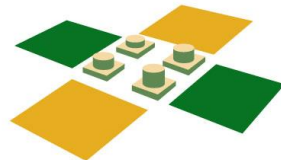


*A form of
Reconciliation of Penitents
according to the Order of the
Use of Salisbury
as found in the sixteenth-century printed Missal,
Manual, Gradual and Processional*

Diagrammatic Summary



THE
EXPERIENCE
OF WORSHIP

*Prepared for the
Arts and Humanities Research Council: Medieval Liturgy Network
St Teilo's Church, St Fagans National History Museum
23 and 24 June 2010*

Reconciliation of Penitents – diagrammatic summary

1 Opening

Priest, two deacons, banner bearer, and singers 3 + 1 + 4 (perhaps plus verger)

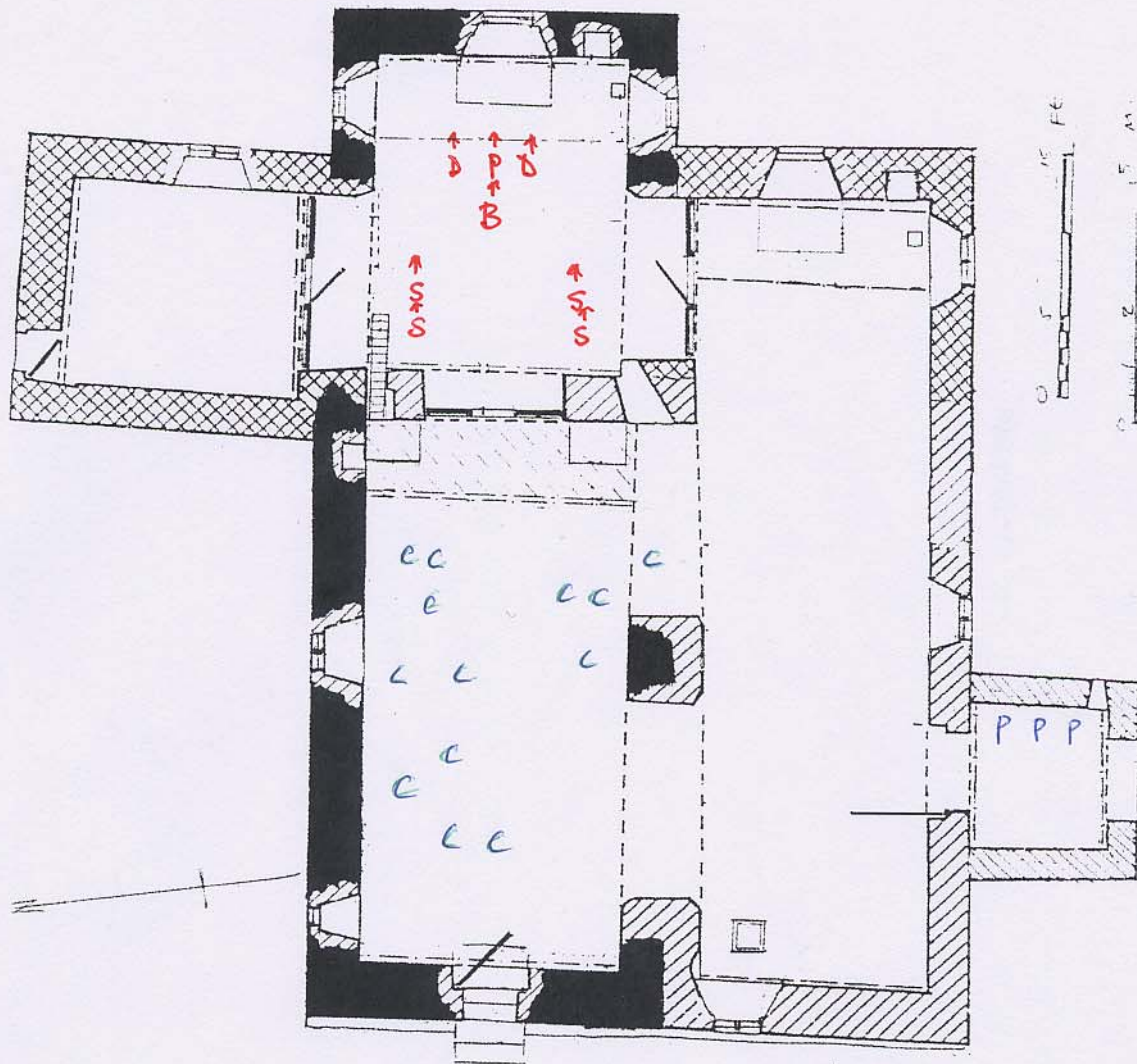
P D D B S S S S

Penitents 3

P

Congregation c.15

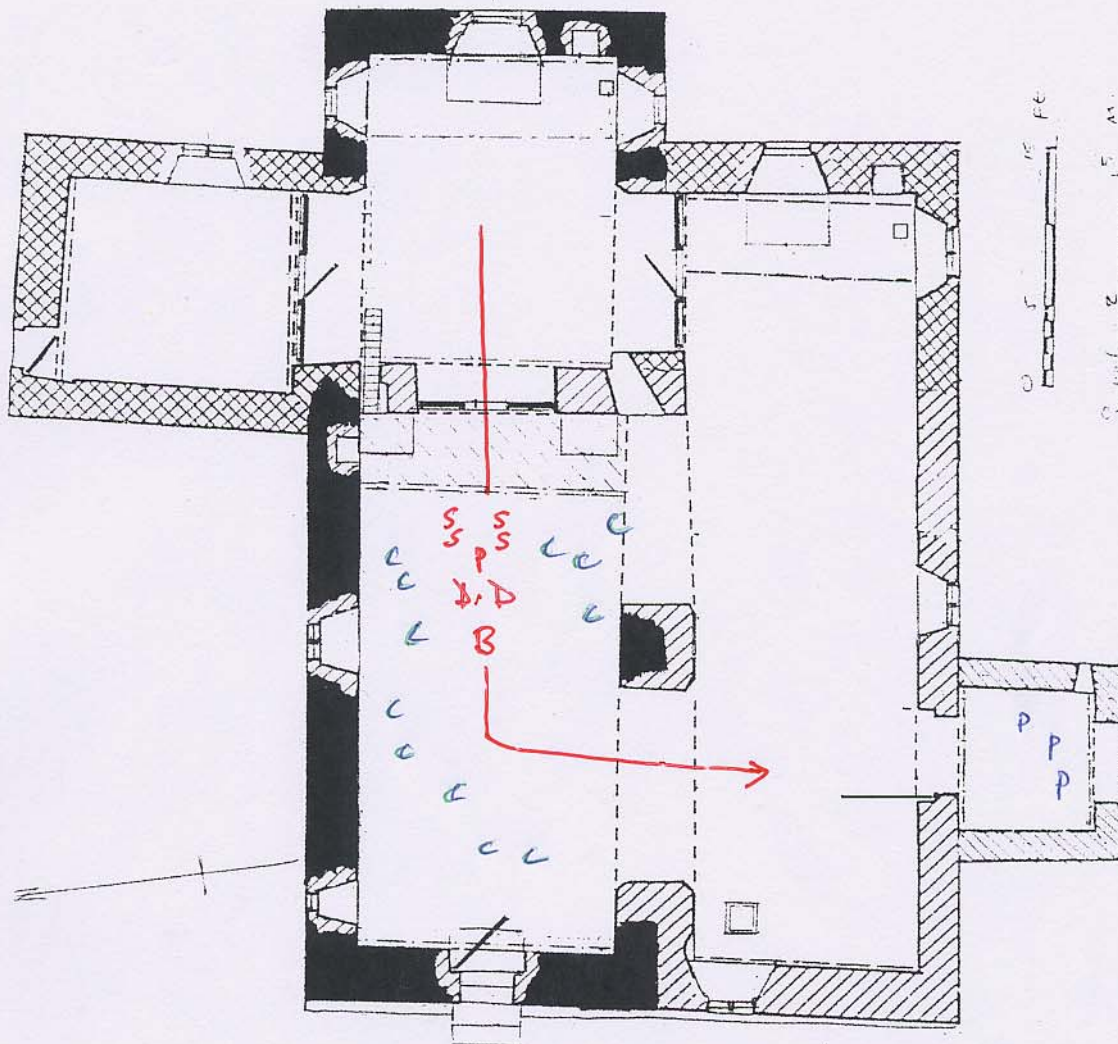
C



1. Clergy, banner bearer and singers assemble in chancel, facing towards the altar
2. Congregation gathers in nave, standing
3. Penitents sit in porch

Reconciliation of Penitents – diagrammatic summary

2 Procession of clergy

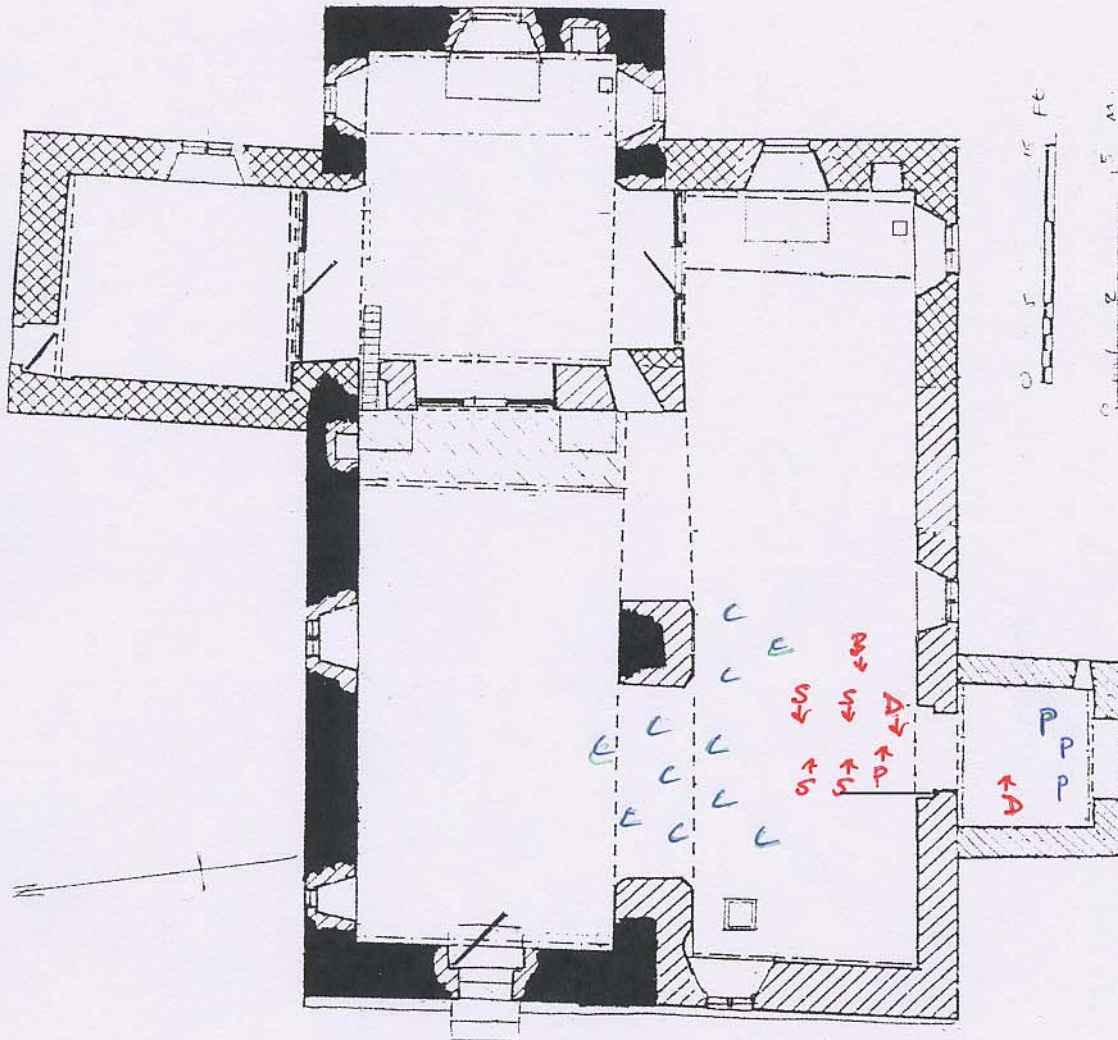


1. Clergy, banner bearer and singers bow to the altar, turn and process in silence through nave to door of porch (perhaps preceded by a vergers)
2. Congregation follows on after singers, and gather inside porch
3. Penitents stand in porch in readiness facing church door

Reconciliation of Penitents – diagrammatic summary

Reconciliation of Penitents

3 Address to penitents



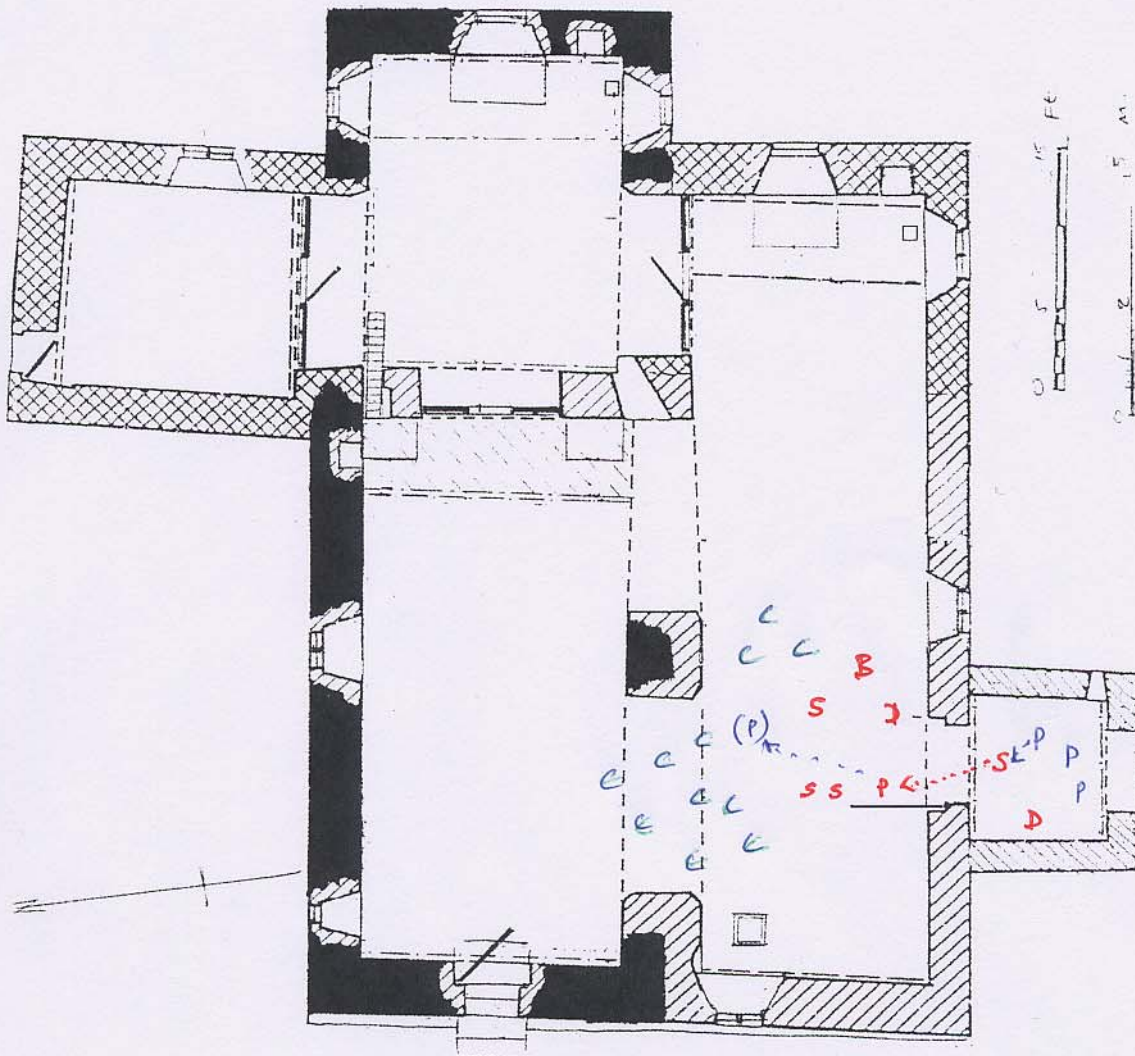
1. Priest stands at door, facing east (i.e. with back to door), one deacon faces him, the other deacon stands by the penitents

Banner bearer and singers remain inside porch

2. Congregation gathers informally behind banner bearer and singers to observe
3. Penitents face church door, kneeling when instructed, and standing when instructed.

Reconciliation of Penitents – diagrammatic summary

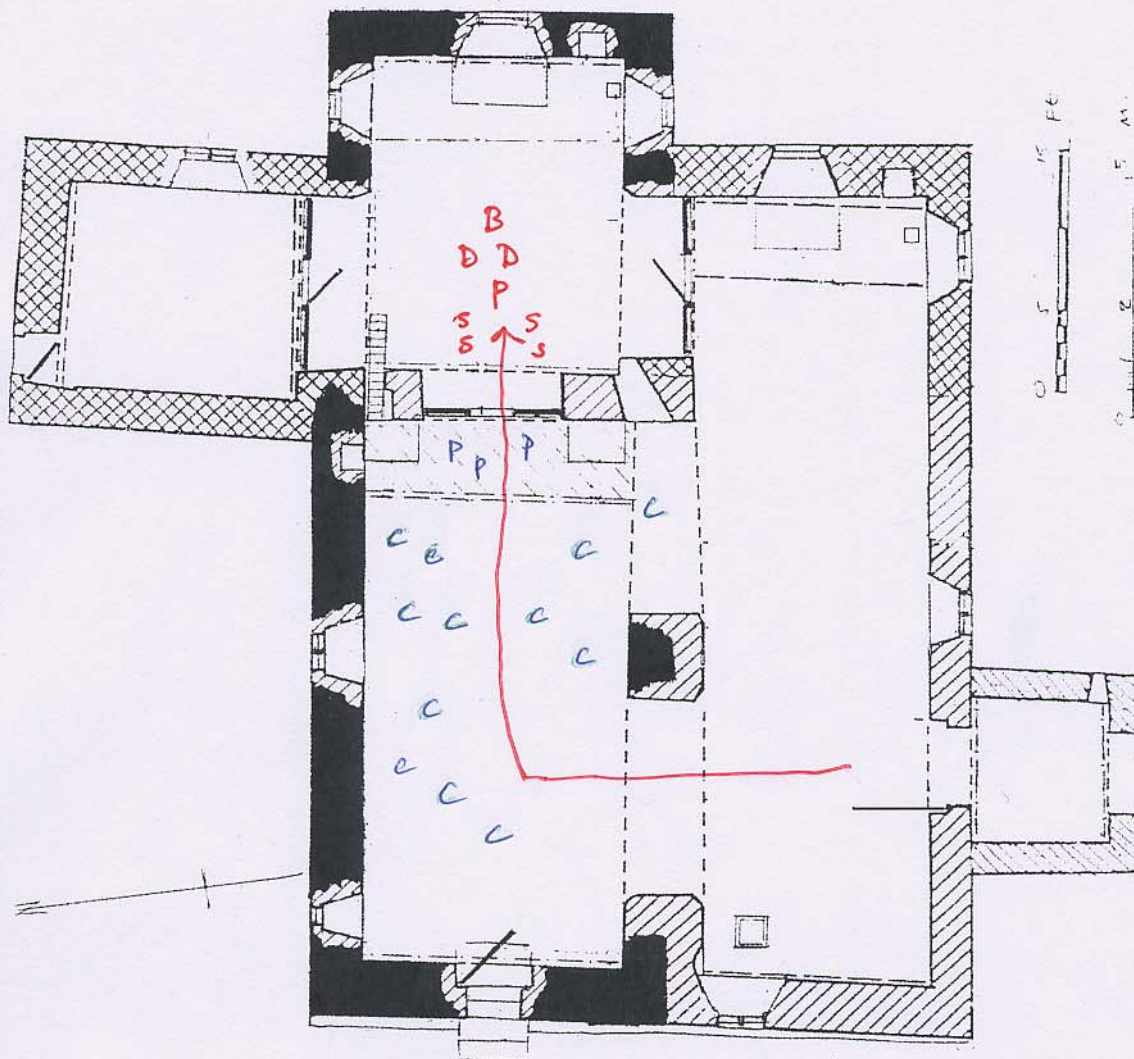
4 Reception of penitents



1. Choir begins singing of processional antiphon and psalm
2. One singer goes to the penitents, one by one in turn, and leads each one to the priest, who then guides them into church

Reconciliation of Penitents – diagrammatic summary

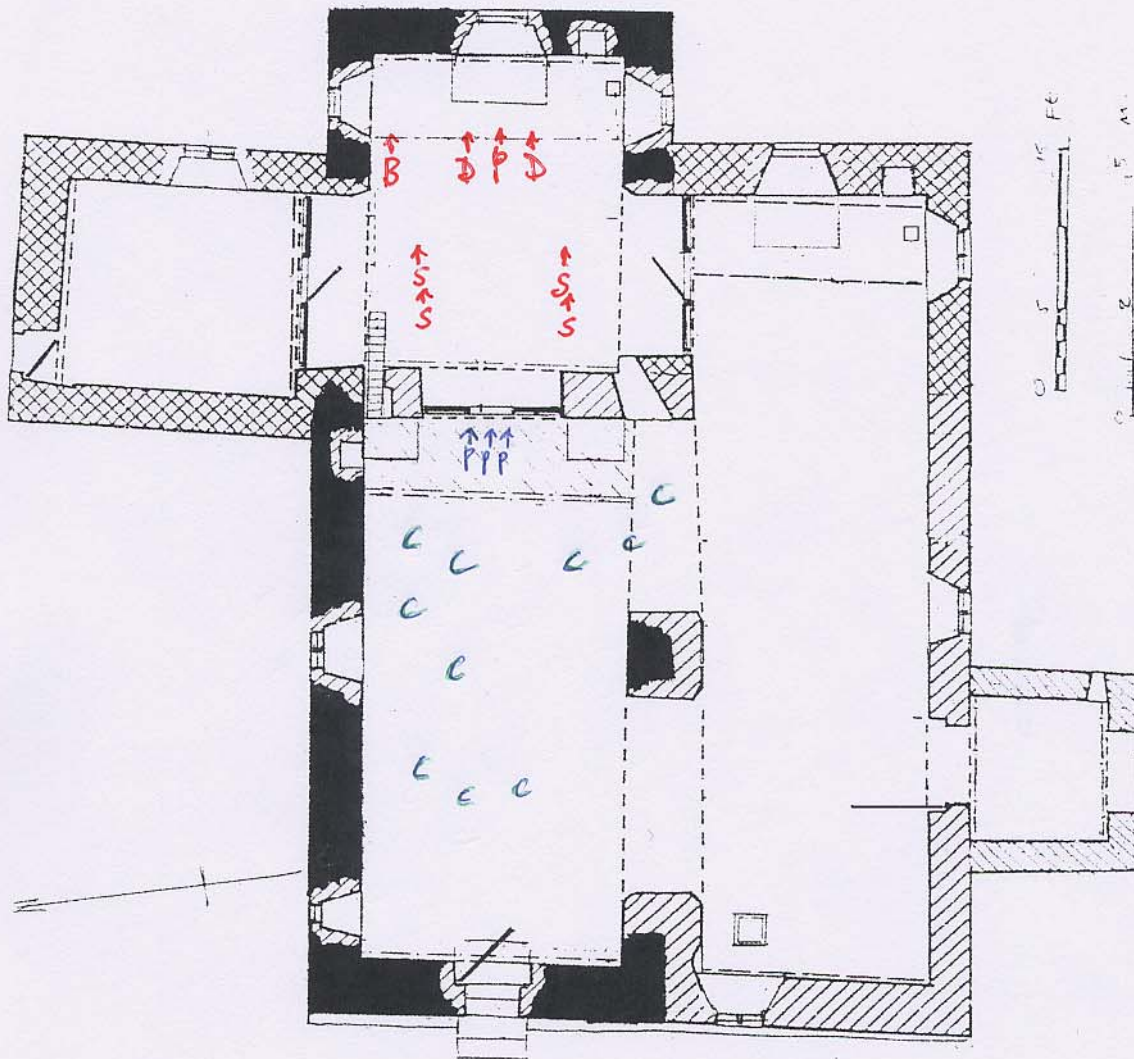
5 Procession to chancel



1. Choir continues singing of processional antiphon and psalm
2. When last penitent has been received, the procession to the chancel begins
3. The procession forms again in this order
 - a. banner bearer (perhaps preceded by vergers)
 - b. clergy
 - c. singers
4. The procession moves to the chancel
5. The penitents follow on, and stand at the screen door
6. The congregation returns to gather in the nave

Reconciliation of Penitents – diagrammatic summary

6 Penitential psalms

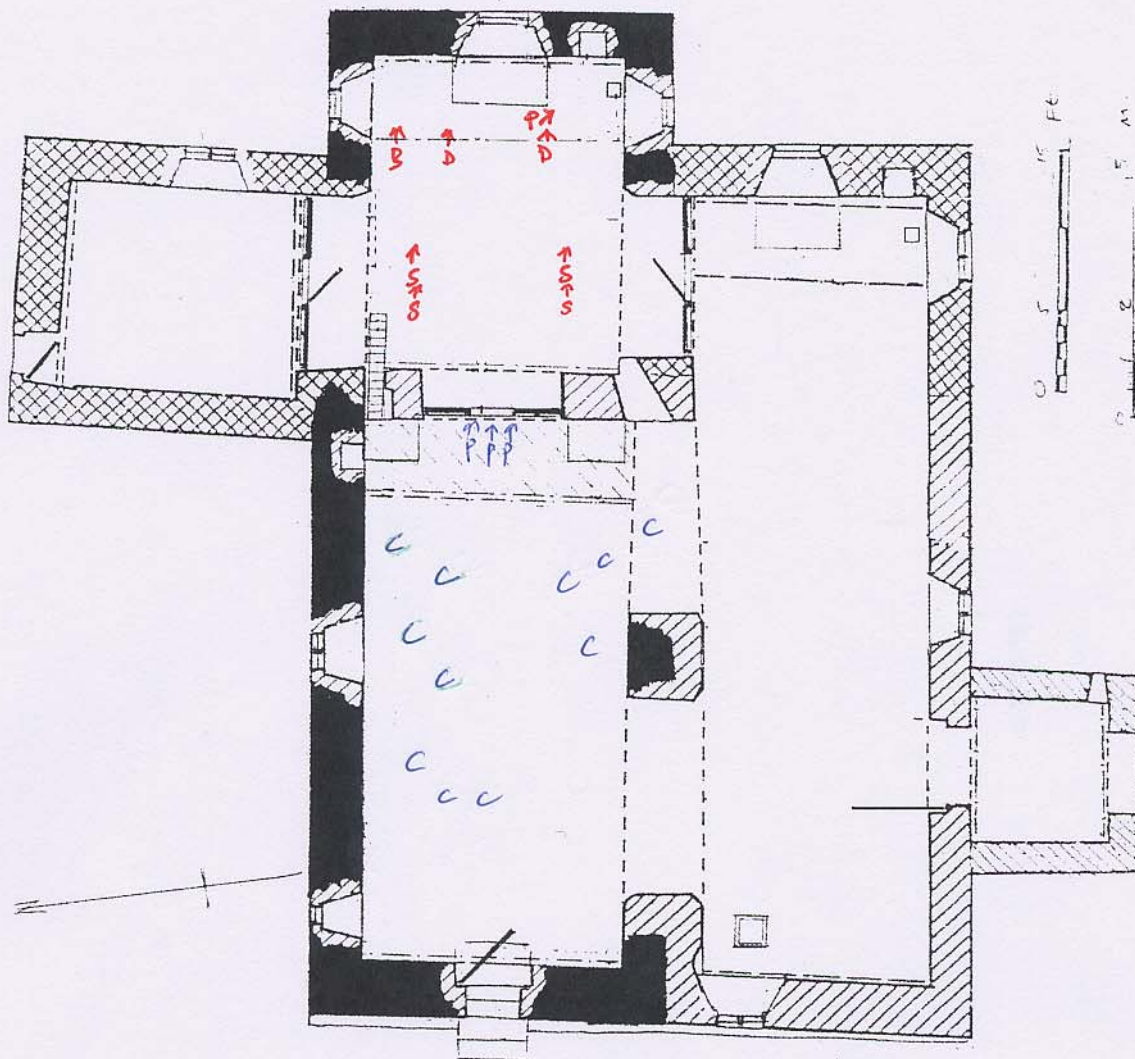


1. When the procession antiphon and psalm are finished, all kneel prostrate for the penitential psalms

[This is the longest part of the ceremony, consisting of murmured recitation of psalms, and may take about seven minutes]

Reconciliation of Penitents – diagrammatic summary

7 Prayers



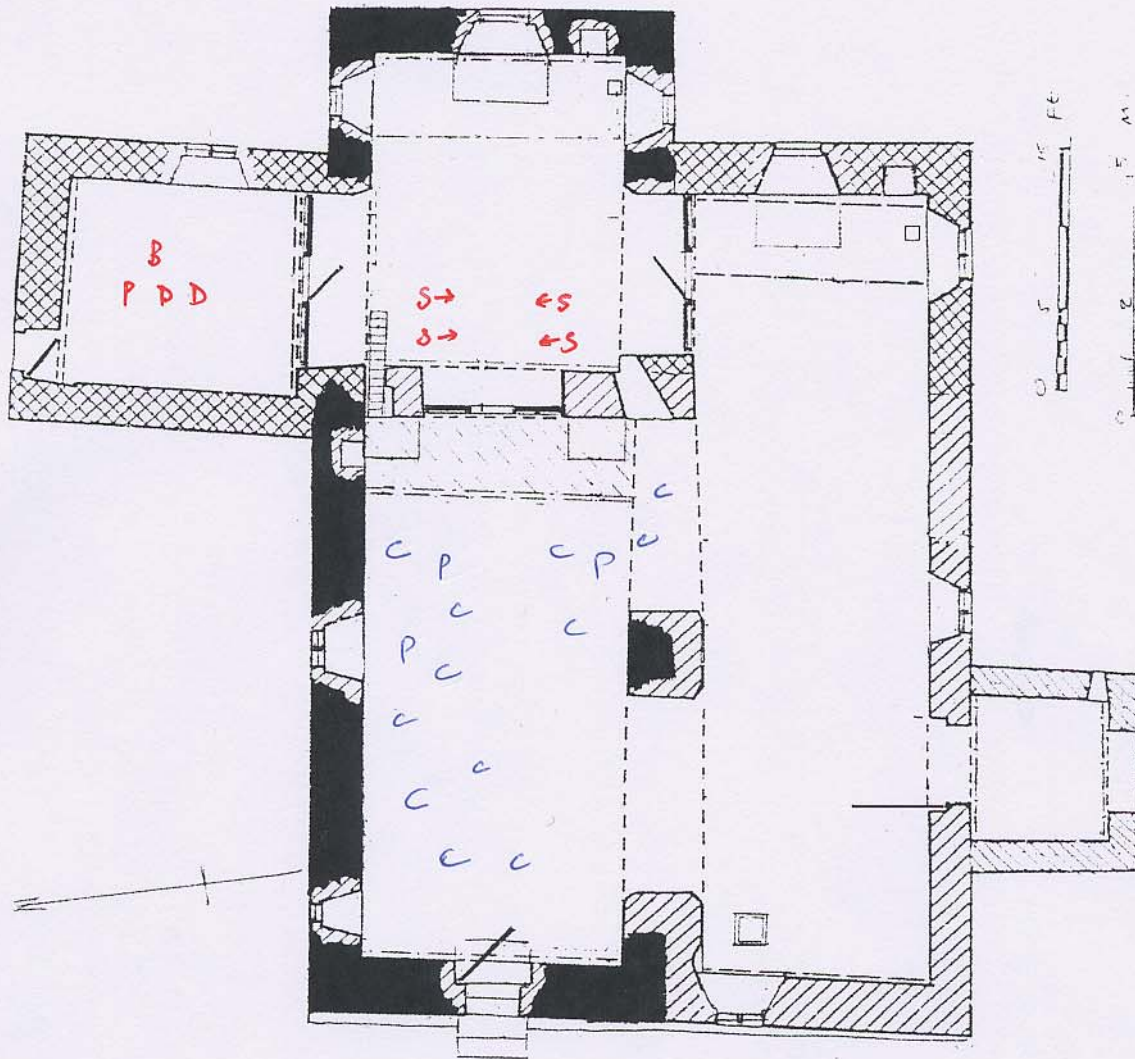
1. At the end of the psalms, Kyrie and Pater noster, the priest rises, and stands at the right-hand end of the altar, facing towards the south

Everyone else remains kneeling, prostrate

2. The priest recites a group of versicles, to which the singers respond, and then three prayers, to which the singers respond with 'Amen'
3. Then the priest recites the absolution, towards the end of which all stand

Reconciliation of Penitents – diagrammatic summary

8 Beginning of Mass



1. At the end of the absolution, all remain standing
2. The clergy and servers leave, going into the side chapel, notionally to prepare for the Mass
3. The choir begins the singing of the Introit to the Mass

[The clergy do not return for the beginning of the Mass. This musical item simply serves to round off the enactment, and to serve as an indicator of what happens next.]