LITURGY NEWSLETTER

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A Quarterly Newsletter prepared for the Liturgy Office of the Catholic Bishops' Conference of England and Wales

The Editor writes: Last Lent this Newsletter concentrated on aspects of baptismal practice. This year it will look at some issues surrounding the other feature "especially characteristic of Lent", the sacrament of penance.

It is now nearly forty years since Vatican II called for the rite of penance to be revised "to express more clearly the nature and effects of the sacrament" (SC 72), nearly thirty years since the revised rites were issued in Latin, over twenty five since they appeared in English. After a quarter of a century, it would not be premature to say that of all the revised rites this has been perhaps the least successful.

Three distinct rites were provided for different needs and circumstances. The third, Reconciliation of Several Penitents with General Confession and Absolution, was immediately implemented with enthusiasm and remarkable results in a number of our dioceses, but its use was challenged and subsequently disallowed by the Holy See (even in the recent jubilee year). The first rite, Reconciliation of Individual Penitents, would appear, according to general consensus, to be used less frequently and by fewer people than its predecessor. The quality of celebration is, of its nature, difficult to monitor, but a quarter century of experience and anecdotal evidence would suggest that it is still barely recognised as a liturgy, an act of worship, and that even the rather timid liturgical enhancements made to it in the 1973 rite are not widely implemented. Some suggestions for improved practice are offered in 'Tried and Tested', p.2.

The second, hybrid, rite, Reconciliation of Several Penitents with Individual Confession and Absolution, has become a familiar and valued addition to the spiritual and liturgical lives of many individuals and communities, but its take-up has been patchy, its use rarely more than seasonal or occasional, and its celebration often problematic. Notoriously, the more successful it is in attracting penitents, the less satisfactory it becomes as a liturgy and as an experience of confession. (This is perhaps a logistical problem that could, in principle, be addressed by more frequent celebrations and more numerous confessors.) Just as unsatisfactory are its many weaknesses as a liturgy. Ways in which these can be overcome are discussed in 'Second Thoughts', p.3. Some would see the best hope for the future revival and development of the sacrament in the often disregarded 'Penitential Services' also contained in the 1973 rite, and in various forms of mutual reconciliation and rituals of conversion emerging in pastoral practice. We hope to discuss these in a future issue of the Newsletter. Chris Walsh

New Secretary for Liturgy Office

r Allen Morris has been appointed as Secretary to the Liturgy Office. He succeeds Mgr Anthony Rogers. Fr Morris was born in 1956. Following a career with London Transport supplies, he studied at Allen Hall seminary and was ordained priest for Westminster diocese by Bishop John Crowley in 1991. For three years he was assistant priest in North Harrow and also chaplain at

Harrow School. In 1994, he joined the pastoral formation team at Allen Hall as lecturer in liturgy. From 1998 to 1999 he was director of the Allen Hall Study Centre, before being appointed parish priest in Shepherds Bush. From 1993 to 2001, he was secretary of the Westminster diocesan Liturgy Commission. He has also been a member of the diocesan Historic Churches Committee, and the Art $continued\ on\ page\ 2$

Second Thoughts **Contents** Beg, borrow... or buy The Editor Writes 1 Early Roman Rite for the Reconciliation of New Secretary for Liturgy Office 1 - 2Penitents Further News 2 Tried and Tested continued Tried and Tested 2

This sacrifice (of the Mass) is truly propitiatory... if we approach God with true hearts and right faith, with awe and reverence, contrite and penitent, we will receive mercy... For, appeased by this offering, the Lord certainly grants the grace and gift of repentance, and forgives crimes and sins, even enormous ones.

Session XXII ch 9 Council of Trent,

The entire celebration of the Easter Vigil takes place at night. It should not begin before nightfall; it should end before daybreak on Sunday." This rule is to be taken according to its strictest sense. Reprehensible are those abuses and practices which have crept in in many places in violation of this ruling, whereby the Easter Vigil is celebrated at the time of day that it is customary to celebrate anticipated Sunday Masses.

Paschale solemnitatis Congregation for Divine Worship

We only argue over the matters that are important to us. That we argue so much among ourselves about liturgy is still a good sign: it means that liturgy is very important to us Catholics.

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Archbishop R.Weakland, Worship, January 2001

Coming Events

Two Music and Liturgy events this summer:

Crossing Borders— Coming Home 25-28 July, Newman College Birmingham, National Network of Pastoral Musicians. 01638 716 579

The Society of St Gregory will be holding its Summer School, 19–23 August, New Hall School, Chelmsford. secretary@ssg.org.uk

Further Information

Rite of Penance

Goodliffe Neale are planning to reprint the *Rite of Penance*

Queen's Golden Jubilee A booklet will be produced by the Liturgy Office 020 7901 4850 lifeworsh@cbcew.org.uk

Ecumenical Worship Material Churches together in Britain and Ireland 020 7523 2121 jubilee @ctbi.org.uk www.ctbi.org.uk/jubilee

Common Worship:Daily Prayer Church House Publishing 020 7898 1306 bookshop@c-of-e.org.uk www.chbookshop.co.uk

bookshop@c-of-e.org.uk www.chbookshop.co.uk www.cofe.anglican.org/ commonworship/resources/ products/20638.html

From the Rising of the Sun to its Setting

to its Setting Is still available for Lent & Easter price £1.75(Lent) £2.75(Easter) from Liturgy Office see above

Catholic Media Office 020 79014800 cmo@cbcew.org.uk

Nolan Report www.nolanreview.org.uk Also available from; Catholic Media Office see above and Architecture Committee. He was editor of *Westminster Worship* from 1995 to 2001. He presently serves as Roman Catholic representative on the Churches' Group on Funeral Services at Cemeteries and Crematoria. In 1999, he completed an MA in Liturgy from the University of Notre Dame, Indiana, USA. He takes up the post of Secretary full-time in February 2002. Martin Foster continues to serve as Assistant Secretary.

Liturgiam Authenticam

At the November 2001 meeting of the Bishops' Conference the following statement was made:

"The Bishops' Conference held an initial discussion on the Instruction *Liturgiam Authenticam*.

The Bishops' Conference welcomes the emphasis given by this document to the appropriate expression of the worship of God by his people through their respective cultures and languages.

The Conference similarly welcomes the Holy See's desire for vernacular liturgical texts to reflect the rich tradition of the Roman Rite and the central role of Bishops' Conferences in this regard.

The Conference acknowledges that *Liturgiam Authentica*m has raised world-wide discussion with

the Holy See regarding a number of canonical, ecclesiological and pastoral issues."

Queen's Golden Jubilee

To mark the Queen's Golden Jubilee later this year the bishops agreed that one Mass in every parish be celebrated for the Queen on Sunday 2 June. The bishops authorised the use of an Opening Prayer from the Masses for Various Needs and Occasions and a selection of scripture readings. A booklet containing all the texts is being prepared by the Liturgy Office and will distributed through dioceses.

Ecumenical worship material has been produced by CTBI.

The Search for Christian Unity

A popular adaptation of the Directory for the Application of Principles and Norms on Ecumenism has been published by the Bishops' Conference. Copies, price £4.00 are available from the Catholic Media Office.

Common Worship: Daily Prayer

The Church of England Liturgical Commission has produced a draft text for Morning and Evening Prayer,

sellor, physician or judge, but as a leader of worship. Dress the part; no tatty ribbon-stole over street clothes, but alb and broad stole, etc. Pray with the penitent; supply words and formulas for them; print out a variety of texts and resources, and help them select.

Ritual action: the sacramental gesture is the biblical and liturgical gesture of acceptance, reassurance, reincorporation of the separated — the laying-on of hands (remember the 'prodigal father'?). If this suggests an open space, so much the better. By carefully positioning the confessor and

Prayer during the Day and Night Prayer. The 800 page book published by Church House Publishing also contains seasonal material, along with a questionnaire, in preparation for a final edition planned for 2005.

Nolan Report

The report of the independent review on child protection in the Catholic Church in England and Wales, September 2001, has this to say about the sacrament of reconciliation: "The arrangements for the sacrament of reconciliation (confession) for children are one particular aspect of managing the organisation to prevent abuse or even the suspicion of abuse which we have considered further. It is already the case that some priests administer this sacrament in a setting where both priest and layperson can be seen but not heard. We recommend that wherever possible this should be the norm for the confessions of children; other arrangements should be replaced as opportunity allows." (3.3.9 and Recommendation 25).

the chair or kneeler for the penitents, anonymity can still be protected even in an open space. Again, freed from the constraints of the 'box', it is possible to stand or kneel side-by-side with the penitent.

Respect the **structure** provided in the Rite, which does have a liturgical shape: greeting, prayer, reading, reflection on the reading, sacramental action, thanksgiving, dismissal (For a perfect form of the rite, see the new *Methodist Worship Book* pp. 422–425 — seriously!) To overcome generations of contrary practice, in *Continued on page 4*

Tried and Tested

To recover and foster an understanding of Rite 1 as an act of worship by the Church, several enhancements have been found useful:

Ritual context, by which penitents (and confessors!) can connect it with other sacramental celebrations. E.g.: transform the confessional space from a cubby-hole into a true 'sacramental chapel'; set out an open bible and a large crucifix or icon; light two large candles outside the door.

Ministry: acting not simply as a passive listener, kindly coun-

Second Thoughts

Second Rite - Second Rate?

Among the nature and effects of the sacrament of penance which needed expressing more clearly (SC 72), surely the most important was the social/ecclesial dimension of sin, forgiveness and reconciliation, which found no expression at all in the old rite, and then the liturgical character of the sacrament as an act of the Church's worship.

The *Praenotanda* to the rite declare inspiringly: "In the sacrament of penance, the faithful... are reconciled with the Church which they have wounded by their sins and which works for their conversion by charity, example and prayer" (4) and "Penance always entails reconciliation with our brothers and sisters who are always harmed by our sins. In fact, men frequently join together to commit injustice. It is only fitting that they should help each other in doing penance." (5).

While Rite 1 still contains not a hint of this, Rite 2 is presented explicitly as an ecclesial expression of penance, in that the faithful assemble, "listen together to the word of God... help each other by common prayer... and all praise God together for his wonderful deeds" (22). Despite this, the only reconciliation given expression in the actual rite is the several individual reconciliations with God, not any reconciliation with neighbour, near or far. A minimum improvement (which should not need any authorisation) would be an invitation to exchange a sign of peace, either

following the joint recitation of the Lord's Prayer before confession or after all have confessed. And if indeed "it is fitting that they should help each other in doing penance" (5), surely at the very least a part of the assigned penance could be some act or project done jointly as a congregation or community? Otherwise, the rite as celebrated fails seriously to implement the theological vision enunciated in the introduction.

The Praenotanda also speak eloquently of the sacrament as an act of worship: "The celebration of this sacrament is always an act in which the Church proclaims its faith, gives thanks to God for the freedom with which Christ has made us free, and offers its life as a spiritual sacrifice in praise of God's glory as it hastens to meet the Lord Jesus."(7) . For this to be realised in the case of Rite 1 requires some serious rescue work. With Rite 2 it should be much easier, but as a liturgy it does have serious weaknesses.

Structurally, it is too easy to treat the liturgy of the word as merely a preparatory service for individual confessions, after which people may (and do) slip away. Continuity, flow, tension and involvement have to be maintained during the possibly lengthy period of confessions. This indicates, for instance, that confessors and penitents should not disappear from view, that music and meditation should not be purely passive but to some degree participatory,

and that the celebration should have a strong climax and conclusion

Ritually, the rite is weak on action, being almost entirely verbal. To compensate, icons, spotlighting and other visuals should be considered, as should full uniform vestments for concelebrants. Even more important is common ritual action, of which there is none in the rite. Most effective is processional movement, not just of ministers but of the whole congregation. In processing forward to confession, or in returning from it, each, for instance, could take water from the font or kiss an icon, or throw incense on a brazier, according to season. Best of all, the entire rite could be enriched ecclesially, structurally and ritually by strengthening the rather feeble conclusion with elements from the ancient Roman rite of reconciling penitents on Maundy Thursday, in which the bishop reintegrated them into the assembled Church by personally leading them, hand-in-hand, to the altar for the great 'eucharistic' prayer of thanksgiving (see p.4). This could be imagined to provide a fitting climax, whereby, after the proclamation of praise, the presiding celebrant invites all to exchange the peace and then goes down into the congregation and leads them by the hand to the sanctuary, where they crowd around the altar for the great prayer of thanksgiving.

Chris Walsh

Beg, borrow... or buy

Most of the helpful recent writing on the liturgy of reconciliation has come from the United States, often as a spin-off from their experience of RCIA.

James Dallen, *The Reconciling Community*: the Rite of Penance (Pueblo 1986) is another excellent volume in the Pueblo series of studies on the revised rites. A history of the sacrament in its changing ecclesial and pastoral contexts is followed by a fine critical commentary on the 1973 rites and

their implementation.

Lawrence Mick, Penance: the Once and Future Sacrament (Liturgical Press 1987) pleads the need for the restoration of an 'order of penitents', analogous to the order of catechumens. Like initiation, conversion and penance are a process undertaken in common, supported by the community and rites of the Church. The subject is treated comprehensively by Joseph Favazza, The Order of Penitents: Historical Roots and Pastoral Future (Liturgical Press 1988), and exam-

ples are offered in James Lopresti, Penance: a Reform Proposal for the Rites Pastoral Press 1987)

Two symposia have been edited by Robert Kennedy: *Reconciliation: the Continuing Agenda* (Liturgical Press 1987) has a wide variety of contributions on the historical, theological, pastoral and liturgical issues in their American context, and *Reconciling Embrace* (LTP 1998) has stimulating articles about the future of the sacrament, together with reflections and questions for exploration.

The Methodist Church is inviting all women worshippers to smash crockery during next Sunday's service as a symbolic "act of violence".

The addition of platesmashing to the liturgy is the Church's novel way of marking the International Day of Action against Violence on Women. For health and safety reasons, women are asked to secure the crockery in a plastic bag before beating it with a hammer "to prevent flying debris harming participants". The crockery smashing will happen during the Act of Confession and Reconciliation and worshippers will then make a cross out of the broken pieces. The minister will lead a prayer, saying: "We stand in solidarity with women and all victims of violence who are piecing their lives together."

Daily Telegraph 20/11/01

Further Information

Liturgical Press (also Pueblo) www.litpress.org Distribution in UK— Columba Books 00 3531 294 2556 www.columba.ie

Liturgy Training Publications (LTP) www.ltp.org Distribution in UK— McCrimmons 01702 218 956 www.McCrimmons.co.uk

Early Roman Rite for the Reconciliation of Penitents

(Maundy Thursday)

"To those who fear that the liturgy may become "so ordinary that people lose the transcendent experience of God", I can only suggest that the Incarnation - that radiant scandal of divine mercy, love and oneness with our flesh - is

the supreme example of

God's bad taste.

Nathan Mitchell Worship 1999

What may one think of inviting people, young or old, to spend hours before the Blessed Sacrament, while never inviting them to drink of the blood of Christ from the common cup?

David Power Antiphon 2, 2000

Petition for Reconciliation

The moment of grace has come, the day of God's mercy and humanity's salvation, the day when death was vanquished and eternal life began. In the vineyard of the Lord of Hosts

it is time to plant new shoots and root out all that is withered up... Our community is to be increased

by those to be baptized; it will also be increased by sinners who return. The waters of baptism wash clean; so too do the tears of the penitent... Encouraged on their way by the example

of those around them, and in the presence of the whole Church

praying with them,

they cry out:
we acknowledge all our faults,
our sins are ever before us.
Turn away your face from our sins, O Lord,

and wipe away all our iniquity.

Give us again the joy of salvation
and build up your strength within us.

Absolution

May almighty God absolve you from every bond of sin that you may have eternal life and live through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

Solemn Prayer of Thanksgiving

It is truly right and just, our duty and our salvation, always and everywhere to give you thanks, holy Lord, almighty Father and everliving God, through Jesus Christ our Lord.

You willed that he should wondrously be born, that he should pay off the debt of Adam and by dying should destroy our death; that he should bear our wounds in his body and wash away our sins with his blood; that as we were brought down

by the envy of the enemy, we should rise again to life

by the compassion of your Son. Through him we ask you, Lord, to hear our prayer for the transgressions of others, unable though we are to improve our selves. Loving Lord, your servants abandoned you to follow their inclinations but you in your loyalty welcome them back. You accepted the tears of Peter and gave him the keys of the kingdom; to the thief who confessed his faith you promised the rewards of that kingdom.

And so, most loving Lord, tenderly welcome home those for whom we pray and restore them to the bosom of your Church. Let not the enemy triumph over them, but let your Son reconcile them to yourself; let him cleanse them of all guilt and welcome them once more to his table. May he so renew them with his body and blood that he may lead them hereafter to his heavenly kingdom, Jesus Christ, your Son, our Lord, who lives and reigns with you in the unity of the Holy Spirit, God for ever and ever. Amen.

Grant to these your servants, Lord, worthy fruits of repentance, that as they harmed by their sins the wholeness of your Church they may be restored to it, pardoned and unharmed...

Let not your Church be weakened in any part of its body, nor your flock sustain any harm; let not the enemy rejoice over any loss to your family nor death have power over any reborn in baptism.

Texts from the Gelasian Sacramentary (6thC. material), retained in Pontificale Romanum until Vatican II.

Liturgy Newsletter

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which the penitent took the lead, will require some catechesis and persistence, especially to insinuate a brief passage of scripture. Cards or leaflets with the liturgical outline and a selection of readings and acts of sorrow can easily be made available. New Testaments and Psalters can be left on pews. Even Missalettes can supply the following day's readings as a basis for examination of conscience. A Rite 1½ can be adopted, whereby the confessor joins a group of penitents to share a brief liturgy of the word together before entering the confessional space. Today's reduced numbers make such creative adaptations much more feasible.