



UPON THIS ROCK:

PROTOCOL, PROCEDURES
AND LITURGICAL PREPARATION
FOR USE UPON THE
DEATH OF THE POPE
AND THE
ELECTION OF HIS SUCCESSOR



FEDERATION OF DIOCESAN LITURGICAL COMMISSIONS
WASHINGTON, DC

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction	4
About the Papal Coat of Arms of Pope Francis	5
UPON THE DEATH OF THE POPE	6
○ Protocol	7
○ Mass Preparation	
The Roman Missal	8
The Lectionary for Mass	10
Other	11
Music Suggestions	12
○ Office of the Dead	
Morning Prayer	15
Evening Prayer	22
○ Celebration of the Word	28
○ Prayers for Parish Meetings	31
DURING THE TIME OF ELECTION OF A NEW POPE	32
○ Litany to the Holy Spirit	33
○ Mass Preparation after the Conclave has Begun	34
○ Music –Awaiting a New Pope	36
○ At the Vatican: Procedures for the Conclave	38
Part I: The Vacancy	39
Part II: The Election of the Roman Pontiff	41
Part III: The New Pope	47
○ For Further Reading	48
UPON THE ELECTION OF A NEW POPE	49
○ Protocol	
○ Mass Texts	
VOCABULARY	50



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We give thanks to the Father for the pontificate of Pope Francis
and ask God to welcome this blessed servant into his merciful and loving embrace.

We ask Jesus to choose a worthy successor to Peter,
the Apostle whom he chose to lead his Church.
And we ask the Holy Spirit to guide the Church again and still.

The information and prayers on the following pages are provided
so that your diocese and parishes may understand the great dignity of a papal transition;
but, more importantly, so that you may join the universal Church in prayer.

ABOUT THE PAPAL COAT OF ARMS OF POPE FRANCIS



Pope Francis' papal arms include the mitre, the crossed keys of gold and silver, and the red cords. These denote the Pope's legal and spiritual authority over the Church.

The blue shield is unique. Pope Francis decided to keep his previous coat of arms, chosen at the time of his episcopal consecration in Argentina. It is notable in its simplicity. At the top of the shield is the emblem of the Pope's religious order, the Society of Jesus: a radiant sun carrying the letters in red, "IHS." The letter "H" is crowned by a cross; beneath the letters are three black nails. Lower down on the shield there is a star and spikenard flower. The star, according to ancient armorial tradition, symbolizes the Virgin Mary, the Mother of Christ and the Church; while the spikenard symbolizes Saint Joseph, Patron of the Universal Church. (In traditional Hispanic iconography, Saint Joseph is shown with a vine in his hand.) By including these images on his shield, the Pope communicated his special devotion to the Blessed Mother and to Saint Joseph.

THE MOTTO

The motto of Pope Francis is taken from a passage from the venerable Bede, *Homily 21* (CCL 122, 149-151), on the feast of Matthew, which reads: *Vidit ergo Jesus publicanum, et quia miserando atque eligendo vidit, ait illi, 'Sequere me'.* [Jesus therefore sees the tax collector, and since he sees by having mercy and by choosing, he says to him, 'follow me'.]

This homily is a tribute to Divine Mercy and is read during the Liturgy of the Hours on the feast of Saint Matthew. This has particular significance in the life and spirituality of the Pope. In fact, on the feast of Saint Matthew in 1953, the young Jorge Bergoglio experienced, at the age of 17, in a very special way, the loving presence of God in his life. Following confession, he felt his heart touched and he sensed the descent of the Mercy of God, who with a gaze of tender love, called him to religious life, following the example of Saint Ignatius of Loyola.

Therefore, he chose as his episcopal motto the words of St Bede: *miserando atque eligendo* (pitying and choosing). He chose to keep this in his papal coat of arms.



UPON THE NEWS OF THE POPE'S DEATH

UPON THE NEWS OF THE POPE'S DEATH

LITURGY AND PRAYER

Upon the death of the Pope, the Bishop should contact all the parishes and parochial schools asking for immediate prayers for the deceased Pontiff. The custom of praying the *Our Father, Hail Mary, and Glory be* a number of times is to be encouraged, especially with school children. The deceased Pontiff should be prayed for in the recitation of the Rosary.

Church bells may be tolled for one minute, though no particular length of time is specified.

The Bishop and Priests in every parish should offer a special Mass for the deceased Pope. It is desirable that the Mass be offered by the Bishop at the Cathedral or in each vicariate to allow for the attendance of as many of the faithful as possible. Care should be taken that such a Mass be celebrated according to the norms of the liturgical calendar.

Upon the death of Pope Francis, he is not named in the Eucharistic Prayer.

- In Eucharistic Prayer I and II, delete the words, "your servant N. our Pope and"
- In Eucharistic Prayer II, delete the words, "N, our Pope and"
- In Eucharistic Prayer IV, delete the words "your servant N. our Pope"
- In EP MVNO-I, "...Strengthen the bond of unity between the pastors of your people, together with N., ____ our Bishop, and the whole Order of Bishops..."

THE NOVEMDIALES

It is the custom that the nine days following the death of a Pope are observed as official days of mourning at the Vatican and throughout the Church. It may be observed in different ways in the particular Churches.

In addition to Masses, Bishops might encourage the public recitation of the Liturgy of the Hours; the recitation of the rosary, novenas, and other devotional prayers; lectures on the teaching and legacy of the Pope, activities for the relief of the poor offered for the intention of his soul; or other initiatives.

ENVIRONMENT

In the church sanctuary, a fitting picture of the deceased Pontiff might be discreetly placed on an easel. A bouquet of flowers and a large votive candle may be placed near it. The Paschal Candle may be used instead.

If there is time, memorial cards might be printed with the deceased Pope's picture and a brief biography on the back. One of the prayers cited on the following pages may be placed on the card.

Black bunting may be hung around the main door of the exterior of the church building. This should be removed after the Pope's funeral. Yellow and white bunting may be hung when the new Pope is named.

THE ROMAN MISSAL

Please refer to Masses for the Dead “IV. Various Prayers for the Dead.” There are specific prayers “For a Pope” – forms A, B, and C. White vestments are worn.

This Mass is permitted on weekdays in Lent “at the direction of the diocesan Bishop or with his permission” (GIRM, no. 374). These Mass texts may not be used on the Sundays of Lent.

FORM A

COLLECT

O God, faithful rewarder of souls,
grant that your departed servant Pope N.,
whom you have made successor of Peter
and shepherd of your Church,
may happily enjoy for ever in your presence in heaven
the mysteries of our grace and compassion,
which he faithfully ministered on earth.
Through our Lord Jesus Christ, your Son,
who lives and reigns with you in the unity of the Holy Spirit,
God, for ever and ever.

PRAYER OVER THE OFFERINGS

We pray, O Lord,
that through these devoted offices of supplication
You may mercifully bestow a blessed reward
on the soul of your servant Pope N.,
and on us, your gifts of grace.
Through Christ our Lord.

PRAYER AFTER COMMUNION

Renewed by the Sacrament
of our communion with you, our God,
we pray, O Lord, that your servant Pope N.,
who served by your will on earth
as the visible foundation of your Church’s unity,
may be happily admitted to you blessed flock.
Through Christ our Lord.

FORM B

COLLECT

O God, who in your wondrous providence
chose your servant, Pope N. to preside over your Church,
grant, we pray,
that, having served as the Vicar of your Son on earth,
he may be welcomed by him into eternal glory.
Who lives and reigns with you in the unity of the Holy Spirit,
God, forever and ever.

PRAYER OVER THE OFFERINGS

Look with favor on the offerings of your Church
as she calls on you, O Lord,
and by the power of this sacrifice
grant that, as you placed your servant Pope N.
as High Priest over your flock,
so you may set him among the number
of your chosen Priests in heaven.
Through Christ our Lord.

PRAYER AFTER COMMUNION

As we receive sustenance
from your charity, O Lord,
we pray that Pope N.,
who was a faithful steward of your mysteries on earth,
may praise your mercy for ever in the glory of the Saints.
Through Christ our Lord.

FORM C

COLLECT

O God, immortal shepherd of souls,
look on your people's prayers
and grant that your servant Pope N.,
who presided over your Church in charity,
may, with the flock entrusted to his care,
receive from your mercy the reward of your faithful steward.
Through our Lord Jesus Christ, your Son,
who lives and reigns with you in the unity of the Holy Spirit,
God, for ever and ever.

PRAYER OVER THE OFFERINGS

Look with favor, we pray, O Lord,
on the peaceful offering of your people,
with which we confidently commit to your mercy
the soul of your servant Pope N.,
and grant, we pray, that,
having been, in the midst of the human family,
an instrument of your charity and peace,
he may merit to delight in the same,
for ever with all your Saints.
Through Christ our Lord.

PRAYER AFTER COMMUNION

As we come to the table of your eternal banquet,
we humbly beg your mercy, Lord,
for the soul of your departed servant Pope N.,
that he may rejoice at last in the possession of the truth
in which he faithfully confirmed your people.
Through Christ our Lord.

From the *Order of Christian Funerals* (nos. 398-14)

O God,
from whom the just receive an unfailing reward,
grant that your servant N., our Pope,
whom you made vicar of Peter and Shepherd of your Church,
may rejoice for ever in the vision of your glory,
for he was a faithful steward here on earth
of the mysteries of your forgiveness and grace.
[We ask this] Through Christ our Lord.

LECTIONARY

The diocesan Bishop may choose readings and Mass texts which will be uniformly offered throughout his (arch)diocese. Suggested readings follow. These may vary in the Easter Season.

UPON THE NEWS OF THE DEATH OF A POPE

SAMPLE A

First Reading	Isaiah 25:6a, 7-9 <i>He will destroy death forever.</i>	Lectionary #1011. 6
Responsorial Psalm	Ps 143:1-2, 506, 7ab and 8ab, 10 <i>O Lord, hear my prayer.</i>	Lectionary #1013.10
[Second Reading]	2 Cor 4:4---5:1 <i>What is seen is transitory, but what is unseen is eternal.</i>	Lectionary #1014.9
Gospel	John 17:24-36 <i>I wish that where I am they also may be with me.</i>	Lectionary #1016.18

SAMPLE B DURING THE PERIOD OF MOURNING

First Reading	Sirach 39:6-10 <i>He who studies the law of the Most High will be filled with the spirit of understanding.</i>	Lectionary #725.4
Responsorial Psalm	Psalm 40 <i>Here I am, Lord, I come to do your will.</i>	Lectionary #721.3
[Second Reading]	2 Timothy 4:1-5 <i>Perform the work of an evangelist, fulfill your ministry.</i>	Lectionary #722.12
Gospel	John 10:11-16 <i>A good shepherd lays down his life for his sheep.</i>	Lectionary #724.10

SAMPLE C DURING THE PERIOD OF MOURNING

First Reading	Isaiah 42:1-3 <i>Here is my servant upon whom I have put my spirit.</i>	Lectionary #764.2
Responsorial Psalm	Psalm 27 <i>The Lord is my light and my salvation.</i>	Lectionary #762.1
[Second Reading]	1 Peter 4:7b-11 <i>As good stewards of God's varied grace</i>	Lectionary #771.13
Gospel	Matthew 16:13-19 <i>You are Peter, and upon this rock I will build my Church.</i>	Lectionary #724.2

HOMILY

The homily at this Mass should highlight Christ's Paschal Mystery and that "by dying he destroyed our death, and by rising, restored our life" (Preface I of Easter). It should also highlight the Pope's faithful and enduring proclamation of the same. The homily should assist those who mourn to face this period of mourning with great hope.

The homily might also focus on any of the Pope's courageous accomplishments.

- Pope Francis showed the world how a Christian must exercise constant care, concern, and outreach to the poor, the sick, and the oppressed.
- His quiet leadership during the pandemic.
- His cries for peace in the world and his intercession for the same
- His outreach to leaders of other worldwide religions.
- Respect for the vision of the Second Vatican Council, particularly in its liturgical reforms
- His constant cries for the care of creation and the sharing of the world's resources
- His vision of a listening Church and a Church marked by synodality and inclusion
- His Jubilee Year of Mercy
- His Jubilee Year of Hope
- His many exquisite encyclicals

UNIVERSAL PRAYER

At all Masses celebrated during the time of mourning after the pope's death, specific petitions about the Holy Father should be offered. Samples intercessions follow:

- That Pope N., called to the heavenly kingdom by the Lord, may rejoice forever at the heavenly banquet, we pray to the Lord.
- That Pope N., who served the Church as Supreme Pontiff for twelve years, may rejoice with the Saints in the heavenly Jerusalem, we pray to the Lord.
- That the tireless efforts of Pope N., now called to the Lord, may bear fruit in unity, peace, and love among all men and women, we pray to the Lord.
- For Pope N., who boldly proclaimed the Gospel to all the ends of the earth, that he may rejoice forever in heaven, we pray to the Lord.

EUCCHARISTIC PRAYER

- Any one of the Prefaces for the Dead (I - V) may be used.
- Eucharistic Prayer III is appropriate with its embolism for the dead.
- The intercession for the Pope is eliminated until his successor is named.

MUSIC FOR A CHURCH IN MOURNING UPON NEWS OF A POPE'S DEATH

All Will be Well	Warner	WLP
Be Not Afraid	Dufford	OCP
Bearers of Peace	Farrell	OCP
Because the Lord is My Shepherd	Walker	OCP
Canticle of Simeon	CINDITOR ALME SIDERUM	WLP
Carry Us in Your Arms	Janco	GIA
Come to Me, O Weary Traveler	Dunstan/Janco	GIA
Come, All You Blessed Ones	Pss 23, 34 / Warner	WLP
Death Will Be No More	Hansen	OCP
<i>Ecce Fidelis Servus</i>	Faure	GIA
Eternal Light	Marshall	GIA
For All the Saints	How/ SINE NOMINE	OCP
For the Healing	Kaan/ St. Thomas	OCP
Gentle Shepherd	Colgan	OCP
Give Them Rest	Fitzpatrick	OCP
Go Silent Friend	Bell	GIA
God of Love, Whose Mercies daily	Thompson / BEACH SPRING	WLP
God of the Living	Ellerton/ MELITA	OCP
God Will Wipe Away Every Tear	Ridge	OCP
Gospel Acclamations for Funerals	Batastini	GIA
Harbor of My Heart	Psalm 16 / Warner	WLP
Here I Am, Lord	Schutte	OCP
Hold Me in Life	Huijbers	OCP
How Blest are They	Green/ CANONBURY	OCP
How Deep the Riches	O'Brien	GIA
How Lovely is Your Dwelling Place	DeBruyn	OCP
I am the Bread of Life	Toolan	OCP
I Have Loved You	Joncas	OCP
I Have Seen the Lord	Hurd	OCP
I Heard the Voice of Jesus Say	Bonar /KINGSFOLD	OCP
I Know that My Redeemer Lives	Medley/DUKE STREET	OCP
I will Lift Up My Eyes	Conry	OCP
In Peace, Dismiss Your Servant/In the Arms of the Shepherd	Weckler	WLP
Jerusalem, My Happy Home	Bromehead / LAND OF REST	OCP
Jesus Christ, Inner Light	Toolan	OCP
Jesus, Lord, Have Mercy	Palmer / ADORE TE DEVOTE	OCP
Keep in Mind	Deiss	WLP
Lead, Kindly Light	Hopkins/ Warner	WLP
Like Incense before You	Psalm 141/ Perigrinus	WLP
Lord of the Living	Kaan/ CHRISTE SANCTORUM	OCP
Lord, Now Let Your Servant Go in Peace	Brown	OCP
Lord, Our God, Receive Your Servant	Bell	GIA
Lord, Receive Your Servant	Brown	WLP
May Saints and Angels Lead You On	TALLIS CANON. Arr. Janco	WLP
May the Angels Lead You	Proulx	WLP

May the Angels Lead You	Marchionda	WLP
May You Walk with Christ	Dean	OCP
Mi Alma Tiene Sed	Psalm 63 / Rubalcava	WLP
My Sheperd is the Lord	Psalm 23/ Gelineau	GIA
My Shepherd will Supply My Need	Watts/ RESIGNATION	OCP
My Shepherd, Lord	Hardin/ BROTHER JAMES' AIR	OCP
My Soul is Longing/Guarda Mi Alma	Deiss	WLP
My Soul is Thirsting	Hurd	OCP
<i>Nunc Dimittis</i> / Cantic of Simeon	Widmar (or Various)	GIA
O God, For You I Long	Farrell	OCP
O God, You Search Me	Farrell	OCP
O Lord, Support Us	Proulx	GIA
O Lord, You are My Shepherd	Psalm 23/ Westendorf/Woolen	WLP
On Eagle's Wings	Psalm 91/ Joncas	OCP
On the Wings of Change	Galipeau	WLP
Only in God	Foley	OCP
Out of the Depths	Hansen	OCP
Out of the Depths	Soper	OCP
Out of the Depths	Psalm 130 / Hay	WLP
Parable	Ridge	OCP
<i>Pie Jesu</i>	Faure	GIA
Rest in Peace	Green/Widmar	GIA
Shelter Me, O God	Hurd	OCP
Sing with All the Saints in Glory	Irons	GIA
Song of Farewell	Perza	WLP
The Church's One Foundation	Stone	GIA
The King of Love My Shepherd Is	Baker / ST COLUMBA	OCP
The Last Journey	Bell	GIA
The Lord is My Hope	Ridge	OCP
The Lord is My Light	Walker	OCP
The Lord Will Keep You	Psalm 121/ Proulx	GIA
There is a Longing	Quigley	OCP
This Day in New Jerusalem	Bessert/Sessions	WLP
Ubi Caritas	Hurd	OCP
We Will Rest in You	Psalm 134/ Hay	WLP
Yes, I Shall Arise	Alstott	OCP
Yes, I Shall Arise	Deiss	WLP

CONTEMPORARY YOUNG ADULT

Be With Me, Lord
 God's Eye is on the Sparrow
 Here I Am
 I am the Light of the World
 I Know that My Redeemer Lives
 In Every Age
 In This Place
 Prayer of Saint Francis
 Rise Up with Him

All titles above plus:

Booth
 Hurd
 Booth
 Hayakawa
 Soper
 Whitaker
 Thomson
 Temple
 Vogt

CHILDREN

Jesus, Be with Us
New and Eternal Day
Show Us Your Mercy
Though We are Many / Make Us a Sign

All titles above plus:

Inwood
Inwood
Friedman
Farrell

SPANISH OR BI-LINGUAL

Clamo a Ti, Señor / Out of the Depths I Cry
Como por las Fuente de Agua
Concédeles el Descanso Eterno
Creo que Cristo Vive
El Auxilio Me Viene del Señor
El Señor es Compasivo
Entre Tus Manos
Gentle Shepherd / Jesus Pastor Tan Dulce
Like a Deer/ Como el ciervo
One Thing I Ask/ Una Cosa Pido al Señor
Que Amable Es Tu Morada
Que los Angeles
Resucitó/ He is Risen
Tú Vas Conmigo/ The Lord is My Shepherd

E. Cortés
Moré
Rubalcava
Ezdozain
Perez-Rudisill
Ps 103 / Kolar
Repp/Traditional
Colgan
Psalm 42/ Witcher
Psalm 27/ Kerr
Reza
Cortez
Argüello
Hurd

THE LITURGY OF THE HOURS

It should also be kept in mind that either Morning Prayer or Evening Prayer of the Office of the Dead may be appropriately celebrated for the deceased Pope using the prayers mentioned above (cf. nos. 348-395 of the *Order of Christian Funerals*).

Following the reading, a brief homily may be given. After the concluding prayer and before the dismissal, the presider may speak in remembrance of the deceased Pope.

MORNING PRAYER

INTRODUCTORY RITES

Introductory Verse

Please stand

Presider: God, come to my assistance.

All: Lord, make haste to help me.

Doxology

All: Glory to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Spirit
as it was in the beginning, is now and will be forever.
Amen. [Alleluia.]

Hymn

See suggestions herein

PSALMODY

Please be seated

Antiphon I

Presider: The bones that were crushed shall leap for joy before the Lord.

Psalm 51

Left: Have mercy on me, God, in your kindness,
in your compassion blot out my offense.
O wash me more and more from my guilt
and cleanse me from my sins.

Right: My offenses truly I know them;
my sin is always before me.
Against you, you alone, have I sinned;
what is evil in your sight I have done.

Left: That you may be justified when you give sentence
and be without reproach when you judge,
O see, in guilt I was born,
a sinner was I conceived.

Right: Indeed you love truth in the heart;
then in the secret of my heart teach me wisdom.
O purify me, then I shall be clean;
O wash me, I shall be whiter than snow.

Left: Make me hear rejoicing and gladness,
that the bones you have crushed may revive.
From my sins turn away your face
and blot out all my guilt.

Right: A pure heart create for me, O God,
put a steadfast spirit within me.
Do not cast me away from your presence,
nor deprive me of your holy spirit.

Left: Give me again the joy of your help;
with a spirit of fervor sustain me,
that I may teach transgressors your ways
and sinners may return to you.

Right: O rescue me, God, my helper,
and my tongue shall ring out your goodness.
O Lord, open my lips
and my mouth shall declare your praise.

Left: For in sacrifice you take no delight,
burnt offering from me you would not refuse,
my sacrifice, a contrite spirit.
A humbled, contrite heart you will not spurn.

Right: In your goodness, show favor to Zion:
rebuild the walls of Jerusalem.
Then you will be pleased with lawful sacrifice,
holocausts offered on your altar.

All: Glory to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Spirit
as it was in the beginning is now and will be forever. Amen.

Antiphon I

All: The bones that were crushed shall leap for joy before the Lord.

Antiphon II

Presider: At the very threshold of death, rescue me, Lord.

Old Testament Cantic

Isaiah 38:10-14, 17-20

Left: Once I said,
"In the noontime of life I must depart!
To the gates of the nether world I shall be consigned
for the rest of my years."

Right: I said, "I shall see the Lord no more
in the land of the living.
No longer shall I behold my fellow men
among those who dwell in the world."

Left: My dwelling, like a shepherd's tent,
is struck down and borne away from me;
you have folded up my life, like a weaver
who severs the last thread.

Right: Day and night you give me over to torment;
I cry out until the dawn.
Like a lion he breaks all my bones;
day and night you give me over to torment.

Left: Like a swallow I utter shrill cries;
I moan like a dove.
My eyes grow weak, gazing heaven-ward:
O Lord, I am in straits; be my surety!

Right: You have preserved my life
from the pit of destruction
when you cast behind your back
all my sins.

Left: For it is not the netherworld that gives you thanks,
nor death that praises you;
neither do those who go down into the pit
await your kindness.

Right: The living, the living give you thanks,
as I do today.
Fathers declare to their sons,
O God, your faithfulness.

Left: The Lord is our savior;
we shall sing to stringed instruments
in the house of the Lord
all the days of our life.

Antiphon II

All: At the very threshold of death, rescue me, Lord.

Antiphon III

Presider: I will praise my God all the days of my life.

Psalm 146

Left: My soul, give praise to the Lord.
I will praise the Lord all my days,
Make music to my God while I live.

Right: Put no trust in princes,
in mortal men in whom there is no help.
Take their breath, they return to clay
And their plans that day come to nothing.

Left: He is happy who is helped by Jacob's God,
whose hope is in the Lord his God,
who alone made heaven and earth,
the seas and all they contain.

Right: It is he who keeps faith forever,
who is just to those who are oppressed.
It is he who gives bread to the hungry,
the Lord, who sets prisoners free,

Left: the Lord, who gives sight to the blind,
who raises up those who are bowed down,
the Lord, who protects the stranger
and upholds the widow and orphan.

Right: It is the Lord, who loves the just
but thwarts the path of the wicked.
The Lord will reign for ever,
Zion's God, from age to age.

All: Glory to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Spirit
as it was in the beginning is now and will be forever. Amen.

Antiphon III

All: I will praise my God all the days of my life.

THE WORD OF GOD

Reading

Please be seated
1 Thessalonians 4:14

Reader: If we believe that Jesus Christ died and rose,
God will bring forth with him from the dead
those also who have fallen asleep believing in him.

Silence

Responsory

Reader: I will praise you Lord, for you have rescued me
All: I will praise you Lord, for you have rescued me

Reader: You have turned my sorrow into joy,
All: for you have rescued me.

Reader: Glory to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Spirit
All: I will praise you Lord, for you have rescued me.

[Homily]

GOSPEL CANTICLE

Antiphon

Stand and remain standing

Presider: I am the Resurrection, I am the Life;
to believe in me means life, in spite of death,
and all who believe in me shall never die.

Canticle of Zechariah

Luke 1:68-79

All: ✠ Blessed be the Lord, the God of Israel;
he has come to his people to set them free.
He has raised up for us a mighty savior,
born of the house of his servant David.

Through his holy prophets he promised of old
that he would save us from our enemies,
from the hands of all who hate us.

He promised to show mercy to our fathers
and to remember his holy covenant.
This was the oath he once swore to Abraham:
to set us free from the hands of our enemies,
free to worship him without fear,
holy and righteous in his sight all the days of our life.

You, my child, shall be called the prophet of the Most High;
for you will go before the Lord to prepare his way,
to give his people knowledge of salvation
by the forgiveness of their sins.

In the tender compassion of our God
the dawn from on high shall break upon us,
to shine on the those who dwell in darkness and the shadow of death,
and to guide our feet into the way of peace.

Glory to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Spirit,
as it was in the beginning is now
and will be forever. Amen.

Antiphon

All: I am the Resurrection, I am the Life;
to believe in me means life, in spite of death,
and all who believe in me shall never die.

INTERCESSORY PRAYER

Invitation

Presider: Let us pray to the all-powerful Father who raised Jesus from the dead
and gives new life to our mortal bodies,
let us pray for the Church in our time of need and for Pope Francis.

Petitions

Deacon or
Cantor: Father, through Baptism we have been buried with your Son
and have risen with him in his Resurrection.
All: grant that we may walk in newness of life so that when we die,
we may live with Christ forever.

D/C: For the Church in our time of sorrow:
may we trust in God's divine providence
All: and continue the good work of Pope Francis here on earth.

D/C: For our world as it grieves the loss of Pope Francis,
All: may we follow his example and work for peace among nations.

D/C: God of the living and the dead, you raised Jesus from the dead.
All: raise up those who have died and grant that we may share eternal glory with them.

Lord's Prayer

Presider: Gathering our prayer and praises into one,
let us offer the prayer Christ himself taught us:
All: Our Father, ...

Collect

Presider: O God,
from whom the just receive an unfailing reward,
grant that your servant Francis, our Pope,
whom you made vicar of Peter and shepherd of your Church,
may rejoice for ever in the vision of your glory,
for he was a faithful steward here on earth
of the mysteries of your forgiveness and grace.
Through Christ our Lord. Amen

CONCLUDING RITE

Blessing

Presider: The Lord be with you.
All: And with your spirit.

Presider: May almighty God bless you,
the Father, and the Son, ✠ and the Holy Spirit.
All: Amen.

Presider: Go in peace.
All: Thanks be to God.

In the absence of a priest or deacon and in individual recitation, Morning Prayer concludes:
"May almighty God ✠ bless us, protect us from all evil and bring us to life everlasting. Amen."

EVENING PRAYER

INTRODUCTORY RITES

Introductory Verse

Please stand

Presider: God, come to my assistance.
All: Lord, make haste to help me.

Doxology

All: Glory to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Spirit
as it was in the beginning, is now and will be forever.
Amen. [Alleluia.]

Hymn

See suggestions herein

PSALMODY

Please be seated

Antiphon I

Presider: The Lord will keep you from all evil. He will guard your soul.

Psalm 121

Left: I lift up my eyes to the mountains:
from where shall come my help?
My help shall come from the Lord
who made heaven and earth.

Right: May he never allow you to stumble!
Let him sleep not, you guard.
No, he sleeps not nor slumbers,
Israel's guard.

Left: The Lord is your guard and your shade;
At your right side he stands.
By day the sun shall not smite you
nor the moon in the night.

Right: The Lord will guard you from evil,
he will guard your soul.
The Lord will guard your going and coming
both now and for ever.

All: .
Glory to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Spirit
as it was in the beginning is now and will be forever. Amen.

Antiphon I

All: The Lord will keep you from all evil. He will guard your soul.

Antiphon II

Presider: If you kept a record of our sins, Lord, who could escape condemnation?

Psalm 130

Left: Out of the depths I cry to you, O Lord.
Lord, hear my voice!
Let your ears be attentive
to the voice of my pleading.

Right: If you, O Lord, should mark our guilt,
Lord, who would survive?
But with you is forgiveness;
for this we revere you.

Left: My soul is waiting for the Lord,
I count on his word.
My soul is longing for the Lord
more than a watchman for daybreak.
Let the watchman count on daybreak
and Israel on the Lord.

Right: Because with the Lord there is mercy
and fullness of redemption,
Israel indeed he will redeem
from all its iniquity.

All: Glory to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Spirit
as it was in the beginning is now and will be forever. Amen.

Antiphon II

All: If you kept a record of our sins, Lord, who could escape condemnation?

Antiphon III

Presider: As the Father raises the dead and gives them life,
so the Son gives life to whom he wills.

Left: Though he was in the form of God,
 Jesus did not deem equality with God
 something to be grasped at.

Right: Rather, he emptied himself
 and took the form of a slave,
 being born in the likeness of men.

Left: He was known to be of human estate,
 and it was thus that he humbled himself,
 obediently accepting even death,
 death on a cross!

Right: Because of this,
 God highly exalted him
 and bestowed on him the name
 above every other name,

Left: so that at Jesus' name
 every knee must bend
 in the heavens, on the earth,
 and under the earth,
 and every tongue proclaim
 to the glory of God the Father:
 JESUS CHRIST IS LORD!

All: Glory to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Spirit
 as it was in the beginning is now and will be forever. Amen.

Antiphon III

All: As the Father raises the dead and gives them life,
 so the Son gives life to whom he wills.

THE WORD OF GOD

Reading

1 Corinthians 15:55-57

Please be seated

Reader: O death, where is your victory?
O death, where is your sting?
The sting of death is sin,
and sin gets its sting from the law.
But thanks be to God
who has given us victory through our Lord Jesus Christ.

Silence

Responsory

Reader: In you, Lord, is our hope. We shall never hope in vain.
All: In you, Lord, is our hope. We shall never hope in vain.

Reader: We shall dance and rejoice in your mercy.
All: We shall never hop in vain.

Reader: Glory to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Spirit
All: In you, Lord, is our hope. We shall never hope in vain.

[Homily]

GOSPEL CANTICLE

Antiphon

Stand and remain standing

Presider: All that the Father gives me will come to me,
and whoever comes to me I shall not turn away.

Canticle of Mary

Luke 1:46-55

All: ✠ My soul proclaims the greatness of the Lord,
my spirit rejoices in God my Savior
for he has looked with favor on his lowly servant.
From this day all generations will call me blessed:
the Almighty has done great things for me,
and holy is his Name.

He has mercy on those who fear him in every generation.
 He has shown the strength of his arm,
 he has scattered the proud in their conceit.
 He has cast down the mighty from their thrones,
 and has lifted up the lowly.
 He has filled the hungry with good things,
 and the rich he has sent away empty.
 He has come to the help of his servant Israel
 for he has remembered his promise of mercy,
 the promise he made to our fathers,
 to Abraham and his children forever.
 Glory to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Spirit,
 as it was in the beginning is now
 and will be forever. Amen

Antiphon

All: All that the Father gives me will come to me,
 and whoever comes to me I shall not turn away.

INTERCESSORY PRAYER

Invitation

Presider: We acknowledge Christ the Lord
 through whom we hope that our lowly bodies
 will be made like his in glory.
 Let us pray for the Church in our time of need and for Pope Francis.

Petitions

Deacon or
 Cantor: Christ, Son of the living God, who raised up Lazarus, your friend, from
 the dead,
 All: raise up to life and glory the dead who you have redeemed by your
 precious Blood.

 D/C: Christ, consoler of those who mourn, you dried the tears from the family
 of Lazarus, of the widow's son, and the daughter of Jairus,
 All: comfort those who mourn for the dead.

 D/C: Christ, Savior, destroy the reign of sin in our earthy bodies, so just as
 through we sin we deserved punishment,
 All: so through you we gain eternal life.

D/C: Christ, Redeemer, look on those who have no hope because they did not know you,
All: may they received faith in the Resurrection and in the life of the world to come.

D/C: You revealed yourself to the blind man who begged for the light of his eyes
All: show your face to the dead who are still deprived of your light.

D/C: When as last our earthly home is dissolved,
All: give us a home not of earthly making, but built of eternity in heaven.

Lord's Prayer

Presider: Gathering our prayer and praises into one,
let us offer the prayer Christ himself taught us:
All: Our Father, ...

Collect

Presider: O God,
from whom the just receive an unfailing reward,
grant that your servant Francis, our Pope,
whom you made vicar of Peter and shepherd of your Church,
may rejoice for ever in the vision of your glory,
for he was a faithful steward here on earth
of the mysteries of your forgiveness and grace.
Through Christ our Lord. Amen

CONCLUDING RITE

Blessing

Presider: The Lord be with you.
All: And with your spirit.

Presider: May almighty God bless you,
the Father, and the Son, ✠ and the Holy Spirit.
All: Amen.

Presider: Go in peace.
All: Thanks be to God.

In the absence of a priest or deacon and in individual recitation, Morning Prayer concludes:
"May almighty God ✠ bless us, protect us from all evil and bring us to life everlasting. Amen."

A CELEBRATION OF THE WORD
UPON THE NEWS OF THE DEATH OF A POPE

INTRODUCTORY RITES

Opening Hymn

see suggestions herein

Greeting

Presider: In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit.

The grace and peace of God our Father,
who raised Jesus from the dead, be always with you.

All: And with your spirit.

Invitation to Prayer

Presider: My brothers and sisters,
We give praise to God the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ,
the Father of Mercies,
and the God of all consolation!
Let us remember that God comforts us in all our afflictions.
And let us pray for his Holiness, Pope Francis,
whose life is changed, not ended.

Opening Prayer

Presider: Let us pray.

O God, immortal shepherd of souls,
look on your people's prayers
and grant that your servant Pope N.,
who presided over your Church in charity,
may, with the flock entrusted to his care,
receive from your mercy the reward of your faithful steward.
Through our Lord Jesus Christ, your Son,
who lives and reigns with you in the unity of the Holy Spirit,
God, for ever and ever.

THE WORD OF GOD

Readings may also be chosen from those given in the Lectionary for Mass: Masses for the Dead, nos. 1011-1016 or from the Common of Pastors, nos. 719-724.

First Reading:	Lamentations 3:17-26	1011.6
Responsorial Psalm	Psalm 25:6 and 7b, 17-18, 20-21 or Psalm 27:1, 4, 7 and 8b and 9a, 13-14	1013.2 1013.3
Second Reading	2 Cor 4:14 – 5:1 OR Revelation 21:1-5a, 6b-7	1014.9 1012.4
Gospel Acclamation	John 6:39	1015.4
Gospel	Luke 23:44-46, 50, 52-53	1016.9

Homily

Intercessions

Presider: Trusting in the God who raised Jesus from the dead
and who gives life to our mortal bodies,
let us pray for Pope Francis
and for the Church in our time of need.

Deacon/Lector/or Cantor:

For Pope Francis, called to the heavenly kingdom by the Lord;
may he rejoice forever at the heavenly banquet, we pray...

For the Church in our time of sorrow:
may we trust in God's divine providence
and continue the good work of Pope Francis, we pray...

For our world as it grieves the loss of Pope Francis,
may we follow his example and seek peace among all nations.,
we pray...

For those who die unjustly by violence, war, or famine each day:
may they know God's mercy
and be gathered into the eternal kingdom of peace., we pray...

For all who mourn the loss of a loved one:
may they be strengthened in the hope of Christ Jesus, we pray...

Lord's Prayer

Presider: Now let us offer together the prayer our Lord Jesus Christ taught us:

All: Our Father...

Concluding Prayer

Presider: O God, who in your wondrous providence
chose your servant, Pope Francis, to preside over your Church,
grant, we pray,
that having served as the Vicar of your Son on earth,
he may be welcomed by him into eternal glory.
Who lives and reigns with you in the unity of the Holy Spirit,
God, forever and ever.

Blessing *A minister who is a Priest or Deacon says the following:*

Priest: The Lord be with you.

All: And with your spirit.

Priest: May almighty God bless you
the Father, and the Son, ✠ and the Holy Spirit.

All: Amen.

A lay ministers invokes God's blessing and signs himself or herself with the sign of the cross, saying:

Minister: May the Lord ✠ bless us,
protect us from all evil
and bring us to everlasting life.

All: Amen.

Sign of Peace

Presider: Let us offer one another a sign of Christ's peace.

All: Thanks be to God

A hymn may conclude the liturgy.

SAMPLE PRAYERS FOR PARISH MEETINGS

Heavenly Father,
In your providential care,
you have blessed your Church with wise shepherds.
Look with favor upon your servant, Francis.
He has been a steadfast herald of your truth
and a compassionate shepherd of your flock.
Grant him rest from his labors,

We ask this through the Shepherd of Souls,
our Lord Jesus Christ, your Son,
who lives and reigns with you in the unity of the Holy Spirit,
God for ever and ever. Amen.

O Lord Jesus Christ, Supreme Pastor of Your Church,
we thank you for the ministry of Pope Francis
and the selfless care with which he has led us
as Successor of Peter, and Your Vicar on earth.

Good Shepherd, who founded Your Church
on the rock of Peter's faith
and have never left Your flock untended,
look with love upon us now,
and sustain Your Church in faith, hope, and charity.

Grant, Lord Jesus, in Your boundless love for us,
a new Pope for Your Church
who will please You by his holiness
and lead us faithfully to You,
who are the same yesterday, today, and forever.

(Knights of Columbus, 2005. Text attributed to Archbishop William Lori of Baltimore)



DURING THE TIME OF THE ELECTION OF A NEW POPE

The umbrella with crossed keys is the emblem of the
Papacy while the Chair of Peter is vacant.

DURING THE TIME OF THE ELECTION OF A NEW POPE

IN PREPARATION FOR THE CONCLAVE

*Before the Conclave begins, prayers should be offered frequently for the guidance of the Holy Spirit.
The following "Litany to the Holy Spirit" may also be used by individuals and groups.*

Lord, have mercy on us.
Christ, have mercy on us.
Lord, have mercy on us.

Lord, have mercy.
Christ, have mercy
Christ, have mercy.

Father all powerful,
Jesus, Eternal Son of the Father, Redeemer of the world,
Spirit of the Father and the Son, boundless life of both,
Holy Trinity,
Holy Spirit, who proceeds from the Father and the Son,
Holy Spirit, equal to the Father and the Son,

have mercy on us.
save us.
sanctify us.
hear us.
enter our hearts.
enter our hearts.

Promise of God the Father,
Ray of heavenly light,
Author of all good,
Source of heavenly water,
Consuming fire,
Ardent charity,
Spirit of love and truth,
Spirit of wisdom and understanding,
Spirit of counsel and fortitude,
Spirit of knowledge and piety,
Spirit of the fear of the Lord,
Spirit of grace and prayer,
Spirit of peace and meekness,
Spirit of modesty and innocence,
Holy Spirit, the Comforter,
Holy Spirit, the Sanctifier,
Holy Spirit, who governs the Church,
Gift of God, the Most High,
Spirit who fills the universe,
Spirit of the adoption of the children of God,

have mercy on us.
have mercy on us.
have mercy on us.
have mercy on us.
have mercy on us.
have mercy on us.
have mercy on us.
have mercy on us.
have mercy on us.
have mercy on us.
have mercy on us.
have mercy on us.
have mercy on us.
have mercy on us.
have mercy on us.
have mercy on us.
have mercy on us.
have mercy on us.
have mercy on us.

Holy Spirit, come and renew the face of the earth.
Holy Spirit, inflame us with the flame of your love.
Holy Spirit, open to us the treasures of your graces.
Holy Spirit, teach us to pray well.
Holy Spirit, guide your Church now and always.
Holy Spirit, send us your gift of wisdom,
Holy Spirit, enlighten the deliberations of those who will elect the next Pope.

Hear our prayer...

Lamb of God, who takes away the sins of the world,
Lamb of God, who takes away the sins of the world,
Lamb of God, who takes away the sins of the world,

send us your Holy Spirit.
pour down the gifts of the Holy Spirit.
grant us your peace.

MASS: AFTER THE CONCLAVE HAS BEGUN

After the Conclave has begun, a special Mass should be offered for the election of the Pope, according to the guidelines of the Liturgical Calendar. Your Bishop will offer Mass at the cathedral; likewise a Mass should be offered in each parish. Again, the Bishop gives permission for a special Mass text to be used on a Lenten weekday. See *The Roman Missal*: “Masses and Prayers for Various Occasions: 4 – For the Election of a Pope.”

Entrance Antiphon

1 Samuel 2:35

I will raise up for myself a faithful priest,
who shall do according to my heart and mind;
I will establish a lasting house for him
and he shall walk before me all his days.

Collect

O God, eternal shepherd
who govern your flock with unfailing care,
grant in your boundless fatherly love
a pastor for your Church
who will please you by his holiness
and to us show watchful care.
Through our Lord Jesus Christ, your Son,
who lives and reigns with you in the unity of the Holy Spirit,
God, for ever and ever.

Prayer over the Offerings

May your abundant kindness favor us, O Lord,
That through the sacred offerings we reverently bring to you,
we may come to rejoice that a pastor pleasing to your majesty
presides over your holy Church.
Through Christ our Lord.

Communion Antiphon

John 15:16

I chose you and appointed you to go and bear fruit, says the Lord, fruit that will last.

Prayer after Communion

As we have been renewed, O Lord,
with the supreme Sacrament of salvation,
the Body and Blood of your Only Begotten Son,
may the wondrous love of your majesty
gladden us with the gift of a shepherd
who will instruct your people by his virtues
and imbue the minds of the faithful with the truth of the Gospel.
Through Christ our Lord.

The Readings

The proper readings may be found in Volume IV of the Lectionary for Mass, nos. 833 - 837.

The Homily

The homily could offer the opportunity to reflect on the Petrine ministry and its role within the Church. It also affords the homilist an opportunity to instruct the faithful in the relationship between the local and the universal Church.

Universal Prayer (Sample intercessions)

- For the College of Cardinals, that the Holy Spirit may guide their deliberations when they gather in the Conclave to select the new Pontiff, we pray.
- That the Holy Spirit will guide the new Pope who will be chosen by the College of Cardinals, we pray.
- That all members of the Body of Christ will find hope in the workings of the Holy Spirit as He guides the Church through this transition of leadership, we pray.
- That the message of Jesus' love for the poor and help for those suffering from injustice will continue to guide the Church, we pray.

Eucharistic Prayer

Preface options (see Votive Mass of the Holy Spirit)

- Preface I of the Holy Spirit – The sending of the Spirit by the Lord upon the Church
- With Eucharistic Prayer I, II, or III
- Eucharistic Prayer for Masses for Various Needs and Occasions – I or II with its proper preface

Until the new Pope is named, the intercession for the Pope is omitted.

The Liturgy of the Hours

Morning Prayer and Evening Prayer may also be celebrated. On days when there is no obligatory memorial, feasts or solemnity, the closing prayer may be taken from the Mass for the Election of a Pope or Bishop.

Personal Prayer

The faithful should be exhorted to offer their private prayers, works and almsgiving for the successful election of a new Supreme Pontiff. The simple custom of frequently praying the *Our Father*, *Hail Mary* and *Glory be* is encouraged.

The election of the new Pope should be remembered in the recitation of the Rosary.

MUSIC FOR A CHURCH AWAITING THE ELECTION OF A NEW POPE

All That Is Hidden
A New Commandment
Bearers of Peace
By The Waking Of Our Hearts
Christ, Be Our Light
Come Down, O Love Divine
Come, Holy Ghost
Come, Holy Spirit, Wind and Fire
God Is Love
God Is Love
Great Is the Power We Proclaim
Hymn to the Holy Spirit
Hymn to the Spirit
Laudate, Laudate Dominum
Lead Me, Lord
Lord, You Have Been Our Refuge
Lord of All Hopefulness
Make Us True Servants
Make Us One
May You Cling to Wisdom
O God Our Help In Ages Past
Send Us Your Spirit
Trilingual Ubi Caritas
We Are God's People
Whenever You Serve Me
Where Charity and Love Prevail
Wisdom, My Road
Your Words Are Spirit and Life

Farrell
Janco
Farrell
Manalo
Farrell
DOWN AMPNEY / da Siena/Littledale
LAMBILLOTTIE /Maurus
Hommerding/ST. CATHERINE
Chiusano
ABBOT'S LEIGH /Rees
Walker
Currie
Crandal
Walker
Becker
Bell
SLANE /Struther
Wente/SLANE
Marchionda
Warner
Arr. Ferguson
Schutte
Aranda
Leavitt
Psalm 146/ Janco
Westendorf/Benoit
Barnhardt /Warner
Farrell

Contemporary Young Adult

[All titles listed above plus:]

Holy Spirit
Lead Me, Lord
Lord, Every Nation
Lord of All Hopefulness
My Soul Is Thirsting
Revive Us, O God
Strength for the Journey

Canedo
Becker
Manibusan
Smith
Agrisano
Manibusan
Poirier

Children

[All titles listed above plus:]

Come To Us, Spirit of Jesus
You Have Called Us
New Hope
New Heart and New Spirit

Friedman
Farrell
Landry
Schiaivone

Spanish

Espíritu de Vida
Espíritu Santo, Ven
La Buena Nueva
Vaso Nuevo
Ven, Espíritu Santo
Piedras Vivas
Somos Una Iglesia
Para un Tiempo Nuevo

J. Sosa
Mishler/Barajas
Aguilar
Traditional
López Sedano
Alcalde
E. Cortés
Espinosa

Bilingual

A New Commandment
Abre Mis Ojos/Open My Eyes
Amor de Dios/O Love of God
Come O Spirit, Come
Come, Holy Spirit, Wind and Fire
Envía Tu Espíritu
Make Us One
Make Us True Servants
May You Cling to Wisdom
Pueblo Santo y Elegido/
Holy People, Chosen People
Trilingual Ubi Caritas
Un Pueblo Camina/The People Walk
Vayan al Mundo/Go Out to the World
Whenever You Serve Me
Veni, O Espíritu
Where Charity and Love Prevail
Wisdom, My Road

Janco
Manibusan
Hurd
ostinato, Page
ST. CATHERINE/ Hommerding
Hurd
Marchionda
SLANE/ Wente
Warner

Martins
Aranda
Espinosa
J. Cortez
Psalm 146/ Janco
Florian
text: Westendorf/tune: Benoit
Barnhardt & Warner

PROCEDURES FOR THE CONCLAVE

adapted from information found in the Apostolic Constitution
Universi Dominici Gregis (Of the Lord's Whole Flock)
by Saint Pope John Paul II
February 22, 1996, the feast of the Chair of St. Peter
AND
The *Motu Proprio* of Benedict XVI on June 11, 2007

At this writing, we understand that Pope Francis did not make changes to the Conclave Rules.

Popes Pius X, Pius XI, Pius XII, John XXIII, and Paul VI, each responding to a particular historical moment and fulfilling their right and duty as Supreme Pontiff, had issued norms to regulate the orderly election of their successor. Pope John Paul II, while respecting these previous documents and confirming most of their rules, issued his own apostolic constitution on the matter – *Universi Dominici Gregis* – in 1996.

Why did John Paul II write this document? He did so in response to the revision of the Code of Canon Law, his own reform of the Roman Curia in *Pastor Bonus*, an awareness of technological advances, and the mandate in Canon 335 to continually update specific laws regulating vacancies in the Holy See.

“While it is indeed a doctrine of the faith that the power of the supreme pontiff derives directly from Christ, whose earthly vicar he is, it is also certain that this supreme power in the Church is granted to him by means of lawful election accepted by him, together with episcopal consecration. A most serious duty is thus incumbent upon the body responsible for this election. Consequently, the norms which regulate its activity need to be precise and clear” (UDG, Intro).

In addition, Pope Benedict XVI issued a *motu proprio* on June 11, 2007. This document rescinded Blessed John Paul II's order to have a simple majority after thirty-four votes. It reestablished the requirement of a two-thirds majority no matter the number of ballots cast (cf. UDG 75).

What follows is a summary of *Universi Dominici Gregis*.

Rita A. Thiron, M.A.

The umbrella with crossed keys is the emblem of the
Papacy while the Chair of Peter is vacant



PART I: THE VACANCY OF THE PAPACY

✠ What happens upon the vacancy of the papacy?

The current Cardinal Camerlengo (“chamberlain”) is Cardinal Kevin Farrell (formerly of the Diocese of Dallas). The Cardinal Camerlengo must officially ascertain the papal vacancy in the presence of the master of papal liturgical celebrations and of the cleric prelates of the Apostolic See. Also present will be the Secretary and Chancellor of the same; the latter will draw up the official death certificate.

He then performs a series of duties:

- 1) He will place seals on the pope’s study and bedroom. When the other personnel who reside in the papal apartment have vacated it, the entire apartment is sealed. Before or during the Conclave, no part of the private apartment of the Pope is to be lived in.
- 2) He notifies the cardinal vicar for Rome of the vacancy who in turn announces it to the people of Rome
- 3) He notifies the cardinal archpriest of the Saint Peter’s Basilica.
- 4) He takes possession, either in person or through a delegate, of the Apostolic Palace in the Vatican, as well as the palaces of the Lateran and Castel Gandolfo.
- 5) With the consent of the College of Cardinals, he shall serve as temporary administrator of the Apostolic See.

✠ While the See is vacant, what is the role of the Dean of the Sacred College of Cardinals?

The current Dean of the Sacred College of Cardinals is Cardinal Giovanni Battista Re. The Dean shall inform all Cardinals. He will convoke them for the General Congregation and convoke all those who have a right to participate in the conclave (those cardinals under eighty years of age.) The Dean also informs heads of state and diplomats.

✠ What is the role of the Sacred College of Cardinals?

During the vacancy of the Apostolic See, the government of the Church is entrusted to the Sacred College of Cardinals. They dispatch ordinary business matters which cannot be postponed and they prepare everything for the election of the new Pope. While the See is vacant, laws issued by the previous pontiff cannot be corrected, modified, or dispensed. Such matters are to be reserved for the future pope.

✠ Preparations for the Election: The General Congregation and the Particular Congregation

While the See is vacant and until the entry into the conclave, there are two kinds of Congregations of the Cardinals – a General Congregation and a Particular Congregation.

The General Congregation must be attended by all cardinals who are not legitimately prevented from doing so as soon as they are informed of the vacancy of the Apostolic See. Cardinals who “have completed their eightieth year” may opt not to take part.

The Particular Congregation is made up of the Cardinal Camerlengo and three cardinals, one from each order, chosen by lot from among those who have authority to elect the Pope. These “assistants” are changed every three days during the conclave, elected by lot. Ordinary items are dealt with by the

Particular Congregation so that the General Congregation might concentrate on the election of the new Pope.

The General Congregations are held at the Apostolic Vatican palace (or if circumstances demand it, in another place). The Dean of the Sacred College presides or in his absence, the Subdean. If one or both of them is over eighty, the senior cardinal will preside.

These General Congregations are held daily. Votes are never cast by word of mouth, but in a way that preserves privacy.

During the first General Congregation, all of the cardinals will be given a copy of *Universi Dominici Gregis* and parts will be read aloud. They may raise questions about the meaning and implementation of the norms. All the cardinals present will take an oath to observe the prescriptions therein and to preserve secrecy. Each cardinal will place his hand on the Book of Gospels and swear so, individually.

We, the cardinals of the Holy Roman Church, of the Order of Bishops, of Priests, and of Deacons, promise, pledge and swear as a body and individually, to observe exactly and faithfully all the norms contained in the apostolic constitution *Universi Dominici Gregis* of the Supreme Pontiff of John Paul II, and to maintain rigorous secrecy with regard to all the matters in any way related to the election of the Roman Pontiff or those which, by their very nature, during the vacancy of the Apostolic See, call for the same secrecy.

Then each cardinal adds:

And I Cardinal N., so promise, pledge and swear.
So help me God and the Holy Gospels which I now touch with my hand.

✠ The Immediate Duties of the General Congregation

Among the first order of business for the General Congregation is to

- 1) see to it that appropriate commissions prepare the rooms at *Domus Sanctae Marthae* and prepare the Sistine Chapel
- 2) entrust two ecclesiastics known for their sound doctrine, wisdom, and moral authority the task of presenting two well-prepared meditations on the problems facing the Church at the time and the need for careful discernment in electing the new Pontiff; they shall fix the day and time these meditations will be given
- 3) review and approve the expenses for the conclave
- 4) read the documents left by the previous Pontiff for the College of Cardinals if any exist
- 5) arrange for the breaking of the fisherman's ring and the lead seal with which apostolic letters are dispatched
- 6) assign, by lot, rooms for the electors
- 7) set the date and hour of the beginning of the voting process.

✠ What curial offices continue to function during the vacancy of the Apostolic See?

All the cardinals in charge of the departments in the Vatican Curia, relinquish their office at the moment of the papal vacancy, even the Cardinal Secretary of State. The Cardinal Camerlengo and the Cardinal Vicar General of the Diocese of Rome continue to function, submitting to the College of Cardinals. Likewise, the cardinal archpriest of the Vatican Basilica and the vicar general for the Vatican City

continue to serve. The Supreme Tribunal of the Apostolic Signature and the Tribunal of the Roman Rota deal with cases in accord with their proper laws, continue to hear cases and rule on them. The Almoner of His Holiness continues to carry out works of charity.

During the period of the vacancy, the Dicasteries of the Roman Curia have limited faculties.

If the office of Camerlengo or of major penitentiary is vacant at the time of the pope's death, the College of Cardinals will elect -- by secret ballot and with a simple majority -- someone to fill these offices.

PART II: THE ELECTION OF THE ROMAN PONTIFF

✠ Who elects the pope?

The college of electors of the supreme pontiff is composed solely of the cardinals of the Holy Roman Church. The universality of the Church is expressed in the very composition of the College of Cardinals, whose members come from every continent.

The maximum number of electors will be 120. Those cardinals who celebrate their 80th birthday before the day when the Apostolic See becomes vacant do not take part in the election, but they may participate in the preparatory meetings of the conclave, supporting the work of the electors with prayer.

✠ When will the election take place?

"All the cardinal electors, convoked by the cardinal dean or by another cardinal in his name, are required in virtue of holy obedience to obey the announcement of the convocation and to proceed to the place designated ...unless they are prohibited by sickness or other grave impediment which must be recognized by the College of Cardinals" (38).

Normally, after the death of the Pontiff, the cardinal electors must wait fifteen days for those who are absent. But once twenty days has elapsed, they should proceed with the conclave (39).

If a cardinal arrives while the conclave is in progress, they shall be allowed to take part in the election "at the stage which it has reached" (UDG 40). If a cardinal must leave and return while the conclave is in progress, for some grave reason, he may do so.

✠ Where will the election take place?

Everything will take place within the Vatican City State. The living quarters of the cardinal electors will be the guesthouse, *Domus Sanctae Marthae*.

"In view of the sacredness of the act of election and thus the need for it to be carried out in an appropriate setting where... liturgical actions can be combined with juridical formalities and where... the electors can more easily dispose themselves to accept the interior movements of the Holy Spirit, I decree that the election will continue to take place in the Sistine Chapel, where everything is conducive to the presence of God, in whose sight each person will one day be judged" (UDG, Intro).

✕ Who is allowed in the buildings where the electors will function?

Some personnel are required to assist with the election and with liturgical celebrations. Some cardinals may require a nurse or other medical personnel and living arrangements will be made for them.

The following individuals may be properly lodged in suitable areas within Vatican City and must receive prior approval from the Cardinal Camerlengo and his three cardinal assistants:

- a) The secretary of the College of Cardinals who acts as secretary of the electoral assembly
 - b) The master of papal liturgical celebrations with two masters of ceremony and two religious attached to the papal sacristy
 - c) An ecclesiastic chosen by the cardinal dean in order to assist him in his duties
 - d) A number of priests from the regular clergy to hear confessions in various languages
 - e) A suitable number of people for preparing and serving meals and for housekeeping
- These people, too, shall take an oath of secrecy:

“I promise and swear that unless I should receive a special faculty given expressly by the newly elected pontiff or by his successors, I will observe absolute and perpetual secrecy with all who are not a part of the college of cardinal electors concerning all matters directly or indirectly related to the ballots cast and their scrutiny for the election of the supreme pontiff.

“I likewise promise and swear to refrain from using any audio or video equipment capable of recording anything which takes place during the period of the election within Vatican City, and in particular anything which in any way, directly or indirectly, is related to the process of the election itself. I declare that I take this oath fully aware that an infraction thereof will make me subject to spiritual and canonical penalties... so help me God and these Holy Gospels which I touch with my hand” (48).

Other than those rare exceptions, the buildings are closed to unauthorized persons.

✕ How will secrecy be maintained?

“During this period, the entire territory of Vatican City and the ordinary activity of the offices located therein shall be regulated in a way which permits the election of the Supreme Pontiff to be carried out with due privacy and freedom. In particular, provision shall be made to ensure that no one approaches the cardinal electors while they are being transported from the Domus Sanctae Marthae to the Apostolic Palace in the Vatican” (43).

Indeed, cardinals are forbidden to communicate (by telephone, writing, or other means of communication) with persons outside the area where the election is taking place, except in cases of urgent necessity. The Particular Congregation will determine the urgency of any communication.

Anyone not mentioned above who should happen to meet one of the cardinal electors is forbidden to engage in conversation with them.

✠ Did Saint John Paul II create any major change to the election process?

Yes. In the past, there were actually three ways to elect the pope. First, the electors would pray to the Holy Spirit, a name would be announced, and all would support that name by acclamation (*quasi ex inspiratione*). Second, the cardinals would elect a small committee of cardinals to vote on their behalf (*per compromissum*). Or, third, the electors could cast individual votes, repeating as necessary until one person was elected.

“In light of the present-day needs of the Church and the usages of modern society,” Saint John Paul II revised the voting process. He eliminated election by acclamation, “judging that it was no longer an apt means of interpreting the thought of an electoral college so great in number and so diverse in origin” (ibid). He also eliminated the second type of election, “not only because of the difficulty of the procedure...but also because of its very nature it tends to lessen the responsibility of the individual electors” (ibid). Therefore, the only form of election will be individual ballots, a form described in detail in UDG. “This form offers the greatest degree of clarity, straightforwardness, simplicity, openness and, above all, an effective and fruitful participation on the part of the cardinals who ... are called to make up the assembly which elects the successor of Peter” (ibid).

✠ What is a conclave?

The very name “conclave” refers to a clearly defined place, having the character of a sacred retreat where, after the invocation of the Holy Spirit, the cardinal electors remain night and day.

✠ Entry into the Conclave

At some point after the papal vacancy begins, and no sooner than fifteen to twenty days after the pope’s death, the electors assemble in the morning at St. Peter’s Basilica. They participate in the votive Mass *Pro Eligendo Papa* (“For the Election of a Pope”).

In the afternoon, they assemble in the Pauline Chapel of the Apostolic Palace. Attired in choir dress, they will invoke the assistance of the Holy Spirit with the chant *Veni Creator* and will solemnly process to the Sistine Chapel of the Apostolic Palace where the election will be held (50).

The vote will take place exclusively in the Sistine Chapel. Therefore, “it will remain an absolutely enclosed area until the conclusion of the election so that total secrecy may be ensured with regard to everything said or done there in anyway pertaining directly or indirectly to the election of the Supreme Pontiff. ... careful and stringent checks must be made with the help of trustworthy individuals of proven technical ability to ensure that no audiovisual equipment has been secretly installed in these areas for recording and transmission to the outside” (51).

After they witness the cardinals taking their oath (see below), those not taking part in the conclave must leave the Sistine Chapel. The exceptions will be the master of papal liturgical celebrations and the ecclesiastic who will preach the second meditation (cf. UDG 13).

✠ The Oath of the Cardinal Electors

The Cardinal Dean or the cardinal who has precedence by order and seniority will read aloud the following formula:

“We, the cardinal electors present in this election of the Supreme Pontiff promise, pledge, and swear as individuals and as a group, to observe faithfully and scrupulously the prescriptions contained in the Apostolic Constitution of the Supreme Pontiff John Paul II, *Universi Dominici Gregis*, published on February 22, 1996. We likewise promise, pledge, and swear that whichever of us by divine disposition is elected Roman Pontiff will commit himself faithfully to carrying out the *munus Petrinum* [duty of Peter] of pastor of the universal church and will not fail to affirm and defend strenuously the spiritual and temporal rights and liberty of the Holy See. In a particular way, we promise and swear to observe with the greatest fidelity and with all persons, clerical or lay, secrecy regarding everything that in any way relates to the election of the Roman pontiff and regarding what occurs in the place of the election, directly or indirectly related to the results of the voting; we promise and swear not to break this secret in any way, either during or after the election of the new pontiff unless explicit authorization is granted by the same pontiff; and never to lend support or favor to any interference, opposition or any form of intervention, whereby secular authorities might wish to intervene in the election of the Roman Pontiff” (53).

According to their order of precedence, each individual cardinal will make the following oath: “And I, N. Cardinal N., do so promise, pledge and swear.” Placing his hand on the Book of the Gospels, he will add, “So help me God and these Holy Gospels which I touch with my hand” (ibid.).

Finally, after the meditation has been preached, the master of papal ceremonies and the preacher, leave the Chapel. Prayers are recited. The Cardinal Dean asks if the cardinal electors have any questions or require any clarification.

✠ Strict Observance of Secrecy During the Voting Process

The cardinal camerlengo and three cardinal assistants must be especially vigilant in maintaining secrecy. For the whole duration of the election, cardinal electors are required “to refrain from written correspondence and from all conversations, including those by telephone or radio, with any person not admitted to” the Apostolic Palace or the Sancta Marthae (56). Such conversations shall be permitted only for the most grave or urgent reasons.

The cardinal electors may not receive or send message of any kind outside Vatican City and no one in Vatican City can deliver such messages. It is specifically prohibited for the cardinal electors to receive newspapers or periodicals, to listen to radio, or to watch television.

Anyone who violates this secrecy –whether by words, writing, or signs – may incur the penalty of excommunication *latae sententiae*. This secrecy is to be maintained after the election as well, unless the new pope gives explicit permission.

Saint John Paul II was particularly stringent when he forbade the use of any instruments for recording or reproducing of sound, visual images, or the written word (61).

✠ Election Procedures

Two-thirds of the votes are required to be elected (80 of 120 if all potential electors are present). If the number does not divide evenly into thirds, a valid election will require two-thirds plus one (UDG 62).

The voting begins immediately after the cardinal dean has ascertained that there are no additional questions. Only one ballot will be taken on the afternoon of the first day. If additional days are needed,

two ballots be will be held in the morning and two in the afternoon on the following day(s). The voting process is carried out in three phases:

I. Prescrutiny

- A. The preparation and distribution of 2 or 3 ballots to each elector
- B. Nine names are randomly drawn to collect votes from the infirmed cardinals. The first three will serve as “scrutineers;” the next three as the “infirmarii” (those who will collect the votes the sick); and the last three will serve as “revisers.”
- C. If any of the nine names drawn are among the infirmed, other names will be drawn.
- D. The ballot paper must be rectangular in shape and bear in the upper half the words *eligo in summum Pontificem* [I choose as supreme pontiff]; on the lower half there is space for writing a name. Thus the ballot is made in such a way as it can be folded in two.
- E. The cardinal will write one name and print it legibly and in a handwriting that cannot be identified as his. He will fold the ballot twice.
- F. During the balloting, the cardinal electors are to be alone in the Sistine Chapel. Therefore, immediately after distributing the ballots, the secretary of the College of Cardinals, the master of papal liturgical celebrations, and the masters of ceremonies must leave the chapel. After they have left the junior cardinal deacon will close the door, opening and closing it each time as necessary, such as when the cardinals go to collect the votes from the infirmed and when they return to the chapel.

II. The Scrutiny Proper

- A. Each cardinal, in order of precedence, folds, his ballot, holds it up so that it may be seen, and carries it to the altar. Scrutineers watch as the ballot is placed in a receptacle on the altar. The cardinal says, “I call as my witness Christ the Lord who will be my judge, that my vote is given to the one who before God I think should be elected.” He then places the ballot on a plate, which he drops into the receptacle. Having done this he bows to the altar and returns to his place. If anyone is too infirmed to walk to the altar, the lector pronounces the oath, hands the folded ballot to a scrutineer, carries it to the altar in full view, places it on the plate, and drops it in.

If there are electors who are confined to their rooms, the three scrutineers pick up a hinge-top box with an opening in the top for ballots. They open it publicly, certifying that it is empty. They close it, lock it, and place the key upon the altar. Then, three cardinals, chosen earlier to go to the sick, carry the box and a tray with a sufficient number of empty ballots. In his room, each infirmed cardinal, writes a name, takes the oath, and puts the folded ballot in the opening of the box.

The three cardinals return to the Sistine Chapel, where the scrutineers count the ballots, ascertaining that the number corresponds to the number of infirmed cardinals. Then the ballots are added to the receptacle.

- B. The receptacle is shaken several times in order to mix the ballots. The scrutineer picks each ballot out in full view and places them in another empty receptacle prepared for this purpose. If the number of votes does not correspond to the total number of electors, the ballots are burned and another vote is taken at once. If the number does correspond, the opening of the ballots takes place.

- C. The three scrutineers sit at a table in front of the altar. The first unfolds the ballot, notes the name of the person on it, and passes it to the second who notes the name, and passes it to the third, who reads it in a loud clear voice, so that all electors present may record it on a sheet of paper at their place.

While each ballot is opened, the scrutineers also record the votes for each name. As he reads each one, the last scrutineer pierces the ballot with a needle and thread through the word *eligo*. After all the names have been read, the ends of the thread are tied in a knot and the bundle of ballots is placed in a receptacle at the end of the table.

III. The Post-Scrutiny

A. The scrutineers add up all the votes each individual has received and if no one has the requisite two-thirds, the pope has not been elected. If “someone has received two thirds of the votes, the canonically valid election of the pope has taken place” (70).

B. The revisers check both the ballots and the notes made by the scrutineers.

C. Immediately after the checking has taken place and before the cardinal electors leave the Sistine Chapel, all the ballots are burned by the scrutineers with the help of the secretary of the conclave and masters of ceremonies who have been summoned back into the room. If a second ballot must be taken immediately, the first bundle is burned with the second. All notes made by the scrutineers and by each cardinal present are also burned (71).

D. An official document will be drawn up by the cardinal camerlengo and approved by the scrutineers; this document will record the vote of each session. It will be given to the new supreme pontiff, sealed in an envelope, and kept in a designated archive. No one may open it unless the supreme pontiff gives explicit permission.

E. In subsequent balloting, cardinals need not repeat the long, initial oath nor choose new scrutineers, infirmarii, and revisers. Each morning, the sacred prayers and rites are observed as laid down in *Ordo Rituum Conclavis*.

F. If after three days, no one is elected, voting is suspended for one day to allow for prayer and informal discussion. The senior cardinal in the order of deacons will give a brief exhortation. Voting is resumed on the fifth day. If after seven ballots, no one is elected, there is another pause for prayer, discussion and a brief exhortation from the senior cardinal in the order of priests. Voting is then resumed and, if no one is elected, may continue for seven ballots.

G. If an election still has not occurred, the cardinal camerlengo may invite the cardinal electors to express an opinion about the manner of proceeding. The election will proceed in the manner determined by an absolute majority of the electors. “Nevertheless, there can be no waiving of the requirement that a valid election takes place only by the absolute majority of the votes or else by voting on the two names which in the ballot immediately preceding have received the greatest number of votes; also in this second case only an absolute majority is required” (75). Pope Benedict rescinded this in June 2007, affirming that every vote must be decided by a two-third majority.

H. Should an election take place in any way other than the way prescribed, “the election ...is null and void ...” and “consequently, it confers no right on the one elected. All that precedes the election and in the carrying out of the election must be observed “even if it means that a vacancy in the Apostolic See should occur” [cf. Canon 333.2] (77).

✠ Matters to be Observed or Avoided

In the election of a Roman pontiff, Pope John Paul II expressly forbade anyone to engage in simony, to make plans or promises in private conversations, or to accept any interference from civil authority. "I likewise forbid the cardinals before the election to enter into any stipulations committing themselves of a common accord to a certain course of action should one of them be elected to the pontificate" (82). "Having before their eyes solely the glory of God and the good of the Church, and having prayed for divine assistance, they shall give their vote to the person, even outside the College of Cardinals, who in their mind is most suited to govern the universal Church in a fruitful and beneficial way" (83).

The Pope asked for the prayers of the entire Church during the vacancy of the Apostolic See – "thus the election of the new pope will not be something unconnected with the People of God and concerning the college of electors alone, but will be in a certain sense the act of the whole Church" (84). The Pope specifically recommended this prayer to the "venerable cardinals who by reason of age no longer enjoy the right to take part in the election ..." (85).

PART III: THE NEW POPE

✠ Watching for the Famous White Smoke

While the conclave is in session, the entire Church will be praying for the electors and for the prospective pope. When the ballots are burned, oil is added to the fire so that the smoke that escapes from the chimney is dark. On the final, successful ballot, nothing is added to the fire so that the smoke is white. The crowds gathered in St. Peter's Square will cheer and the billions watching on televisions around the world will know that a new pope has been elected.

When the vote is decisive, the junior cardinal deacon summons the secretary of the College of Cardinals and the master of papal liturgical celebrations into the Sistine Chapel.

✠ Consent by the New Pope

The Cardinal Dean (or the one who is first in order of seniority or precedence) then asks the consent of the one who has been elected – "Do you accept your canonical election as Supreme Pontiff?" As soon as he gives that consent, he is asked, "By what name do you wish to be called?"

The papal master of ceremonies, acting as notary, and summoning two masters of ceremonies as witnesses, draws up a document concerning his acceptance and new name.

If he has already received episcopal ordination, he is immediately Bishop of Rome and head of the college of bishops. If he is not, he shall be immediately ordained bishop by the dean of the College of Cardinals using the usual Rite of Ordination of a Bishop.

The electors come forward to make an act of homage and obedience. An act of thanksgiving is made to God.

✠ Announcement to the World

The senior cardinal deacon announces to the waiting people that the election has taken place and that the Church has a new pope [*“Habemus papam”*]. He proclaims the name of the new pontiff. The new pope immediately imparts the apostolic blessing, *urbi et orbi* (to the city and world) from the balcony of the Vatican basilica.

✠ End of the Conclave and Immediate Duties

The conclave is officially ended as soon as the new supreme pontiff assents to his election, unless he decides otherwise. The new pope is approached about any urgent matters (91). After the solemn ceremony of the inauguration and within an appropriate time, the new pope takes possession of the archbasilica of the Lateran according to the prescribed ritual (92).

FOR FURTHER READING

Litterae Apostolicae (June 11, 2007)	Pope Benedict XVI
Pastor Bonus (1988)	Pope John Paul II
Quae Divinitus (March 25, 1935)	Pope Benedict XV
Ordo Rituum Conclavis	prayers for the conclave
Ordo Exsequiarum Romani Pontificis	funeral rites for the pope
Romano Pontifici Eligendo (October 1, 1975)	Apostolic Constitution of Paul VI
Regimini Ecclesiae Universae (August 15, 1967)	Apostolic Constitution of Paul VI
Ingravescentem Aetatem (November 21, 1970)	motu proprio of Paul VI
Summi Pontificis Electio (September 5, 1962)	motu proprio of John XXIII
Vacantis Apostolicae Sedis (December 8, 1945)	apostolic constitution of Pius XII
Origins CNS Documentary service March 7, 1996 Volume 25, No. 37 for the full text of UDG	

UPON THE ELECTION OF A NEW POPE

IN THE DIOCESE

Upon the election of the new Pope, both the diocesan Bishop and Priests in every parish should offer a special Mass for the newly-elected Pope in accord with the liturgical calendar. The Bishop should offer a Mass at the Cathedral.

Yellow and white bunting may be hung on the exterior doors of all parish churches.

If it is the day of the election of the Pope, then the “Mass for the Pope” [especially on the anniversary of election] is appropriate. This Mass cannot be used on the Sundays of Advent, Lent and Easter, solemnities, Ash Wednesday, and the weekdays of Holy Week. The Mass text is found in the section, “Masses and Prayers for Various Needs and Occasions, no. 2” in *The Roman Missal*.

Readings

Common of Pastors, Lectionary for Mass nos. 719-724.

General Intercessions

Some of the following petitions might be used.

- For our new Holy Father, N. , that he may be strengthened as he embarks on his ministry of preaching the Good News and leading God’s Church, we pray.
- That our recently-elected Holy Father, N. , working together with the bishops of the Church, may build up the Body of Christ, we pray.
- That our newly-elected Holy Father N., may be a champion of the poor, a reconciler of nations and a force for peace and unity in our world, we pray to the Lord.

Private Prayer

Again, the faithful should be exhorted to pray for the newly- elected Holy Father in their private prayers. The recitation of the rosary or a simple *Our Father*, *Hail Mary* and *Glory Be* for the intentions of the Pope is to be encouraged

VOCABULARY

CROZIER – also known as the pastoral staff, is traditionally made in three segments: the crook, the pediment, and the bottom shaft, which is traditionally pointed. The crozier is the senior ecclesiastical insignia that symbolizes the pastoral authority of bishops. Its history can be traced to the Twelve Apostles, who would have carried large staffs, typical of the travelers of that time.

From the time of Pope Celestine I to the time of Pope Paul VI, the crozier was required to have the ornamental crook. By the eleventh century, the universal jurisdiction of the pope was unquestioned, so the pope did not make use of a crozier, as individual bishops did. It was not until the pontificate of Paul VI that the pastoral staff was returned for use by a pope. Pope John Paul II used a staff designed with a hammered-style crucifix with corpus. Pope Francis used various designs, but most were designed with a crucifix and corpus.

MITER– (or mitre) is an early-tenth century addition to Church vesture. It was thought to be derived from the headgear of the ancient Levitical priesthood, but it is now fairly certain that its origins can be traced to ancient Greece and the cap worn by athletes. Its *infulae* or the ribbons of the mitre, actually predate the cap itself. These ribbons were worn around the forehead tied in the rear with a knot, and dangled down the back.

The shape of the present mitre developed around the twelfth century. The miter comprises two flat forms, two *infulae* (or flaps), and the lining. There are three types of miters – the precious miter (heavily ornamented and used only on special occasions); the golden or orphreyed miter with gold cloth and cords and red lining (typically used at ordinations and during Advent and Lent); and the simple miter usually made of white silk damask or linen (it is worn at funeral Masses and in the presence of the Pope. The pope is buried in an orphreyed or simplex miter.

PALLIUM – The pallium predates Christ and was used as a simple garment of warmth in ancient Greece. It was worn as an ecclesiastical garment in the East. By the fourth century, it was adopted by the bishops of Rome. By the fifth century, it was gift of the pontiff to the highest clergymen, reserved for metropolitans and certain bishops of distinction. It is usually presented on the feast of Ss. Peter and Paul (June 29). It is circular strip of fabric (usually wool or linen) worn over sacred vestments. It usually has three pins on it, traditionally thought to symbolize Jesus' three days in the tomb.

PECTORAL CROSS – is a small cross (no more than six inches in length) made of precious metal and worn at the breast by the pope and all cardinals, bishops, and abbots. Its name derives from the Latin word *pectus* (breast) since it is suspended by a metal chain or silk cord. Each bishop should possess a pectoral cross with a relic of the true Cross. These are handed down from a deceased bishop to his successor. There are usually two types – an ordinary pectoral cross (for daily use) and another, more ornate, known as the pontifical pectoral cross. The latter is always suspended from a cord. At liturgy, is worn over the alb, but under a chasuble.

RING – The Pope makes use of only one ring, the Fisherman's ring. It has an image of St. Peter casting his net into the sea. It is always gold and is engraved with the pope's pontifical name above or near the image of St. Peter. It is not worn daily by the pope, but kept in his apartment and used to seal papal decrees. A more simplified version is worn daily.

At the end of each pontificate, the Cardinal Camerlengo of the Church always destroys the Fisherman's Ring in the presence of the members of the Sacred College. The Fisherman's seal, a larger version used on large bulla, is also destroyed.

ZUCHETTO – The proper term for a cleric’s skullcap. It was formerly known in the Old Latin as *pilleolus* and in more recent centuries as a *callotte*. The term zucchetto is derived from an Italian word for “gourd.” Its design is not derived from a Jewish yarmulke, but was originally introduced to protect the crown of the head bared by tonsure. It is made up of eight equal triangles and is usually lined with chamois of one piece (in order to retain its shape).

Despite popular misconceptions, its use is not restricted to the hierarchy. It is an option for all clerics. During the Renaissance, color became associated with various ranks of clergy. In 1464, Pope Pius II granted cardinals the red zucchetto. In the next century, the pope adopted the zucchetto and since then the color white has always been reserved for pontiffs. Cardinals make use of only one kind of zucchetto – red silk. Patriarchs, archbishops and bishops make use of an amaranth-red zucchetto.

The zucchetto is required of the hierarchy and must be worn under the mitre. During Mass, the zucchetto is removed from the Sanctus to after Communion. It is also removed in the presence of the exposed Blessed Sacrament, in procession with the Blessed Sacrament, and during the veneration of or blessing with the cross.

Every bishop and cardinal wears the zucchetto in the presence of the Holy Father, removing it when he enters the room and replacing it when salutations are complete or when he exits, whichever he determines. When a cardinal or prelate reads aloud a homily or address from the Pope, he lifts the zucchetto from his head at the beginning in acknowledgment of the pontiff and whenever the pope is named within the speech. ■