

**Directions**

1. Come up during the Lamb of God.
2. Profound bow before entering and leaving sanctuary.
3. Purify hands and stand in line. The person on far right should be distributing the hosts. The next two are the precious. Once they receive the precious blood, they are to give it to the others who have already received the body of Christ. (Review this sequence?)
4. When all have received, all will do to the appropriate spots for distribution. If there is only one additional person for host, he/she is to make sure the choir is taken care of first and then come to the front and help father. (In Vermillion the ministers can stand on either side of the pew facing the center aisle.)
5. Once finished, if have precious blood, consume it all and bring chalice to the altar for purification. Bring the plates up to the altar and hand to Father or set on altar.
6. Wait at altar until the hosts are put away, genuflect, and return to your seats.

**Following is from the GIRM( General Instruction of the Roman Missal)  
 Bold below is notes from Father.**

100. In the absence of an instituted acolyte, lay ministers may be deputed to serve at the altar and assist the priest and the deacon; they may carry the cross, the candles, the thurible, the bread, the wine, and the water, and they may also be deputed to distribute Holy Communion as extraordinary ministers.<sup>85</sup>

162. The priest may be assisted in the distribution of Communion by other priests who happen to be present. If such priests are not present and there is a very large number of communicants, the priest may call upon extraordinary ministers to assist him, e.g., duly instituted acolytes or even other faithful who have been deputed for this purpose.<sup>97</sup> In case of necessity, the priest may depute suitable faithful for this single occasion.<sup>98</sup>  
**(Thus we need to depute you to do this ministry and this should be done every year.)**

These ministers should not approach the altar before the priest has received Communion, and they are always to receive from the hands of the priest celebrant the vessel containing either species of the Most Holy Eucharist for distribution to the faithful.

163. When the distribution of Communion is finished, the priest himself immediately and completely consumes at the altar any consecrated wine that happens to remain; as for any consecrated hosts that are left, he either consumes them at the altar or carries them to the place designated for the reservation of the Eucharist.  
**(Thus the minister should consume the precious blood.)**

Upon returning to the altar, the priest collects any fragments that may remain. Then, standing at the altar or at the credence table, he purifies the paten or ciborium over the chalice then purifies the chalice, saying quietly, *Quod ore sumpsimus (Lord, may I receive)*, and dries the chalice with a purificator. If the vessels are purified at the altar, they are carried to the credence table by a minister. Nevertheless, it is also permitted, especially if there are several vessels to be purified, to leave them suitably covered on a corporal, either at the altar or at the credence table, and to

purify them immediately after Mass following the dismissal of the people.  
**(We will bring them to the altar and purify them there?)**

284. When Communion is distributed under both kinds,

- a. The chalice is usually administered by a deacon or, when no deacon is present, by a priest, or even by a duly instituted acolyte or another extraordinary minister of Holy Communion, or by a member of the faithful who in case of necessity has been entrusted with this duty for a single occasion;
- b. Whatever may remain of the Blood of Christ is consumed at the altar by the priest or the deacon or the duly instituted acolyte who ministered the chalice. The same then purifies, wipes, and arranges the sacred vessels in the usual way.

Any of the faithful who wish to receive Holy Communion under the species of bread alone should be granted their wish.

286. If Communion of the Blood of Christ is carried out by communicants' drinking from the chalice, each communicant, after receiving the Body of Christ, moves and stands facing the minister of the chalice. The minister says, *Sanguis Christi (The Blood of Christ)*, the communicant responds, *Amen*, and the minister hands over the chalice, which the communicant raises to his or her mouth. Each communicant drinks a little from the chalice, hands it back to the minister, and then withdraws; the minister wipes the rim of the chalice with the purificator.

287. If Communion from the chalice is carried out by intinction, each communicant, holding a communion-plate under the chin, approaches the priest, who holds a vessel with the sacred particles, a minister standing at his side and holding the chalice. The priest takes a host, dips it partly into the chalice and, showing it, says, *Corpus et Sanguis Christi (The Body and Blood of Christ)*. The communicant responds, *Amen*, receives the Sacrament in the mouth from the priest, and then withdraws.

**(Do not to allow the person to dip host in chalice, they should consume it first if not doing what is specified above.)**