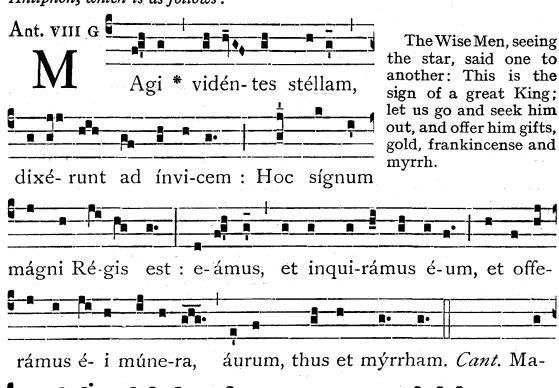
# THE EPIPHANY OF OUR LORD.

Double of I Class with privileged Octave of II Order.

## AT FIRST VESPERS. (January 5.)

As at II Vespers, p. 383, except the 5th Psalm, and the Magnificat Antiphon, which is as follows:



gní- fi-cat \* ánima mé- a Dóminum. Et exsultávit...

Cant. Magnificat. VIII G, p. 217 or 223.

Prayer. Deus, qui hodiérna die, p. 378.

¶ When January 5th is a Sunday, a Commemoration is made of the Holy Name: Ant. Vocabis nomen éjus, p. 375. §. Sit nomen.

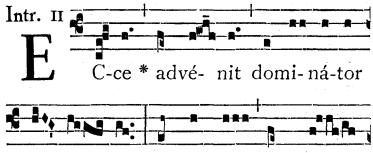
Prayer. Deus qui unigénitum, p. 366.

Benedicámus Dómino I, p. 138. — Ant. Alma, p. 238.

#### AT MASS.

Station at St. Peter's.

The Feast of the Epiphany is the complement of Christmas and its crown. The Church, in celebrating the three manifestations of Christ to the world, shows us the effects of the mystery of the Incarnation upon mankind; and relives the story of its own vocation: its coming to the faith, represented by the Wise Men; its baptism, contained in germ in the baptism of Christ; its union with him, prefigured by the marriage of Cana.



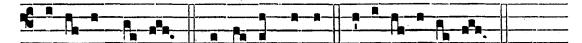
Behold the Lord the Ruler is come: and a kingdom in his hand, and power and dominion. Ps. Give to the king thy judgment, O God: and to the king's son thy justice.

Malachy 3; Ps. 71.

Dó-mi- nus: et régnum in má-



Ps. Dé-us, judí-ci-um tú-um Régi da: \* et justí-ti-am tú-am



Fí-li- o Ré-gis. Gló-ri- a Pátri. E u o u a e. Glória Pátri. 11, p. 28.

## Collect.

DEus, qui hodiérna die Unigénitum tuum géntibus stella duce revelásti : † concéde propítius; ut qui jam te ex fide cognóvimus, \* usque ad contemplándam spéciem tuae celsitúdinis perducámur. Per eúmdem Dóminum.

O God, who, by means of a star, didst this day manifest to the Gentiles thine only-begotten Son; grant that we, to whom thou hast already made thyself known by faith, may come at last to the vision of the beauty of thy Majesty. Through the same our Lord.

<sup>¶</sup> If the Epiphany is kept on Sunday, from January 7th to 10th inclusive, the Sunday is commemorated by Prayers and Last Gospel.

#### Collect.

VOta, quaésumus Dómine, supplicántis pópuli caelésti pietáte proséquere: † ut et quae agénda sunt, vídeant, \* et ad implénda quæ víderint, convaléscant. Per Dóminum.

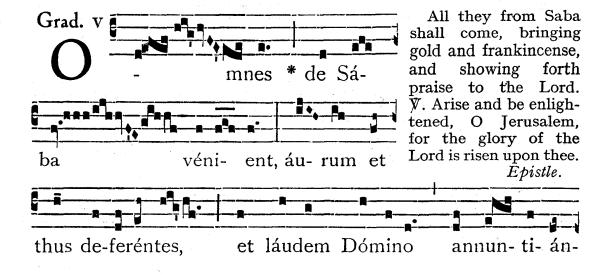
In thy loving-kindness, O Lord, graciously hear the prayer of thy suppliant people; give unto them at all times surely to discern thy holy will, and strenuously to labour in the fulfilling thereof. Through our Lord.

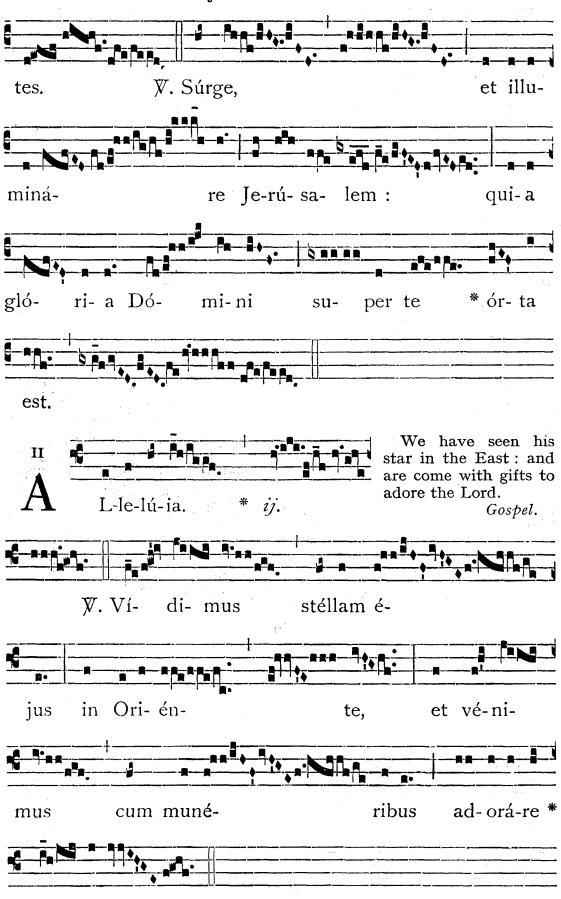
## Lectio Isaiae Prophetae.

The Church's glory, when the heathen come to the faith. Is. 60, 1-6.

**C**Urge, illuminare Jerúsalem: O quia venit lumen tuum, et glória Dómini super te orta est. Quia ecce ténebrae opérient terram, et calígo pópulos super te autem oriétur Dóminus, et glória eius in te vidébitur. Et ambulábunt gentes in lúmine tuo, et reges in splendóre ortus tui. Leva in circúitu óculos tuos, et vide : omnes isti congregáti sunt, venérunt tibi: fílii tui de longe vénient, et filiae tuae de látere surgent. Tunc vidébis, et áfflues, mirábitur et dilatábitur cor tuum, quando convérsa fúerit ad te multitúdo maris, fortitúdo géntium vénerit tibi. Inundátio camelórum opériet te, dromedárii Mádian et Epha: omnes de Saba vénient, aurum et thus deferéntes, et laudem Dómino annuntiántes.

A Rise, be enlightened, O Jerusalem; for thy light is come, and the glory of the Lord is risen upon thee. For behold darkness shall cover the earth, and a mist the people; but the Lord shall arise upon thee, and his glory shall be seen upon thee. And the Gentiles shall walk in thy light, and kings in the brightness of thy rising. Lift up thy eyes round about, and see; all these are gathered together, they are come to thee: thy sons shall come from afar, and thy daughters shall rise up at thy side. shalt thou see, and abound, and thy heart shall wonder and be enlarged, when the multitude of the sea shall be converted to thee, the strength of the Gentiles shall come to thee. multitude of camels shall cover thee, the dromedaries of Madian and Epha; all they from Saba shall come, bringing gold and frankincense, and showing forth praise to the Lord.





Dó- minum.

## H Sequentia sancti Evangélii secundum Matthaeum.

The first manifestation, that to the Wise Men. Matth. 2, 1-12.

→ Béthlehem Juda in diébus Heródis regis, ecce Magi ab Oriénte venérunt Jerosólymam, dicéntes: Ubi est qui natus est rex Judaeórum? Vídimus enim stellam ejus in Oriénte, et vénimus adoráre eum. Audiens autem Heródes rex, turbátus est, et omnis Jerosólyma cum illo. Et cóngregans omnes príncipes sacerdótum, et scribas pópuli, sciscitabátur ab eis, ubi Christus nascerétur. At illi dixérunt ei : In Béthlehem Judae : sic enim scriptum est per Prophétam : Et tu Béthlehem terra Juda, nequáquam mínima es in princípibus Juda : ex te enim éxiet dux, qui regat pópulum meum Israel. Tunc Heródes, clam vocátis Magis, diligénter dídicit ab eis tempus stellae, quae appáruit eis : et mittens illos in Béthlehem, dixit: Ite, et interrogáte diligénter de púero : et cum invenéritis, renuntiáte mihi, ut et ego véniens adórem eum. Qui cum audíssent regem, abiérunt. Et ecce stella, quam víderant in Oriénte, antecedébat eos, usque dum véniens staret supra, ubi erat puer. Vidéntes autem stellam, gavísi sunt gáudio magno valde. Et intrántes domum, invenérunt púerum cum María matre ejus (here all kneel), et procidéntes adoravérunt eum. Et apértis thesáuris suis, obtulérunt ei múnera, aurum, thus, et myrrham. Et respónso accépto in somnis, ne redírent ad Heródem, per áliam viam revérsi sunt in regiónem suam. Credo.

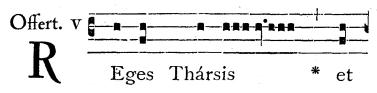
When Jesus was born in Bethlehem Juda in diébus rédis regis, ecce Magi ab riénte venérunt Jerosólymam, céntes: Ubi est qui natus est l'udaeórum? Vídimus enim ellam ejus in Oriénte, et

And king Herod hearing this, was troubled, and all Jerusalem with him. And assembling together all the chief priests and the scribes of the people, he inquired of them where Christ should be born. But they said to him: In Bethlehem of Juda; for so it is written by the prophet: And thou Bethlehem, the land of Juda, art not the least among the princes of Juda; for out of thee shall come forth the ruler that shall rule my people Israel.

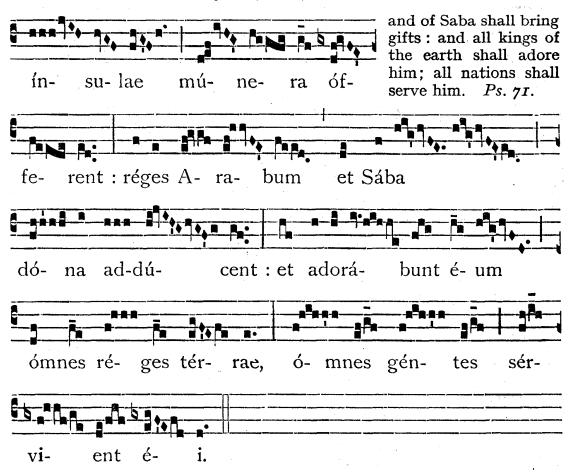
Then Herod privately calling the wise men, learned diligently of them the time of the star which appeared to them; and sending them into Bethlehem, said, Go and diligently inquire after the child, and when you have found him, bring me word again, that I also may come and adore him.

Who having heard the king, went their way; and behold the star which they had seen in the East went before them, until it came and stood over where the child was. And seeing the star, they rejoiced with exceeding great joy. And entering into the house, they found the child with Mary his mother (here all kneel down), and falling down they adored him. And opening their treasures, they offered him gifts; gold, frankincense, and myrrh.

And having received an answer in sleep that they should not return to Herod, they went back another way into their own country.



The kings of Tharsis and the islands shall offer presents: the kings of the Arabians



## Secret.

Ecclésiae tuae, quaésumus Dó- Favourably look down, we beseech thee, o Lord, upon the offerings quibus non jam aurum, thus, et myrrha profértur; sed quod eísdem munéribus declarátur. noster: Qui tecum vivit et regnat.

of thy Church, not now laying upon thine Altar gold, frankincense and myrrh, but immolating and sharing immolátur et súmitur, Jesus amongst her children, him whom Christus Fílius tuus Dóminus those mystic gifts symbolized, Jesus Christ our Lord. Who lives and reigns.

¶ Secret of 1st Sunday after the Epiphany. Oblátum tibi, p. 443.

#### Preface.

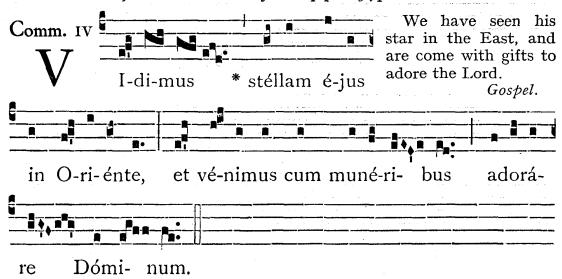
aequum et salutáre, nos tibi Dómine sancte, Pater omní-

VEre dignum et justum est, T is truly meet and just, right and aequum et salutáre, nos tibi profitable, for us, at all times and semper, et ubique grátias ágere : in all places, to give thanks to thee O Lord, the Holy One, the Father potens, aetérne Deus: Quia, cum | Almighty, the Everlasting God; be-Unigénitus tuus in substántia cause thine Only-begotten Son apnostrae mortalitátis appáruit, no- pearing in our mortal nature has va nos immortalitátis suae luce restored it by the shedding upon us reparávit. Et ídeo cum Angelis of that new and immortal light which et Archángelis, cum Thronis is his very own. And therefore with Dominationibus, cumque the Angels and Archangels, with the

omni milítia caeléstis exércitus, hymnum glóriae tuae cánimus, sine fine dicéntes:

Thrones and Dominations, and with all the array of the heavenly Host we sing a hymn to thy glory and unceasingly repeat: Holy...

In the Canon, Communicantes of the Epiphany, p. 15.



#### Postcommunion.

PRaesta, quaésumus omnípotens Deus : ut quae solémni mentis intelligéntia consequámur. Per Dóminum nostrum Iesum Christum Fílium tuum.

VOuchsafe unto us we beseech thee, Almighty God, by purity of heart celebrámus offício, purificátae to attain to the understanding of that which with solemn worship we venerate. Through our Lord.

¶ Postcommunion of 1st Sunday after the Epiphany, Supplices. p. 443: then as Last Gospel, Cum factus esset Jesus. p. 396.

#### AT SECOND VESPERS.

Vespers begin by the announcement of the Light that, though it came to the earth at Christmas, in manifested first to the Gentiles at the Epiphany. In the Antiphons, the story of the Wise Men is combined with the prophecies that concern the coming glories of the Church. The 4th alludes to Christ's Baptism, one of the mysteries of the Feast.



ante saécu-la, Dómi- nus Salvátor nóster hódi- e