Festa Novembris. 12

- 4. Qui númerat multitúdinem stel**lá**rum : * et ómnibus eis nó*mina* vocat. *Ant*.
- Magnus Dóminus noster, et magna virtus eius: * et sapiéntiæ eius non est númerus. Ant.
- Suscípiens manuétos Dóminus: * humílians autem peccatóres usque ad terram. Ant.
- Praise ye the Lord, because to sing a psalm is good: *
 to our God be joyful and comely praise. Ant.
- 2. The Lord buildeth up Jerusalem: * he will gather together the dispersed of Israel. *Ant.*
- 3. Who healeth the broken of heart: * and bindeth up their bruises. *Ant*.
- 4. Who telleth the number of the stars: * and calleth them all by their names. *Ant*.
- 5. Great is our Lord, and great is his power: * and of his wisdom their is no number. *Ant.*
- The Lord lifteth up the meek: *
 and bringeth the wicked down even to the ground. Ant.

Post communionem

L Ord, may this Eucharist we have shared fill us with your Spirit of courage and peace. Let the example of St. Josaphat inspire us to spend our lives working for the honor and unity of your Church. Through Christ our Lord. R. Amen.

Conclusio



12



- te mis-sa est. R. De- o grá-ti- as.

Compilation, layout and chant arrangements of the Proper of the Mass by

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weber@kenrick.edu

12 November 2010

Kenrick-Glennon Seminary

Feria Sexta

12. XII. 2010

Ad Missam

S. Josaphat, Episcopi et Martyris

Hebdomada XXXII per annum Anno secundo



SAINT JOSAPHAT

Archbishop and Martyr (1584-1623)

Born in 1584 in Vladimir, a city of ancient Poland, Saint Josaphat was the son of Gabriel Kuncewicz. His was a family of honorable Christians of the Greco-Slavic rite, in use among the Russians. His mother took care to raise him in the fear of God, and in his tender heart formed the first longings for virtue. He was never in any way lightheaded, but separated willingly from the games of his companions to pray. He made excellent progress in his studies, always preferring the sacred branches to the profane, and for thirty years he recited each day, without ever failing even once to do so, a large section of the Divine Office which he learned by heart.

At twenty years of age Josaphat deplored the situation of religion in Poland. In 1596, the Ruthenian Church was divided into two contending parties — the Unionates and those who persevered in schism. He saw divisions growing in the Church, and that few were remaining faithful to the Holy See, to safeguard the true orthodoxy and their eastern rites. He studied philosophy and theology under two famous Jesuits, and decided to enter religious life. When his employer, who was childless and wished to keep him, offered him his commerce as his adopted son, he declined that offer without hesitating, and entered the Convent of the Trinity at Vilna, where Basilian religious submissive to the Holy See were residing. He received the religious habit and was professed in 1604.

Saint Josaphat was ordained a priest and began to preach in various churches of the city, bringing back many dissidents to the Union. He was invited also to preach and govern in various regions of the land; he accepted to become head of a monastery at Bytene. He restored there celebrated sanctuaries, built a convent, and converted, among others, one of the most zealous of the dissidents. In 1614 Josaphat's friend Joseph Routski became Archbishop of the city of Vilna, and recalled his holy former companion to that city, confiding the monastery of the Trinity to him. Saint Josaphat never made harsh reproaches, but corrections warmed by a wholly paternal affection. The conversion of the separated brethren continued through the preaching of the one called by the Uniates The Scourge of the Schismatics, whereas the latter called him The Ravisher of Souls.

He became the Archbishop of Polotsk in 1617 at the age of thirty-eight, on the very day when, six years later, he would earn the consecration of blood, November 12th. He restored five major cathedrals and several lesser ones; he aided the poor, stripping himself often of the most necessary objects or funds. He maintained total frugality in his residence; he recovered certain properties retained unjustly by powerful lords of the region, through his mildness of language in the lawcourts, to which he had recourse for that purpose. But he was soon to acquire, in a certain Melece Smotritski, a formidable enemy, who had himself consecrated, in Russia, Archbishop of the same city as Josaphat, with other aspirants to like authority. Despite the opposition of King Sigismond of Poland, who forbade all his subjects to have any communication with the usurper, the latter won adherents. The people of the city of Vitebsk, a little like those of Jerusalem, who in one week's time changed their hosanna's into tolle's, turned toward the newcomers in large numbers, and in an uprising succeeded in giving eighteen wounds to the head of the Archdeacon of the church, and leaving for dead another official, bathed in his blood.

When their Archbishop went there to calm the tumult in 1623, knowing well that his hour had come, in effect he was most cruelly assassinated and his body profaned; he was in his forty-fourth year. His mortal remains were recovered after five days from the waters of a river, and exposed for nine days, constantly emitting a fragrance of roses and lilies. A councillor of Polotsk, where the body was returned, abandoned the schism merely at the sight of the archbishop's beautiful countenance. Many of the parricides struck their breasts, and did likewise. The Archbishop had gone gladly to his death, offering his life that the schism might end; he had said as much beforehand. Four years after his death the author of the troubles, Smotritski, the false archbishop, after many combats made a decisive step and consecrated his life to penance, prayer and the defense of the Union. Such changes of heart are indeed the greatest of miracles, won by the sanctity of the true servants of God.

About five years after Saint Josaphat's martyrdom his body was found intact, though the clothing had rotted away. Again in 1637 it was still white and supple. A beautiful silver reliquary was made for it, with a life-size image of the reclining Saint surmounting it. The body was again exposed intact in 1767. It was eventually taken to the Basilica of Saint Peter in Rome. Pope Leo XIII canonized Saint Josaphat in 1867.



pa-cem.

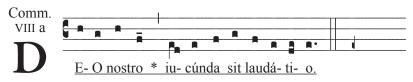
C Lord, I am not worthy that Thou shouldst enter under my roof, but only say the word, and my soul shall be healed.

Domine, non sum dignus, / ut intres sub tectum meum, / sed tatum dic verbo / et sanábitur ánima mea.

Antiphona ad Communionem

Ps 146: 1

Schola: I am the Good Shepherd, alleluia; I know mine and mine know me, alleluia, alleluia. Or:

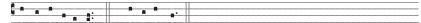


Ant. To our God be joyful and comely praise.

Psalmus 12



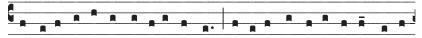
V. I. Laudá-te Dó-mi-num quó-ni- am bo-nus est **psal**mus: * De- o nostro sit iucúnda, decor-



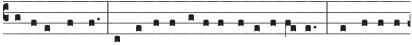
áque laudá-ti- o. Ant. De- o nostro.

- Ædíficans Ierúsalem Dóminus : * dispersiónes Israélis congregábit. Ant.
- Qui sanat contrítos corde: *
 et álligat contritiónes eórum. Ant.

Festa Novembris, 12



et dimít-te no-bis dé-bi-ta nostra, sic-ut et nos dimít-timus de-bi-



tó-ribus nostris; et ne nos indúcas in tenta-ti- ó-nem; sed lí-be-ra

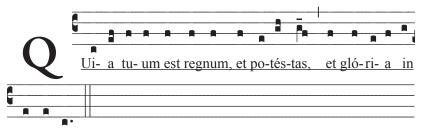


nos a ma- lo.

10

DEliver us, Lord, from every evil, and grant us peace in our day. In Your mercy, keep us free from sin and protect us from all anxiety as we wait in joyful hope for the coming of our Savior, Jesus Christ.

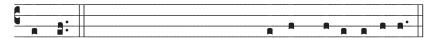
Libera nos, quæsumus, Dómine, ab ómnibus malis, da propítius, pacem in diébus nostris, ut, ope misericórdiæ tuae adíuti, et a peccáto simus semper líberi et ab omni perturbatióne secúri : exspectántes beátam spem et advéntum Salvatóris nostri lesu Christi.



sæ-cu- la. For thine is the kingdom, the power and the glory, for ever and ever.

L Ord Jesus Christ, You said to Your apostles: I leave you peace, My peace I give you. Look not on our sins, but on the faith of Your Church, and grant us the peace and unity of Your kingdom where You live for ever and ever.

Omine Iesu Christe, qui dixísti Apóstolis tuis: Pacem relínquo vobis, pacem meam do vobis: ne respícias peccáta nostra, sed fidem Ecclésiæ tuæ; eámque secundum voluntátem tuam pacificáre et coadunáre dignéris. Qui vivis et regnas in sæcula sæculórum.



R. A-men. Pax Dómini sit semper vobíscum. R. Et cum spí- ri- tu tu- o.

Die 12 novembris S. Josaphat, Episcopi et Martyris

Novus Ordo Missæ





Psalmus 32

ÿ. I. Exsultá-te, iusti in Dómi-no: *rectos de-cet collaudá-ti- o! Ant.

- 2. *Con*fitémini Dó*mi***no** in **cí**thara : * in psaltério decem chordárum psálli*te* **il**li! *Ant*.
- 3. *Can*táte ei **cán**ticum **no**vum : * bene psállite ei in vociferatióne! *Ant*.
- 4. *Qui*a rectum *est* **ver**bum **Dó**mini, * et ómnia ópera eius *in* **fi**de. *Ant*.
- I. Rejoice in the Lord, O ye just: * praise becometh the upright. Ant.
- 2. Give praise to the Lord on the harp;, * sing to him with the psaltery, the instrument of ten strings. Ant.
- 3. Sing to him a new canticle: * sing well unto him with a loud voice. Ant.
- 4. For the word of the Lord is right: *
 and all his works are done with faithfulness. Ant.

RITUS INITIALES

Salutatio



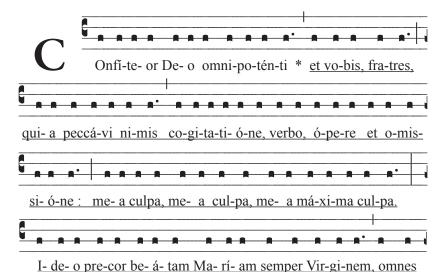
R. Amen. W. Dóminus vobíscum. R. Et cum spí- ri- tu tu- o.

Actus Pænitentiales



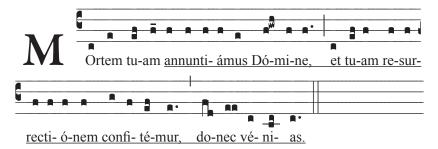
sacra mysté-ri- a ce-lebránda.

Fit pausa silentii. Postea omnes simul formulam confessiones generalis perficiunt.





Acclamatio



We proclaim your death, O Lord, and we confess your Resurrection, until you come.

Pater noster

Præcéptis salutáribus móniti, et divína institutióne formáti, audémus dícere :

Taught by our Savior's command, and formed by the Word of God, we dare to say:



5

Orate, fratres

Rate, fratres : ut meum ac vestrum sacrificium acceptábile fiat apud Deum Patrem omnipoténtem.

AY the Lord accept the sacrifice at your hands for the praise and glory of his Name, for our good and the good of all His holy Church.

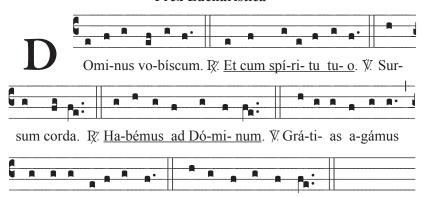
PRay, brethren, that my sacrifice and yours may be acceptable to God, the Father Almighty.

SUscípiat Dóminus sacrifícium de mánibus tuis / ad laudem et glóriam nóminis sui / ad utilitátem quoque nostram / totiúsque Ecclésiæ suæ sanctæ.

Super oblata

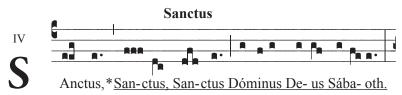
OD of mercy, pour out your blessings upon these gifts, and make us strong in the faith which St. Josaphat professed by shedding his blood. Through Christ our Lord. R. Amen.

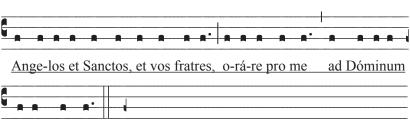
Prex Eucharistica



Prefatio de Sanctis Martyribus, I

Ather, all-powerful and ever-living God, we do well always and everywhere to give you thanks. Your holy martyr Saint Josaphat followed the example of Christ, and gave his life for the glory of your name. His death reveals your power shining through our human weakness. You choose the weak and make them strong in bearing witness to you, through Jesus Christ our Lord. In our unending joy we echo on earth the song of the angels in heaven as they praise your glory for ever:

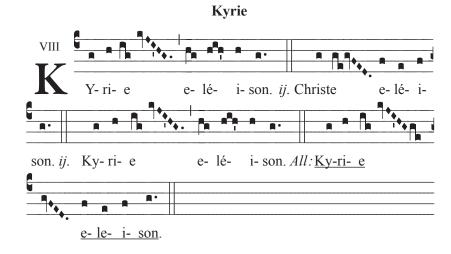




Festa Novembris. 12

De- um nostrum.

Misereátur nostri omnipotens Deus, et, dimissis peccátis nostris, perducat nos ad vitam ætérnam. R. Amen.



Collecta

Lord, fill your Church with the Spirit that gave St. Josaphat courage to lay down his life for his people. By his prayers may your Spirit make us strong and willing to offer our lives for our brothers and sisters. R. Amen.

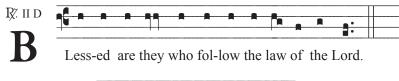


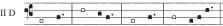


7

Psalmus Responsorius

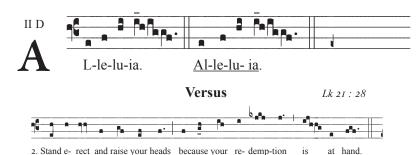
Ps 118: 1-2. 10-11. 17-18. (R.: 1b)



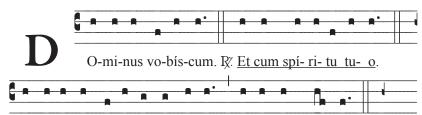


- Blessed are they whose way is blameless, who walk in the law of the Lord.
- 2. Blessed are they who observe his decrees, 4. who seek him with *all their* heart. (R)
- 3. With all my heart I **seek** you; let me not stray from your *commands*.
- 4. Within my heart I treasure your **prom**ise, that I may not *sin against* you. (R).
 - 5. Be good to your servant, that I may **live** and keep *your* **words**.
 - 6. Open my eyes, that I may consider the wonders *of your* law. (R/.)

Alleluia







Léc-ti- o sancti E-vangé- li- i se-cúndum Lu-cam.

Festa Novembris. 12

R. Gló-ri- a ti-bi, Dó-mi-ne.



Erbum Dómi- ni. R. Laus ti- bi, Chris- te.

Oratio fidelium



Antiphona ad Offertorium

Ps 12:5

Schola: With glory and honor you crowned him, O Lord; you have set him over the works of your hand. Or:



Psalmus 12



VI. I. Usquequo, Dó-mi-ne, ob-li- vis-cé-ris me in fi- nem? * Usquequo a-vér-tes fá-ci- em



tu- am a me? Ant. Il- lú- mi- na.

- Usquequo ponam consília in ánima mea, * dolórem in corde meo per diem? Ant.
- 3. Exsultábit cor meum in salutári **tu**o, * cantábo Dómino qui bona trí*buit* **mi**hi. Ant.
- How long, O Lord, wilt Thou forget me unto the end? *
 How long dost Thou turn away Thy face from me? Ant.
- 2. How long shall I take counsels in my soul, * sorrow in my heart all the day? *Ant.*
- 3. My heart shall rejoice in Thy salvation: *
 I will sing to the Lord who giveth me good things. Ant.