

ipso, sic dedit et Fílio habere vitam in semetipso : et potestatem dedit ei iudicium facere, quia filius hominis est. Nolite mirari hoc, quia venit hora, in qua omnes, qui in monu-  
 méntis sunt, áudient vocem Fílii Dei : et procedent, qui bona fecerunt, in resurrectionem vitae : qui vero mala egerunt, in resurrectionem iudicii.

Secret.

Hóstias, quaesumus, Dómine, quas tibi pro animabus famulorum famularumque tuarum offerimus, propitiatus inténde : ut quibus fidei Christiánae méritum contulisti, dones et praémium. Per Dóminum.

Postcommunion.

Animabus, quaesumus, Dómine, famulorum famularumque tuarum oratio proficiat supplicantium : et tuae redemptionis facias esse participes : Qui vivis et regnas cum Deo Patre.  
 ut eas et a peccatis omnibus exuas,

II. — MASS ON THE DAY OF THE DEATH  
 OR ON THE DAY OF BURIAL.

Intr.  
 6.

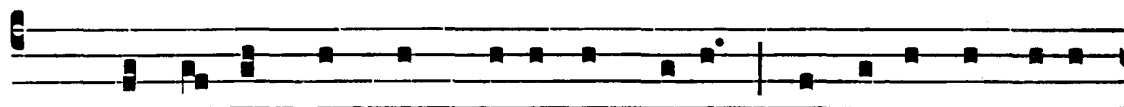
R



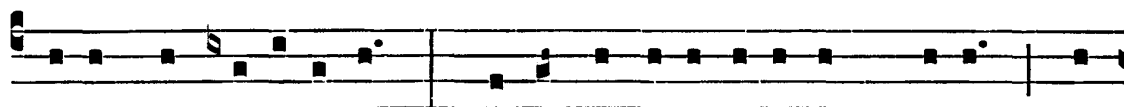
Equi-em \* aetér- nam dó-na é- is Dómi-



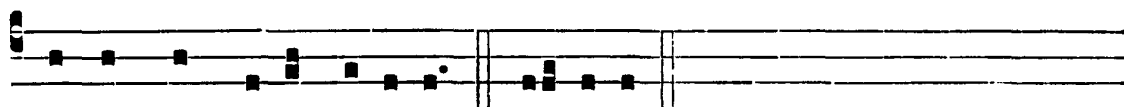
ne : et lux perpé-tu- a lú-ce- at é- is.



Ps. Te dé-cet hýmnus Dé-us in Sí- on, et tí-bi reddétur



vótum in Jerúsa-lem : \* exáudi ora-ti- ónem mé-am, ad



te ómnis cáro véni-et. Réqui-em.

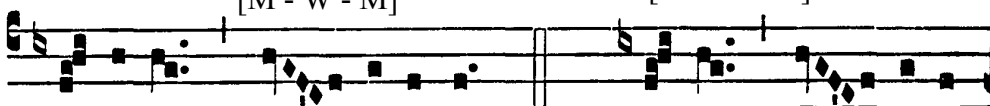
Repeat Réquiem. as for as the Psalm.

[M - W - M]

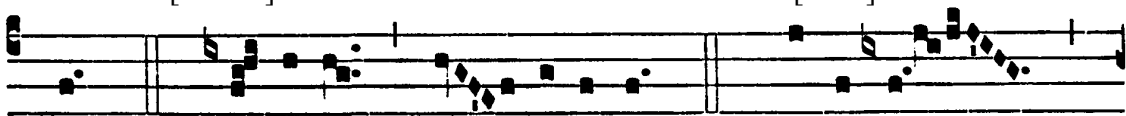
[W - M - W]

6.

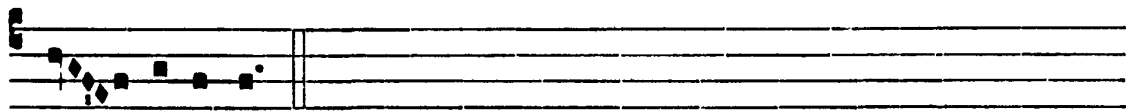
K



Y-ri- e \* e- lé- i-son. *ijj.* Chrí-ste e- lé- i-



son. *ij.* Ký-ri- e e- lé- i-son. *ij.* Ký-ri- e



\* e- lé- i-son.

### Collect.

**D**EUS, cui próprium est miseréri semper et párcere, te súplices exorámus pro ánima fámuli tui *N.*, (*fámulae tuae N.*) quam hódie de hoc saéculo migráre jussísti : ut non tradas eam in manus inimíci, neque obliviscáris in finem, sed júbeas eam a sanctis Angelis súscipi, et ad pátriam paradísi perdúci ; ut, quia in te sperávit et crédidit, non poenas inférni sustíneat, sed gáudia aetérna possídeat. Per Dóminum.

Lectio Epistolae beati Pauli Apostoli ad Thessalonicenses.

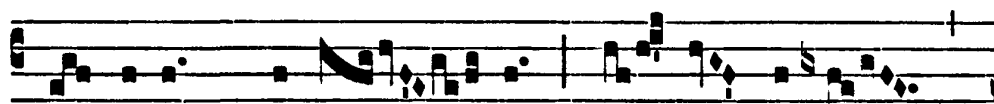
*1. Thess. 4, 13-18.*

**F**RATRES : Nólumus vos ignoráre de dormiéntibus, ut non contristémini, sicut et céteri, qui spem non habent. Si enim crédimus quod Jesus mórtuus est et resurrexit ; ita et Deus eos qui dormiérunt per Jesum, addúcet cum eo. Hoc enim vobis dícimus in verbo Dómini, quia nos, qui vívimus, qui resídui sumus in advéntum Dómini, non praeveniémus eos qui dormiérunt. Quóniam ipse Dóminus in jussu, et in voce Archángeli, et in tuba Dei descéndet de caelo : et mórtui qui in Christo sunt, resúrgent primi. Deínde nos, qui vívimus, qui relínquimur, simul rapiémur cum illis in núbibus óbviám Christo in áera, et sic semper cum Dómino érimus. Itaque consolámini ínvicem in verbis istis.

[WOMEN]

Grad.

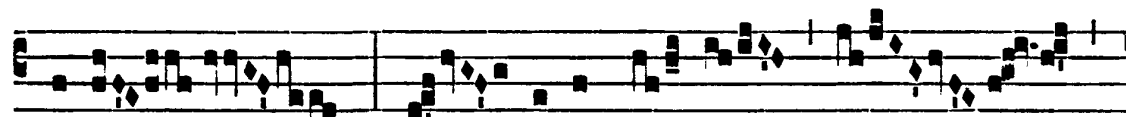
2.  
**R**



Equi-em \* aetér- nam dó- na é- is



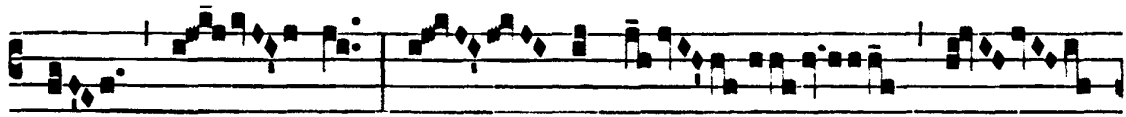
Dó- mi- ne : et lux perpé-



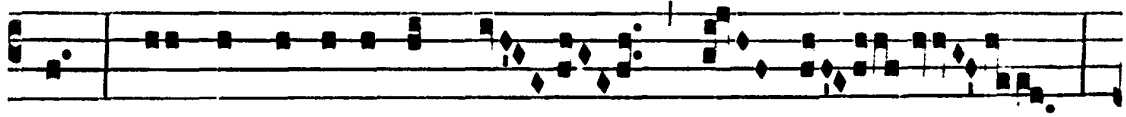
tu-a [Chanted versé] ce-at é- is.



∇. In memó-ri- a aetér-



na é- rit jú-



stus : ab audi-ti-óne má- la



\* non timé-bit.

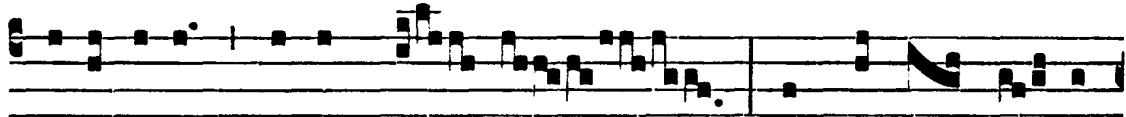
Tract.

8.

[MEN]

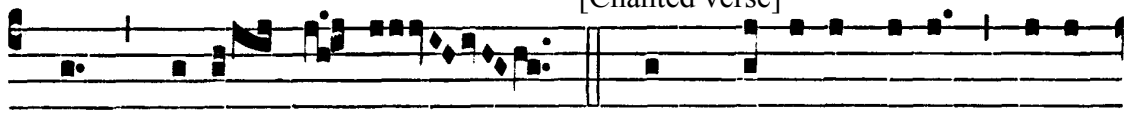
**A**

Bsól- ve, \* Dó-mi-ne, ánimas ómni-um

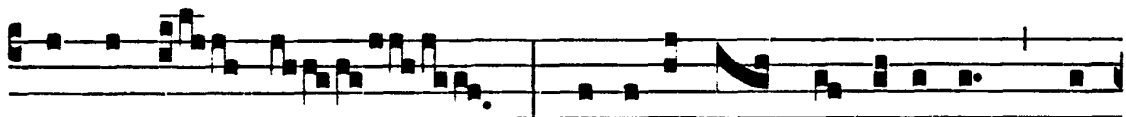


fidé-li-um de-functó- rum ab ómni vín-cu-

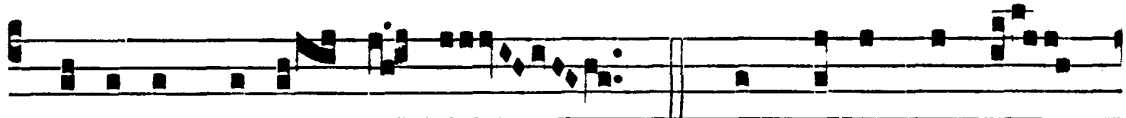
[Chanted verse]



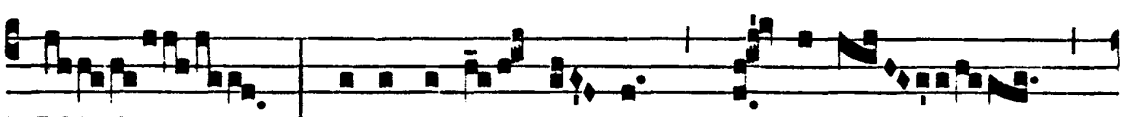
lo de-li- ctó- rum. ∇. Et grá-ti-a tú-a íllis



succurrén- te, me-re-ántur e-váde-re ju-



dí-ci- um ulti- ó- nis. ∇. Et lú-cis aetér-



nae be-a-ti-tú- di- ne \* pérfru- i.



# REQUIEM MASS

## Gradual Verse

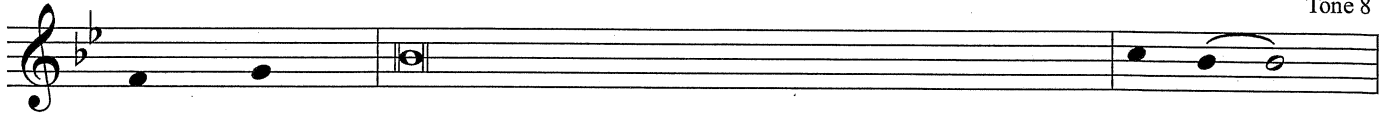
Tone 2

In me - moria erit jus - tus:\_\_\_\_\_

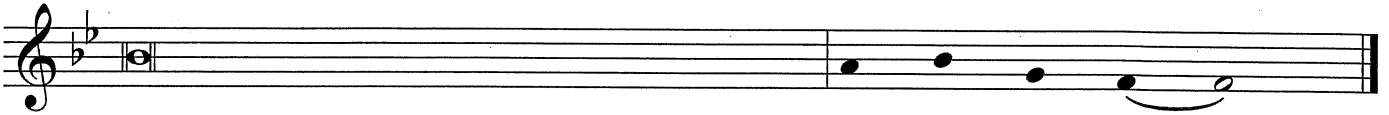
ab auditione mala non ti - me - bit.\_\_\_\_\_

REQUIEM MASS  
Tract

Tone 8



Ab - sol - ve Domine, animas omnium fidelium defun - cto - rum\_\_  
Et gratia tua illis succu - - - - - ren - te,\_\_\_\_  
Et lucis ae - - - - - ter - nae.\_\_\_\_



ab omni vinculo *de* - li - cto - rum\_\_\_\_  
mereantus evadere iudicium *ul* - ti - o - nis.\_\_\_\_  
beatu - - - - - *di* - ne per - fru - i.

[ALL]

Seq.  
1.**D**

I-es írae, dí-es ílla, Sólvét saéclum in favílla :

[W]

Téste Dávid cum Sibýlla. Quántus trémor est futúrus,

Quando jú-dex est ventúrus, Cúncta stricte discussúrus!

[M]

Túba mí-rum spár-gens sónum Per sepúlcrá regi-ónum,

[W]

Cóget ómnes ante thrónum. Mors stupé-bit et natú-

ra, Cum resúrget cre-a-túra, Judi-cán-ti responsúra.

[M]

Líber scríptus pro-fe-ré-tur, In quo tó-tum continé-tur,

[W]

Unde mún-dus judi-cé-tur. Jú-dex ergo cum sedé-bit,

Quídquid lá-tet apparé-bit : Nil inúltum remané-bit.

[M]



Quid sum mí-ser tunc dictúrus? Quem patró-num roga-tú-



rus? Cum vix jústus sit secúrus. Rex treméndaе ma-je-



stá-tis, Qui sal-vándos sálvas gra-tis, Sálva me, fons pi-e-

[W]



tá-tis. Recordá-re Jé-su pí-e, Quod sum cáusa tú-ae



ví-ae : Ne me pér-das ílla dí-e. Quaérens me, se-dí-



sti lássus : Redemísti crúcem pássus : Tántus lá-bor non

[M]



sit cássus. Júste júdex ul-ti-ónis, Dó-num fac remissi-ó-

[ALL]



nis, Ante dí-em ra-ti-ónis. Ingemíscó, tamquam



ré-us : Cúlpa rúbet vultus mé-us : Suppli-cánti párce

[W]

Dé- us. Qui Ma-rí- am absolvísti, Et latró-nem exau-

[M]

dísti, Mí-hi quoque spem dedísti. Préces mé-ae non sunt

dígnae: Sed tu bó-nus fac benígne, Ne per-énni crémer

[W]

igne. Inter óves ló- cum praésta, Et ab haédis me

[M]

sequéstra, Stá-tu-ens in páрте déxtra. Confu-tá-tis ma-

ledíctis, Flámmis ácribus addíctis, Vóca me cum be-

[W]

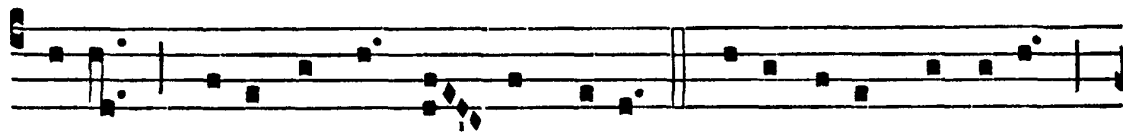
nedíctis. Oro súpplex et acclí-nis, Cor contrí-tum qua-

[ALL]

si cí-nis: Gé-re cúram mé-i fí-nis. Lacrimósa dí-es

ílla, Qua resúrget ex favílla Judi-cándus hó-mo





ré-us : Hú-ic ergo pár- ce Dé-us. Pí-e Jé-su Dómine,



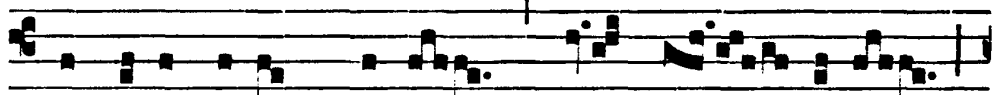
dóna é-is réqui-em. A-men.

† *Sequentia sancti Evangelii secundum Joannem. Joann. II, 21-27.*

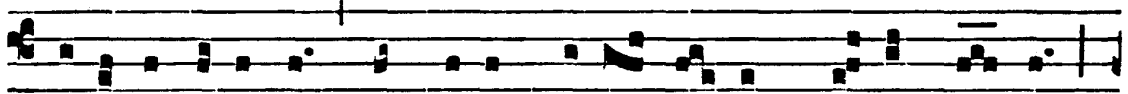
<p><b>I</b>N illo tēpore : Dixit Martha ad Jesum : Dómine, si fuísses hic, frater meus non fuísset mórtuus : sed et nunc scio, quia quaecúmque popósceris a Deo, dabit tibi Deus. Dicit illi Jesus : Resúrget frater tuus. Dicit ei Martha : Scio quia resúrget in resurrectione in novíssimo</p>	<p>die. Dixit ei Jesus : Ego sum resurrectio et vita : qui credit in me, étiam si mórtuus fúerit, vivet : et omnis, qui vivit et credit in me, non moriétur in aetérnum. Credis hoc? Ait illi : Utique, Dómine, ego credidi, quia tu es Christus Fílius Dei vivi, qui in hunc mundum venísti.</p>
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Offert.

[MEN] 2.



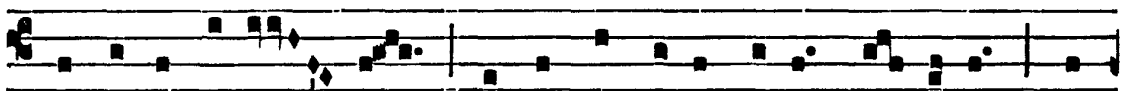
**D**omine Jé-su Chríste, \* Rex gló- ri-ae,



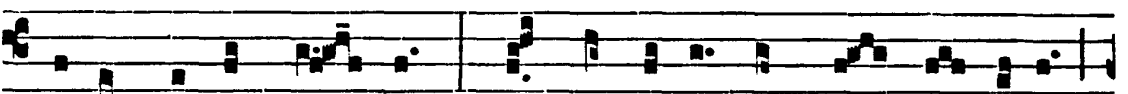
líbe-ra ánimas ómni-um fidé- li- um de-functó- rum



de poénis infér-ni, et de profúndo lá- cu : líbe-ra é-as



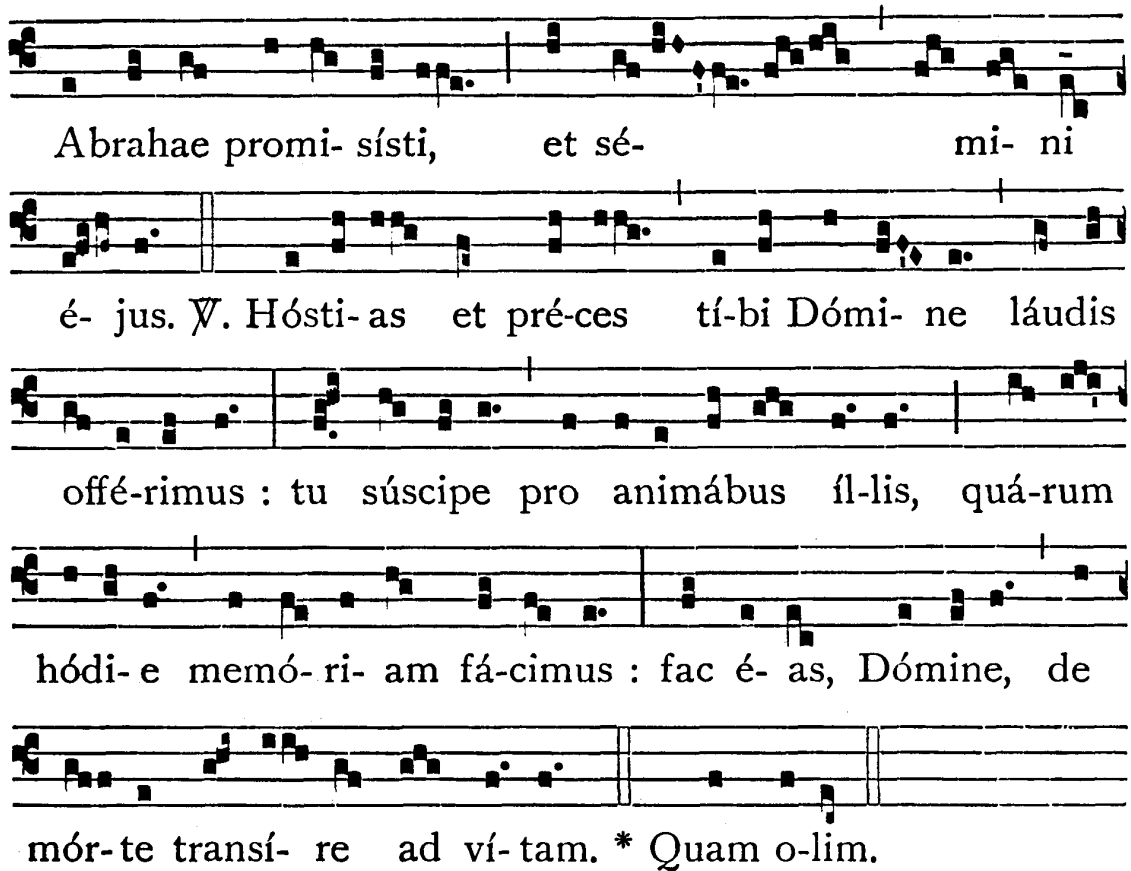
de ó-re le-ó- nis, ne absórbe-at é-as tár-tarus, ne



cádant in obscú- rum : sed sígni-fer sánctus Mí-cha-el



repraeséntet é- as in lú- cem sánctam : \* Quam o-lim



Abrahae promi- sísti, et sé- mi- ni  
 é- jus.  $\Psi$ . Hósti- as et pré- ces tí- bi Dómi- ne láudis  
 offé- rimus : tu súscipe pro animábus íl- lis, quá- rum  
 hód- i- e memó- ri- am fá- cimus : fac é- as, Dómine, de  
 mór- te transí- re ad ví- tam. \* Quam o- lim.

Secret.

**P**ropitiare, quaesumus Domine, suppliciter deprecantes : ut per haec  
 animae famuli tui *N.* (famulae piaae placationis officia, pervenire  
 tuae *N.*), pro qua hostiam laudis mereatur ad requiem sempiternam.  
 tibi immolamus, majestatem tuam Per Dominum.

*Preface for the Dead, p. 10.*

[ALL]

[WOMEN intone]



**S**anctus, \* Sanctus, Sanctus Dominus Deus Sá-  
 ba-oth. Pleni sunt caeli et terra gló-ri- a tú- a. Ho- sánna  
 in excélsis. Benedictus qui vénit in nómine Dómi- ni.  
 Hosánna in excélsis.

[ALL]

**A** -gnus Dé- i, \* qui tóllis peccá-ta mún-di : dó-na é- is

[ALL]

ré-qui-em. Agnus Dé- i, \* qui tóllis peccá-ta mún-di : dó-na

[ALL]

é- is ré-qui-em. Agnus Dé- i, \* qui tóllis peccá-ta mún-di :

dó-na é- is ré-qui-em \*\* sempi-térnam.

Comm.  
8.

**L** UX aetérna \* lúce-at é- is, Dómine : \* Cum sánctis

tú- is in aetérnum, qui- a pí- us es. ∇. Ré-qui- em aetérnam

dó-na é- is Dómine, et lux perpé- tu- a lúce- at é- is. \* Cum

sánctis tú- is in aetérnum, qui- a pí- us es.

## Postcommunion.

**P**Raesta, quaesumus omnipotens Deus : ut ánima fámuli tui *N.* (fámulae tuae *N.*), quae hódie de hoc saéculo migrávit, his sacrificiis purgáta, et a peccátis expedita, indulgéntiam páriter et réquiem cápiat sempitérnam. Per Dómi- num nostrum.

**R** Equi-éscant in pá-ce. R̄. Amen.

*The bier is placed in the middle of the church, with the feet of the corpse to the High Altar, if a lay person. If the deceased be a priest, he is placed facing the people. Lighted candles are placed around the bier. If there be no reason for delay, the Office for the Dead is then said, with the Invitatory, the three Nocturns, and Lauds. The Antiphons are doubled.*

*When funerals take place in the evening, Vespers and Matins are said, or Matins only, or the first Nocturn only.*

Vespers for the Dead, p. 1772.

Matins for the Dead, p. 1779.

Lauds for the Dead, p. 1799.

*At the end of the Office, after the repetition of the Antiphon of the Benedictus : Ego sum resurréctio, (or, if Lauds are not said, after the Nocturn or Nocturns of Matins,) the following is said. (For the Chant, see p. 1770).*

*Páter noster. continued in silence.*

*℣. Et ne nos indúcas in tentatiónem. ℞. Sed líbera nos a málo.*

*℣. A pórtá inferi. ℞. Erue Dómine ánimam éjus.*

*℣. Requiéscat in páce. ℞. Amen.*

*℣. Dómine exáudi oratiónem méam. ℞. Et clámor méus ad te véniat.*

*℣. Dóminus vobíscum. ℞. Et cum spíritu túo.*

Orémus.

<p><b>A</b>bsólve, quaésumus Dómine, ánimam fámuli tui <i>N.</i> (fámulae tuae <i>N.</i>) ab omni vínculo delictórum : † ut in resurrectiósni glória * inter Sanctos et eléctos tuos resuscitátus (resuscitáta) respíret. Per Dó-</p>	<p>minum nostrum Jesum Christum Fílium tuum ; † qui tecum vivit et regnat in unitáte Spíritus Sancti Deus, * per ómnia saécula saeculórum. Amen. †</p>
---	--

*According to circumstances, this Prayer is replaced by one of those given on p. 1777-1779.*

*During Lauds, the Celebrant and his attendants go to the sacristy to vest. If there is no reason for delay, the Mass for the Day of Burial is then said, p. 1807.*

Here:

### The Absolution.

*After Mass, the Priest, vested in a black cope, goes to the bier for the ceremony called the Absolution. The Cross-bearer stands at the head of the deceased between two acolytes, bearing lighted candles. The priest stands at the foot of the bier opposite the Cross and recites the following Prayer, which is never altered even if said for a woman or for several deceased.*

<p><b>N</b>ON intres in iudícium cum ser-vo tuo Dómine, quia nullus apud te justificábitur homo, nisi per te ómnium peccatórum ei tribuátur</p>	<p>remissio. Non ergo eum, quaésumus, tua judiciális senténtia premat, quem tibi vera supplicatio fidei christiánae comméndat : sed grátia</p>
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† The *℣.℣. Réquiem aetérnam* and *Requiéscat.* are not said after the Prayer, if it be followed immediately by Mass or the Absolution.

All the Prayers of the Office for the Dead and at the Absolution are sung recto tono in the first ferial tone, or, if preferred, in the second ferial tone as indicated on p. 99.

Only the Prayers of Mass and of the Office end with the long conclusion ; the other Prayers end with the shorter conclusion.

tua illi succurrénte, mereátur evá- | sanctae Trinitátis. Qui vivis et  
dere júdicium ultiónis, qui dum | regnas in saécula saeculórum.  
viveret, insignítus est signáculo | R̄. Amen.

*The Cantor then intones the following Responsory which is continued by the Clergy :*

[MEN] Resp. 1.

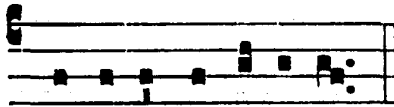
**L** Ibe-ra me, Dó- mine, \* de mórtē aetér- na, in  
dí- e ílla tremén- da : \* Quando caé- li mo- véndi  
sunt et térra : † Dum vé- [Solo] ne- ris judi- cá- re  
saé- cu- lum per í- gnem. V. Trémens fáctus sum égo,  
et tí- me- o, dum discússi- o véne- rit, atque ventú- ra  
[ALL] [Solo] í- ra. \* Quando caé- li mo- véndi sunt et térra. V. Dí- es  
ílla, dí- es írae, ca- lami- tá- tis et mi- sé- ri- ae, dí- es má-  
[ALL] gna et amá- ra val- de. † Dum vé- [Solo] ne- ris judi- cá-  
re saé- cu- lum per í- gnem. V. Réqui- em aetérnam



dóna é-is Dómi-ne : et lux perpétu-a lú-ce-at é-is.

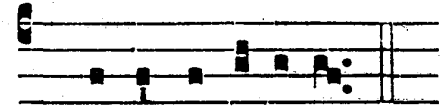
*Repeat Libera me Dómine as far as the V̄. Trémens.*

*Towards the end of the Responsory, the Priest, assisted by the Deacon, puts incense into the thurible and blesses it. When the Responsory is ended, the Cantor and the first Choir sing :*



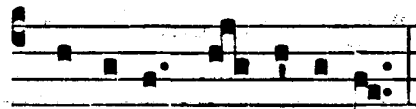
Ký-ri-e e-lé-i-son.

*The second  
Choir responds :*



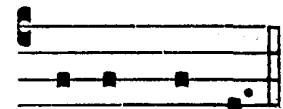
Chríste e-lé-i-son.

*Both Choirs  
together :*



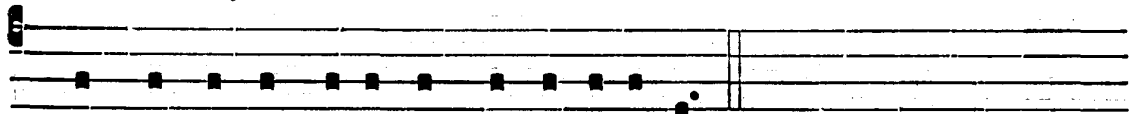
Ký-ri-e e-lé-i-son.

*The Priest  
sings :*



Pá-ter nóster.

*The Priest continues the Pater noster in silence, whilst he sprinkles the corpse with holy water and incenses it. Then he resumes :*



V̄. Et ne nos indúcas in tenta-ti-ónem.

R̄. Sed líbera nos a málo.

V̄. A pórtá ínferi. R̄. Erue Dómine ánimam éjus.

V̄. Requíescat in páce. R̄. Amen.

V̄. Dómine exáudi orati-ónem méam. R̄. Et clámor méus ad te véniat.

V̄. Dóminus vobíscum. R̄. Et cum spírítu túo.

Orémus.

**D**EUS, cui próprium est miseréri semper et párcere : te súpplíces exorámus pro ánimá fámuli tui N. (fámulae tuae N.), quam hódie de hoc saéculo migráre jussísti, † ut non tradas eam in manus inimíci, neque obliviscáris in finem, sed jú-

beas eam a sanctis Angelis súscipi, et ad pátriam paradísi perdúci ; \* ut quia in te sperávit et crédidit, non poenas inférni sustíneat, sed gáudia aetérna possídeat. Per Christum Dóminum nostrum. R̄. Amen.

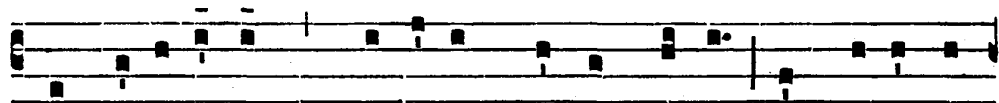
¶ *For a deceased priest, the word Sacerdótis is added in the above prayer . pro ánimá fámuli tui N. Sacerdótis quam...*

*If the burial is to take place now, the procession goes to the cemetery singing the Ant. In paradísium. If the burial is not yet to take place, this Antiphon is sung in the church and is followed by the Ant. Ego sum. p. 1769, the Benedictus, and the remaining prayers which are never omitted.*


[WOMEN]

7.

**I**



N paradí-sum : dedúcant te Ange-li : in tú-o ad-



véntu suscí-pi- ant te Márty-res, et perdúcant te in ci-  
 vi-tá-tem sánctam Je-rúsa-lem. Chórus Ange-lórum te  
 su- scí-pi- at, et cum Lázaro quondam páupe-re aetér-  
 nam hábe-as réqui-em.

*This Antiphon may be repeated on the way to the cemetery; the Gradual psalms or Psalms from the Office of the Dead may also be sung.*

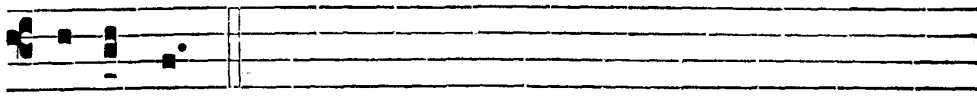
*If the grave has not yet been blessed, the Priest blesses it on his arrival by saying the following Prayer :*

Orémus.

**D**EUS, cujus miseratióne ánimae fidélium requiésunt, hunc túmulum benedicere dignáre, eíque Angelum tuum sanctum députa custodem : et quorum quarúmque córpora hic sepeliúntur, ánimas eórum ab ómnibus absólve vínculis delictórum, ut in te semper cum Sanctis tuis sine fine laeténtur. Per Christum Dóminum nostrum. R̄. Amen.

*(When the grave is for one person only, the Prayer is altered as follows : et cujus corpus hic sepelitur, ánimam ejus... laetétur).*

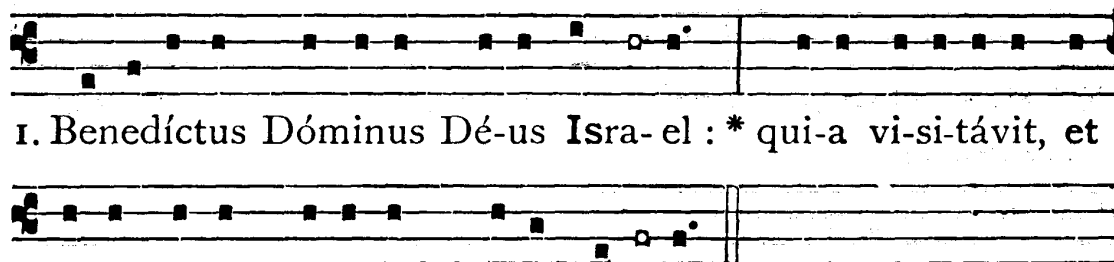
*The Priest next sprinkles the body and the grave with holy water and incenses them. He then intones the following Antiphon :*

2. 

**E**-go sum.

Canticle of Zachary.

Luc. I, 68-79.



I. Benedíctus Dóminus Dé-us Isra-el : \* qui-a vi-si-távit, et  
 fé-cit redempti-ónem plébis sú- ae.