

JANUARY 22
A DAY OF PENANCE AND PRAYER
ON THE OCCASION OF THE ANNIVERSARY OF ROE V. WADE

LITURGICAL PLANNING GUIDE

THE CELEBRATION OF MASS

In all the Dioceses of the United States of America, January 22 (or January 23, when January 22 falls on a Sunday) shall be observed as a particular day of prayer for the full restoration of the legal guarantee of the right to life and of penance for violations to the dignity of the human person committed through acts of abortion. The liturgical celebrations for this day may be the Mass “For Giving Thanks to God for the Gift of Human Life” (no. 48/1 of the Masses and Prayers for Various Needs and Occasions), celebrated with white vestments, or the Mass “For the Preservation of Peace and Justice” (no. 30 of the Masses and Prayers for Various Needs and Occasions), celebrated with violet vestments. [GIRM, no. 373]

- Typically, the *Lectionary* texts would be those of the weekday.
- The choice of liturgical music should reflect the *Roman Missal* and *Lectionary* texts.

PERIOD OF EUCHARISTIC EXPOSITION

Directions for Eucharistic exposition are found in the ritual book, *Holy Communion and Worship of the Eucharist Outside Mass*. Please note especially the following:

- The altar should be prepared with four to six lit candles, corporal and monstrance.
- When exposition precedes Mass or takes place apart from Mass, there should be a recently consecrated host in the tabernacle for exposition.
- When exposition immediately follows Mass, the host for exposition is consecrated at that Mass.

EUCHARISTIC EXPOSITION BEFORE MASS

The priest or deacon, vested in a surplice/alb and white stole [and cope], processes to the altar accompanied by a server with the incense. At the altar, a reverence is made. The Blessed Sacrament is exposed in the usual way. Once the Blessed Sacrament is exposed in the monstrance, it is incensed with three single swings of the thurible as the faithful sing a Eucharistic hymn.

During the period of Eucharistic exposition, there is a reading or readings at the ambo from sacred Scripture. The readings may be from any part of the *Lectionary*. The priest or deacon may speak briefly.

During the period of Eucharistic exposition, there can be other prayers, such as the enclosed litany or the Holy Rosary or an appropriate Prayer of the Faithful concluding with the Lord’s Prayer. Each of these forms of intercessory prayer can be prefaced with an announcement of the intention of prayer for the full restoration of the legal guarantee of the right to life

Several minutes before the start of Mass, the priest or deacon kneels before the Blessed Sacrament for a period of silence. Then, he stands and prays one of the prayers found in the ritual book, *Holy Communion and Worship of the Eucharist Outside Mass*, n. 98. The Blessed Sacrament is simply reposed without benediction. The altar is prepared for Mass to follow.

EUCCHARISTIC EXPOSTION AFTER MASS

The Blessed Sacrament is exposed in the monstrance on the altar after the distribution of Holy Communion by the deacon or the priest celebrant. After the *Prayer after Communion*, the priest celebrant incenses the Blessed Sacrament with three single swings of the thurible as the faithful sing a Eucharistic hymn.

During the period of Eucharistic exposition, there can be other prayers, such as the enclosed litany or the Holy Rosary or an appropriate Prayer of the Faithful concluding with the Lord's Prayer. Each of these forms of intercessory prayer can be prefaced with an announcement of the intention of prayer for the full restoration of the legal guarantee of the right to life

Toward the end of the period of Eucharistic exposition, the priest or deacon, vested in a surplice/alb and white stole and cope, kneels before the Blessed Sacrament and incenses it with three single swings of the thurible as the faithful sing a Eucharistic hymn. Then, he stands and prays one of the prayers found in the ritual book, *Holy Communion and Worship of the Eucharist Outside Mass*, n. 98. After the prayer before the Blessed Sacrament, the priest or deacon accepts the humeral veil, goes to the altar, genuflects, takes the monstrance and gives the Eucharistic Benediction. After Benediction, the priest or deacon replaces the monstrance on the altar and reposes the Blessed Sacrament in the tabernacle. Meanwhile, the Divine Praises are prayed. A hymn may follow the Divine Praises.

EUCCHARISTIC EXPOSTITION APART FROM MASS

The priest or deacon, vested in a surplice/alb and white stole and cope, processes to the altar accompanied by a server with the incense. At the altar, a reverence is made. The Blessed Sacrament is exposed in the usual way. Once the Blessed Sacrament is exposed in the monstrance, it is incensed with three single swings of the thurible as the faithful sing a Eucharistic hymn.

During the period of Eucharistic exposition, there is a reading or readings at the ambo from sacred Scripture. The readings may be from any part of the *Lectionary*. The priest or deacon may speak briefly.

During the period of Eucharistic exposition, there can be other prayers, such as the enclosed litany or the Holy Rosary or an appropriate Prayer of the Faithful concluding with the Lord's Prayer. Each of these forms of intercessory prayer can be prefaced with an announcement of the intention of prayer for the full restoration of the legal guarantee of the right to life

[Or, Evening Prayer for the day may be prayed. The plan for Evening Prayer with Eucharistic Benediction is found in the appendix to the ritual book, *Holy Communion and Worship of the Eucharist Outside Mass*. The prayer before the Blessed Sacrament is the Prayer from Evening Prayer.]

Toward the end of the period of Eucharistic exposition, the priest or deacon, vested in a surplice/alb and white stole and cope, kneels before the Blessed Sacrament and incenses it with three single swings of the thurible as the faithful sing a Eucharistic hymn. Then, he stands and prays one of the prayers found in the ritual book, *Holy Communion and Worship of the Eucharist Outside Mass*, n. 98. After the prayer before the Blessed Sacrament, the priest or deacon accepts the humeral veil, goes to the altar, genuflects, takes the monstrance and gives the Eucharistic Benediction. After Benediction, the priest or deacon replaces the monstrance on the altar and reposes the Blessed Sacrament in the tabernacle. Meanwhile, the Divine Praises are prayed. A hymn may follow the Divine Praises.