Roman Gradual • 24th Sunday in Ordinary Time, Year B

(or any Mass during Ordinary Time; cf. *Ordo Cantus Missae* p. 27)

Melody and Translation approved by the USCCB Committee on Divine Worship for liturgical use in the United States of America.

COMMUNION ANTIPHON (Matthew 16:24 w/ Psalm 33) • "Qui vult veníre post me, ábneget semetípsum: et tollat crucem suam, et sequátur me."

℟. Who - ev - er wish - es to come af - ter me, let him de - ny__ him - self, and take up his cross, and fol - low me.

℣. I will bless the Lord ***at*** all times; al - ways shall his praise be ***in*** my mouth. Let my soul be glo - ri - fied in ***the*** Lord: let the hum-ble hear ***and*** re - joice.

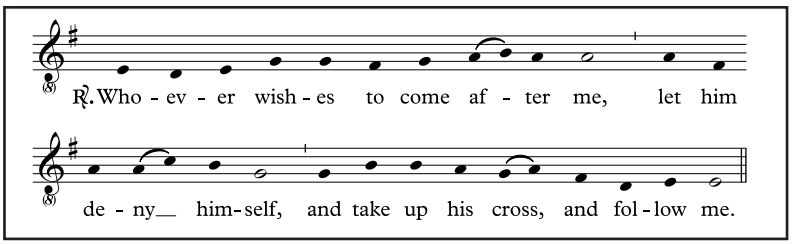
℣. O mag - ni - ***fy*** the Lord with me; and let us ex - tol his *name* to - geth - er. Taste and see, how good is ***the*** Lord; bless - èd is the man who flees to ***him*** for ref - uge.

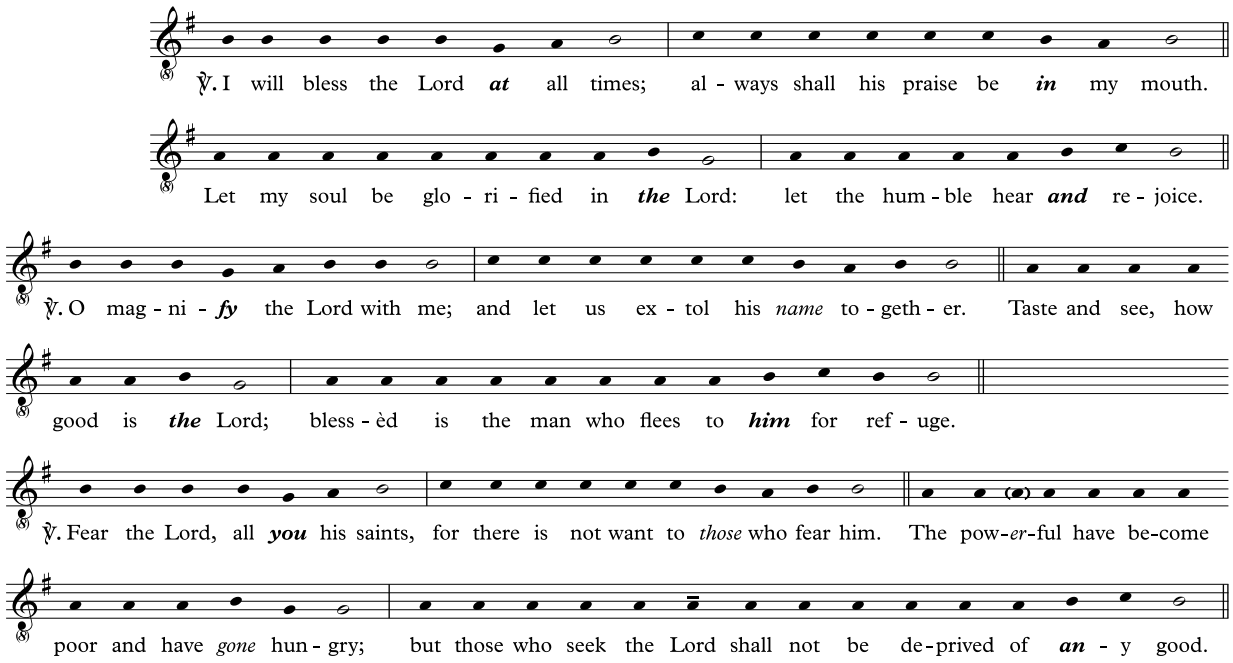
℣. Fear the Lord, all ***you*** his saints, for there is not want to *those* who fear him. The pow - *er* - ful have be-come poor and have *gone* hun - gry; but those who seek the Lord shall not be de - prived of ***an*** - y good.

Bulletin Insert and vocalist score

Melody and Translation approved by the USCCB Committee on Divine Worship for liturgical use when sung in USA dioceses.

Bulletin insert must credit the *Chaumonot Composers Group* and reprint accurately.





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General Instruction of the Roman Missal: (Notice the American version elevates the "Spoken Propers" alongside the Gradual Propers.)

In the Dioceses of the United States of America, there are four options for singing at Communion: (1) the antiphon from the Missal or the antiphon with its Psalm from the *Graduale Romanum*, as set to music there or in another musical setting; (2) the antiphon with Psalm from the *Graduale Simplex* of the liturgical time; (3) a chant from another collection of Psalms and antiphons, approved by the Conference of Bishops or the Diocesan Bishop, including Psalms arranged in responsorial or metrical forms; (4) some other suitable liturgical chant (cf. no. 86) approved by the Conference of Bishops or the Diocesan Bishop. This is sung either by the choir alone or by the choir or a cantor with the people.

Page 27, 1988 Ordo Cantus Missae (given approval by Archbishop Bugnini on June 24th, 1974):

In omnibus Missis de Tempore eligi potest pro opportunitate, loco cuiusvis cantus diei proprii, alius ex eodem tempore.

Translation: At all seasonal Masses, to replace any chant proper to the day, another from the same season can be selected for the sake of convenience. [Note: *"Seasonal Masses" refers to Proper of the Season (TEMPORALE) rather than the Proper of the Saints (SANCTORALE). For example, the Communion antiphon from the 16th Sunday in Ordinary Time (Year A) can be used for any Sunday or Weekday during Ordinary Time.*]

Page 12, 1988 Ordo Cantus Missae (given approval by Archbishop Bugnini on June 24th, 1974):

Asteriscus post numerum psalmi positus, indicat antiphonam non esse e psalterio sumptam, ideoque psalmum propositum esse ad libitum. Quo in casu, alius psalmus, si magis placuerit, substitui potest, exempli gratia psalmus 33, qui ad communionem ex antiqua traditione adhibetur. Quando psalmus 33 indicatur ut psalmus ad communionem, nulli plerumque versus selecti proponuntur, quia singuli valde conveniunt.

Translation: An asterisk placed after the number of the psalm denotes that the antiphon has not been taken from the psalter and that the psalm suggested is therefore *ad libitum*. In this case, if it appears more appropriate, another psalm may be substituted, as for example, Psalm 33, which by ancient tradition has been used for communion. When Psalm 33 is indicated for communion, no special verses are proposed since all are equally appropriate.