

Tridentine Community News

July 14, 2024 - Eighth Sunday After Pentecost

Los Angeles Carmelite Rite Priest Training Report



Congratulations to Fr. Robert Barcelos, O.C.D., who celebrated his first Mass in the Traditional Carmelite Rite on Wednesday, July 3, 2024 at St. Therese Church in Alhambra, California, after training from Extraordinary Faith. Fr. David Guzman, O.C.D. and Br. Charbel Mary, O.C.D. also took part in the training. Fr. Robert and Fr. David hope to add Carmelite Rite Masses to the parish offerings. Priests from the Norbertine Order already offer weekly Traditional Roman Rite Latin Masses at St. Therese. The Carmelite Rite is a variant of the TLM. Special thanks to Dr. Lynne Bissonnette-Pitre of the Sacred Liturgy Conference for arranging this training.

The Carmelite Rite - Part 1 of 2

The Carmelite Rite is one of several variants of the Traditional Roman Rite Mass. It falls somewhere in between the Norbertine Rite (almost identical to the Roman Rite) and the Dominican Rite (substantially more abbreviated than the Roman Rite, with several differences). Only a handful of locations offer the Traditional Carmelite Rite, the most notable being St. Joseph Church in Troy, New York, which even offers an educational web site about the rite, including a PDF of a 1953 Latin/English Missal that includes rubrics in English: <https://laudateomnes.wordpress.com/about-the-carmelite-rite/>

Because the most recent Carmelite Missal is from 1953, post-53 feast days such as St. Joseph the Worker are not included, and post-53 changes to the Ordinary, such as the addition of St. Joseph to the Canon and the elimination of the *Confiteor* before Holy Communion, are not included in the missal. At Masses without a *Glória*, at the end of Mass *Benedicámus Dómino* is said instead of *Ite, missa est*. At some point in the future, as the Carmelite Rite becomes used more frequently, it would not be surprising to see the Carmelites update their missal to be more in sync with the Roman Missal of 1962.

Additional Carmelite Rite resources include altar cards and cards containing the Prayers at the Foot of the Altar

Comments? Ideas for a future column? Please e-mail info@windsorlatinmass.org. Previous columns are available at www.windsorlatinmass.org.

(<http://myriadcreativeconcepts.com/index-latin-carmelite-cards.html>) and a calendar for the Carmelite Rite published by the Sisters of Carmel: <https://www.sistersofcarmel.com/carmelite-2024-traditional-liturgical-calendar/>

There are three noteworthy branches of Carmelites in the Church today: 1) O.Carm priests are the oldest branch which has the history of using the Carmelite Rite. 2) O.C.D. priests (Discalced Carmelites) are a branch that split off following reforms initiated by St. Teresa of Avila in 1562. Historically the O.C.D.s have used the Traditional Roman Rite, not the Carmelite Rite, though the province including Los Angeles, above, intends to recover using the Carmelite Rite. 3) Carmelites of Diocesan Right are local groups which follow the Carmelite Rule but are not affiliated with either of the above two branches. Most notable in this category are the Carmelite Monks of Wyoming, known for their Mystic Monks Coffee. The Wyoming monks also use the Carmelite Rite.

There are 22 notable differences between the Carmelite Rite and the Traditional Roman Rite:

1. Psalm 42 is prayed silently by the priest before he arrives at the altar, not at the altar as in the Roman Rite.

2. A different antiphon is sung during the *Aspérgetes* during Septuagésima and Lent. One of the versicles is eliminated before the prayer after the *Aspérgetes*.

3. In Low Masses, the priest prepares the chalice with the wine and water when he arrives at the altar. [see page from missal, adjacent]

4. The Prayers at the Foot of the Altar are shorter and contain a modified *Confiteor*.

506 THE ORDINARY OF THE MASS	
Thou art my God, with the harp I hymn thy praise. Soul, why art thou downcast, why art thou all lament?	Confitebor tibi in cithara, Deus, Deus meus: quare tristis es, ánima mea, et quare contúrbas me?
Wait for God's help; I will not cease to cry out in thankfulness: My champion and my God!	Spera in Deo, quóniam adhuc confitebor illi: salutare vultus mei, et Deus meus.
Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Ghost.	Glória Patri, et Filio, et Spiritui Sancto.
As it was in the beginning, is now, and ever shall be, in world without end. Amen.	Sicut erat in principio, et nunc, et semper, et in saecula saeculórum. Amen.
In Requiem Masses and in Masses of the Season from Passion Sunday to Holy Saturday exclusively, Glória Patri is not said.	
At Low Mass, when the priest arrives at the altar, he bows to the Cross, or, if the Blessed Sacrament is present, genuflects, goes up to the altar, and prepares the chalice, taking wine and water. When presenting the water, the server says: Benedicite (Bless) and the priest blesses the water, saying: In nómine Patris, et Filii, et Spiritus Sancti. Amen. (In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. Amen). The water is not blessed in Requiem Masses. The priest then opens the missal, descends the altar steps, bows, makes the sign of the cross, and begins the prayers at the foot of the altar, as they are given below.	
At High Mass, when the celebrant and his ministers arrive at the altar, they bow or genuflect, make the sign of the cross, and the celebrant begins the prayers immediately.	

Tridentine Masses This Coming Week

Tue. 07/16 6:00 PM: High Mass at *St. John Resort Chapel, Plymouth* (Our Lady of Mt. Carmel) – Brown Scapulars will be blessed and distributed after Mass

Sun. 07/21: No Mass at *OCLMA/Orchard Lake Shrine Chapel* – Mass cancelled because of unavailability of a celebrant.

Sun. 07/21 10:00 AM: High Mass at *Old St. Mary's* (Ninth Sunday After Pentecost) – Celebrant: Fr. Michael Suhý