USCCB Approves *Ordination of a Bishop, of Priests, and of Deacons*

At the June 2019 USCCB plenary meeting, the Latin Church bishops of the United States approved the final translation (“Gray Book”) of *Ordination of a Bishop, of Priests, and of Deacons*, by a vote of 210-5 with one abstention. The text, which was prepared by the International Commission on English in the Liturgy (ICEL), will be sent to the Congregation for Divine Worship and the Discipline of the Sacraments for the requisite confirmation.

The body of bishops approved minor textual amendments in *Ordination*, as well as the incorporation of emendations resulting from the 1984 *Cæremoniale Episcoporum*. These emendations provide added clarity to the actions of the ordaining bishop at various moments in the Ordination rite (i.e., when he puts on or takes off his miter, holds his pastoral staff, etc.). Finally, the sole ritual adaptation currently approved for the United States – allowing those present to assent to the election of a bishop, priest, or deacon by either a sung or spoken acclamation, or an action such as applause – will remain as-is.

This edition of *Ordination* is the second time the Latin text has been translated in accord with the principles of *Liturgiam authenticam*. The United States previously approved and implemented such an edition in 2003, and that translation was reprinted in the 2012 *Roman Pontifical* produced by the Holy See’s Vox Clara Commission. No changes to the Ordination rite itself are found in this edition either.

Bishop Arthur J. Serratelli, then-ICEL Chairman, explained in a cover letter to the Gray Book that a new translation of *Ordination* “was requested by the Congregation for Divine Worship and the Discipline of the Sacraments to alleviate the confusion caused by having several versions of the same ritual book in use in English-speaking Conferences of Bishops.” Although the second typical edition of *De Ordinatione Episcopi, presbyterorum et diaconorum* was promulgated in 1989, a number of countries still use the 1978 translation of the first typical edition, where that version placed the ordination of deacons first, then priests, then bishops, and includes minor liturgical indications no longer in effect. Such a disparity in ritual editions has also resulted in different translations of the Prayers of Ordination, especially the sacramental formulas. Adoption of the new translation will provide greater unity for the rites of Ordination celebrated around the world.

The dioceses of Canada approved *Ordination* in June 2018, and the Holy See confirmed their edition in March 2019. When the U.S. edition is similarly confirmed, details concerning its implementation will be announced in the *Newsletter.*
June 2019 Meeting of the Committee on Divine Worship

The Committee on Divine Worship met on June 10, 2019 in Baltimore, Maryland, prior to the USCCB plenary meeting that week. As mentioned in the October 2018 Newsletter, the Committee did not meet as originally intended in November 2018 due to the desire to focus bishops’ efforts on addressing the clerical sex abuse crisis.

Members reviewed modifications proposed by the body of bishops to the Committee’s action item at the plenary meeting: the final translation (“Gray Book”) prepared by the International Commission on English in the Liturgy (ICEL) of *Ordination of a Bishop, of Priests, and of Deacons*. Other significant discussions focused on the status of the translation of the *Liturgy of the Hours, Second Edition* and its future implementation, as well as the *Order of Christian Initiation of Adults* (OCIA). The Committee agreed to propose two items for canonical vote by the USCCB at the November 2019 plenary meeting: the ICEL Gray Books of the OCIA and the hymns of the breviary.

Regarding the OCIA, ICEL presented its Gray Book to English-speaking Conferences of Bishops in a layout matching the original Latin *editio typica*, as mandated by its statutes. Since the implementation of the current version of the *Rites of Christian Initiation of Adults*, feedback from clergy, pastoral ministers, catechists, and others have consistently indicated a preference for retaining the rearranged layout first done by ICEL in 1985 and further augmented by the United States in 1988. The Committee thus recommended that the new Gray Book be similarly rearranged. However, to facilitate an orderly approval process by the body of bishops, the Committee also agreed to pursue a two-vote process: the first this year will focus solely on the translation prepared by ICEL, with side-by-side Latin and English texts for the drafting of proposed amendments. Presuming an affirmative vote on the translation, that base text will then be rearranged and supplemented in preparation for a canonical vote, perhaps as early as November 2020, on the final version of the OCIA to be sent for confirmation by the Holy See.

Finally, members of the Committee discussed a National Shrine application for a shrine in Florida, and will make its recommendation to the USCCB Administrative Committee for a final decision in September 2019. They also discussed possible strategies to promote the liturgical formation of clergy and faithful, and a stronger *ars celebrandi*.

The Committee’s next scheduled meeting is November 10, 2019 in Baltimore.

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### Questions and Answers

A wide variety of liturgical questions come to the Secretariat of Divine Worship on a regular basis, from dioceses, parishes, and individuals. As circumstances allow from time to time, selected questions and answers are reprinted below for the benefit of our readers. (Questions as originally submitted may be edited for clarity.)

**Is it still permissible to use the *Lectionary for Masses with Children*?**

Yes, the *Lectionary for Masses with Children* may be used in the liturgy, though its status is a little out of the ordinary. The Lectionary was first approved in November 1991, as a response to the provisions in the Directory for Masses with Children (1973) calling for the inclusion of children in the Liturgy of the Word and allowing for adaptations to facilitate their participation. The Holy See gave its provisional confirmation in 1992 for a three-year experimental period and mandated a study of its effectiveness afterward; that confirmation was extended in 1997 and in 2000 to allow the then-NCCB to complete the study and make further recommendations.

As reported in the October-November 2005 Newsletter, a second edition of the *Lectionary for Masses with Children* was prepared and approved by the Conference in November 2005, but it has never been confirmed by the Holy See. Since the current edition has not been explicitly forbidden, the general interpretation is that it may continue to be used. It should be noted that the instructions within that Lectionary are still effective, and that it may only be used when the clear majority of people attending Mass are children. This generally precludes its use at Sunday Masses, except during a separate Liturgy of the Word for children in an adjacent space.

The *Lectionary for Masses with Children* is currently sold by Catholic Book Publishing Corp. and available on their website, and at Catholic bookstores.
Implementation of *Order of Baptism of Children, Second Edition* Set for Early 2020

Daniel Cardinal DiNardo, USCCB President, has promulgated the decree of publication for the *Order of Baptism of Children, Second Edition*, establishing the Feast of the Presentation of the Lord, February 2, 2020, as the first-use date for ritual editions, and the obligatory-use date of Easter Sunday, April 12, 2020. An English translation of the Holy See’s decree of confirmation, and the USCCB’s decree, are reprinted for the benefit of our readers:

**CONGREGATION FOR DIVINE WORSHIP AND THE DISCIPLINE OF THE SACRAMENTS**

Prot. n. 163/18

**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**

At the request of His Eminence Daniel Cardinal DiNardo, Archbishop of Galveston-Houston, President of the Conference of Bishops of the United States of America, in a letter dated March 19, 2018, and by virtue of the faculty granted to this Congregation by the Supreme Pontiff FRANCIS, we gladly approve and confirm the text of the English translation, with recognized legitimate adaptations, of the part of the Roman Ritual entitled *Ordo Baptismi parvulorum, editio typica altera*, as found in the attached copy.

In printed editions, this decree must be inserted in its entirety.

Moreover, two copies of the printed text should be forwarded to this Congregation.

All things to the contrary notwithstanding.

From the offices of the Congregation for Divine Worship and the Discipline of the Sacraments, April 11, 2019, the Memorial of Saint Stanislaus, Bishop and Martyr.

Robert Card. Sarah  
Prefect

* Arthur Roche  
Archbishop Secretary

**UNITED STATES CONFERENCE OF CATHOLIC BISHOPS**

**DECREE OF PUBLICATION**

In accord with the norms established by the Holy See, this edition of the *Order of Baptism of Children* is declared to be the definitive approved English translation of the *Ordo Baptismi parvulorum, editio typica altera* (1973), and is published by authority of the United States Conference of Catholic Bishops.

The *Order of Baptism of Children* was canonically approved for use by the United States Conference of Catholic Bishops on November 14, 2017, and was subsequently confirmed by the Apostolic See by decree of the Congregation for Divine Worship and the Discipline of the Sacraments on April 11, 2019 (Prot. n. 163/18).

This rite may be used in the Liturgy as of February 2, 2020, the Feast of the Presentation of the Lord, and its use is obligatory as of April 12, 2020, Easter Sunday of the Resurrection of the Lord. From that date forward, no other English translation of the rite may be used in the dioceses of the United States of America.

Given at the General Secretariat of the United States Conference of Catholic Bishops, Washington, DC, on June 10, 2019, the Memorial of the Blessed Virgin Mary, Mother of the Church.

Daniel N. Cardinal DiNardo  
Archbishop of Galveston-Houston  
President, United States Conference of Catholic Bishops

Rev. Msgr. J. Brian Bransfield  
General Secretary
“Et Ne Nos Inducas in Tentationem” in the Lord’s Prayer and the Liturgy

The Congregation for Divine Worship and the Discipline of the Sacraments recently confirmed the Italian translation of the Missale Romanum, editio typica tertia for use in Italy and other Italian-speaking dioceses and communities that use the Messale Romano. This translation included a revision of the sixth petition of the Lord’s Prayer, which in Italian now reads e non abbandonarci alla tentazione (“and do not abandon us to temptation”). Unfortunately, the way that this change was reported in the media – indicating that the pope himself had changed the text of the Our Father – has caused considerable confusion.

Canon law grants to Conferences of Bishops the authority to prepare vernacular translations of liturgical books for their territory. This authority was strengthened by Pope Francis’ 2017 motu proprio Magnum principium, which modified canon 838 §2 to stipulate that translations approved by episcopal conferences require only the confirmatio (rather than the recognitio) of the Holy See. The Lord’s Prayer, since it is part of the Mass, is a liturgical text, and so its translation falls within the authority given to the Conference of Bishops. When the new English translation of the Missale Romanum, editio typica tertia was prepared, the U.S. Bishops chose to retain the traditional translation of the Lord’s Prayer. Moreover, at the June 2019 USCCB plenary meeting, a bishop stated that his understanding was that the recent news concerning the Lord’s Prayer only concerned the Italian version of the text, and asked Archbishop Wilton D. Gregory, Committee Chairman, whether this understanding was correct. Archbishop Gregory replied that this was his understanding as well. None of the other bishops who were present added to the discussion, either to ask questions or to suggest that the matter be considered.

The Catechism of the Catholic Church (CCC) offers a helpful interpretation of this much-discussed petition. It acknowledges the challenge posed by this phrase: “It is difficult to translate the Greek verb used by a single English word: the Greek means both ‘do not allow us to enter into temptation’ and ‘do not let us yield to temptation’” (no. 2846). The Catechism also explains the different dimensions of this petition. “When we say ‘lead us not into temptation’ we are asking God not to allow us to take the path that leads to sin. This petition implores the Spirit of discernment and strength; it requests the grace of vigilance and final perseverance” (CCC, no. 2863).

Pope Francis offered a catechesis on this petition during one of his General Audiences, emphasizing that, no matter how one translates the prayer, “we have to exclude the possibility that God is the protagonist of the temptations that loom over mankind’s journey. As if God himself were lurking with hidden pitfalls and snares for his children. One such interpretation contrasts first and foremost with the text itself, and is far from the image of God that Jesus revealed to us.” The Holy Father concluded, “Let us not forget: the ‘Our Father’ begins with ‘Father.’ And a father does not lay snares for his children” (May 1, 2019).

2021 Liturgical Calendar Available for Purchase

The 2021 edition of the Liturgical Calendar for the Dioceses of the United States of America is available for purchase from the USCCB Secretariat of Divine Worship. The calendar lists each day’s celebration, rank, liturgical color, Lectionary citations, and Psalter cycle.

Calendars are on sale for $10.00 each, and are available either in 8½ × 11” paperback or e-mailed in Microsoft Word or PDF format. Checks are to be made out to the Committee on Divine Worship and mailed to the Secretariat at 3211 Fourth Street, NE, Washington, DC 20017, ATTN: 2021 Liturgical Calendar.