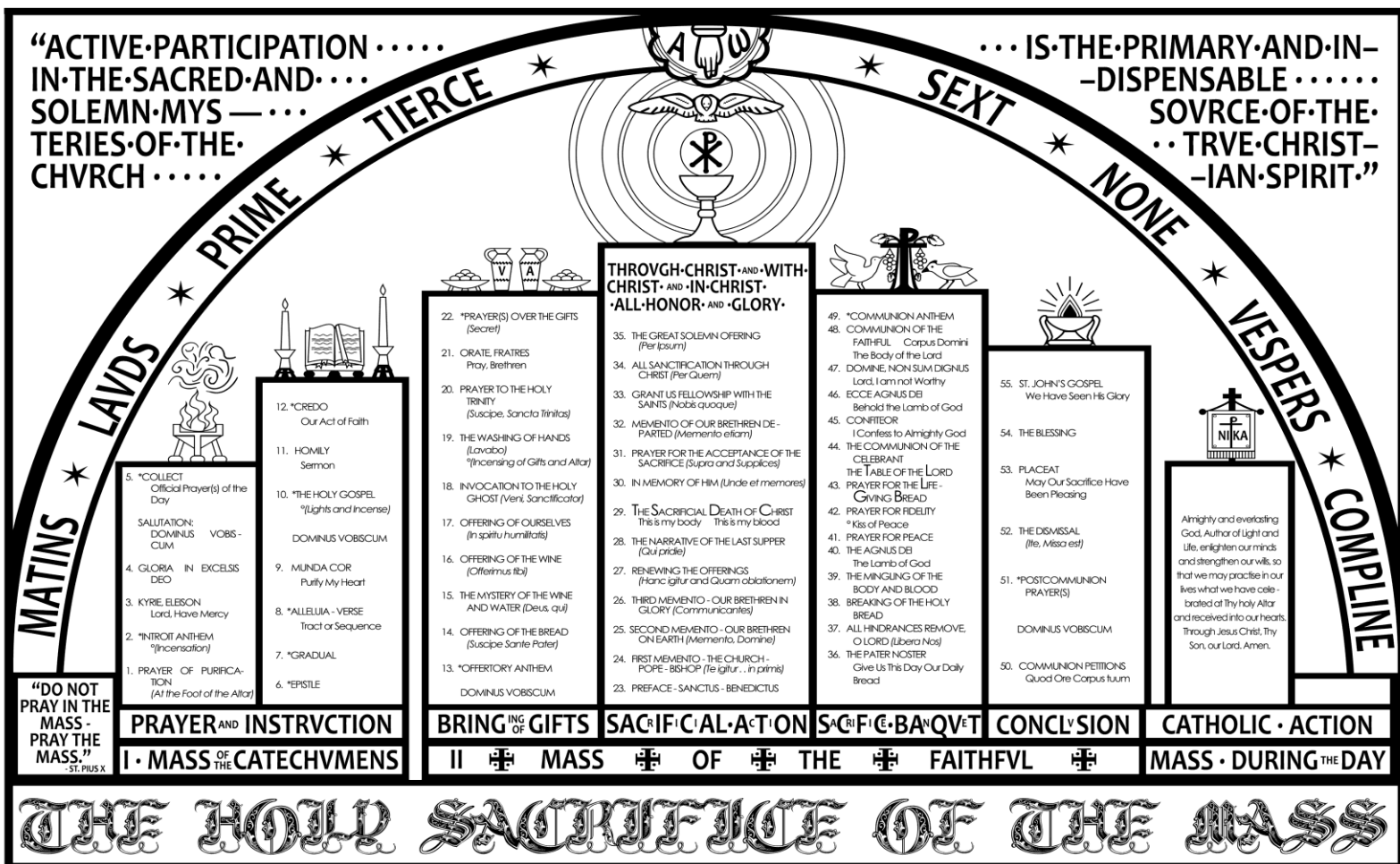
Tridentine Masses This Coming Week

Tue. 02/13 7:00 PM: Low Mass at *Holy Name of Mary, Windsor* (Votive Mass for the Propagation of the Faith)

Wed. 02/14: 12:00 Noon Low Mass & 7:00 PM High Mass at *St. Joseph* (Ash Wednesday)

Wed. 02/14 7:00 PM: High Mass at *St. Alphonsus, Windsor* (Ash Wednesday)

Sat. 02/17 8:30 AM: Low Mass at *Miles Christi* (St. Scholastica, Virgin)



What Every Catholic Must Believe About the Mass
The Holy Sacrifice of the Mass is the unbloody repetition of the sacrifice of Calvary, in which Christ is both victim and Priest.

Since no other sacrifice can be so pleasing to God or so worthy of God, the Mass is the only sacrifice that is not only acceptable to God but also to the Church.

This sacrifice is of infinite merit. The celebration of Holy Mass effects the application of those infinite merits to our souls and to those who offer and for whom the sacrifice is made.

Explanation of the Chart. In this chart the variable parts of the Mass are indicated by the letters A through Z. The prayers and readings are indicated by the letters A through Z. The variable parts of the Mass are indicated by the letters A through Z. The prayers and readings are indicated by the letters A through Z.

The Divine Office, it will be noted, is represented as a sacrifice in the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass. The Divine Office is a sacrifice in the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass.

The progress of the Mass is best represented by the familiar outline of the Mass, the cycle of which is shown

greatest beginnings to a grand triumph or climax. The ascending action of the Mass-drama is illustrated by the various grades or steps, from the beginning of the Mass, through the Introit, the Kyrie, the Gloria, the Mass, the Communion, and the Post-Communion, to the final Benediction. The Mass is a drama in which the priest is the actor, and the people are the audience. The Mass is a drama in which the priest is the actor, and the people are the audience.

Drama. It is called Mass of the Catechumens because the catechumens, that is, those who were preparing for baptism, were once allowed to attend only the part of the sacred mysteries which is now reserved to the faithful alone. The Mass is a drama in which the priest is the actor, and the people are the audience. The Mass is a drama in which the priest is the actor, and the people are the audience.

of lights and incense at Solemn High Mass may be said to do all honor to the message of Christ, our King and Lord. The Mass is a drama in which the priest is the actor, and the people are the audience. The Mass is a drama in which the priest is the actor, and the people are the audience.

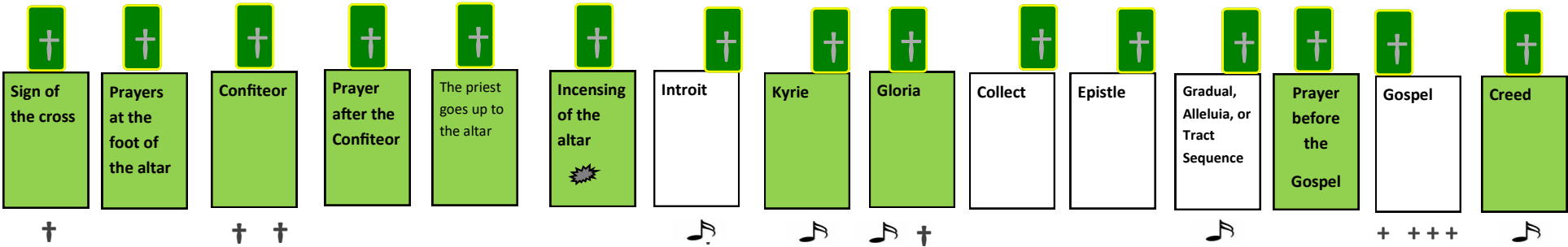
His bloody sacrifice on the cross. As on Calvary, so in every Holy Mass, Christ offers himself to the Father in union with His Church. Thus through the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass, Christ and we united with Him offer an act of infinite glory and honor to the eternal Father.

prayer taught by our blessed Lord Himself, we are preparing ourselves for the reception of Holy Communion. All the prayers now lead up to that. These prayers and responses are expressions of the peace and charity which should characterize our hearts as we approach the altar to receive the gift of the Holy Eucharist.

The Mass During the Day
Catholic Action. A Christian must learn to view his daily life through the Mass. From the Mass he receives the strength and grace for the day. In the Mass of the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass, the Christian receives the strength and grace for the day. In the Mass of the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass, the Christian receives the strength and grace for the day.

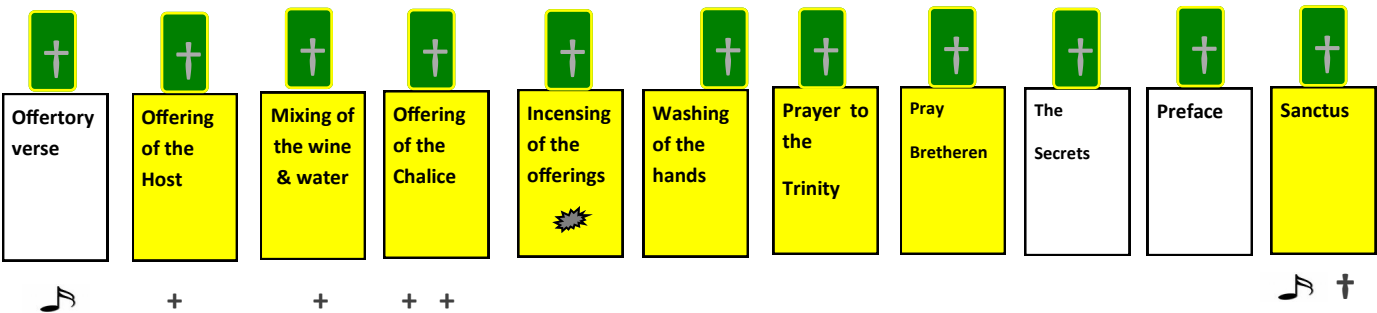
THE HOLY MASS

MASS OF THE CATECHUMENS

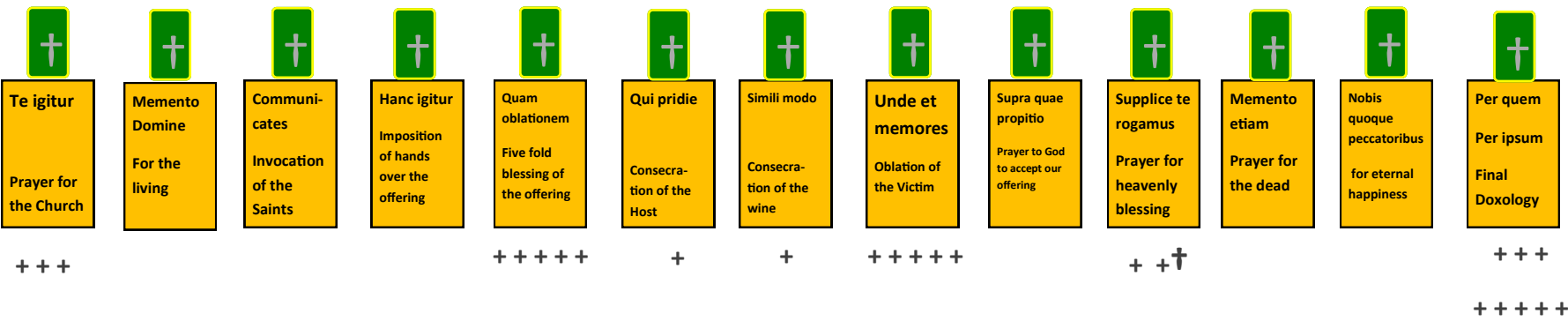


MASS OF THE FAITHFUL

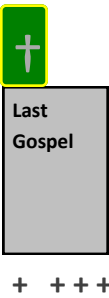
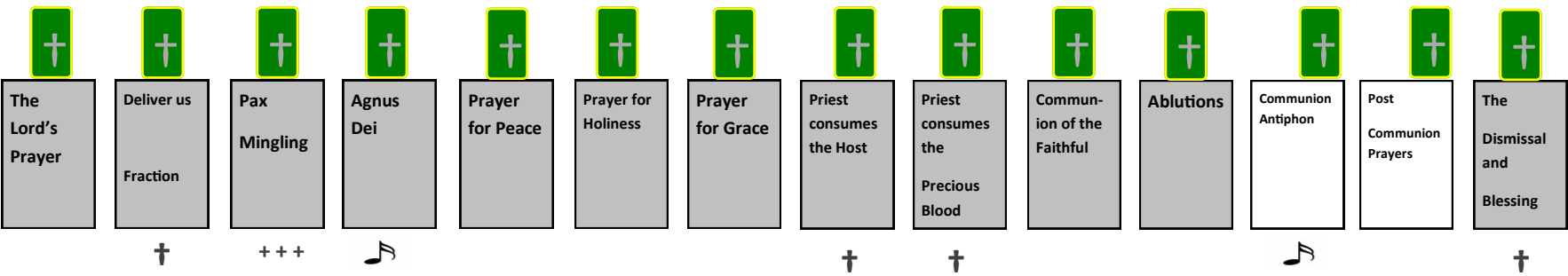
OFFERTORY



CANON



COMMUNION



+ The sign of the cross over and article or offering
† Priest makes the sign of the cross on himself or over us.

Choir or Scholo
The position of the priest.
Only at a Solemn Mass