It is better, if the three components (liturgical monophony, polyphony, congregational hymn) are combined at *each* Mass in a stable hierarchical order. Such a stable structure is illustrated by the following plan adapted in some 100-150 parish churches in Hungary (3-5% of all) for the past three decades:

before the Mass: and introductory folk hymn

- *Introit:* Proper of the day in vernacular with congregational participation, on simple antiphonal melodies; occasionally closed by the Latin version from the Graduale
- Kyrie: three simple Gregorian melodies in alternation during the year
- Gloria: Liber Usualis XV in Hungarian
- Psalmus responsorius: one-year cycle (textually from the Ordo Cantus Missae) on the tone of a "short responsory"
- *Alleluia*: refrain by the congregation from the collection of 8-10 melodies; the verse is a melismatic piece from the Graduale Romanum; or recitation in polyphonic setting)
- before the homily: a short congregational hymn that expresses succinctly the thoughts of the day or season

Offertory: motet or folk hymn

- Sanctus: always the same, from Mass XVIII in Hungarian or in Latin
- Agnus: from Mass XVIII in Hungarian or in Latin; on other days Ambrosian recitative Agnus
- *Communio:* Proper of the day or season in vernacular, with the participation of the congregation, on simple antiphonal melodies; occasionally closed by the Latin version from the Graduale; followed by congregational hymn *Thanksgiving:* polyphonic piece *at the end:* a congregational hymn

In this scheme all elements are in a fixed place as demanded "by the nature of things," i.e. by the liturgy itself. *Except for the Offertory, the full Proper is performed.* The congregation has a part in almost every item, except for one or two. The soloist or the schola has a distinctive part in five or six items. Four or five traditional congregational hymns and two or three polyphonic pieces are included. This structure can be realized under the leadership of one single psalmist (in which case the motets are replaced by a solo psalm or a congregational hymn or an organ piece). But it can be realized with a schola or a small choir prepared by a one-hour rehearsal.