Roman Missal 1973 (Current Text)	Missale Romanum 2002	The Order of Mass 2010
	Introductory Rites	
Greeting		
In the name of the Father, and of the Son, + and of the Holy Spirit.	In nomine Patris, et Filii, et Spiritus Sancti. Amen.	In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit.
 Amen. The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ and the love of God and the fellowship of the Holy Spirit be with you all. Or: The grace and peace of God our Father and our Lord Jesus Christ be with you. Or: The Lord be with you. And also with you. 	Gratia Domini nostri Iesu Christi, et caritas Dei, et communicatio Sancti Spiritus sit cum omnibus vobis. <i>Vel:</i> Gratia vobis et pax a Deo Patre nostro et Domino Iesu Christo. <i>Vel:</i> Dominus vobiscum. <i>Populus respondet:</i> Et cum spiritu tuo.	Amen.The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, and the love of God, and the communion of the Holy Spirit be with you all. Or:Or:Grace to you and peace from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ. Or:Or:The Lord be with you. The people reply: And with your spirit.
Penitential Act		
I confess to almighty God, and to you, my brothers and sisters, that I have sinned through my own fault <i>They strike their breast:</i> in my thoughts and in my words, in what I have done, and in what I have failed to do; and I ask blessed Mary, ever virgin, all the angels and saints, and you, my brothers and sisters, to pray for me to the Lord our God.	Confiteor Deo omnipotenti et vobis, fratres, quia peccavi nimis cogitatione, verbo, opere et omissione: et, percutientes sibi pectus, dicunt: mea culpa, mea culpa, mea maxima culpa. Deinde prosequuntur:Ideo precor beatam Mariam semper Virginem, omnes Angelos et Sanctos, et vos, fratres, orare pro me ad Dominum Deum nostrum.	I confess to almighty Godand to you, my brothers and sisters,that I have greatly sinnedin my thoughts and in my words,in what I have done and in what I have failed to do,And, striking their breast, they say:through my fault, through my fault,through my most grievous fault;Then they continue:therefore I ask blessed Mary ever-Virgin,all the Angels and Saints,and you, my brothers and sisters,to pray for me to the Lord our God.

Excerpts from the Order of Mass — The People's Parts

	Roman Missal 1973 (Current Text)	Missale Romanum 2002	The Order of Mass 2010
The pr	iest says the absolution	Sequitur absolutio sacerdotis:	The absolution of the Priest follows:
forgiv	almighty God have mercy on us, /e us our sins, pring us to everlasting life.	Misereatur nostri omnipotens Deus et, dimissis peccatis nostris, perducat nos ad vitam aeternam.	May almighty God have mercy on us, forgive us our sins, and bring us to everlasting life.
C. Or: Lord,	Amen. we have sinned against you: have mercy. Lord, have mercy. Lord, show us your mercy and love. And grant us your salvation.	Populus respondet: Amen. Vel: Miserere nostri, Domine. Populus respondet: Quia peccavimus tibi. Sacerdos: Ostende nobis, Domine, misericordiam tuam. Populus:	The people reply: Amen. Or: Have mercy on us, O Lord. The people reply: For we have sinned against you. The Priest: Show us, O Lord, your mercy. The people:
Or:		Et salutare tuum da nobis. Vel:	And grant us your salvation. Or:
С. Р. С. Р. С.	You were sent to heal the contrite: Lord: have mercy. Lord, have mercy You came to call sinners: Christ, have mercy. Christ, have mercy. You plead for us at the right hand of the Father: Lord., have mercy. Lord, have mercy.	Qui missus es sanare contritos corde: Kyrie, eleison. Populus respondet: Kyrie, eleison. Sacerdos: Qui peccatores vocare venisti: Christe, eleison. Populus: Christe, eleison. Sacerdos: Qui ad dexteram Patris sedes, ad interpellandum pro	 You were sent to heal the contrite of heart: Lord, have mercy. Or: Kyrie, eleison. The people reply: Lord, have mercy. Or: Kyrie, eleison. The Priest: You came to call sinners: Christ, have mercy. Or: Christe, eleison. The people: Christ, have mercy. Or: Christe, eleison. The Priest:
		nobis: Kyrie, eleison. <i>Populus:</i> Kyrie, eleison.	 You are seated at the right hand of the Father to intercede for us: Lord, have mercy. <i>Or</i>: Kyrie, eleison. <i>The people</i>: Lord, have mercy. <i>Or</i>: Kyrie, eleison.

Roman Missal 1973 (Current Text)

Missale Romanum 2002

The Order of Mass 2010

Gloria		
Glory to God in the highest,	Gloria in excelsis Deo	Glory to God in the highest,
and peace to his people on earth.	et in terra pax hominibus bonae voluntatis.	and on earth peace to people of good will.
Lord God, heavenly King,	Laudamus te,	We praise you,
almighty God and Father,	benedicimus te,	we bless you,
we worship you, we give you thanks,	adoramus te,	we adore you,
we praise you for your glory.	glorificamus te,	we glorify you,
Lord Jesus Christ, only Son of the Father,	gratias agimus tibi propter magnam	we give you thanks for your great glory,
Lord God, Lamb of God,	gloriam tuam,	Lord God, heavenly King,
you take away the sin of the world:	Domine Deus, Rex caelestis,	O God, almighty Father.
have mercy on us;	Deus Pater omnipotens.	Lord Jesus Christ, Only Begotten Son,
you are seated at the right hand of the Father:	Domine Fili Unigenite, Iesu Christe,	Lord God, Lamb of God, Son of the Father,
receive our prayer.	Domine Deus, Agnus Dei, Filius Patris,	you take away the sins of the world,
For you alone are the Holy One,	qui tollis peccata mundi, miserere nobis;	have mercy on us;
you alone are the Lord,	qui tollis peccata mundi, suscipe deprecationem	you take away the sins of the world,
you alone are the Most High,	nostram.	receive our prayer;
Jesus Christ,	Qui sedes ad dexteram Patris, miserere nobis.	you are seated at the right hand of the Father,
with the Holy Spirit,	Quoniam tu solus Sanctus, tu solus Dominus,	have mercy on us.
in the glory of God the Father. Amen.	tu solus Altissimus,	For you alone are the Holy One,
	Iesu Christe, cum Sancto Spiritu:	you alone are the Lord,
	in gloria Dei Patris.	you alone are the Most High,
	Amen.	Jesus Christ,
		with the Holy Spirit,
		in the glory of God the Father.
		Amen.

Roman Missal 1973 (Current Text)	Missale Romanum 2002	The Order of Mass 2010
	The Liturgy of the Word	
Response to Readings		
To indicate the end, the reader adds:	Ad finem lectionis significandam, lector acclamat:	To indicate the end of the reading, the reader acclaims:
This is the word of the Lord.	Verbum Domini.	The Word of the Lord.
All respond:	Omnes respondent:	All reply:
Thanks be to God.	Deo gratias.	Thanks be to God.
Gospel		
The Lord be with you.	Dominus vobiscum.	The Lord be with you.
C. And also with you.	Populus respondet:	The people reply:
The deacon (or priest) sings or says	Et cum spiritu tuo.	And with your spirit.
A reading from the holy gospel according to N.	Diaconus, vel sacerdos:	The deacon, or the Priest:
C. Glory to you, Lord.	Lectio sancti Evangelii secundum N.,	A reading from the holy Gospel according to N.
At the end of the gospel, the deacon (or priest) adds:	et interim signat librum et seipsum in fronte, ore et pectore.	and, at the same time, he makes the Sign of the Cross on the book and on
This is the Gospel of the Lord.	Populus acclamat:	his forehead, lips, and breast.
C. Praise to you, Lord Jesus Christ.	Gloria tibi, Domine.	The people acclaim:
	Expleto Evangelio, diaconus, vel sacerdos acclamat:	Glory to you, O Lord.
	Verbum Domini.	At the end of the Gospel, the deacon, or the Priest, acclaims:
	Omnes respondent:	The Gospel of the Lord.
	Laus tibi, Christe.	All reply:
		Praise to you, Lord Jesus Christ.
The Profession of Faith		
After the homily, the profession of faith is said on Sundays and solemnities; it may also be said in solemn local celebrations.	18. Homilia expleta, cantatur vel dicitur, quando praescribitur, symbolum seu professio fidei:	At the end of the homily, the Symbol or Profession of Faith or Creed, when prescribed, is sung or said:
We believe in one God,	Credo in unum Deum,	I believe in one God,
the Father, the Almighty,	Patrem omnipotentem,	the Father almighty,
maker of heaven and earth,	factorem caeli et terrae,	maker of heaven and earth,
of all that is, seen and unseen.	visibilium omnium et invisibilium.	of all things visible and invisible.
We believe in one Lord, Jesus Christ,	Et in unum Dominum Iesum Christum,	I believe in one Lord Jesus Christ,
the only Son of God, stormally baratter of the Eather	Filium Dei Unigenitum,	the Only Begotten Son of God,
eternally begotten of the Father, God from God, Light from Light,	et ex Patre natum ante omnia saecula. Deum de Deo, lumen de lumine,	born of the Father before all ages. God from God, Light from Light,
Gou nom Gou, Light nom Light,	Deum de Deo, fumen de fumine,	oou nom oou, Light nom Light,

Roman Missal 1973 (Current Text)	Missale Romanum 2002	The Order of Mass 2010
true God from true God, begotten, not made, of one Being with the Father. Through him all things were made. For us men and for our salvation he came down from heaven: All bow during these three lines: by the power of the Holy Spirit he became incarnate from the Virgin Mary, and was made man. For our sake he was crucified under Pontius Pilate;	Deum verum de Deo vero, genitum, non factum, consubstantialem Patri: per quem omnia facta sunt. Qui propter nos homines et propter nostram salutem descendit de caelis. Ad verba quae sequuntur, usque ad factus est, omnes se inclinant. Et incarnatus est de Spiritu Sancto ex Maria Virgine, et homo factus est. Crucifixus etiam pro nobis sub Pontio Pilato;	true God from true God, begotten, not made, consubstantial with the Father; through him all things were made. For us men and for our salvation he came down from heaven, At the words that follow, up to and including and became man, all bow. and by the Holy Spirit was incarnate of the Virgin Mary, and became man. For our sake he was crucified under Pontius Pilate,
For our sake ne was crucified under Pontius Plate; he suffered death and was buried. On the third day he rose again in accordance with the Scriptures, he ascended into heaven and is seated at the right hand of the Father. He will come again in glory to judge the living and the dead,	passus et sepultus est, et resurrexit tertia die, secundum Scripturas, et ascendit in caelum, sedet ad dexteram Patris. Et iterum venturus est cum gloria, iudicare vivos et mortuos, cuius regni non erit finis. Et in Spiritum Sanctum, Dominum etvivificantem: qui ex Patre Filioque procedit.	he suffered death and was buried, and rose again on the third day in accordance with the Scriptures. He ascended into heaven and is seated at the right hand of the Father. He will come again in glory to judge the living and the dead and his kingdom will have no end.
and his kingdom will have no end. We believe in the Holy Spirit, the Lord, the giver of life who proceeds from the Father and the Son. With the Father and the Son he is worshipped and glorified He has spoken through the Prophets.	Qui cum Patre et Filio simul adoratur et conglorificatur: qui locutus est per prophetas. Et unam, sanctam, catholicam et apostolicam Ecclesiam. Confiteor unum baptisma in remissionem peccatorum.	I believe in the Holy Spirit, the Lord, the giver of life, who proceeds from the Father and the Son, who with the Father and the Son is adored and glorified, who has spoken through the prophets. I believe in one, holy, catholic and apostolic Church.
We believe in one holy catholic and apostolic Church. We acknowledge one baptism for the forgiveness of sins. We look for the resurrection of the dead, and the life of the world to come. Amen	Et exspecto resurrectionem mortuorum, et vitam venturi saeculi. Amen.	I confess one baptism for the forgiveness of sins and I look forward to the resurrection of the dead and the life of the world to come. Amen.

Roman Missal 1973 (Current Text)	Missale Romanum 2002	The Order of Mass 2010
The Apostles Creed for use where permitted I believe in God the Father almighty, creator of heaven and earth.	19. Loco symboli nicaeno-constantinopolitani, praesertim tempore Quadragesimae et tempore paschali, adhiberi potest symbolum baptismale Ecclesiae Romanae sic dictum Apostolorum.	Instead of the Niceno-Constantinopolitan Creed, especially during Lent and Easter time, the baptismal Symbol of the Roman Church, known as the Apostles' Creed, may be used.
creator of heaven and earth. I believe in Jesus Christ, his only Son, our Lord. He was conceived by the power of the Holy Spirit and born of the Virgin Mary. He suffered under Pontius Pilate, was crucified died, and was buried. He descended to the dead. On the third day he rose again. He ascended into heaven, and is seated at the right hand of the Father. He will come again to judge the living and the dead. I believe in the Holy Spirit, the holy catholic Church, the communion of saints, the forgiveness of sins, the resurrection of the body, and the life everlasting. Amen.	Credo in Deum Patrem omnipotentem, Creatorem caeli et terrae, et in Iesum Christum, Filium eius unicum, Dominum nostrum, Ad verba quae sequuntur, usque ad Maria Virgine, omnes se inclinant. qui conceptus est de Spiritu Sancto, natus ex Maria Virgine, passus sub Pontio Pilato, crucifixus, mortuus, et sepultus, descendit ad inferos, tertia die resurrexit a mortuis, ascendit ad caelos, sedet ad dexteram Dei Patris omnipotentis, inde venturus est iudicare vivos et mortuos. Credo in Spiritum Sanctum, sanctam Ecclesiam catholicam, sanctorum communionem, remissionem peccatorum, carnis resurrectionem, vitam aeternam. Amen.	I believe in God, the Father almighty, Creator of heaven and earth, and in Jesus Christ, his only Son, our Lord, At the words that follow, up to and including the Virgin Mary, all bow. who was conceived by the Holy Spirit, born of the Virgin Mary, suffered under Pontius Pilate, was crucified, died and was buried; he descended into hell; on the third day he rose again from the dead; he ascended into heaven, and is seated at the right hand of God the Father almighty; from there he will come to judge the living and the dead. I believe in the Holy Spirit, the holy catholic Church, the communion of saints, the forgiveness of sins, the resurrection of the body,
		and life everlasting. Amen.

Roman Missal 1973 (Current Text)	Missale Romanum 2002	The Order of Mass 2010
The Liturgy of the Euch	arist	
Preparation of Gifts		
The priest, standing at the altar, takes the paten with the bread and, holding it slightly raised above the altar, says quietly:	Sacerdos, stans ad altare, accipit patenam cum pane, eamque ambabus manibus aliquantulum elevatam super altare tenet, submissa voce dicens:	The Priest, standing at the altar, takes the paten with the bread and holds it slightly raised above the altar with both hands, saying in a low voice:
Blessed are you, Lord, God of all creation. Through your goodness we have this bread to offer, which earth has given and human hands have made. It will become the bread of life. Then he places the paten with the bread on the corporal.	Benedictus es, Domine, Deus universi, quia de tua largitate accepimus panem, quem tibi offerimus, fructum terrae et operis manuum hominum: ex quo nobis fiet panis vitae.	Blessed are you, Lord God of all creation, for through your goodness we have received the bread we offer you: fruit of the earth and work of human hands, it will become for us the bread of life.
If no offertory song is sung, the priest may say the preceding words in an audible voice; then the people may respond: Blessed be God for ever.	Deinde deponit patenam cum pane super corporale. Si vero cantus ad offertorium non peragitur, sacerdoti licet haec verba elata voce proferre; in fine populus acclamare potest:	Then he places the paten with the bread on the corporal. If, however, the Offertory Chant is not sung, the Priest may speak these words aloud; at the end, the people may acclaim:
\$\$\$\$	Benedictus Deus in saecula.	Blessed be God for ever.
The priest takes the chalice and, holding it slightly raised above the altar, says quietly: Blessed are you, Lord, God of all creation. Through your goodness we have this wine to offer, fruit of the vine and work of human hands. It will become our spiritual drink. Then he places the chalice on the corporal. If no offertory song is sung, the priest may say the preceding words in an audible voice; then the people may respond: Blessed be God for ever.	\$\$\$\$ Postea sacerdos accipit calicem, eumque ambabus manibus aliquantulum elevatum super altare tenet, submissa voce dicens: Benedictus es, Domine, Deus universi, quia de tua largitate accepimus vinum, quod tibi offerimus, fructum vitis et operis manuum hominum, ex quo nobis fiet potus spiritalis. Deinde calicem super corporale deponit. Si vero cantus ad offertorium non peragitur, sacerdoti licet haec verba elata voce proferre; in fine populus acclamare potest: Benedictus Deus in saecula.	<pre>\$\$\$\$\$ The Priest then takes the chalice and holds it slightly raised above the altar with both hands, saying in a low voice: Blessed are you, Lord God of all creation, for through your goodness we have received the wine we offer you: fruit of the vine and work of human hands it will become our spiritual drink. Then he places the chalice on the corporal. If, however, the Offertory Chant is not sung, the Priest may speak these words aloud; at the end, the people may acclaim: Blessed be God for ever.</pre>
 Pray, brethren, that our sacrifice may be acceptable to God, the almighty Father. <i>The people respond:</i> May 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 Church. 	Orate, fratres: ut meum ac vestrum sacrificium acceptabile fiat apud Deum Patrem omnipotentem. <i>Populus surgit et respondet:</i> Suscipiat Dominus sacrificium de manibus tuis ad laudem et gloriam nominis sui, ad utilitatem quoque nostrum totiusque Ecclesiae suae sanctae.	 Pray, brethren (brothers and sisters), that my sacrifice and yours may be acceptable to God, the almighty Father. <i>The people rise and reply:</i> May 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.

Roman Missal 1973 (Current Text)	Missale Romanum 2002	The Order of Mass 2010
Eucharistic Prayer		
Preface Dialogue		
The priest begins the eucharistic prayer. With hands extended he sings or	Tunc sacerdos incipit Precem eucharisticam.	Then the Priest begins the Eucharistic Prayer.
says:	Manus extendens, dicit:	Extending his hands, he says:
The Lord be with you.	Dominus vobiscum.	The Lord be with you.
The people answer:	Populus respondet:	The people reply:
And also with you.	Et cum spiritu tuo.	And with your spirit.
He lifts up his hands and continues:	Sacerdos, manus elevans, prosequitur:	The Priest, raising his hands, continues:
Lift up your hearts.	Sursum corda.	Lift up your hearts.
The people:	Populus:	The people:
We lift them up to the Lord.	Habemus ad Dominum.	We lift them up to the Lord.
With hands extended, he continues:	Sacerdos, manibus extensis, subdit:	The Priest, with hands extended, adds:
Let us give thanks to the Lord our God.	Gratias agamus Domino Deo nostro.	Let us give thanks to the Lord our God.
The people:	Populus:	The people:
It is right to give him thanks and praise.	Dignum et iustum est.	It is right and just.
Sanctus		· ·
Holy, holy, holy Lord, God of power and might,	Sanctus, Sanctus, Sanctus Dominus Deus Sabaoth.	Holy, Holy, Holy Lord God of hosts.
heaven and earth are full of your glory.	Pleni sunt caeli et terra gloria tua.	Heaven and earth are full of your glory.
Hosanna in the highest.	Hosanna in excelsis.	Hosanna in the highest.
Blessed is he who comes in the name of the Lord.	Benedictus qui venit in nomine Domini.	Blessed is he who comes in the name of the Lord.
Hosanna in the highest.	Hosanna in excelsis.	Hosanna in the highest.

Page	9	of 12	,
------	---	-------	---

Roman Missal 1973 (Current Text)	Missale Romanum 2002	The Order of Mass 2010
Memorial Acclamation		
Then he sings or says:	Deinde dicit:	Then the Priest says:
Let us proclaim the mystery of faith:	Mysterium fidei.	The mystery of faith.
 a Christ has died, Christ is risen, Christ will come again. b Dying you destroyed our death, rising you restored our life. Lord Jesus, come in glory. c When we eat this bread and drink this cup, we proclaim your death, Lord Jesus, until you come in glory. d Lord, by your cross and resurrection you have set us free. You are the Saviour of the world. 	Et populus prosequitur, acclamans: Mortem tuam annuntiamus, Domine, et tuam resurrectionem confitemur, donec venias. Vel: Quotiescumque manducamus panem hunc et calicem bibimus, mortem tuam annuntiamus, Domine, donec venias. Vel: Salvator mundi, salva nos, qui per crucem et resurrectionem tuam liberasti nos.	 And the people continue, acclaiming: We proclaim your Death, O Lord, and profess your Resurrection until you come again. Or: When we eat this Bread and drink this Cup, we proclaim your Death, O Lord, until you come again. Or: Save us, Saviour of the world, for by your Cross and Resurrection you have set us free.
Doxology and Great Amen		
He takes the chalice and the paten with the host and, lifting them up, sings or says: Through him, with him, in him, in the unity of the Holy Spirit, all glory and honour is yours, almighty Father, for ever and ever All. Amen	Accipit patenam cum hostia et calicem, et utrumque elevans, dicit: Per ipsum, et cum ipso, et in ipso, est tibi Deo Patri omnipotenti, in unitate Spiritus Sancti, omnis honor et gloria per omnia saecula saeculorum. Populus acclamat: Amen.	He takes the chalice and the paten with the host and, elevating both, he says: Through him, and with him, and in him, O God, almighty Father, in the unity of the Holy Spirit, all glory and honour is yours, for ever and ever. The people acclaim: Amen.

Roman Missal 1973 (Current Text)	Missale Romanum 2002	The Order of Mass 2010
Communion Rite		
The Lord's Prayer		
Let us pray with confidence to the Father in the words our Saviour gave us: <i>He extends his hands and continues, with the people:</i> Our Father, who art in heaven, hallowed be thy name. Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done on earth, as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread, and forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive those who trespass against us, and lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil. §§§§ For the kingdom, the power, and the glory are yours, now and forever.	Praeceptis salutaribus moniti, et divina institutione formati, audemus dicere: <i>Extendit manus et, una cum populo, pergit:</i> Pater noster, qui es in caelis: sanctificetur nomen tuum; adveniat regnum tuum; fiat voluntas tua, sicut in caelo, et in terra. Panem nostrum cotidianum da nobis hodie; et dimitte nobis debita nostra, sicut et nos dimittimus debitoribus nostris; et ne nos inducas in tentationem; sed libera nos a malo. §§§§ Quia tuum est regnum, et potestas, et gloria in saecula.	At the Saviour's command and formed by divine teaching, we dare to say: <i>He extends his hands and, together with the people, continues:</i> Our Father, who art in heaven, hallowed be thy name; thy kingdom come, thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread, and forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive those who trespass against us; and lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil. §§§§ For the kingdom, the power and the glory are yours now and for ever.
The Sign of Peace		
The priest, extending and joining is hands, adds The peace of the Lord be with you always. C. And also with you Then the deacon (or the priest) may add, in these or similar words: Let us offer each other the sign of peace. All make an appropriate sign of peace, according to local custom. The priest gives the sign of peace to the deacon or minister.	Sacerdos, ad populum conversus, extendens et iungens manus, subdit: Pax Domini sit semper vobiscum. Populus respondet: Et cum spiritu tuo. Deinde, pro opportunitate, diaconus, vel sacerdos, subiungit: Offerte vobis pacem. Et omnes, iuxta locorum consuetudines, pacem, communionem et caritatem sibi invicem significant; sacerdos pacem dat diacono vel ministro.	The Priest, turned towards the people, extending and then joining his hands, adds: The peace of the Lord be with you always. The people reply: And with your spirit. Then, if appropriate, the deacon, or the Priest, adds: Let us offer each other the sign of peace. And all offer one another a sign, in keeping with local customs, that expresses peace, communion, and charity. The Priest gives the sign of peace to a deacon or minister.

Roman Missal 1973 (Current Text)	Missale Romanum 2002	The Order of Mass 2010
The Lamb of God		·
Lamb of God, you take away the sins of the world: have mercy on us. Lamb of God, you take away the sins of the world: have mercy on us. Lamb of God, you take away the sins of the world: grant us peace.	Agnus Dei, qui tollis peccata mundi: miserere nobis. Agnus Dei, qui tollis peccata mundi: miserere nobis. Agnus Dei, qui tollis peccata mundi: dona nobis pacem.	Lamb of God, you take away the sins of the world, have mercy on us. Lamb of God, you take away the sins of the world, have mercy on us. Lamb of God, you take away the sins of the world, grant us peace.
Invitation to Communion		
This is the Lamb of God who takes away the sins of the world. Happy are those who are called to his supper. <i>He adds, once only, with the people:</i> Lord, I am not worthy to receive you, but only say the word and I shall be healed.	 Ecce Agnus Dei, ecce qui tollit peccata mundi. Beati qui ad cenam Agni vocati sunt. Et una cum populo semel subdit: Domine, non sum dignus, ut intres sub tectum meum, sed tantum dic verbo, et sanabitur anima mea. 	 Behold the Lamb of God, behold him who takes away the sins of the world. Blessed are those called to the supper of the Lamb. And together with the people he adds once: Lord, I am not worthy that you should enter under my roof, but only say the word and my soul shall be healed.

Missale Romanum 2002	The Order of Mass 2010
Deinde fit dimissio. Sacerdos, versus ad populum, extendens manus, dicit: Dominus vobiscum. Populus respondet: Et cum spiritu tuo. Sacerdos benedicit populum, dicens: Benedicat vos omnipotens Deus, Pater, et Filius, + et Spiritus Sanctus. Populus respondet: Amen.	Then the dismissal takes place. The Priest, facing the people and extending his hands, says: The Lord be with you. The people reply: And with your spirit. The Priest blesses the people, saying: May almighty God bless you: the Father, and the Son, + and the Holy Spirit. The people reply: Amen.
Deinde diaconus, vel ipse sacerdos, manibus iunctis, versus ad populum dicit: Ite, missa est. Vel: Ite ad Evangelium Domini annuntiandum. Vel: Ite in pace, glorificando vita vestra Dominum. Vel: Ite in pace Populus respondet: Deo gratias	Then the deacon, or the Priest himself, with hands joined and facing the people, says: Go forth, the Mass is ended. Or: Go and announce the Gospel of the Lord. Or: Go in peace, glorifying the Lord by your life. Or: Go in peace. The people reply: Thanks be to God.
	Deinde fit dimissio. Sacerdos, versus ad populum, extendens manus, dicit: Dominus vobiscum. Populus respondet: Et cum spiritu tuo. Sacerdos benedicit populum, dicens: Benedicat vos omnipotens Deus, Pater, et Filius, + et Spiritus Sanctus. Populus respondet: Amen. Deinde diaconus, vel ipse sacerdos, manibus iunctis, versus ad populum dicit: Ite, missa est. Vel: Ite ad Evangelium Domini annuntiandum. Vel: Ite in pace, glorificando vita vestra Dominum. Vel: Ite in pace

This is one of a series of resources prepared by the Liturgy Office to assist formation for the *Roman Missal*. Layout © 2010 Catholic Bishops' Conference of England and Wales. www.liturgyoffice.org.uk/Resources/Missal

