#### PROPER COMMUNICANTES FOR CHRISTMAS

ejúsdem Dei et Dómini nostri Iesu Christi: sed et...

primis ejusdem gloriósæ sem- memory of the same glorious per Vírginis Maríæ, Genitrícis ever Virgin Mary, Mother of the same Jesus Christ, our Lord and God: also of...

## COMMUNION: Ps. 97. 3

salutáre Dei nostri.

Vidérunt omnes fines terræ All the ends of the earth have seen the salvation of our Lord.

## POSTCOMMUNION

potens Deus: ut natus hódie Salvátor mundi, sicut divínæ nobis generatiónis est auctor; ita et immortalitátis sit ipse largítor. Qui tecum vivit.

Præsta, quésumus, omní- Grant, we beseech Thee, almighty God, that as the Saviour of the world born on this day is the author of our divine generation, so He may Himself also be to us the giver of immortality. Who with Thee liveth.

### GOSPEL: LUKE. 2. 1-14

Cum natus esset Jesus in Béthlehem Juda in diébus Heródis regis, ecce Magi ab Oriénte venérunt Jerosólymam, dicéntes: Ubi est qui natus est rex Judæórurn? Vídimus enim stellam eius in Oriénte, et vénimus adoráre eum. Audiens autem Heródes rex, turbátus est, et omnis Jerosólyma cum illo. Et cóngregans omnes príncipes sacerdótum et scribas pópuli, sciscitabátur ab eis, ubi Christus nascerétur. At illi dixérunt ei: In Béthlehem Iudæ. Sic enim scriptum est per Prophétam: Et tu Béthlehem terra Juda, nequáquam mínima es in princípibus Iuda: ex te cairn éxiet dux, qui regat pópulum meum Israël. Tunc Heródes, clam vocátis Magis, diligénter dídicit ab eis tempus stellæ, quæ appáruit eis: et mittens illos in Béthlehem,

When Jesus was born in Bethlehem of Juda in the days of King Herod, behold there came wise men from the East to Jerusalem, saying: Where is He that is born King of the Jews? For we have seen His star in the East, and are come to adore Him. And king Herod hearing this was troubled, and all Jerusalem with him. And assembling together all the chief priests and the scribes of the people, he inquired of them where Christ should be born. But they said to him: In Bethlehem of Juda. For so it is written by the Prophet: And thou Bethlehem, the land of Juda, art not the least among the princes of Juda: for out of thee shall come forth the Captam that shall rule My people Israel. Then Herod, privately calling the wise men, learned diligently of them the time of the star which appeared to them:

dixit: Ite, et interrogate diligénter de púero: et cum invenéritis, renuntiáte mihi, ut et ego véniens adórem eum. Qui cum audissent regem, abiérunt. Et ecce stella, quam víderunt in Oriénte, antecedébat eos, usque dum véniens staret supra, ubi erat puer. Vidéntes autem stellam, gavísi sunt gáudio magno valde. Et intrántes domum, invenérunt púerum cum Maria matre ejus, (here genuflect) et procidéntes adoravérunt eum. Et apértis thesáuris suis obtulérunt ei múnera, aurum, thus et myrrham. Et respónso accépto in somnis ne redírent ad Heródem, per áliam viain revérsi sunt in regiónem

and sending them into Bethlehem said: Go and diligently inquire after the Child, and when you have found Him, bring me word again, that I also may come and adore Him. Who having heard the king went their way. And behold the star, which they had seen in the East, went before them until it came and stood over where the Child was. And seeing the star, they rejoiced with exceeding great joy. And entering into the house, they found the Child with Mary His mother, (here genuflect) and falling down they adored Him. And opening their treasures, they offered Him gifts, gold, frankincense, and myrrh. And having received an answer in sleep that they should not return to Herod, they went back another way into their country. **CREED** 

# COMMENTARY ON THE MASS DURING THE DAY STATION AT ST. MARY MAJOR

It will have been made obvious by this time that the Christmas liturgy gives far greater emphasis to the majesty of the Child Jesus than to the lowly state of His birth. The Mass of the day does not differ in this respect from that at midnight or at dawn. The beginning of the Introit "Puer natus est" may seem to sound a different note, but it goes on at once to mention universal royalty and the "government" which "is upon His shoulders." The same idea recurs in the Epistle taken from St Paul who piles up quotations from the Scriptures to emphasize the divine transcendance of Him whom he calls "the brightness of his glory and the figure of his substance" who is "for ever and ever", unchanging, whereas the heavens and earth, the works of His hands, shall come to an end. The Gospel is that read daily at the end of Mass, that solemn introduction to St John's Gospel which, on Christmas day, takes on an even greater solemnity: "In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God and the Word was God." It seems as if the Church would give special emphasis to the divinity of Christ at the time when she manifests Him coming down to us, to our human nature, to make it his own and to save us. As we contemplate the crib, it is indeed well that we should be able to acknowledge there the Word, the very Son of God who, in the wake of all the prophets, came Himself to bring us tidings from the Father and who, having made "purgation of sins, sitteth on the right hand of the Majesty on High" (Epistle). These lofty considerations are admirably fitted to show the place of the mystery of Christmas in the scheme of salvation and to help us to understand how far it affects us: "Grant we beseech Thee, almighty God, that as the Saviour of the world born on this day is the author of our divine generation, so He may Himself also be to us the giver of immortality" (Post-communion).

Commentary From St. Andrew Daily Missal, 1952 ed. 



The Word was made flesh and dwelt among us.