THE SARUM RITE Sarum Breviary Noted. Performing Edition.

Volume A.
Part 20.
Pages [951]-[1018].

Common of Saints
outside of Eastertide.
On the Birthday of many Martyrs.

Edited by William Renwick.

Hamilton Ontario.
The Gregorian Institute of Canada.
MMXXIV.

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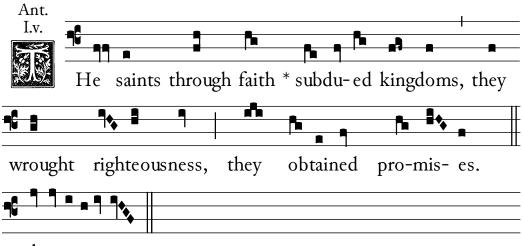
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• On the Birthday of many Martyrs outside of Eastertide.

At Vespers.

Sancti per fidem.



Amen.

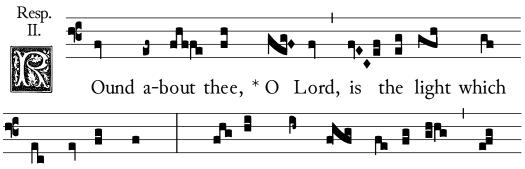
Ferial Psalms.

Chapter. Wisdom x. 17.

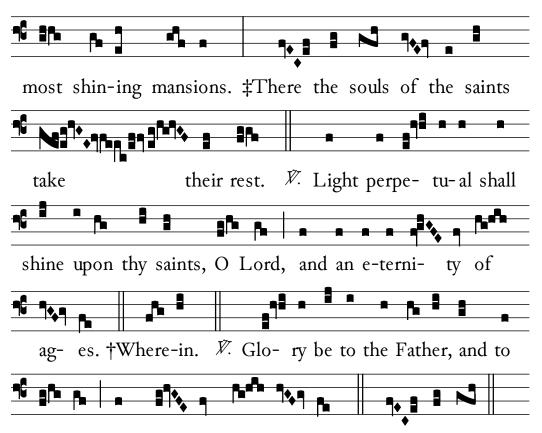
Od shall render to his saints the righteous a reward of their labours, and shall guide them into a

marvellous way. R. Thanks be to God.

In circuitu tuo Domine.



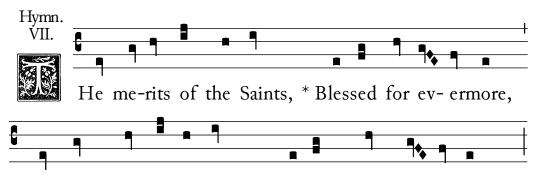
shall nev-er wane. †Where-in thou hast pre-par-ed the



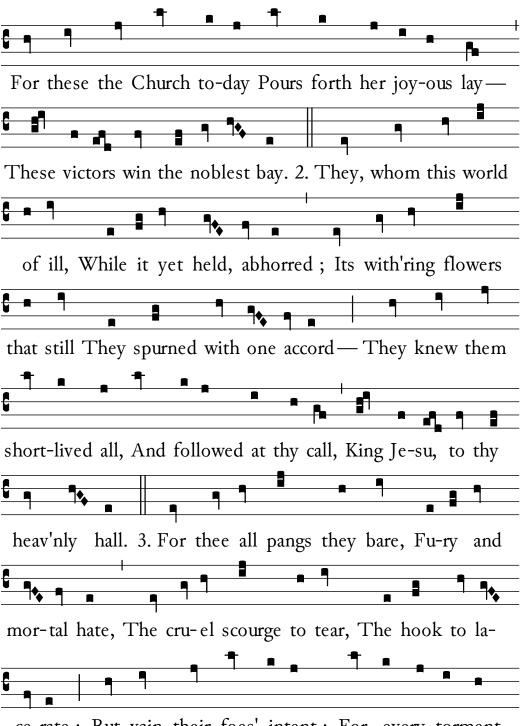
the Son: and to the Ho-ly Ghost. ‡There the souls.

• On Feasts of ix. Lessons of many Martyrs or Confessors let this melody be sung at First Vespers only throughout the whole year on this Hymn.

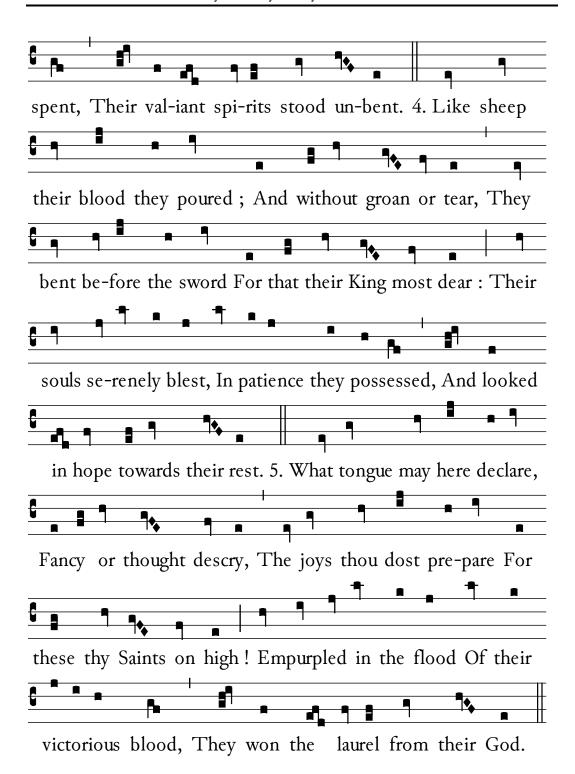
Sanctorum meritis.

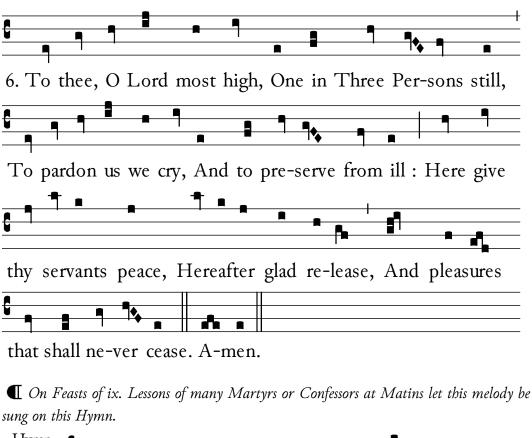


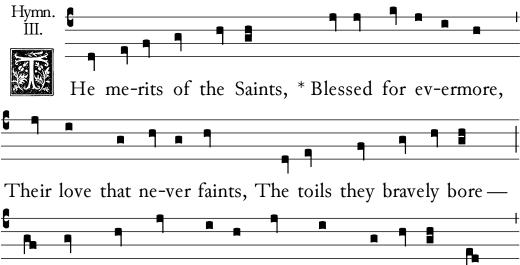
Their love that ne-ver faints, The toils they bravely bore—



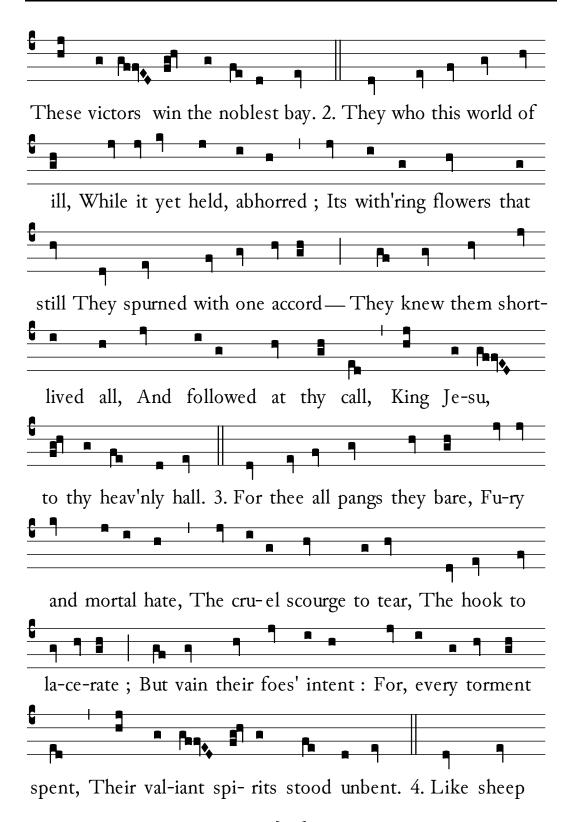
ce-rate; But vain their foes' intent: For, every torment

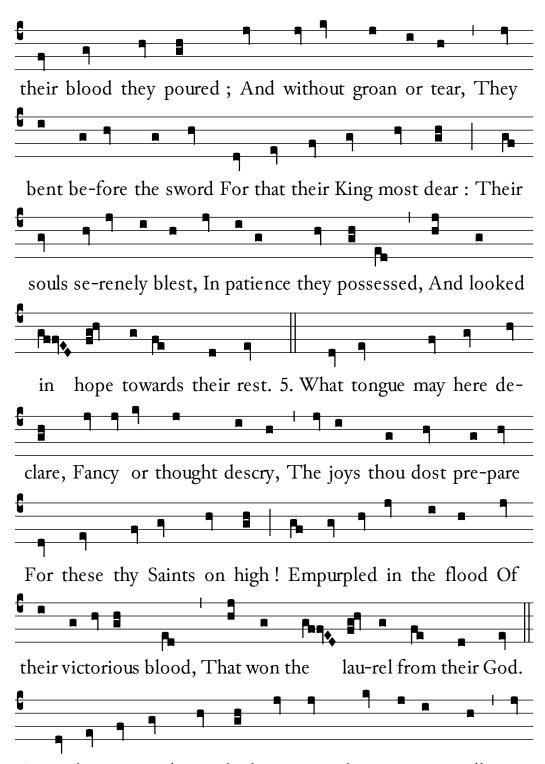




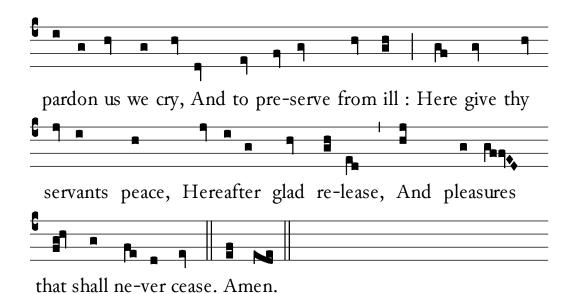


For these the Church to-day Pours forth her joy-ous lay —

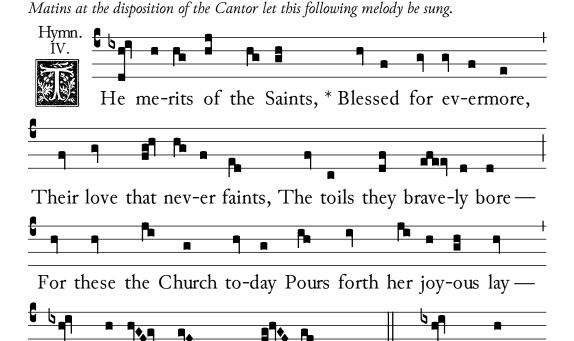




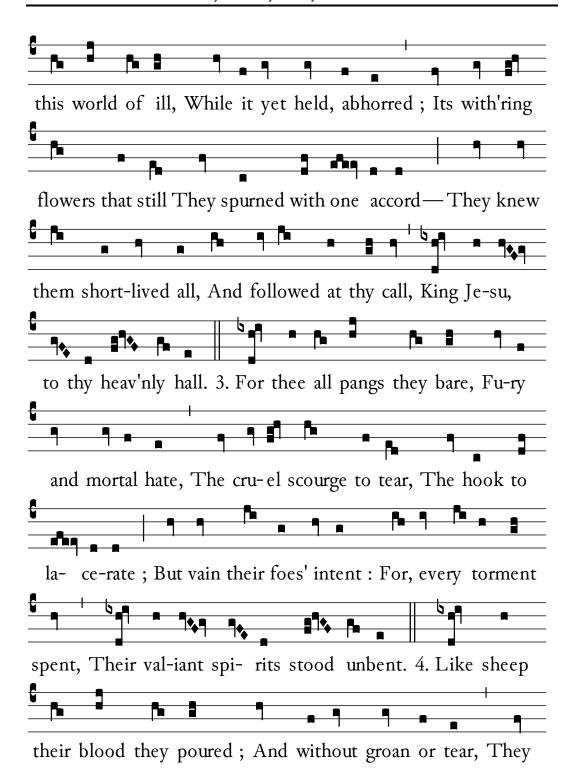
6. To thee, O Lord most high, One in Three Persons still, To

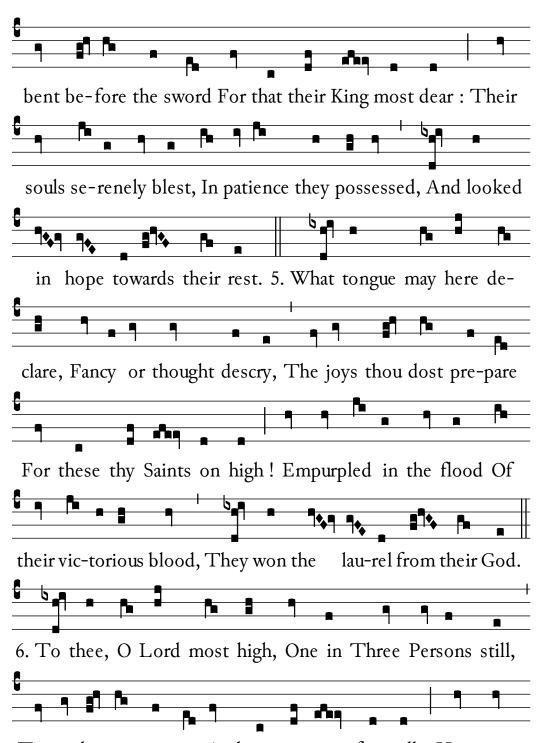


■ On Feasts of ix. Lessons of many Martyrs or Confessors at First Vespers and at

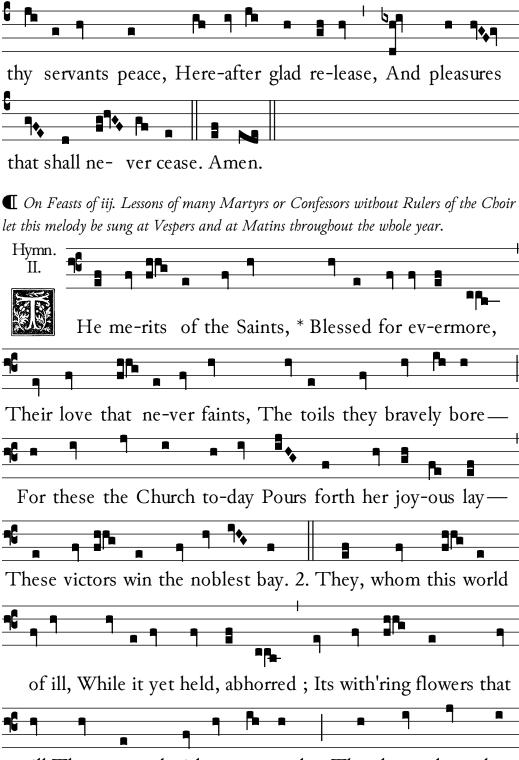


These victors win the nob-lest bay. 2. They, whom

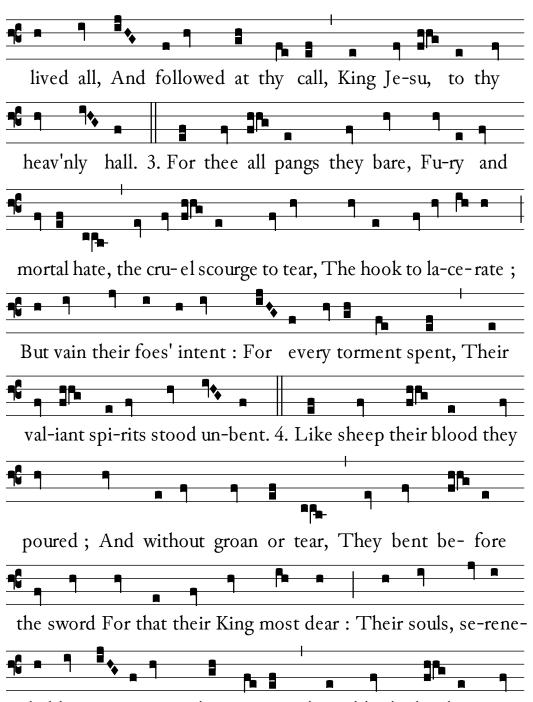




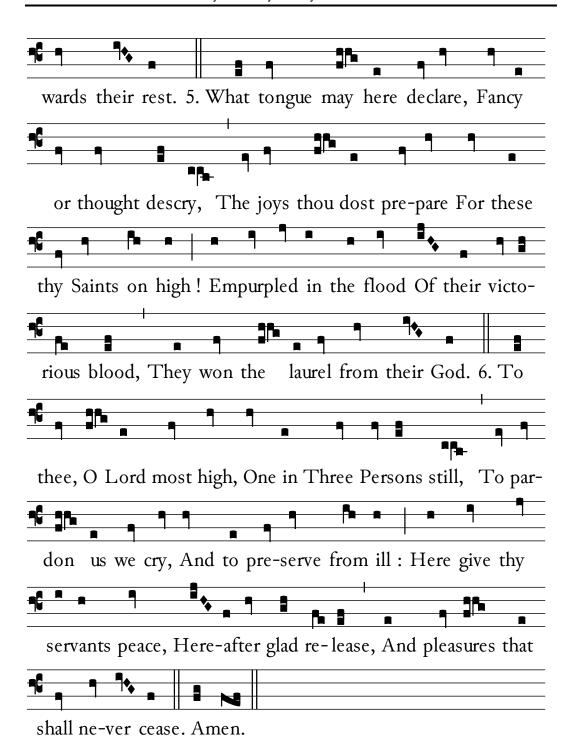
To pardon us we cry, And to pre-serve from ill: Here give



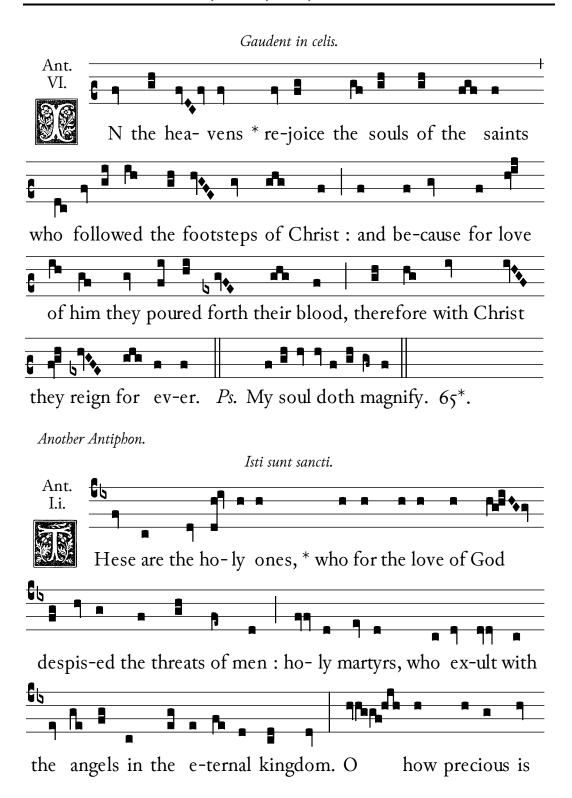
still They spurned with one ac-cord—They knew them short-

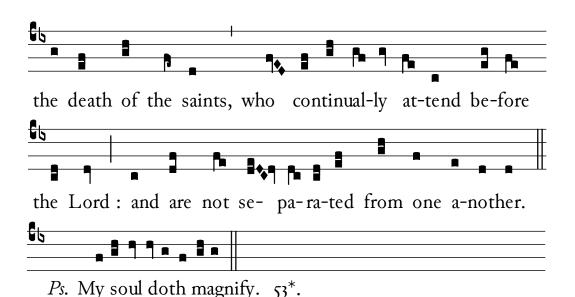


ly blest, In patience they possessed, And looked in hope to-



- ∅. Be glad, O ye righteous, and rejoice in the Lord.
- R. And be joyful, all ye that are true of heart. Let the Response be made privately.





These two aforesaid Antiphons are sung alternately by turns through the week on Feasts of Many Martyrs whether of iij. Lessons or of ix. Lessons on the Ps. Magnificat. or at the Memorial of the same Saints: in such a way that the Antiphon In heaven the souls. should always be sung first.

■ On the Birthday of Many Martyrs not Bishops this Prayer is said.

Lmighty and everlasting God, grant to us so worthily to venerate the merits of thy holy Martyrs N. and N. : that we may both be set free from present dangers, and be made meet to attain to

everlasting joys. Through Jesus Christ thy Son our Lord, who liveth and reigneth with thee in the unity of the Holy Ghost, one God, world without end. *R*. Amen.

■ On the Birthday of many Martyrs and Bishops let this Prayer be said.

Lmighty and everlasting God: who didst kindle in the hearts or thy holy Martyrs and Bishops *N*. and *N*. the flame of thy love: grant to our minds the same power of faith and charity: that we who rejoice in their

triumphs: may profit by their examples. Through Jesus Christ thy Son our Lord, who liveth and reigneth with thee in the unity of the Holy Ghost, one God, world without end. *R*: Amen.

■ Likewise another Prayer for many Martyrs not Bishops.

God, who dost permit us to honour the birthday of thy holy Martyrs N. and N. : grant unto us to rejoice in their fellowship in eternal bliss. Through Jesus Christ thy Son

our Lord, who liveth and reigneth with thee in the unity of the Holy Ghost, one God, world without end. R. Amen.

Another Prayer.

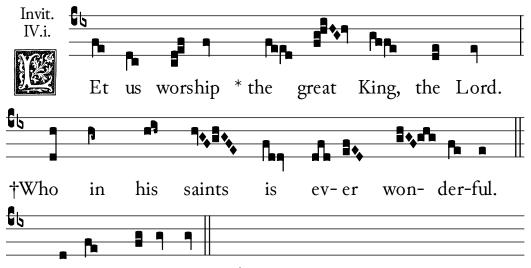
Rant, we beseech thee, Almighty God: that we also may be partakers in the rewards of thy holy martyrs N. and N. whose victory we celebrate. Through Jesus Christ

thy Son our Lord, who liveth and reigneth with thee in the unity of the Holy Ghost, one God, world without end. R? Amen.

I At Matins.

On Feasts of ix. Lessons only.

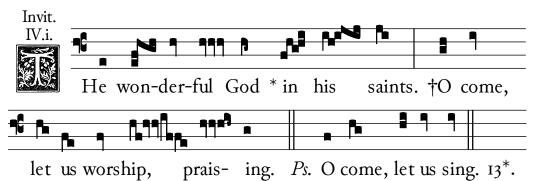
Adoremus Regem magnum.



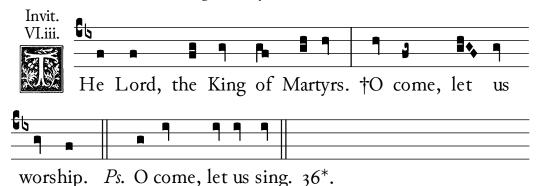
Ps. O come, let us sing. 13^* .

■ On Feasts of ix. Lessons and on Feasts of iij. Lessons which have a Double Invitatory.

Mirabilem Deum.



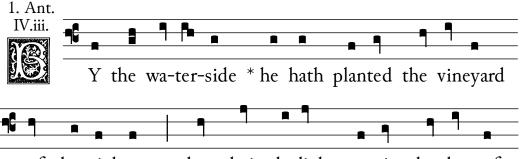
■ On Feasts of iij. Lessons which do not have a Double Invitatory.
Regem martyrum Dominum.



Hymn. The merits of the saints. [891].

■ In the j. Nocturn.

Secus decursus.

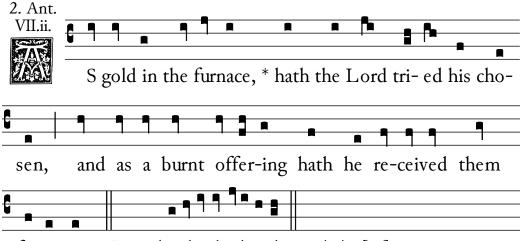


of the righteous: but their de-light was in the law of



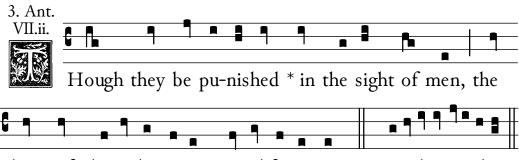
the Lord. Ps. Blessed is the man. (I.) [18].

Tanquam aurum.



for ev-er. Ps. Why do the heathen. (2.) [18].

Si coram hominibus.



hope of the e-lect is immortal for ev-er. *Ps.* In the Lord put I my trust. (11./x.) [26].

- \mathcal{V} . Be glad O ye righteous, and rejoice in the Lord.
- R. And be joyful, all ye that are true of heart. Let the response be made privately.

Lesson j.

St. Augustine, Sermon 45. on the Saints.



psalm which is sung to the Lord appearth to be suitable to the holy martyrs. But if

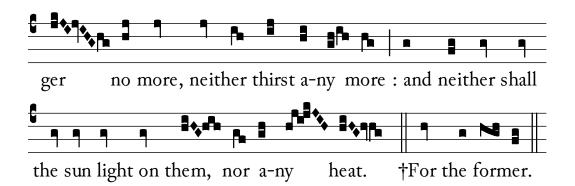
we are members of Christ: as we ought to be, we can understand it to pertain to all of us. They that sow in tears: shall reap in joy. They that now go on their way weeping, and bear forth good seed: shall doubtless come again with joy, and bring their sheaves with them. Where are they

going, and from whence are they coming? Who are sowing in tears? What are the seeds? What the sheaves? Going into death: coming from death. Going, being born: coming, rising again. Sowing, good works: reaping, eternal rewards. Therefore our seeds are: whatsoever good we have done. The sheaves: what we shall receive at the end. But thou, O Lord, have mercy upon us.

Absterget Deus.



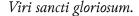
†For the former things have passed a- way. *\nabla\$. They shall hun-

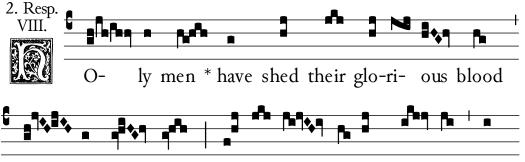


Lesson ij.

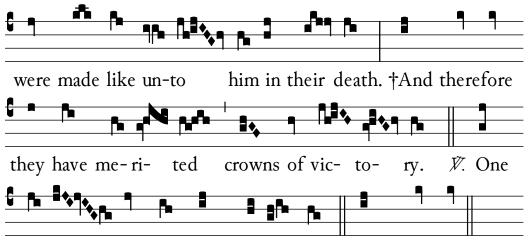
If therefore the seed is good, and the works good, why in tears: seeing that God loveth a cheerful giver? The first thing to see, dearly beloved: is how these words pertain above all to the blessed martyrs. For no one hath spent so much: as those who have spent themselves: as the Apostle Paul saith, I myself will be spent for your souls. Indeed they have spent themselves confessing Christ, and fulfilling with his help

what was said, Thou hast sat at a great table: know that thou must needs be prepared for such things. What is a great table: except that whereby we receive the body and blood of Christ? What is: know that thou must needs be prepared: except that which blessed John explaineth, As Christ laid down his life for us, so we also ought to lay down our lives for the brethren? But thou, O Lord, have mercy upon us.





for the Lord's sake: they lov-ed Christ in their lives, and

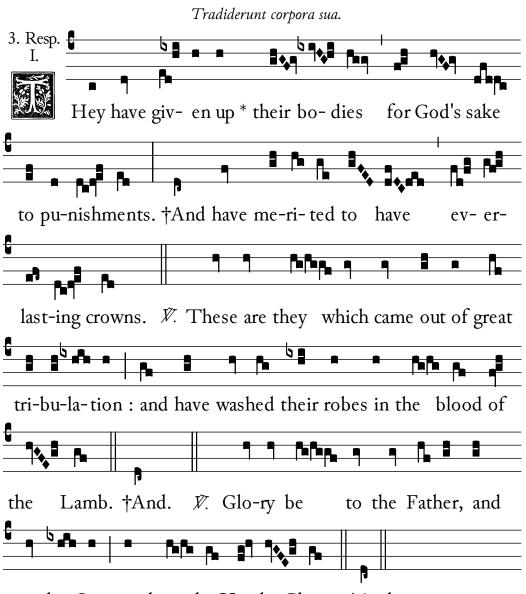


spi- rit and one faith was in them. †And therefore.

Lesson iij.

Ehold how much the holy marytrs have spent. But can it be said that they have perished, when they have received from the Lord assurance even about their hair? Doth the hand perish, where the hair doth not perish? Doth the head perish, where the hair doth not perish? Where the eyelid doth not perish, doth the eye perish? Thus receiving such great assurance: they have spent themselves. Therefore let us sow good works while there is time: since the Apostle saith, He which soweth sparingly, shall reap also sparingly. Indefatigably he saith, As we have opportunity, let us do good unto all men: but especially unto them who

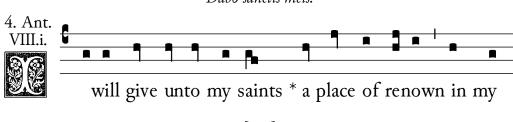
are of the household of faith. And again, Let us not, he saith, be weary in well doing: for in due season we shall reap. He who shall fail in the seed: shall not rejoice in the harvest. Why therefore with tears, seeing that all our works should be kept with cheerfulness? And indeed it may be said of the martyrs: that they sowed in tears. For they fought bravely: and were courageous in tribulations. For, that their tears might be consoled, Christ hath transported them, and hath transfigured them into himself, and hath said, My soul is exceeding, sorrowful, even unto death. thou, O Lord, have mercy upon us.

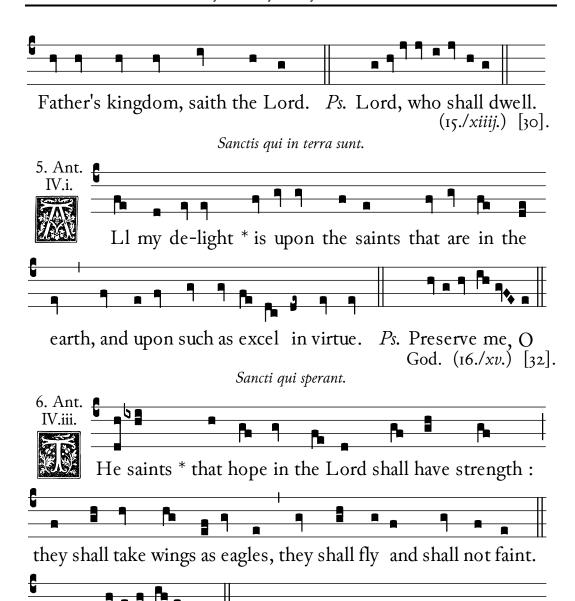


to the Son: and to the Ho-ly Ghost. †And.

■ In the ij. Nocturn.

Dabo sanctis meis.





Ps. The earth is the Lord's. (24./xxiij.) [111].

- \tilde{V} . Let the righteous rejoice before God.
- R. Let them also be merry and joyful. Let the Response be made privately.

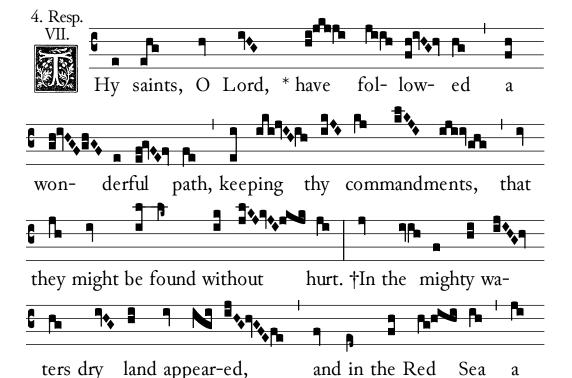
Lesson iv.

Y brethren, it seemeth to me with pity for its weaker members.

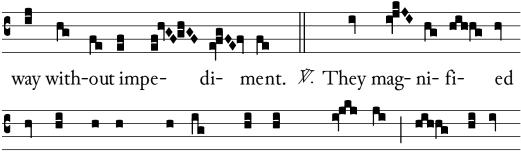
Lest perchance the weaker members

should despair of themselves, as with human frailty, and be troubled with approaching death, and should say, they do not belong to God, for if they did belong they would rejoice. Therefore Christ first said, My soul is exceeding sorrowful, even unto death. My Father, if it be possible, let this cup pass from me. Who saith this? What power? What weakness? Hear what he saith. I have power to lay down my life down: and I have power to take it again. No man taketh it from me, but I lay it down, and take it up again. This power was sorrowful: when it did what if would not do unless it had wished. For he did by power: not by condition. Because he himself wished it: not because the Jews were able to. The Lord transfigured into himself the weak members of his body. perhaps of them it was said, They that sow in tears shall reap in joy, that is, of the weaker ones. But thou, O Lord, have mercy upon us.

a



Sancti tui Domine.



with one accord the hand that fought for them: and praised

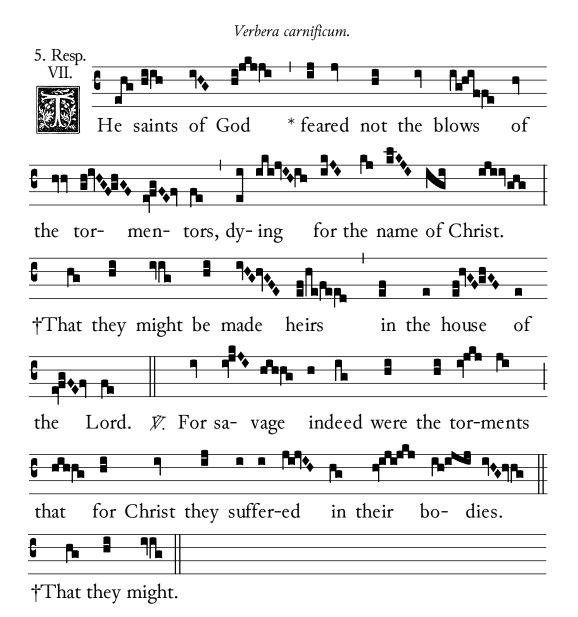


thy ho- ly name, O Lord. †In the mighty.

Lesson v.

Ow indeed that great herald of Christ sowed not in tears when he said, For I indeed am now ready to be offered, and the time of my departure is at hand. I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith. Henceforth there is laid up for me the crown of righteousness—a crown of sheaves. There is laid up for me, he saith, a crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous judge, shall give me at that day. As though to say, He will render me the harvest, for whom I spend myself in sowing. words, so much as we understand them, brethren: are of rejoicing, not of weeping. Can it be that when he

said that, he was in tears? Was he not like the cheerful giver, whom God loveth? Therefore let us refer these words to the weak, that those should not despair, which have sown in tears : because even if they have sown in tears, at the end sadness passeth away, and gladness cometh without end. But even so, dearly beloved, behold how it seemeth to me that what hath been said pertaineth to all: They that sow in tears shall reap in joy. They that now go on their way weeping, and bear forth good seed : shall doubtless come again with joy, and bring their sheaves with them. But thou, O Lord, have mercy upon us.



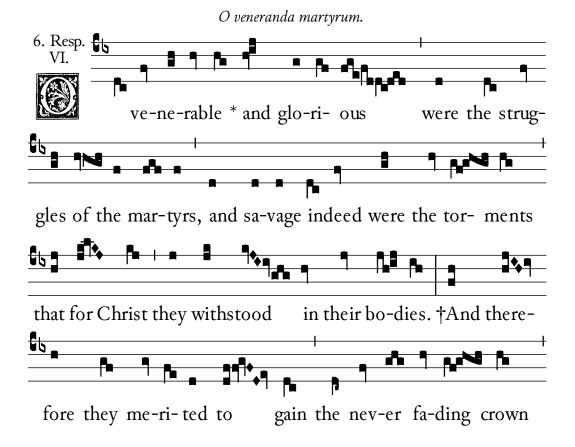
Lesson vj.

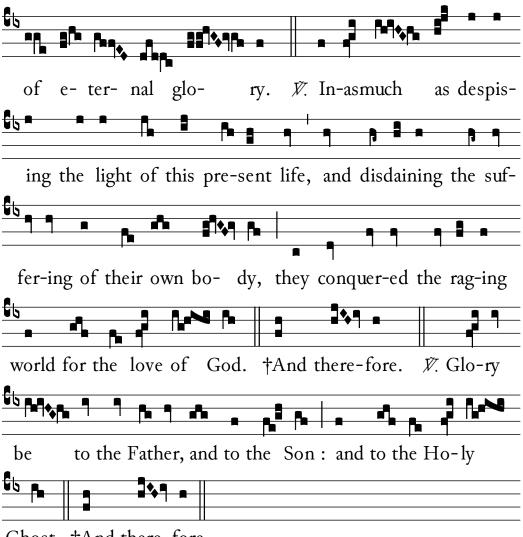
Earken, if with the Lord's help
I am able to explain: in what
way pertaineth to all of us, They that
now go on their way weeping? From
when we are born we go. Who
indeed standeth still? Who, from
the moment he entereth upon life, is

not compelled to move? An infant is born: he moveth by growing. Death is the end. Thenceforth it shall come without delay: but also with exultation. Who indeed doth not weep along that evil way, seeing that the child himself beginneth thus? By all

means when a child is born: it is cast from the confines of the womb into the breadth of this world, it proceedeth from darkness into light, and yet in coming from darkness into light: it is able to weep, it is not able to laugh. Men laugh, and men weep. And even when men laugh: it is weeping. But the one crieth over his loss, the other crieth over his oppression, because he hath been placed in prison: another crieth because he hath lost some most beloved in death. That one for this,

this one for that: whence is righteousness? First of all these things.
The righteous man indeed crieth
truly over those who cry fruitlessly:
he crieth over those which cry, he
crieth over those which laugh.
Because those which cry about vain
things, cry vainly: and those which
laugh about vain things laugh at their
misfortune. He crieth everywhere.
Therefore he crieth the more. But
they shall come with joy, bringing
their sheaves with them. But thou, O
Lord, have mercy upon us.

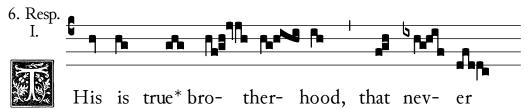


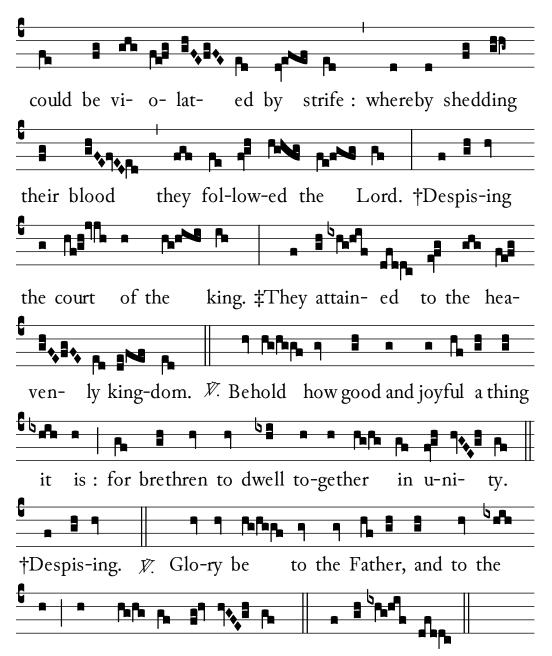


Ghost. †And there-fore.

On Feasts of whatsoever Martyr brethren, and also if this should fall in the same week, whether in the First Nocturn or in the ij. or iij. is sung this following \mathbb{R} .

Hec est vera fraternitas.



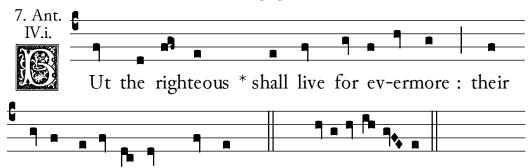


Son: and to the Ho-ly Ghost. ‡They attain-ed.

These are the Feasts in which the aforesaid R. will always be the iij. or vj. when the middle Lessons of the Feast are made of these Saints, namely Mark and Marcellian, Gervase and Protase, the vij. Brothers, and Cosmas and Damian.

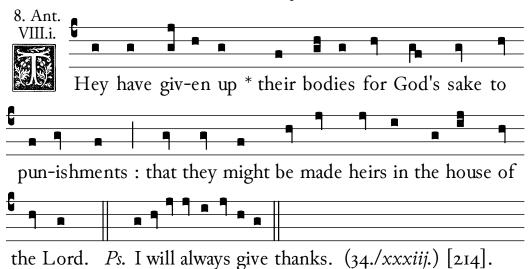
■ In the Third Nocturn.

Justi autem in perpetuum vivent.



reward is also with the Lord. *Ps.* Rejoice in the Lord. (33./xxxij.) [213].

Tradiderunt corpora sua.



Ecce merces sanctorum.





saints: yea, they di-ed for Christ, and they shall live for



ev-ermore. Ps. O God, the heathen. (79./lxxviij.) [312].

- $\overline{\mathcal{V}}$. The souls of the righteous are in the hand of God.
- R. And there shall no torment touch them. Let the Response be made privately.

Lesson vij.

The Gospel according to Luke. vj. 17.

T that time, Jesus came down from the mountain: and stood in the plain, and the company of his disciples, and a great multitude of people out of all Judea and Jerusalem, and from the sea coast of Tyre and Sidon, which came to hear him, and to be healed of their diseases. And that which followeth.

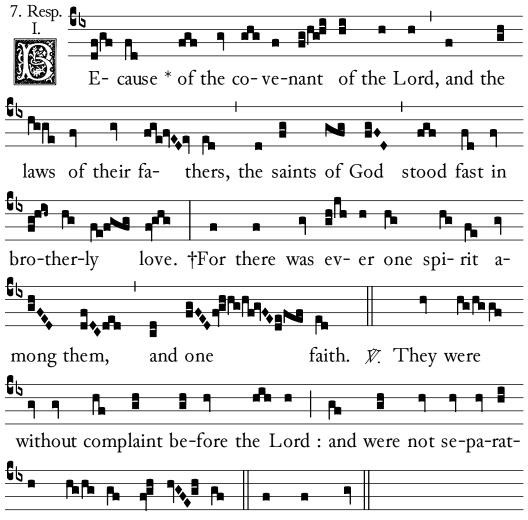
A sermon from the Commentary of the Venerable Bede, Priest. On the Gospel of Luke, Book ii. Chap. 21. 22.

He crowds which came from afar to hear: coming down to a plain, were healed by the Lord's touch. The disciples, who were already instructed in lesser things: were led up to the summit of the mountain to greater things. And from them were chosen those who would look upon him in secret when

he was transfigured on a mountain. One of them who, beyond all the others, would drink deeply at the font of more sublime wisdom: reclined on the Teacher's bosom. Rarely shalt thou find anywhere either that crowds follow the Lord to higher places, or that anyone infirm is healed on a mountain: but when the fever of sensual desires hath been extinguished, and the light of wisdom hath been lit: everyone passeth step by step to the height of virtues. And he lifted up his eyes on his disciples, and said, Blessed be ye poor : for yours is the kingdom of God. And if he speaketh to everyone in a general way: nevertheless in a more special way the Saviour lifteth up his eyes on the disciples, so that to those who comprehend his words with

attentive ear of the heart he may open more deeply the light of their deepest meaning. But thou, O Lord, have mercy upon us.

Propter testamentum Domini.



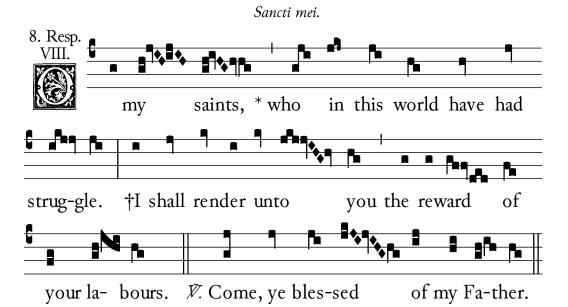
ed from one an-oth- er. †For there was.

Lesson viij.

Lessed, therefore, are the poor : surely not all of those who are poor : but only those who, although everything of this present age may seem lofty to them, consider high

status a thing of no account. They are rightly put forward as worthy of the gift of the kingdom of heaven because they are shown to be stripped of greed for human pleasures. King

declaring that he David, experienced poverty of this sort, saith: I am poor and needy, and in another place, esteeming lightly for the sake of the Lord not only earthly things, but even more things above the heavens, he saith: Whom have I in heaven but thee and there is none upon earth that I desire beside thee. Shortly after this he sheweth where he hath set the anchor of his hope, when he appendeth: But it is good for me to hold me fast by God, to put my trust in the Lord God. On the other hand, there are some people in a most miserable condition of poverty who here are without the joys of the world because of the lack of things, and there they are without the kingdom of God because of the worthlessness of their merits. Blessed are ye that hunger now: for ye shall be filled. In what way those who are blessed should hunger, and in what way they should thirst, Matthew explaineth, evidently righteousness, clearly instructing us that we should never think that we are sufficiently righteous, but we should always love, indeed we should ardently long for, daily progress in righteousness. The Psalmist, passionate with desire for heavenly things, sheweth that perfect assurance of this (righteousness) cannot be found in this world, but in the future, when he saith: But as for me, I will behold thy presence in righteousness: I shall be satisfied, when I awake, with thy likeness. But thou, O Lord, have mercy upon us.



[983]



†I shall render.

Lesson ix.

Lessed are ye that hunger now can also be taken simply in this way: ye who chastise your bodies and bring them into subjection, ye who devote yourselves to the word in hunger and thirst (are blessed), for then ye shall have the enjoyment of abundance of heavenly joys. Blessed are ye that weep now, for ye shall laugh. Those who weep, not for the loss of temporal blessings, but for the diminishment of spiritual virtues, comforted shall by eternal blessedness. We are ordered here to weep not only for our own transgressions, but also for those of our neighbour. If we love him as we love ourselves, it is then necessary that we rejoice when he doth well, and that we suffer tribulation when he faileth. Not only should we suffer tribulation, we should be moved with passion to the point of tears. For thus did Samuel and David weep for the sin and downfall of Saul. Thus did the

Lord himself weep over the sinful city, and, suffering with the sisters of Lazarus who would be brought back to life by divine majesty, he first wept in human compassion: mystically signifying that those who are lulled to sleep by the death of sin are to be lamented by their neighbours so that they can come to life again. However, when he promiseth that those who weep now shall laugh, this is not to be taken in a childish way: but the word laughter should be understood in the manner of the Scriptures, to mean rejoicing in the mind, and also as a more joyful disposition, such as when Sarah said, God, it saith, hath made me to laugh. And in Job it is said, The mouth of those who speak truly: shall be filled with laughter. Through these words, as I have said, joy of soul is portrayed in an interior way. But thou, O Lord, have mercy upon us.



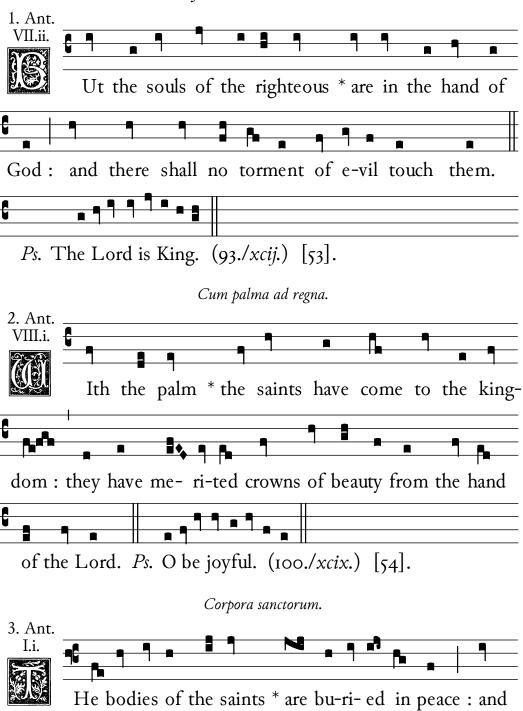
the Son: and to the Ho-ly Ghost. ‡There the souls.

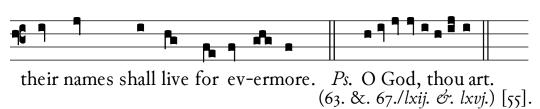
Before Lauds.

V. But the righteous shall live for evermore. V. And their reward is with the Lord. Let this Versicle always be said before Lauds whether on Feasts of iij. Lessons or of ix. Lessons.

1 At Lauds.

Justorum autem anime.

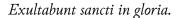


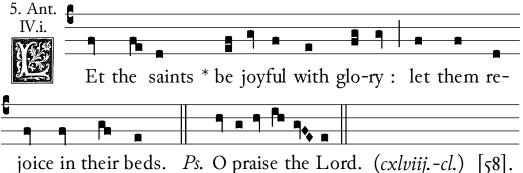


Martyres Domini.



er and ev-er. Ps. O all ye works of the Lord. (Daniel iij.) 75*.

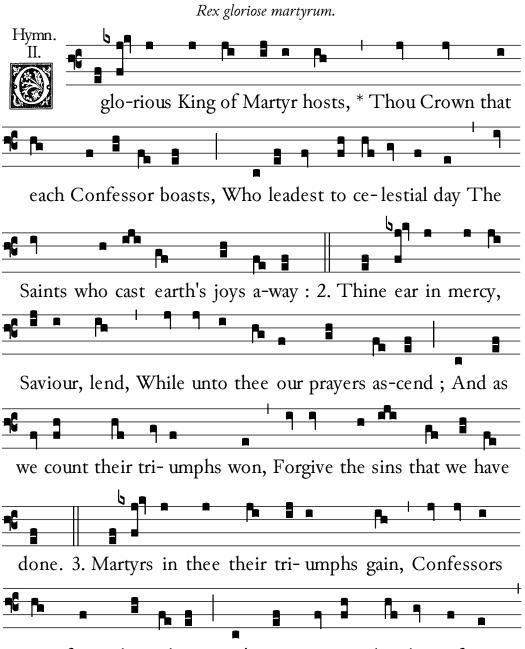




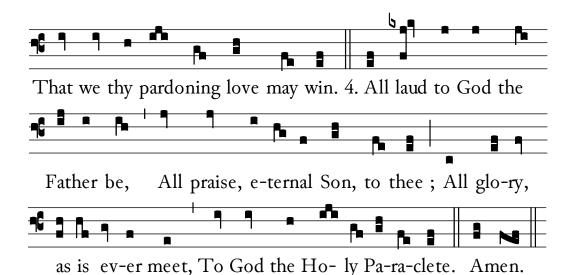
Chapter. Wisdom x. 17.

Od shall render to his Saints the righteous a reward of their labours, and shall guide them into a marvellous way. R. Thanks be to God.

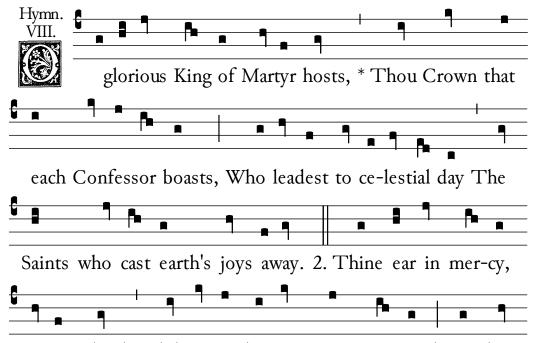
¶ At Lauds let this melody be sung on Feasts of ix. Lessons when Second Vespers is made of many Martyrs or many Confessors outside of Christmastide and Eastertide, on this Hymn.

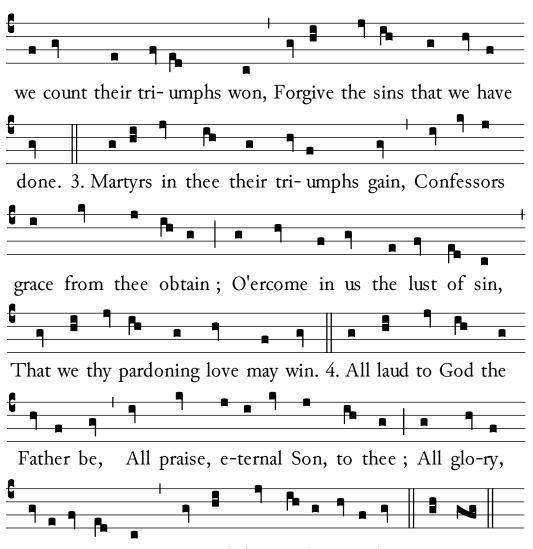


grace from thee obtain: O'ercome in us the lust of sin,



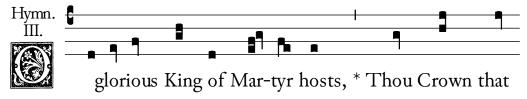
¶ At ij. Vespers and at Lauds when ij. Vespers is not made let this melody be sung on Feasts of ix. Lessons of many Martyrs or many Confessors outside of Christmastide and Eastertide.

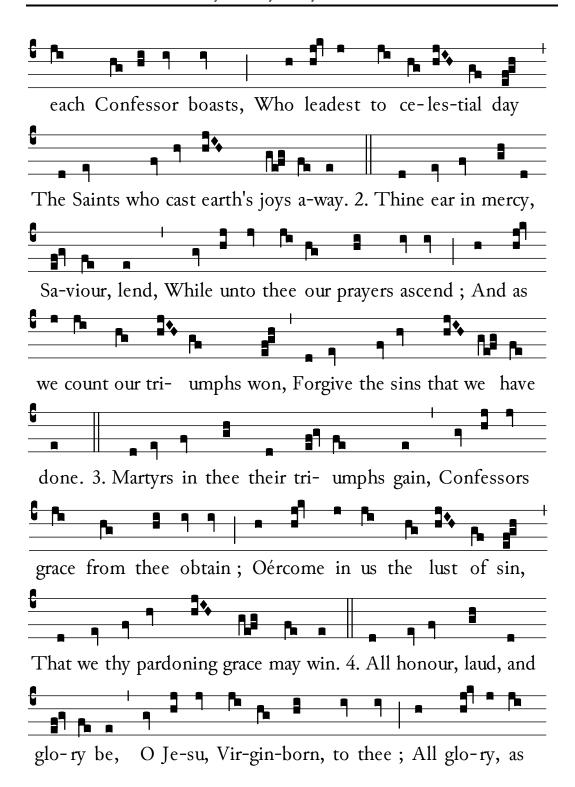


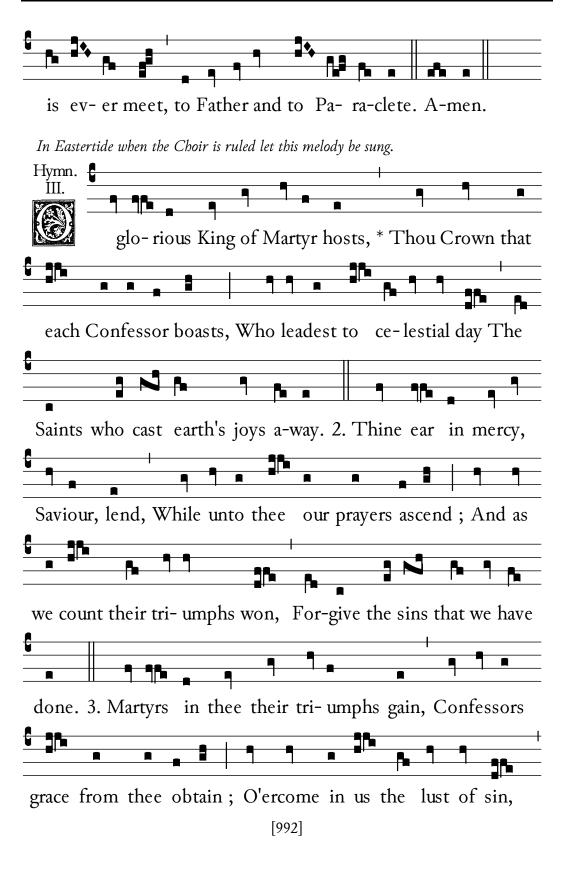


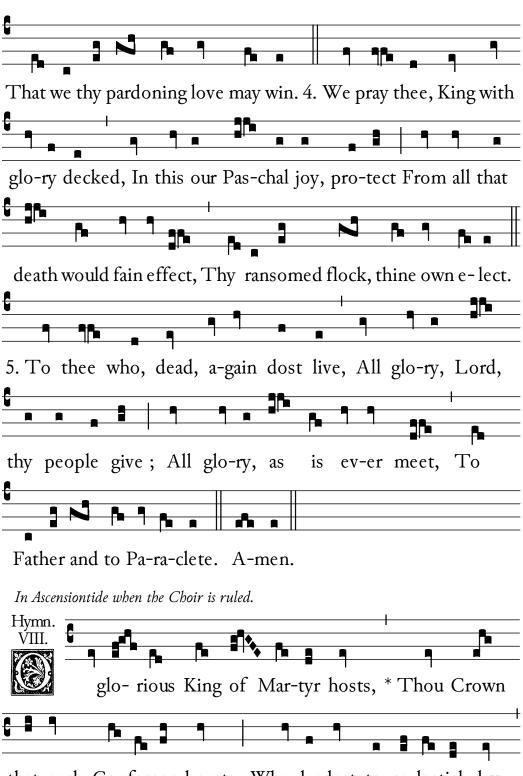
as is ev-er meet, To God the Ho-ly Pa-raclete. Amen.

■ In Christmastide when the Choir is ruled at Lauds and at Second Vespers let this melody be sung on this Hymn.

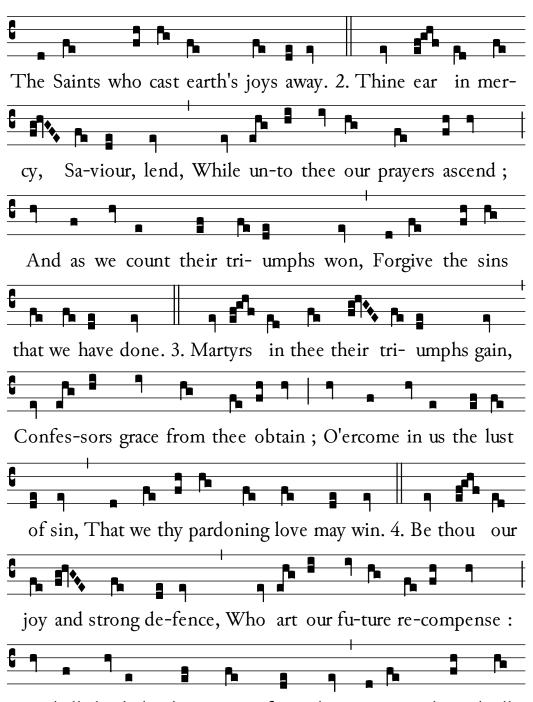




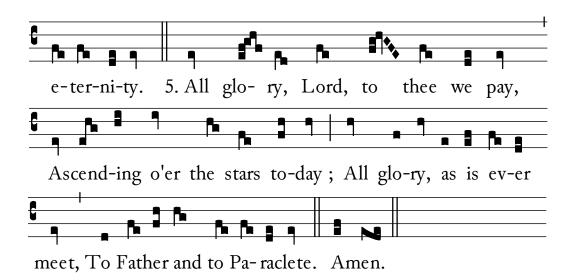




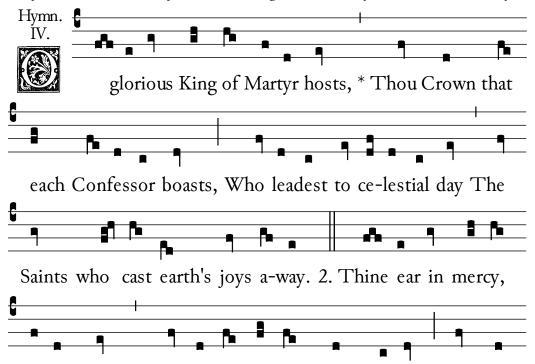
that each Confessor boasts, Who leadest to ce-lestial day
[993]



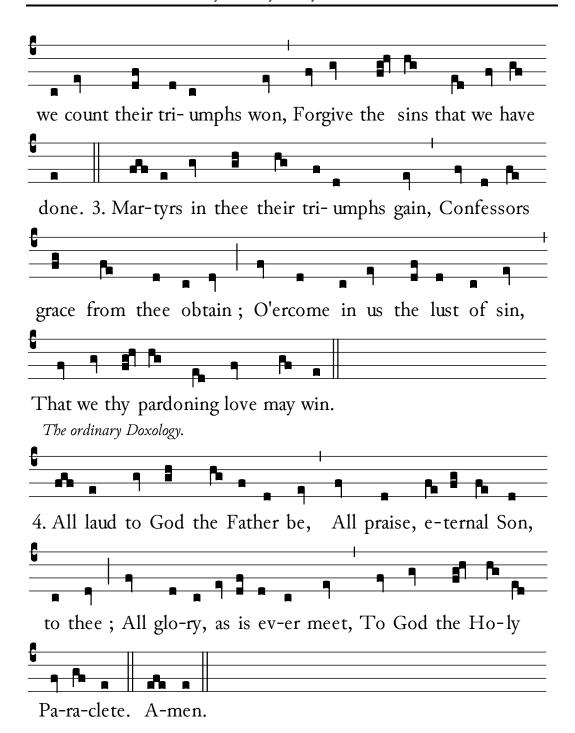
So shall the light that springs from thee Be ours through all

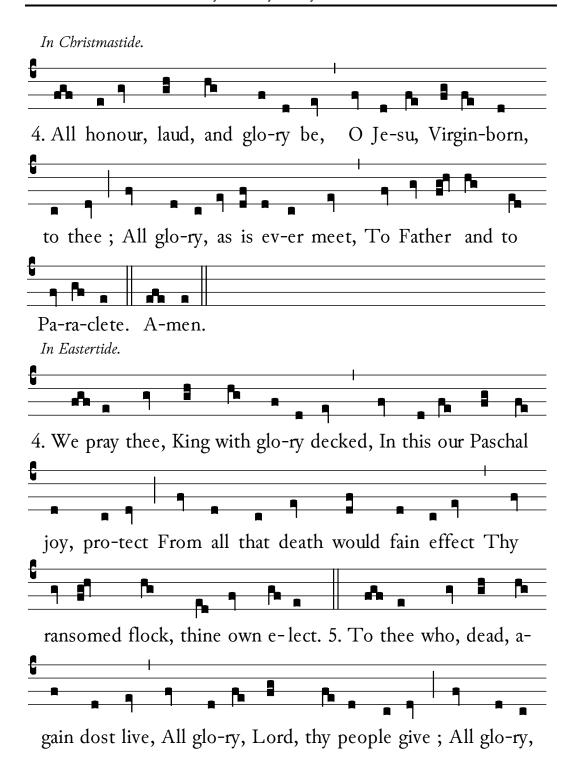


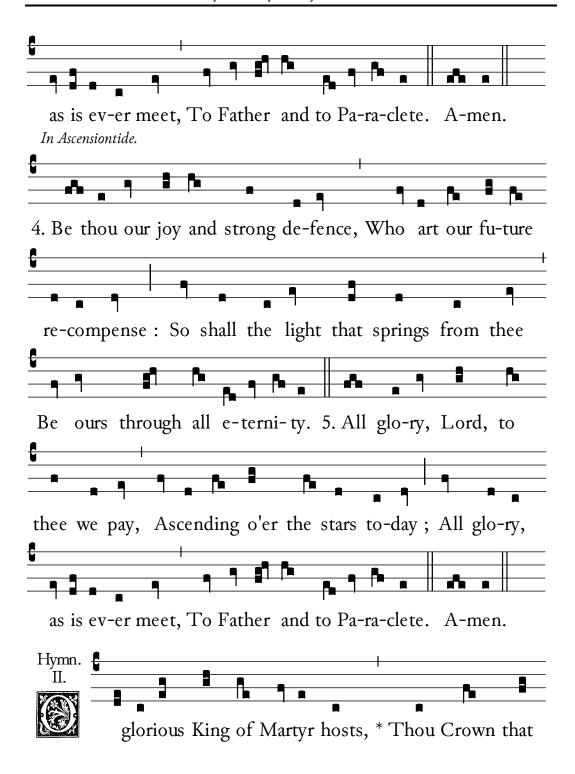
¶ These two melodies have their place on all Feasts of iij. Lessons of many Martyrs or Confessors without Rulers of the Choir throughout the whole year at Lauds on this Hymn.

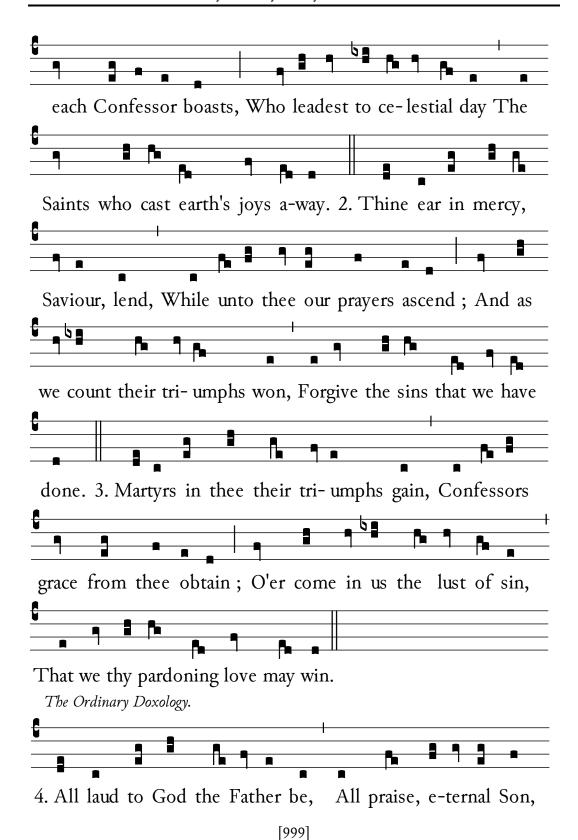


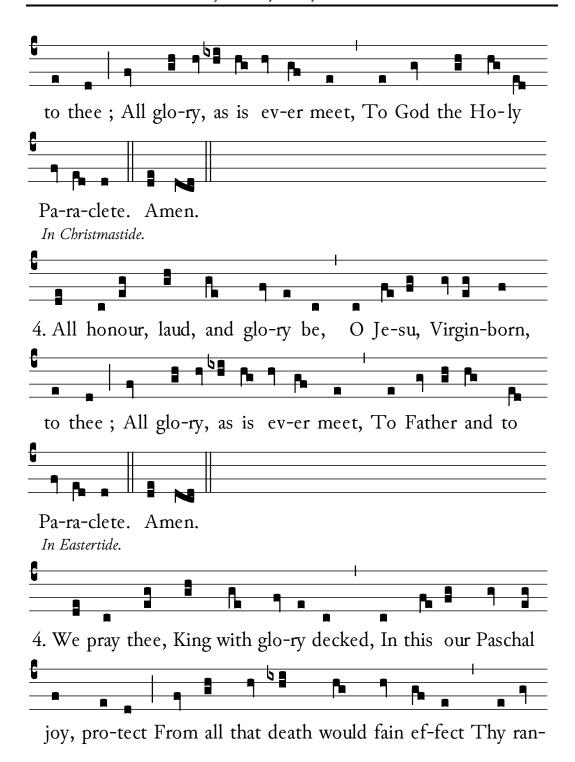
Saviour, lend, While unto thee our prayers ascend; And as

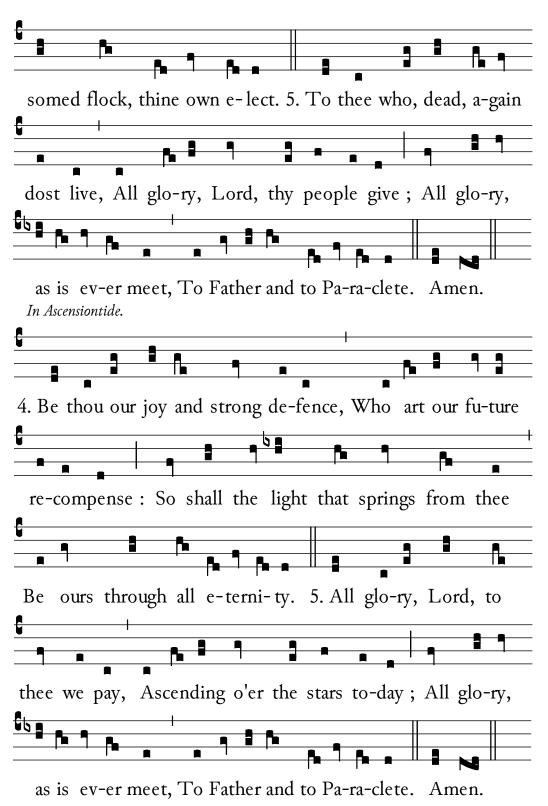








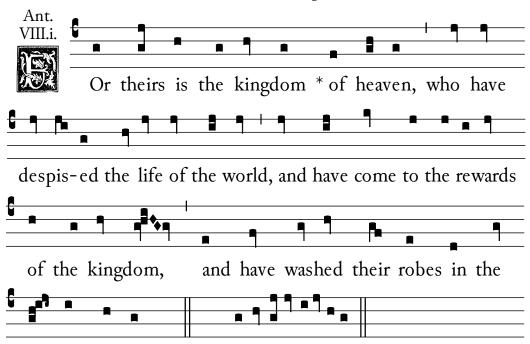




[1001]

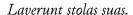
- R. And glorious in his majesty. Let the Response be made privately.

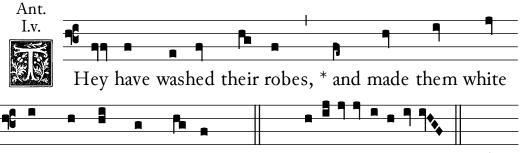
Istorum est enim regum.



blood of the Lamb. Ps. Blessed be the Lord. 68*.

Another Antiphon.





in the blood of the Lamb. Ps. Blessed be the Lord. 52^* .

¶ These two aforementioned Antiphons are sung alternating by turns during the week on Feasts of many Martyrs whether of iij. Lessons or of ix. Lessons on the Benedictus. or at the Memorial of the same Saints. In such a way that the Antiphon For theirs is the

kingdom. [1002]. is always sung first.

 \P On the Birthday of many Martyrs not Bishops this Prayer is said.

Lmighty and everlasting God, grant to us so worthily to venerate the merits of thy holy Martyrs N. and N. : that we may both be set free from present dangers, and be made meet to attain to

everlasting joys. Through Jesus Christ thy Son our Lord, who liveth and reigneth with thee in the unity of the Holy Ghost, one God, world without end. *R*. Amen.

■ On the Birthday of many Martyrs and Bishops let this Prayer be said.

Lmighty and everlasting God, who didst kindle in the hearts of thy Martyrs and Bishops *N*. and *N*. the flame of thy love : grant to our minds the same power of faith and charity : that we who rejoice in their

triumphs: may profit by their examples. Through Jesus Christ thy Son our Lord, who liveth and reigneth with thee in the unity of the Holy Ghost, one God, world without end. *R*? Amen.

■ Likewise another Prayer for many Martyrs not Bishops.

God, who dost permit us to honour the birthday of thy holy martyrs N. and N: grant unto us to rejoice in their fellowhsip in eternal bliss. Through Jesus Christ thy Son

our Lord, who liveth and reigneth with thee in the unity of the Holy Ghost, one God, world without end. R. Amen.

Another Prayer.

Rant, we beseech thee, almighty God: that we also may be partakers in the rewards of thy holy martyrs N. and N. whose victory we celebrate. Through Jesus Christ thy

Son our Lord, who liveth and reigneth with thee in the unity of the Holy Ghost, one God, world without end. *R*? Amen.

$\blacksquare At j$.

Ant. But the souls of the righteous. [986]. Ps. Save me, O God. (54./liij.) [113].

[1003]

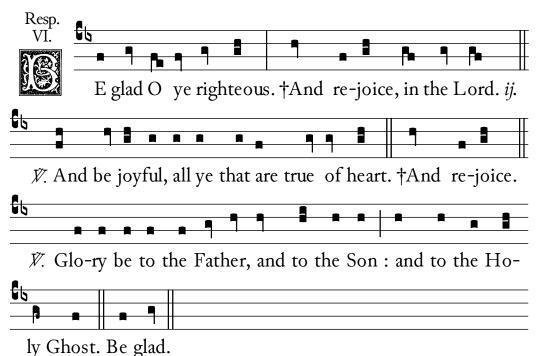
I At iij.

Ant. With the palm. [986].

Ps. Teach me, O Lord. (119./cxviij. 33.) [161].

Chapter. God shall render. as above. [951].

Letamini in Domino.



 $\overline{\mathcal{V}}$. Let the righteous rejoice before God. $\overline{\mathcal{R}}$. Let them also be merry and joyful.

¶ At Sext.

Ant. The bodies of the saints. [986].

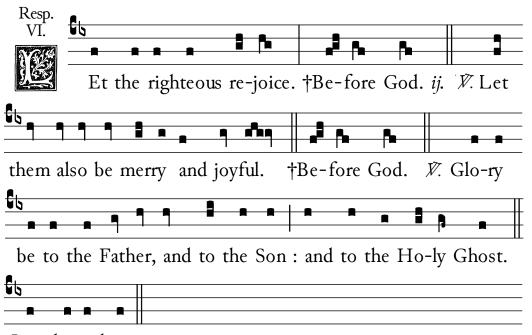
Ps. My soul hath longed. (119./cxviij. 81.) [179].

Chapter. Wisdom x. 18.

He brought them through the Red sea, and led them through much water: But she drowned their

enemies, and cast them up out of the bottom of the deep. R. Thanks be to God.

Exultent justi.



Let the righteous.

- $\tilde{\mathcal{V}}$. The souls of the righteous are in the hand of God.
- R. And there shall no torment touch them.

$\blacksquare At ix.$

Ant. Let the saints be joyful. [987].

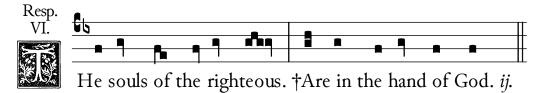
Ps. Thy testimonies. (119./cxviij. 129.) [195].

Chapter. Wisdom x. 20.

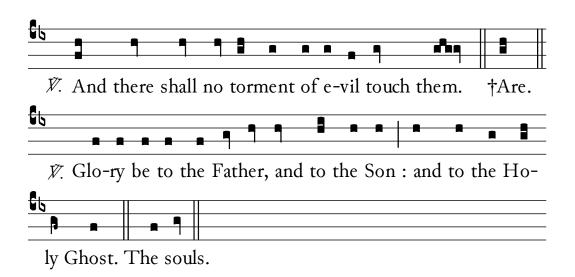
He righteous spoiled the ungodly, and praised thy holy name, O Lord, and magnified with

one accord thine hand, that fought for them, O Lord our God. R. Thanks be to God.

Justorum anime.



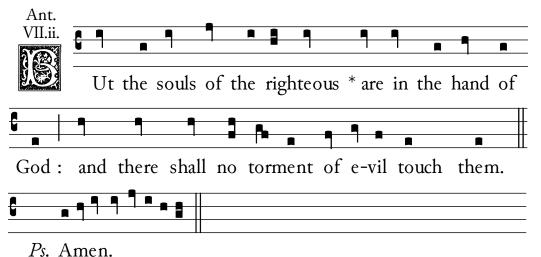
[1005]



₩. Wonderful is God in his Saints. ₧. And glorious in his majesty.

■ At ij. Vespers.

Justorum autem anime.



Ferial Psalms.

Chapter. Wisdom x. 17.

Od shall render to his Saints the righteous a reward of their labours, and shall guide them into a

marvellous way. R. Thanks be to God.

Hymn. O glorious King of martyr hosts. [989].

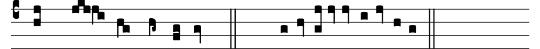
R. And glorious in his majesty. Let the Response be made privately.

Absterget Deus omnium.





row, nor cry- ing, nor a- ny more pain: for the former



things are pas-sed away. Ps. My soul doth magnify. 69*.

■ On the Birthday of many Martyrs not Bishops this Prayer is said.

L mighty and everlasting God, grant to us so worthily to venerate the merits of thy holy Martyrs N. and N. : that we may both be set free from present dangers, and be made meet to attain to

everlasting joys. Through Jesus Christ thy Son our Lord, who liveth and reigneth with thee in the unity of the Holy Ghost, one God, world without end. *R*. Amen.

■ On the Birthday of many Martyrs and Bishops let this Prayer be said.

L mighty and everlasting God, who didst kindle in the hearts of thy Martyrs and Bishops *N*. and *N*. the flame of thy love : grant to our

minds the same power of faith and charity: that we who rejoice in their triumphs: may profit by their examples. Through Jesus Christ thy Son our Lord, who liveth and reigneth with thee in the unity of the Holy Ghost, one God, world without end. R. Amen.

 \blacksquare Likewise another Prayer for many Martyrs not Bishops.

God, who dost permit us to honour the birthday of thy holy martyrs N. and N. : grant unto us to rejoice in their fellowhsip in eternal bliss. Through Jesus Christ thy Son

our Lord, who liveth and reigneth with thee in the unity of the Holy Ghost, one God, world without end. R. Amen.

Another Prayer.

Rant, we beseech thee, almighty God : that we also may be partakers in the rewards of thy holy martyrs N. and N. whose victory we celebrate. Through Jesus Christ thy Son our Lord, who liveth and reigneth with thee in the unity of the Holy Ghost, one God, world without end. R?. Amen.

Other Lessons of Many Martyrs.

Lesson j.



S often, brethren, as we celebrate the martyrdom of the saints : so often we

proclaim the praises of our Saviour. And as often as we assert their sufferings: so often do we proclaim the glory of Christ. Indeed we do not

admire what they have suffered: but we admire on account of for whom they have suffered. Thus punishment is not praised: but faith is honoured. But thou, O Lord, have mercy upon us.

Lesson ij.

magnify the martyrs, therefore, not because they have been subjected severe punishments: but because they endured the same punishments for the sake of righteousness. For we have seen many of the wicked to have

suffered worse punishments : but they avail them nothing, because the cause of the martyrs justifieth: but their conscience condemneth the Therefore the blessed wicked. martyrs are to be held in the highest and principal place on account of their faith. But regard those who are deserving the same place amongst men: who have merited a place under the altar in the presence of God. But thou, O Lord, have mercy upon us.

Lesson iij.

have seen under the altar of God the souls of those slain on account of the word of God, and on account of the testimony which they had, and they cried out, Avenge, O Lord, our blood. Under the altar of God, it saith, I have seen the souls of the slain. What can be said to be more reverent, what more honorable, than to rest under that altar in which sacrifice to God is celebrated, in

which sacrifices are offered, in which the Lord is priest, as it is written, Thou art a priest for ever after the order of Melchizedech? Rightly, therefore, the martyrs are placed under the altar because Christ is placed upon the altar. Rightly under the altar do the souls of the righteous rest: seeing that the body of the Lord is offered upon the altar. But thou, O Lord, have mercy upon us.

Lesson iiij.

Or unrightly do the righteous demand there vengeance of blood: where even the blood of Christ is shed for sinners. Fittingly therefore, and as if for a certain fellowship, burial was decreed there for the martyrs: where the death of the Lord is daily celebrated, as he himself saith, As often as ye shall do these things, ye do shew the Lord's death till he shall come. To be sure in order that those who have died

according to his death: may rest in the mystery of his sacrament. Not without cause, I say, doth a certain company having been slain rest there, and a tomb is erected, where the members of the Lord's slaughter are placed, that those which had been bound together with Christ for the cause of one suffering: might unite also in the worship in one place. But thou, O Lord, have mercy upon us.

Lesson v.

E read that many were cherished in the bosom of the

righteous Abraham. Several rejoiced in the delight of paradise : yet none

[1009]

deserved better than the martyrs. This is, to rest there: where Christ is both sacrifice and priest, namely that they may obtain both the propitiation from the offering of the sacrifice: and receive the blessing and performance of a priest. It is said that they are asking for revenge for themselves after having given the gift, that they may rest for a little while and endure: until the number of their fellow-servants be fulfilled. Ye see then that on account of us the vengeance of the martyrs is deferred. For while we delay : the blood of

these is unavenged. But this occurs out of our sloth: who do not, as hath been said, live religiously, who do not act piously, as is fitting. For if our righteousness of good works should be brought before God: the number of fellow-servants which is expected would have been already fulfilled. But there is no doubt that the martyrs will receive vengeance after the judgment, who are honoured with heavenly rewards even before the judgment. But thou, O Lord, have mercy upon us.

Lesson vj.

He same Holy Scripture saith ugain : describing both their terrifying struggles and everlasting crowns, These are they which came out of great tribulation, and have washed their robes, and made them white in the blood of the Lamb. For the martyrs washed their robes in the blood of the Lamb: while their members, which in the eyes of the unwise seemed to be dishonoured the filth by punishments: thus rather cleansed from all contagion by the blood of Christ poured out upon them, moreover also render blessed light worthy of immortality, which likewise

have been washed in the blood of the Lamb. Therefore, it saith, are they before the throne of God, and serve him day and night in his temple. It is not laborious, but a lovable and desirable service: to attend constantly in the praises of God. For day and night do not properly signify the vicissitude of time : but perpetuation in a figurative sense. For there shall be no night there, but one day is better in the courts of Christ than a thousand: where God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes and give a voice of rejoicing and of eternal salvation in the dwellings of the righteous. Through him which

liveth and reigneth God. For ever and ever, amen. But thou, O Lord,

have mercy upon us.

The Gospel according to Matthew. v. 1. Lesson vij.

T that time, Jesus, seeing the multitudes, went up into a mountain. And when he was set, his dsiciples came unto him. And that which followeth.

A Homily of the Venerable Bede, Priest.

He mountain on which the sitteth mystically signifieth greater precepts righteouness: seeing that the things which were given to the Jews were lesser. Yet the one God, through the holy prophets and his servants, the according to most orderly distribution of the times, gave lesser precepts to a people whom it behooved to be bound by fear : and by his Son greater to a people: whom he had already determined to be delivered through charity. But when lesser are given to lesser: and greater to greater, they are given by him who alone knew a fitting remedy to be furnished for the human race. Moreover he teacheth sitting: which pertaineth to the dignity of a master. And his disciples came to him: that hearing his words they might be even closer to his body: who likewise drew in mind to fulfil near commandments. Mystically, even the sitting of the Lord is his incarnation: because unless the Lord had become incarnate, the human race would not have been able to come to him. thou, O Lord, have mercy upon us.

Lesson viij.

Ow the disciples came to him not only at a place: but also with faith and devotion, that they might receive peace for his people. For unless they had approached: health would not have come to us. And he opened his mouth, and taught them, saying. It is by no means without meaning, that now he

is said to have opened his mouth, who in he old law was wont to open the mouths of the prophets. By the mouth also, the true man is designated. And what, it saith, he taught them by authority of doctrine, sheweth the divine nature, which in him deigned to receive the human form by which he would teach.

Blessed are the poor in spirit: for theirs is the kingdom of heaven. Lest any one should think poverty, which sometimes suffereth necessity, to be preached by the Lord: he addeth, in spirit, that we might understand humility, not poverty. Blessed are the meek: for they shall inherit the earth. It is not so much the land of Judea, nor the land of this world, nor the land cursed with bearing thorns

and thistles, that each most cruel warrior shall possess: but the land which the Psalmist desireth, saying, I believe verily to see the goodness of the Lord: in the land of the living. Blessed are they that mourn: for they shall be comforted. This mourning for the dead is not reckoned in the general law of nature but for the sins and faults of the dead. But thou, O Lord, have mercy upon us.

Lesson ix.

Lessed hunger they which do thirst and righteousness: for they shall be filled. It sufficeth not to us to want righteousness: unless we suffer a hunger for righteousness, so that under this example we may never be righteous enough, but always thirst to understand the of works Blessed are righteousness. the merciful: for they shall obtain mercy. Mercy is understood not only in alms, but in every sin of one's brother, if we bear the burdens of another as our own, if we point out the ignorance, if we correct the error. For mercy is to be exercised not only in corporeal gifts: but also in healing souls. Blessed are the pure in heart : for they shall see God. They are pure in

heart : which no knowledge of sin doth not convict. For the world is discerned with a pure heart, as it is written, In simplicity of heart seek him, that is, a clean heart: which is a simple heart. Blessed are peacemakers: for they shall be called the children of God. They are rightly called peacemakers: which first make peace in their heart, and then amongst quarelling brethren. what doth it profit others to be appeased by thee, when wars of vices are in thine own mind? Blessed are they which are persecuted righteousness' sake : for theirs is the kingdom of heaven. He hath expressly added for righteousness' sake, for many suffer persecution on account of their sins : and they are

not righteous. And likewise consider that the octave, to be sure the Circumcision, truly endeth with martyrdom. But thou, O Lord, have mercy upon us.

Another Gospel according to Luke. xxj. 9. Lectio vij.



T that time, Jesus said to his disciples, When ye shall hear of wars and

commotions, be not terrified. For these things must first come to pass: but the end is not by and by. And that which followeth.

A Homily of Blessed Gregory, Pope.

Ur Lord and Redeemer announceth the evils preceeding the end of the world: that their coming may disturb less those which have foreknown. For darts strike less harshly which are forseen. And we accept the evils of the world

more tolerably, if we are defended against them by foreknowledge. For lo, he saith, When ye shall hear of wars and commotions, be not terrified. These things must first come to pass, but the end is not by and by. The words of our Redeemer are to be considered: by which he announceth that we shall suffer one thing within, and another without. For wars pertain to the enemy: commotions to the citizens. But thou, O Lord, have mercy upon us.

Lesson viij.

Norder, therefore, that he may shew us to be disturbed inwardly and outwardly: he confesseth that we are to endure one thing from our enemies, another from our brethren. But with these evils coming before: because the end will not follow immediately: he addeth, Nation shall rise against nation, and kingdom against kingdom: and great

earthquakes shall be in divers places, and pestilences, and famines: fearful sights and great signs shall there be from heaven. Or as it is found in certain books: And fearful sights from heaven and tempests. And afterward is added, And great signs shall there be from heaven. But thou, O Lord, have mercy upon us.

Lesson Nine.

Ut the final tribulation : is preceeded by many tribulations, and is indicated by the numerous evils which come before it. And therefore after wars and seditions the end followeth not immediately, because many evils are bound to precede: that they may prevail to announce the evil without end. But seeing that so many signs of disturbances have been mentioned: it behooveth that we briefly touch upon their consideration in particular. For it is necessary that we should suffer one thing from heaven, another from earth, another from the elements, another from men. He saith therefore, Nation shall behold rise against nation, disturbance of men. Great

earthquakes shall be in divers places, behold, wrath is seen from on high. There shall be pestilences, behold discord of bodies. There shall be famines: behold sterility of the land. fearful sights and tempests: behold disturbance of the atmosphere. Because seeing that all things are to be consummated : all things are disturbed before the consummation. And we who have erred in all things: are also struck by all things, that what is said in Solomon may be fulfilled, The whole world shall fight with him against the unwise. For all that we have bent to the use of wickedness: is turned to the use of vengeance But thou, O Lord, have against us. mercy upon us.

Another Gospel according to Luke. vj. 20. Lesson vij.



T that time, Jesus lifted up his eyes on his disciples, and said, Blessed be ye poor : for

yours is the kingdom of God. And that which followeth.

A Homily of Origen.

Nd if the Lord spake in general to all : yet in a special way he lifted up his eyes on his disciples, whom he made more worthy through the grace of love. To be sure, the lifting up of the eyes of the Lord

marketh gifts of greater mercy. And he lifted up his eyes on his disciples: enriched with spiritual virtues. According to what we read elsewhere, that when a certain man had said unto him, Behold, thy mother and thy brethren stand without, desiring to speak with thee, lifting up his eyes to his disciples, he said, Behold my mother and my brethren. But thou, O Lord, have mercy upon us.

Lesson viij.

🕽 Ow what Jesus said, lifting up $m{\mathcal{L}}$ his eyes to his disciples : let us hear, Blessed be ye poor in spirit, for yours is the kingdom of God. And which among the other beatitudes ought to hold such a principality except voluntary poverty? For from

it the other virtues obtain a certain beginning and source. For just as from one root of a tree the limbs of branches and leaves come forth: in such a way many virtues are generated from voluntary poverty. But thou, O Lord, have mercy upon us.

Lesson ix.

He one who loveth voluntary poverty: he is merciful through generosity, and not tenacious through covetousness. And agreeable and

meek, because he seeketh not riches on account of boasting, is he who loveth poverty with humility. thou, O Lord, have mercy upon us.

Another Gospel according to Mark. xiij. 1. Lesson vij.



T that time, With the Lord Jesus going out of the temple : one of his disciples

saith unto him, Master, see what manner of stones and what buildings are here. And that which followeth. A Homily of the Venerable Bede, Priest.

meaning is manifest Laccording to the account. With the Lord departing from the temple :

all the buildings of the law and the composition of the commandments were so broken down: that nothing could be accomplished by the Jews, and with the head removed, all the members would fight among themselves. But thou, O Lord, have mercy upon us.

Lesson viij.

Nd because, with the faith and Church of Christ having been founded among the Gentiles, Judea was to suffer the punishment worthy of her unfaithfulness, the Lord fittingly, after the devotion of the poor widow to the church having

been praised, going out of the temple, foretold the ruin of the same to come, and also the buildings then being admired not long after to be razed to the ground. But thou, O Lord, have mercy upon us.

Lesson ix.

Ut it was divinely arranged: that, with the grace of the evangelical faith revealed throughout the world, the temple itself, with its own observances, might be destroyed. Lest by chance anyone still as yet a child and a suckling in the faith, insofar as those things having been

done by the holy prophets, established by the Lord, were enduring, he, by admiring the profane as the sacred, by degrees might fall from sincerity of belief, which is in Christ Jesus, towards the flesh in Judaism. But thou, O Lord, have mercy upon us.

Likewise other Chapters of many Martyrs, and they are said alternating with the aforesaid Chapter by turns during the week. In such a way that always when the Antiphon The saints through faith. is sung on the Psalms let this Chapter God shall render to his saints. be said.

¶ At both Vespers and at Lauds and at iij. unless a proper History is to be had or its own Lauds, then at both Vespers and at Lauds and at iij. is said this Chapter.

Hebrews xj. 33.

He Saints through faith subdued kingdoms, wrought right-

eousness, obtained promises in Christ. *P.*. Thanks be to God.

■ At vj.

Chapter. Hebrews xj. 36.

He Saints had trial of cruel mockings and scourgings, yea, moreover of bonds and imprisonment: they were stoned, they were sawn

asunder, were tempted, were slain with the sword. R. Thanks be to God.

\blacksquare At ix.

Chapter. Hebrews xj. 37.

Hey wandered about in sheepskins and goatskins; being destitute, afflicted, tormented; of

whom the world was not worthy. R. Thanks be to God.

■ Likewise on Feasts of Many Martyrs when ix. Lessons or iij. are kept with a proper History or a proper of Lauds.

At both Vespers and at Lauds and at iij.

Chapter. Wisdom iij. 1.

He souls of the righteous are in the hand of God, and there shall no torment touch them. In the sight

of the unwise they seemed to die, but they are in peace. R. Thanks be to God.

 \blacksquare At vj.

Chapter. Wisdom iij. 4.

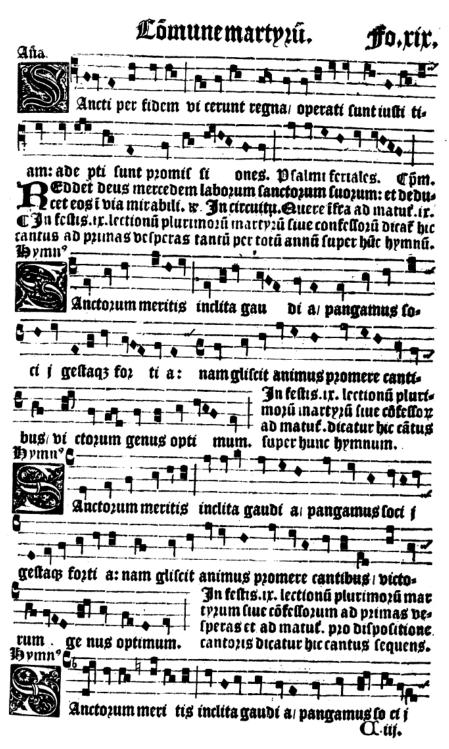
If they be punished in the sight of men, yet is their hope full of

immortality. R. thanks be to God.

 \blacksquare At ix.

Chapter. Wisdom iij. 5.

Aving been a little chastised, they shall be greatly rewarded: for God proved them, and found them worthy for himself. R. thanks be to God.



[Antiphonale-1519.]