



## SUNDAY MASS SCHEDULE GUIDELINES

“By a tradition handed down from the apostles which took its origin from the very day of Christ’s Resurrection, the Church celebrates the Paschal mystery every seventh day, which day is appropriately called the Lord’s Day or Sunday.”<sup>1</sup> The faithful are to come together on Sunday to worship God, the Second Vatican Council teaches, commemorating the mysteries of Christ, by hearing God’s word and celebrating the Eucharist. Pope John Paul II highlighted the importance of keeping Sunday holy by sharing the Eucharist and for the transformation of our lives.<sup>2</sup> Sunday, the pope taught, is the day of the Lord but also the day of the Church; it is a day of “special solemnity” with the “obligatory presence of the community.”<sup>3</sup> Pastors, therefore, have the responsibility to make possible the fulfilling of the precept for the faithful to attend Sunday Mass.<sup>4</sup>

The nature of the Sunday Mass requires careful attention to its preparation and celebration. The guidelines below are given to assist pastors and their parishes as they seek to continually assure that the Sunday Mass is the source and summit of the Christian life.

Promulgated this 9<sup>th</sup> day of May, 2013  
At the Chancery Office  
Cincinnati, Ohio

Most Reverend Dennis M. Schnurr  
Archbishop of Cincinnati

Reverend Steve Angi  
Chancellor

<sup>1</sup> *Sacrosanctum concilium* (Constitution on the Sacred Liturgy, Vatican Council II), 106.

<sup>2</sup> *Dies Domini*, 7.

<sup>3</sup> *Ibid.*, 34.

<sup>4</sup> *Ibid.*, 49.