All Kneel

Final Antiphon Schola

Christus factus est

Felice Anerio (1560-1614)

Christ became obedient for us even to death, dying on a cross.

The Christ Candle is taken away in silence.

Lord's Prayer

The Lord's Prayer is prayed in silence.

Strepitus

In the darkness, the Strepitus, a loud sound symbolizing the convulsion of nature at the Crucifixion, is heard.

The Christ Candle is brought back to the sanctuary in silence.

Thereafter, the ministers stand, reverence the altar, and depart in silence.

The assembly is encouraged to depart in silence.



TENEBRÆ

Tonight's service of Tenebræ is based upon the Roman tradition of keeping vigil through the night, especially before Sundays, Feasts, and Solemnities. Certain monastic traditions, especially the Benedictine, keep vigils every night. Traditionally, Vigils occurred three times through the night: Compline, now called Night Prayer, was sung upon retiring for the night; Matins and Lauds, sung at three-hour intervals, are now collectively called Morning Prayer. During the Easter Triduum, each of the office of readings consisted of three periods called nocturns. Nocturns are composed of psalms, lessons, and the *Great Responsories*. Tenebræ (literally, "shadows") comprises one great night-watch over the three days of the Triduum; through ritual and singing, it creates a meditation upon the loving sacrifice of the Lord Jesus.

The Lucernarium, which opens the service, is an ancient form that blesses God during the lighting of the lamps. A similar form is used in synagogues and at Jewish Sabbath meals. Tonight's Lucernarium finds its origin in the non-monastic or Cathedral form of Vespers and is a solemn thanksgiving for the light of Christ in our lives. This blessing, which is sung over the Christ Candle, is taken from the *Didache*, circa 95 A.D., and establishes the centrality of Christ in the rest of the service as the candle remains throughout.

The candles in the hearse are lighted at this time. During the course of the service, they are extinguished. The gradual darkening of the sanctuary gives Tenebræ its particular character and tone as the complementary vigil to Holy Saturday. During the Easter Vigil, one light – the paschal candle – sets everything alight; at Tenebræ, there is gradual darkness and silence, until the end, when only the Christ Candle remains in silence, burning for its final time.

The nocturns of Tenebræ amplify this Christological meditation. Christ is seen as the one who weeps over Jerusalem (The Lamentations of Jeremiah); the hoped-for fulfillment of the psalmist (St. Augustine); the true sacrifice of a broken and contrite heart (Ps. 51, 17); and, the true and eternal High Priest (*Letter to the Hebrews*). The Old Testament images of the Lessons are answered by sections of the Passion narratives in the responsories. The Old Testament finds its meaning in the paschal sacrifice of Christ.

Canticle:

Benedictus (Canticle of Zechariah)

Stephen Dean



Left (West)

Blessed be the Lord, the **God** of Israel;

he has come to his people and set them free.

He has raised up for us a mighty savior,

born of the house of his **serv**ant David.

Right (East)

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 **ho**ly covenant.

Left (West)

This was the oath he swore to our **fa**ther 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 $\underline{\mathbf{of}}$ our life.

Right (East)

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.

All

In the tender compassion of our God

the dawn from on high shall break upon us,

to shine on those who dwell in darkness and the sha<u>dow</u> of death, and to guide our feet into the <u>way</u> of peace.

Lesson From an ancient homily attributed to St Epiphanius of Cyprus

Qui dormierant, surexerunt

Responsory	Velum Templi	Paul Nicholson (b. 1963)
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Velum temple scissum est The veil of the temple was ripped, Et omnis terra tremuit. And all the earth trembled. The thief on the cross cried out Latro de cruce clamabat Memento mei, Domine, Remember me Lord, Dum veneris in regnum, When you come into your kingdom. Petrae scissae sunt, Rocks were split, And tombs were opened, Et monumenta aperta sunt Et multa corpora sanctorum, And the bodies of many holy ones,

Who had died, were raised to life.

Concluding Rites

Antiphon (Schola) Russell Woollen (1923-1994)

Christ became obedient for us unto death, even to death on a cross.

Therefore, God also has exalted him

And has given him the name that is above every name.

TENEBRÆ

April 13, 2022

Reverend Monsignor
W. Ronald Jameson
Rector of the Cathedral

Presider

Half past seven in the evening

CATHEDRAL OF SAINT MATTHEW THE APOSTLE Washington, District of Columbia

Tenebræ

Order of Service

To maintain a prayerful atmosphere, please silence your mobile devices.

The lighting in the Cathedral is subdued for this evening's service.

The ministers process in silence into the sanctuary and reverence the altar.

Lord's Prayer

Then, all kneel and all are encouraged to recite the Lord's Prayer slowly and with attention to each phrase – in significance and consequence.

Thereafter, all stand with the presider.

Lucernarium

Presider: Light and Peace in Jesus Christ our Lord.

All: Thanks be to God.

Cantor: Blessed be God our Father, for his holy Name that He planted in our hearts;

and for the Life, Knowledge, Faith, and Immortality that he has revealed to us, through Jesus, His Son. Remember your Church, Holy Father; protect

it from all evil, perfect it in your might, gather it from the four winds, and

bring it into your Kingdom; let grace come and this world pass away. Yours

is the power and the glory, forever and ever.

All: Amen.

Lesson Hebrews 4:14 – 5:10

Responsory

Popule Meus

Lajos Bárdos (1899-1986)

O my people, what have I done to you?
In what way have I offended you? Answer me!
Though I led you out of the land of Egypt,
You have prepared a cross for your Savior.
Holy God, Holy and Mighty, Holy and Immortal, Have mercy on us.

All stand for the Psalm Prayer and then are seated.

The Third Nocturn of Vigils

Antiphon Schola

Christ bore our sins in his own body on the cross so that we might die to sin and be alive to all that is good.

Canticle

1 Peter 2: 21-24

Richard Proulx (1935 – 2010)

The assembly sings the antiphon after each verse.



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The Second Nocturn of Vigils

Antiphon Schola

God did not spare his own Son, but gave him up to suffer for our sake.



- 1) Men
 O God, listen to my prayer,
 do not hide from my pleading,
 attend to me and reply;
 with my cares I cannot rest.
- 3) MenO that I had wings like a dove to fly away and be at rest.So I would escape far away and take refuge in the desert.

- 2) Women
 I tremble at the **shouts** of the foe, at the cries **of** the wicked; for they bring down evil upon me.
 They assail **me** with fury.
- 4) WomenFor I can see nothing but violence and strife in the city.Night and day they patrol high on the city walls.

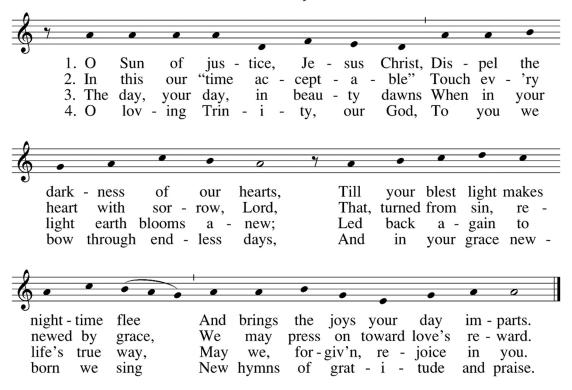
5) All
It is full of wickedness and evil
it is full of sin.
Its streets are never free
from tyranny and deceit.

The antiphon is repeated by the Schola

Hymn

O Sun of Justice

Chant, mode I



Text: Jam Christe sol justitiae; Latin, 6th C.; tr. by Peter J. Scagnelli, b.1949, © Tune: JESU DULCIS MEMORIA, LM; Mode I; acc. by Richard Proulx, b.1937

Admonition

Please be seated

The First Nocturn of Vigils

Antiphon Schola

Come, let us worship Christ, the Lord, who for our sake endured temptation and suffering.



Psalm: 71

1) Men

In you, O Lord, I take **re**fuge; let me ne**ver** be put to shame. In your justice rescue me, **free** me: pay heed to **me** and save me.

3) Men

It is you, O Lord, who are my hope, my trust, O Lord, since my youth.
On you I have leaned from my birth, + from my mother's womb you have been my help.
My hope has always been in you.

2) Women

Be a rock where I can take refuge, + a mighty stronghold to **save** me; for you are my **rock**, my stronghold. Free me from the hand of the **wick**ed, from the grip of the unjust, of **the** oppressor.

4) Women

My fate has filled many with awe but you are my strong refuge.

My lips are filled with your praise, with your glory all the day long.

Do not reject me now that I am old; when my strength fails do not forsake me.

5) All

But as for me, I will always hope and **praise** you more and more. My lips will tell of your justice + and day by day **of** your help (though I can **ne**ver tell it all).

The antiphon is repeated by the Schola.

Lesson

Lamentation of the Prophet Jeremiah, Part One

Aleph.

How lonely she is now, the once crowded city! Widowed is she who was mistress over nations; the princess among the provinces has been made a toiling slave.

Beth.

Bitterly she weeps at night, tears upon her cheeks, with not one to console her of all her dear ones; her friends have all betrayed her and become enemies.

Ghimel.

Judah has fled into exile from oppression and cruel slavery; yet where she lives among the nations she finds no place to rest; all her persecutors come upon her where she is narrowly confined.

Daleth.

The roads to Zion mourn for lack of pilgrims going to her feasts; all her gateways are deserted, her priests groan, her virgins sigh; she is in bitter grief.

He.

Her foes are uppermost, her enemies at ease; the Lord punished her for her many sins; her little ones have gone away, captive before the foe.

Jerusalem, Jerusalem, return to the Lord, your God.

Responsory

Eram Quasi Agnus

Orlando di Lasso (1532-1594)

O Behold, I was like an innocent lamb; I was led to the slaughter, and I knew it not. My enemies have conspired together against me, saying: Come, let us put poison into his bread, And let us cut him off out of the land of the living.

Verse:

All my enemies have thought evil things about me; They have spoken evil words against me, saying: Come, let us put poison into his bread, And let us cut him off out of the land of the living.

All stand for the Psalm Prayer and then are seated.