

SACRED PASCHAL TRIDUUM

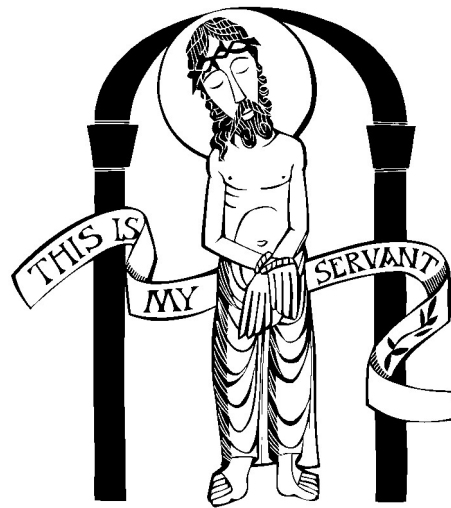
Good Friday
Celebration of the Lord's Passion
April 7, 2023



SAGRADO TRIDUO PASCUAL

Viernes Santo
Celebración de la Pasión del Señor
7 de Abril de 2023

Cathedral of Saint John the Evangelist
Catedral de San Juan Evangelista
Archdiocese of Milwaukee in Wisconsin



SACRED PASCHAL TRIDUUM

Good Friday

Celebration of the Lord's Passion

April 7, 2023

12:00pm

Entrance ☞ Entrada

The ministers enter in silence and will prostrate themselves before the altar.

Prayer ☞ Oración

LITURGY OF THE WORD ☞ LITURGIA DE LA PALABRA

First Reading ☞ Primera Lectura

Isaiah 52:13 – 53:12

See, my servant shall prosper, he shall be raised high and greatly exalted. Even as many were amazed at him – so marred was his look beyond human semblance and his appearance beyond that of the sons of man – so shall he startle many nations, because of him kings shall stand speechless; for those who have not been told shall see, those who have not heard shall ponder it.

Who would believe what we have heard? To whom has the arm of the LORD been revealed? He grew up like a sapling before him, like a shoot from the parched earth; there was in him no stately bearing to make us look at him, nor appearance that would attract us to him. He was spurned and avoided by people, a man of suffering, accustomed to infirmity, one of those from whom people hide their faces, spurned, and we held him in no esteem.

Yet it was our infirmities that he bore, our sufferings that he endured, while we thought of him as stricken, as one smitten by God and afflicted. But he was pierced for our offenses, crushed for our sins; upon him was the chastisement that makes us whole, by his stripes we were healed. We had all gone astray like sheep, each following his own way; but the LORD laid upon him the guilt of us all.

Though he was harshly treated, he submitted and opened not his mouth; like a lamb led to the slaughter or a sheep before the shearers, he was silent and opened not his mouth. Oppressed and condemned, he was taken away, and who would have thought any more of his destiny? When he was cut off from the land of the living, and smitten for the sin of his people, a grave was assigned him among the wicked and a burial place with evildoers, though he had done no wrong nor spoken any falsehood. But the LORD was pleased to crush him in infirmity.

If he gives his life as an offering for sin, he shall see his descendants in a long life, and the will of the LORD shall be accomplished through him.

Because of his affliction he shall see the light in fullness of days; through his suffering, my servant shall justify many, and their guilt he shall bear. Therefore I will give him his portion among the great, and he shall divide the spoils with the mighty, because he surrendered himself to death and was counted among the wicked; and he shall take away the sins of many, and win pardon for their offenses.

Responsorial Psalm ✠ Salmo Responsorial

Psalm 31 - Father, Into Your Hands



In you, O LORD, I take refuge.
Let me never be put to shame.
In your justice, set me free.
Into your hands I commend my spirit.
You will redeem me, O LORD,
O faithful God. R.

Because of all my foes
I have become a reproach,
an object of scorn to my neighbors
and of fear to my friends.
Those who see me in the street
flee from me.
I am forgotten, like someone dead,

and have become like a broken
vessel. R.

But as for me, I trust in you, O LORD;
I say, "You are my God.
My lot is in your hands, deliver me
from the hands of my enemies
and those who pursue me. R.

"Let your face shine on your servant.
Save me in your merciful love."
Be strong, let your heart take courage,
all who hope in the LORD. R.

Text: *The Revised Grail Psalms*, © 2010, Conception Abbey and The Grail, admin. by GIA Publications, Inc.;
Refrain, *Lectionary for Mass*, © 1969, 1981, 1997, ICEL
Music: Robert J. Batastini, © 1998, GIA Publications, Inc.

Second Reading ✠ Segunda Lectura

Hebrews 4:14-16; 5:7-9

Brothers and sisters: Since we have a great high priest who has passed through the heavens, Jesus, the Son of God, let us hold fast to our confession. For we do not have a high priest who is unable to sympathize with our weaknesses, but one who has similarly been tested in every way, yet without sin. So let us confidently approach the throne of grace to receive mercy and to find grace for timely help.

In the days when Christ was in the flesh, he offered prayers and supplications with loud cries and tears to the one who was able to save him from death, and he was heard because of his reverence. Son though he was, he learned obedience from what he suffered; and when he was made perfect, he became the source of eternal salvation for all who obey him.

Gospel Acclamation ✠ Aclamación del Evangelio Kyrie Orbis Factor



Text: ICEL, © 1969
Music: *Kyrie Orbis Factor*

Gospel ✎ Evangelio

John 18:1 – 19:42

Jesus went out with his disciples across the Kidron valley to where there was a garden, into which he and his disciples entered. Judas his betrayer also knew the place, because Jesus had often met there with his disciples. So Judas got a band of soldiers and guards from the chief priests and the Pharisees and went there with lanterns, torches, and weapons. Jesus, knowing everything that was going to happen to him, went out and said to them, "Whom are you looking for?" They answered him, "Jesus the Nazorean." He said to them, "I AM." Judas his betrayer was also with them. When he said to them, "I AM," they turned away and fell to the ground. So he again asked them, "Whom are you looking for?" They said, "Jesus the Nazorean." Jesus answered, "I told you that I AM. So if you are looking for me, let these men go." This was to fulfill what he had said, "I have not lost any of those you gave me." Then Simon Peter, who had a sword, drew it, struck the high priest's slave, and cut off his right ear. The slave's name was Malchus. Jesus said to Peter, "Put your sword into its scabbard. Shall I not drink the cup that the Father gave me?"

So the band of soldiers, the tribune, and the Jewish guards seized Jesus, bound him, and brought him to Annas first. He was the father-in-law of Caiaphas, who was high priest that year. It was Caiaphas who had counseled the Jews that it was better that one man should die rather than the people.

Simon Peter and another disciple followed Jesus. Now the other disciple was known to the high priest, and he entered the courtyard of the high priest with Jesus. But Peter stood at the gate outside. So the other disciple, the acquaintance of the high priest, went out and spoke to the gatekeeper and brought Peter in. Then the maid who was the gatekeeper said to Peter, "You are not one of this man's disciples, are you?" He said, "I am not." Now the slaves and the guards were standing around a charcoal fire that they had made, because it was cold, and were warming themselves. Peter was also

standing there keeping warm.

The high priest questioned Jesus about his disciples and about his doctrine. Jesus answered him, "I have spoken publicly to the world. I have always taught in a synagogue or in the temple area where all the Jews gather, and in secret I have said nothing. Why ask me? Ask those who heard me what I said to them. They know what I said." When he had said this, one of the temple guards standing there struck Jesus and said, "Is this the way you answer the high priest?"

Jesus answered him, "If I have spoken wrongly, testify to the wrong; but if I have spoken rightly, why do you strike me?" Then Annas sent him bound to Caiaphas the high priest.

Now Simon Peter was standing there keeping warm. And they said to him, "You are not one of his disciples, are you?" He denied it and said, "I am not." One of the slaves of the high priest, a relative of the one whose ear Peter had cut off, said, "Didn't I see you in the garden with him?" Again Peter denied it. And immediately the cock crowed.

Then they brought Jesus from Caiaphas to the praetorium. It was morning. And they themselves did not enter the praetorium, in order not to be defiled so that they could eat the Passover. So Pilate came out to them and said, "What charge do you bring against this man?" They answered and said

to him, "If he were not a criminal, we would not have handed him over to you." At this, Pilate said to them, "Take him yourselves, and judge him according to your law." The Jews answered him, "We do not have the right to execute anyone," in order that the word of Jesus might be fulfilled that he said indicating the kind of death he would die.

So Pilate went back into the praetorium and summoned Jesus and said to him, "Are you the



King of the Jews?" Jesus answered, "Do you say this on your own or have others told you about me?" Pilate answered, "I am not a Jew, am I? Your own nation and the chief priests handed you over to me. What have you done?" Jesus answered, "My kingdom does not belong to this world. If my kingdom did belong to this world, my attendants would be fighting to keep me from being handed over to the Jews. But as it is, my kingdom is not here." So Pilate said to him, "Then you are a king?" Jesus answered, "You say I am a king.

For this I was born and for this I came into the world, to testify to the truth. Everyone who belongs to the truth listens to my voice." Pilate said to him, "What is truth?" When he had said this, he again went out to the Jews and said to them, "I find no guilt in him. But you have a custom that I release one prisoner to you at Passover. Do you want me to release to you the King of the Jews?" They cried out again, "Not this one but Barabbas!" Now Barabbas was a revolutionary.

Then Pilate took Jesus and had him scourged. And the soldiers wove a crown out of thorns and placed it on his head, and clothed him in a purple cloak, and they came to him and said, "Hail, King of the Jews!" And they struck him repeatedly. Once more Pilate went out and said to them, "Look, I am bringing him out to you, so that you may know that I find no guilt in him." So Jesus came out, wearing the crown of thorns and the purple cloak. And he said to them, "Behold, the man!" When the chief priests and the guards saw him they cried out, "Crucify him, crucify him!" Pilate said to them, "Take him yourselves and crucify him. I find no guilt in him." The Jews answered, "We have a law, and according to that law he ought to die, because he made himself the Son of God." Now when Pilate heard this statement, he became even more afraid, and went back into the praetorium and said to Jesus, "Where are you from?" Jesus did not answer him. So Pilate said to him, "Do you not speak to me? Do you not know that I have power to release you and I have power to crucify you?" Jesus answered him, "You would have no power over me if it

had not been given to you from above. For this reason the one who handed me over to you has the greater sin."

Consequently, Pilate tried to release him; but the Jews cried out, "If you release him, you are not a Friend of Caesar. Everyone who makes himself a king opposes Caesar."



When Pilate heard these words he brought Jesus out and seated him on the judge's bench in the place called Stone Pavement, in Hebrew, Gabbatha. It was preparation day for Passover, and it was about noon. And he said to the Jews, "Behold, your king!" They cried out, "Take him away, take him away! Crucify him!" Pilate said to them, "Shall I crucify your king?" The chief priests answered, "We have no king but Caesar." Then he handed him over to them to be crucified.

So they took Jesus, and, carrying the cross himself, he went out to what is called the Place of the Skull, in Hebrew, Golgotha. There they crucified him, and with him two others, one on either side, with Jesus in the middle. Pilate also had an inscription written and put on the cross. It read, "Jesus the Nazorean, the King of the Jews." Now many of the Jews read this inscription, because the place where Jesus was crucified was near the city; and it was written in Hebrew, Latin, and Greek. So the chief priests of the Jews said to Pilate, "Do not write 'The King of the Jews,' but that he said, 'I am the King of the Jews.'" Pilate answered, "What I have written, I have written."

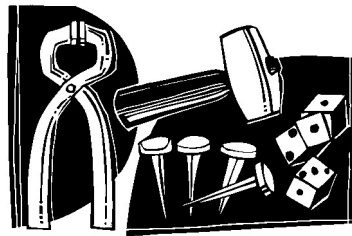
When the soldiers had crucified Jesus, they took his clothes and divided them into four shares, a share for each soldier. They also took his tunic, but the tunic was seamless, woven in one piece from the top down. So they said to one another, "Let's not tear it, but cast lots for it to see whose it will be," in order that the passage of Scripture might be fulfilled that says: *They divided my garments among them, and for my vesture they cast lots.* This is what the soldiers did. Standing by the cross of Jesus were his mother and his mother's sister, Mary the wife of

Clopas, and Mary of Magdala. When Jesus saw his mother and the disciple there whom he loved he said to his mother, "Woman, behold, your son." Then he said to the disciple, "Behold, your mother." And from that hour the disciple took her into his home.

After this, aware that everything was now finished, in order that the Scripture might be fulfilled, Jesus said, "I thirst." There was a vessel filled with common wine. So they put a sponge soaked in wine on a sprig of hyssop and put it up to his mouth. When Jesus had taken the wine, he said, "It is finished." And bowing his head, he handed over the spirit.

Now since it was preparation day, in order that the bodies might not remain on the cross on the sabbath, for the sabbath day of that week was a solemn one, the Jews asked Pilate that their legs be broken and that they be taken down. So the soldiers came and broke the legs of the first and then of the other one who was crucified with Jesus. But when they came to Jesus and saw that he was already dead, they did not break his legs, but one soldier thrust his lance into his side, and immediately blood and water flowed out. An eyewitness has testified, and his testimony is true; he knows that he is speaking the truth, so that you also may come to believe. For this happened so that the Scripture passage might be fulfilled: *Not a bone of it will be broken.* And again another passage says: *They will look upon him whom they have pierced.*

After this, Joseph of Arimathea, secretly a disciple of Jesus for fear of the Jews, asked Pilate if he could remove the body of Jesus. And Pilate permitted it. So he came and took his body. Nicodemus, the one who had first come to him at night, also came bringing a mixture of myrrh and aloes weighing about one hundred pounds. They took the body of Jesus and bound it with burial cloths along with the spices, according to the Jewish burial custom. Now in the place where he had been crucified there was a garden, and in the garden a new tomb, in which no one had yet been buried. So they laid Jesus there because of the Jewish preparation day; for the tomb was close by.

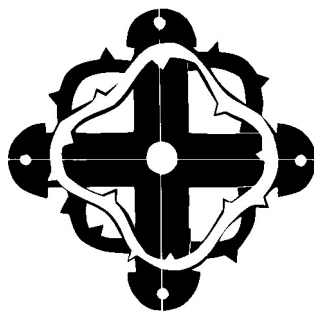


Homily & Homilía

The Solemn Intercessions & Oración Universal

*After the deacon announces each intercession, we invite you to bow your head
for a moment of silence before the Archbishop recites the prayer.*

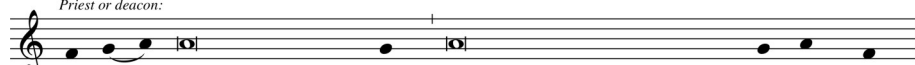
- I. For holy Church
- II. For the Pope
- III. For all orders and degrees of the faithful
- IV. For catechumens
- V. For the unity of Christians
- VI. For the Jewish people
- VII. For those who do not believe in Christ
- VIII. For those who do not believe in God
- IX. For those in public office
- X. For those in tribulation



ADORATION OF THE HOLY CROSS ✠ ADORACIÓN DE LA SANTA

Showing of the Holy Cross ✠ Presentación de la Santa Cruz

Priest or deacon:



Be-hold the wood of the Cross, on which hung the salvation of the world.

All:



Come, let us a - dore.

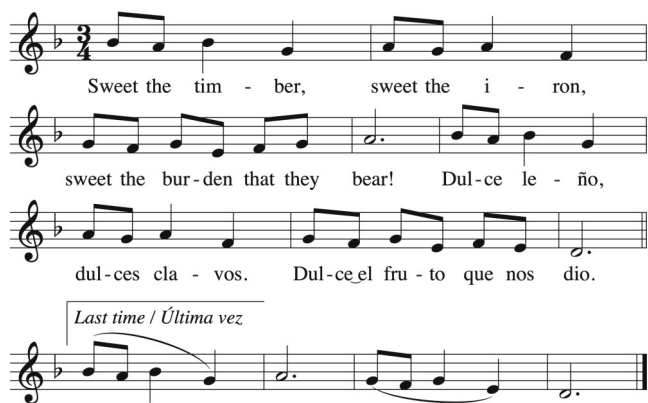
Antiphon During Adoration ✠ Antífona Durante la Adoración

Improperie – Popule meus
T.L. da Victoria

*My people, what have I done to you?
Or how have I oppressed you? Answer me.
Because I led you out of the land of Egypt you have prepared the cross for your Savior.
O holy God! O holy mighty One! O holy and immortal One! Have mercy on us.
Because I led you through the desert for forty years
and I fed you with manna, and brought you into a very good land.
you have prepared the cross for your Savior.*

Faithful Cross
Tony Alonso

“Crux Fidelis”
The Roman Missal / Misal Romano Tony Alonso



Sweet the tim - ber, sweet the i - ron,
sweet the bur - den that they bear! Dul - ce le - ño,
dul - ces cla - vos. Dul - ce el fru - to que nos dio.

Last time / Última vez

A men, a - men.
A mén, a - mén.

Published with the approval of the Committee on Divine Worship,
United States Conference of Catholic Bishops.
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HOLY COMMUNION & SAGRADA COMUNIÓN

The Church does not celebrate the Eucharist on Good Friday. The Body of Christ we share today was consecrated last evening at the Mass of the Lord's Supper.

The Lord's Prayer & Padre Nuestro

Communion Hymn & Canto de Comunión

Christus Factus Est

Felice Anerio

*Christ became obedient for us even to death, and the death of the cross.
Therefore God also exalted him and gave him a name which is above every name.*

Were You There



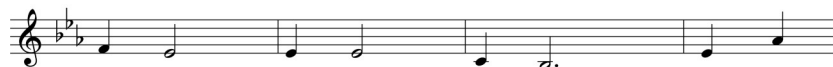
1. Were you there when they cru - ci - fied my Lord?
2. Were you there when they nailed him to the tree?
3. Were you there when they pierced him in the side?
4. Were you there when the sun re - fused to shine?
5. Were you there when they laid him in the tomb?



- Were you there when they cru - ci - fied my Lord?
Were you there when they nailed him to the tree?
Were you there when they pierced him in the side?
Were you there when the sun re - fused to shine?
Were you there when they laid him in the tomb?



Oh! Some-times it caus - es me to



trem - ble, trem - ble, trem - ble. Were you



there when they cru - ci - fied my Lord?
there when they nailed him to the tree?
there when they pierced him in the side?
there when the sun re - fused to shine?
there when they laid him in the tomb?

Text: African American spiritual
Tune: WERE YOU THERE, 10 10 with refrain; African American spiritual

Prayer after Communion ✞ Oración despues de la Comuni3n

Prayer Over the People ✞ Oraci3n Sobre el Pueblo

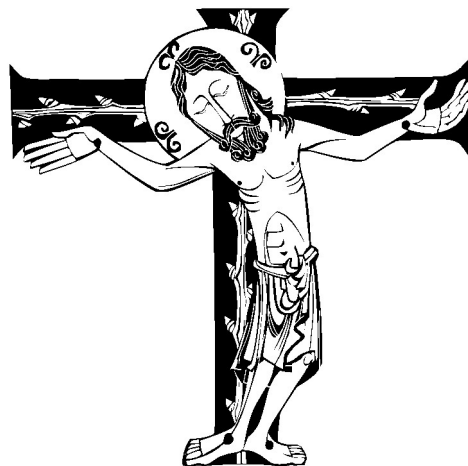
*There is no concluding rite or dismissal,
for the liturgy of the Triduum continues tomorrow at the Easter Vigil.*

Please observe silence as you leave the Cathedral.



To donate, please scan the QR code or go to
www.stjohncathedral.org and click on the "Donate" button.
Thank you for your support of our ministries and services.

*Para donar, escanee el c3digo QR o vaya a
www.stjohncathedral.org y haga clic en el bot3n "Donar".
Gracias por su apoyo a nuestros ministerios y servicios.*



SAGRADO TRIDUO PASCUAL

Viernes Santo

Celebración de la Pasión del Señor

7 de Abril de 2023

6:00pm

Entrada ☞ Entrance

Los ministros entran en silencio y se postrarán ante el altar.

LITURGIA DE LA PALABRA ☞ LITURGY OF THE WORD

Primera Lectura ☞ First Reading

Isaías 52:13 – 53:12

He aquí que mi siervo prosperará, será engrandecido y exaltado, será puesto en alto. Muchos se horrorizaron al verlo, porque estaba desfigurado su semblante, que no tenía ya aspecto de hombre; pero muchos pueblos se llenaron de asombro. Ante él los reyes cerrarán la boca, porque verán lo que nunca se les había contado y comprenderán lo que nunca se habían imaginado.

¿Quién habrá de creer lo que hemos anunciado? ¿A quién se le revelará el poder del Señor? Creció en su presencia como planta débil, como una raíz en el desierto. No tenía gracia ni belleza. No vimos en él ningún aspecto atrayente; despreciado y rechazado por los hombres, varón de dolores, habituado al sufrimiento; como uno del cual se aparta la mirada, despreciado y desestimado.

Él soportó nuestros sufrimientos y aguantó nuestros dolores; nosotros lo tuvimos por leproso, herido por Dios y humillado, traspasado por nuestras rebeliones, triturado por nuestros crímenes. Él soportó el castigo que nos trae la paz. Por sus llagas hemos sido curados.

Todos andábamos errantes como ovejas, cada uno siguiendo su camino, y el Señor cargó sobre él todos nuestros crímenes. Cuando lo maltrataban, se humillaba y no abría la boca, como un cordero llevado a degollar; como oveja ante el esquilador, enmudecía y no abría la boca.

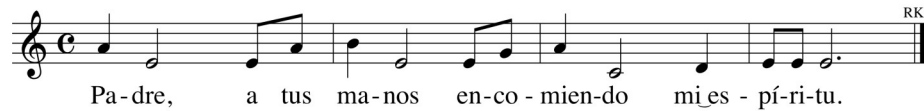
Inicuamente y contra toda justicia se lo llevaron. ¿Quién se preocupó de su suerte? Lo arrancaron de la tierra de los vivos, lo hirieron de muerte por los pecados de mi pueblo, le dieron sepultura con los malhechores a la hora de su muerte, aunque no había cometido crímenes, ni hubo engaño en su boca.

El Señor quiso tritutarlo con el sufrimiento. Cuando entregue su vida como expiación, verá a sus descendientes, prolongará sus años y por medio de él prosperarán los designios del Señor. Por las fatigas de su alma, verá la luz y se saciará; con sus sufrimientos justificará mi siervo a muchos, cargando con los crímenes de ellos.

Por eso le daré una parte entre los grandes, y con los fuertes repartirá despojos, ya que indefenso se entregó a la muerte y fue contado entre los malhechores, cuando tomó sobre sí las culpas de todos e intercedió por los pecadores.

Salmo Responsorial ✎ Responsorial Psalm

Salmo 31 - Padre, a Tus Manos



Text: Refrain, *Lectionary for Mass*, © 1969, 1981, 1997, ICEL; verses, *The Revised Grail Psalms*, © 2010, Conception Abbey and The Grail, admin. by GIA Publications, Inc.; respuesta y estrofas, *Leccionario, Edición Hispanoamérica*, © 1970, 1972, Conferencia Episcopal Española
Music: Respuesta/Refrain, Ronald F. Krisman, © 2004, GIA Publications, Inc.

Segunda Lectura ✎ Second Reading

Hebreos 4:14-16; 5:7-9

Hermanos: Jesús, el Hijo de Dios, es nuestro sumo sacerdote, que ha entrado en el cielo. Mantengamos firme la profesión de nuestra fe. En efecto, no tenemos un sumo sacerdote que no sea capaz de compadecerse de nuestros sufrimientos, puesto que él mismo ha pasado por las mismas pruebas que nosotros, excepto el pecado. Acerquémonos, por lo tanto, con plena confianza al trono de la gracia, para recibir misericordia, hallar la gracia y obtener ayuda en el momento oportuno.

Precisamente por eso, Cristo, durante su vida mortal, ofreció oraciones y súplicas, con fuertes voces y lágrimas, a aquel que podía librarlo de la muerte, y fue escuchado por su piedad. A pesar de que era el Hijo, aprendió a obedecer padeciendo, y llegado a su perfección, se convirtió en la causa de la salvación eterna para todos los que lo obedecen.

Aclamación del Evangelio ✎ Gospel Acclamation Kyrie Orbis Factor



Text: English, ICEL, © 1969
Music: *Kyrie Orbis Factor*, acc. by David Hurd, © 1979, GIA Publications, Inc.

Evangelio ✠ Gospel

Juan 18:1 – 19:42

En aquel tiempo, Jesús fue con sus discípulos al otro lado del torrente Cedrón, donde había un huerto, y entraron allí él y sus discípulos. Judas, el traidor, conocía también el sitio, porque Jesús se reunía a menudo allí con sus discípulos.

Entonces Judas tomó un batallón de soldados y guardias de los sumos sacerdotes y de los fariseos y entró en el huerto con linternas, antorchas y armas.

Jesús, sabiendo todo lo que iba a suceder, se adelantó y les dijo: “¿A quién buscan?” Le contestaron: “A Jesús, el nazareno”. Les dijo Jesús: “Yo soy”. Estaba también con ellos Judas, el traidor. Al decirles ‘Yo soy’, retrocedieron y cayeron a tierra. Jesús les volvió a preguntar: “¿A quién buscan?” Ellos dijeron: “A Jesús, el nazareno”. Jesús contestó: “Les he dicho que soy yo. Si me buscan a mí, dejen que éstos se vayan”. Así se cumplió lo que Jesús había dicho: ‘No he perdido a ninguno de los que me diste’.

Entonces Simón Pedro, que llevaba una espada, la sacó e hirió a un criado del sumo sacerdote y le cortó la oreja derecha. Este criado se llamaba Malco. Dijo entonces Jesús a Pedro: “Mete la espada en la vaina. ¿No voy a beber el cáliz que me ha dado mi Padre?”

El batallón, su comandante y los criados de los judíos apresaron a Jesús, lo ataron y lo llevaron primero ante Anás, porque era suegro de Caifás, sumo sacerdote aquel año. Caifás era el que había dado a los judíos este consejo: ‘Conviene que muera un solo hombre por el pueblo’.

Simón Pedro y otro discípulo iban siguiendo a Jesús. Este discípulo era conocido del sumo sacerdote y entró con Jesús en el palacio del sumo sacerdote, mientras Pedro se quedaba fuera, junto a la puerta. Salió el otro discípulo, el conocido del sumo sacerdote, habló con la portera e hizo entrar a Pedro. La portera dijo entonces a Pedro: “¿No eres tú también uno de los discípulos de ese hombre?” Él dijo: “No lo soy”. Los criados y los guardias habían encendido un brasero, porque hacía frío, y se calentaban. También Pedro estaba con ellos de pie, calentándose.

El sumo sacerdote interrogó a Jesús acerca de sus discípulos y de su doctrina. Jesús le contestó: “Yo he hablado abiertamente al mundo y he enseñado continuamente en la sinagoga y en el templo, donde se reúnen todos los judíos, y no he dicho nada a escondidas. ¿Por qué me interrogas a mí? Interroga a los que me han oído, sobre lo que les he hablado. Ellos saben lo que he dicho”.

Apenas dijo esto, uno de los guardias le dio una bofetada a Jesús, diciéndole: “¿Así contestas al sumo sacerdote?” Jesús le respondió: “Si he faltado al hablar, demuestra en qué he faltado; pero si he hablado como se debe, ¿por qué me pegas?” Entonces Anás lo envió atado a Caifás, el sumo sacerdote.

Simón Pedro estaba de pie, calentándose, y le dijeron: “¿No eres tú también uno de sus discípulos?” Él lo negó diciendo: “No lo soy”. Uno de los criados del sumo sacerdote, pariente de aquel a quien Pedro le había cortado la oreja, le dijo: “¿Qué no te vi yo con él en el huerto?” Pedro volvió a negarlo y enseguida cantó un gallo.

Llevaron a Jesús de casa de Caifás al pretorio. Era muy de mañana y ellos no entraron en el palacio para no incurrir en impureza y poder así comer la cena de Pascua.

Salió entonces Pilato a donde estaban ellos y les dijo: “¿De qué acusan a este hombre?” Le contestaron: “Si éste no fuera un malhechor, no te lo hubiéramos traído”. Pilato les dijo: “Pues llévenselo y júzguenlo según su ley”. Los judíos le respondieron: “No estamos autorizados para dar muerte a nadie”. Así se cumplió lo que había dicho Jesús, indicando de qué muerte iba a morir.

Entró otra vez Pilato en el pretorio, llamó a Jesús y le dijo: “¿Eres tú el rey de los judíos?” Jesús le contestó: “¿Eso lo preguntas por tu cuenta o te lo han dicho otros?” Pilato le respondió: “¿Acaso soy yo judío? Tu pueblo y los sumos sacerdotes te han entregado a mí. ¿Qué es lo que has hecho?” Jesús le contestó: “Mi Reino no es de este mundo. Si mi Reino fuera de este mundo, mis servidores habrían

luchado para que no cayera
yo en manos de los judíos.
Pero mi Reino no es de
aquí". Pilato le dijo:

"¿Conque tú eres rey?"

Jesús le contestó: "Tú lo has
dicho. Soy rey. Yo nací y
vine al mundo para ser
testigo de la verdad. Todo el que es de la
verdad, escucha mi voz". Pilato le dijo: "¿Y qué
es la verdad?"



Dicho esto, salió otra vez a donde estaban
los judíos y les dijo: "No encuentro en él
ninguna culpa. Entre ustedes es costumbre que
por Pascua ponga en libertad a un preso.
¿Quieren que les suelte al rey de los judíos?"
Pero todos ellos gritaron: "¡No, a ése no! ¡A
Barrabás!" (El tal Barrabás era un bandido).

Entonces Pilato tomó a Jesús y lo mandó
azotar. Los soldados trenzaron una corona de
espinas, se la pusieron en la cabeza, le echaron
encima un manto color púrpura, y acercándose a
él, le decían: "¡Viva el rey de los judíos!", y le
daban de bofetadas.

Pilato salió otra vez afuera y les dijo: "Aquí
lo traigo para que sepan que no encuentro en él
ninguna culpa". Salió, pues, Jesús, llevando la
corona de espinas y el manto color púrpura.
Pilato les dijo: "Aquí está el hombre". Cuando lo
vieron los sumos sacerdotes y sus servidores,
gritaron: "¡Crucifícalo, crucifícalo!" Pilato les
dijo: "Llévenselo ustedes y crucifiquenlo, porque
yo no encuentro culpa en él". Los judíos le
contestaron: "Nosotros tenemos una ley y según
esa ley tiene que morir, porque se ha declarado
Hijo de Dios".

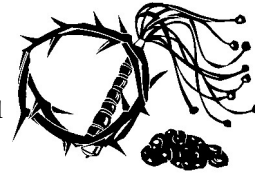
Cuando Pilato oyó estas palabras, se asustó
aún más, y entrando otra vez en el pretorio, dijo
a Jesús: "¿De dónde eres tú?" Pero Jesús no le
respondió. Pilato le dijo entonces: "¿A mí no me
hablas? ¿No sabes que tengo autoridad para
soltarte y autoridad para crucificarte?" Jesús le
contestó: "No tendrías ninguna autoridad sobre
mí, si no te la hubieran dado de lo alto. Por eso,
el que me ha entregado a ti tiene un pecado
mayor".

Desde ese momento Pilato trataba de
soltarlo, pero los judíos gritaban: "¡Si sueltas a

ése, no eres amigo del César!; porque todo el que
pretende ser rey, es enemigo del César". Al oír
estas palabras, Pilato sacó a Jesús y lo sentó en el
tribunal, en el sitio que llaman "el Enlosado" (en
hebreo Gábbata). Era el día de la preparación de
la Pascua, hacia el mediodía. Y dijo Pilato a los
judíos: "Aquí tienen a su rey". Ellos gritaron:
"¡Fuera, fuera! ¡Crucifícalo!" Pilato les dijo: "¿A
su rey voy a crucificar?" Contestaron los sumos
sacerdotes: "No tenemos más rey que el César".
Entonces se lo entregó para que lo crucificaran.

Tomaron a Jesús, y él, cargando con la cruz
se dirigió hacia el sitio llamado "la

Calavera" (que en hebreo se dice Gólgota),
donde lo crucificaron, y con él a otros dos, uno
de cada lado, y en
medio Jesús. Pilato
mandó escribir un
letrero y ponerlo
encima de la cruz; en él
estaba escrito: 'Jesús el
nazareno, el rey de los
judíos'. Leyerón el letrero muchos judíos,
porque estaba cerca el lugar donde crucificaron
a Jesús y estaba escrito en hebreo, latín y griego.
Entonces los sumos sacerdotes de los judíos le
dijeron a Pilato: "No escribas: 'El rey de los
judíos', sino: 'Éste ha dicho: Soy rey de los
judíos' ". Pilato les contestó: "Lo escrito, escrito
está".



Cuando crucificaron a Jesús, los soldados
cogieron su ropa e hicieron cuatro partes, una
para cada soldado, y apartaron la túnica. Era
una túnica sin costura, tejida toda de una pieza
de arriba a abajo. Por eso se dijeron: "No la
rasguemos, sino echemos suertes para ver a
quién le toca". Así se cumplió lo que dice la
Escritura: Se repartieron mi ropa y echaron a
suerte mi túnica. Y eso hicieron los soldados.

Junto a la cruz de Jesús estaban su madre, la
hermana de su madre, María la de Cleofás, y
María Magdalena. Al ver a su madre y junto a
ella al discípulo que tanto quería, Jesús dijo a su
madre: "Mujer, ahí está tu hijo". Luego dijo al
discípulo: "Ahí está tu madre". Y desde aquella
hora el discípulo se la llevó a vivir con él.

Después de esto, sabiendo Jesús que todo
había llegado a su término, para que se

cumpliera la Escritura dijo: “Tengo sed”. Había allí un jarro lleno de vinagre. Los soldados sujetaron una esponja empapada en vinagre a una caña de hisopo y se la acercaron a la boca. Jesús probó el vinagre y dijo: “Todo está cumplido”, e inclinando la cabeza, entregó el espíritu.

Entonces, los judíos, como era el día de la preparación de la Pascua, para que los cuerpos de los ajusticiados no se quedaran en la cruz el sábado, porque aquel sábado era un día muy solemne, pidieron a Pilato que les quebraran las piernas y los quitaran de la cruz. Fueron los soldados, le quebraron las piernas a uno y luego al otro de los que habían sido crucificados con él. Pero al llegar a Jesús, viendo que ya había muerto, no le quebraron las piernas, sino que uno de los soldados le traspasó el costado con una lanza e inmediatamente salió sangre y agua.

El que vio da testimonio de esto y su testimonio es verdadero y él sabe que dice la verdad, para que también ustedes crean. Esto sucedió para que se cumpliera lo que dice la Escritura: No le quebrarán ningún hueso; y en otro lugar la Escritura dice: Mirarán al que traspasaron.

Después de esto, José de Arimatea, que era discípulo de Jesús, pero oculto por miedo a los judíos, pidió a Pilato que lo dejara llevarse el cuerpo de Jesús. Y Pilato lo autorizó. Él fue entonces y se llevó el cuerpo.

Llegó también Nicodemo, el que había ido a verlo de noche, y trajo unas cien libras de una mezcla de mirra y áloe.

Tomaron el cuerpo de Jesús y lo envolvieron en lienzos con esos aromas, según se acostumbra enterrar entre los judíos. Había un huerto en el sitio donde lo crucificaron, y en el huerto, un sepulcro nuevo, donde nadie había sido enterrado todavía. Y como para los judíos era el día de la preparación de la Pascua y el sepulcro estaba cerca, allí pusieron a Jesús.

Homilía ✎ Homily

Oración Universal ✎ The Solemn Intercessions

Después de cada intercesión, te invitamos a inclinar la cabeza para un momento de silencio antes de decir la oración.

- I. Por la santa Iglesia
- II. Por el Papa
- III. Por el pueblo de Dios y sus ministros
- IV. Por los catecúmenos
- V. Por la unidad de los cristianos
- VI. Por los judíos
- VII. Por los que no creen en Cristo
- VIII. Por los que no creen en Dios
- IX. Por los gobernantes
- X. Por los que se encuentran en alguna tribulación



ADORACIÓN DE LA SANTA CRUZ ✧

ADORATION OF THE HOLY CROSS

Presentación de la Santa Cruz ✧ Showing of the Holy Cross

Sacerdote: Mirad el árbol de la Cruz donde estuvo
clavado Cristo, el Salvador del mundo.

Todos:

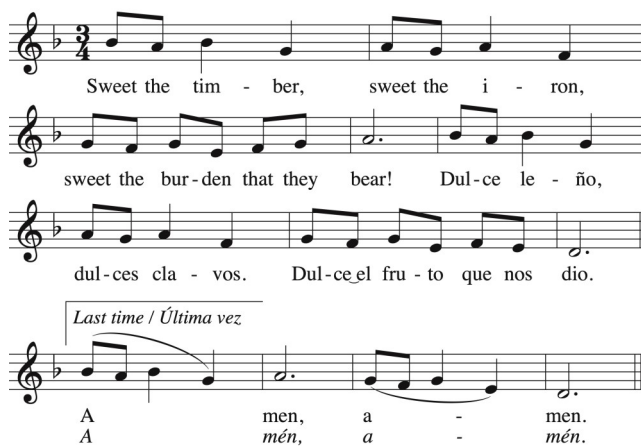


Antífona Durante la Adoración ✧ Antiphon During Adoration

Cruz Fiel
Tony Alonso

“Crux Fidelis”
The Roman Missal / Misal Romano

Tony Alonso



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Venid, Oh Cristianos

Estribillo.



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Música: Tradicional; arr. por Ronald F. Krisman, n.1946

SAGRADA COMUNIÓN & HOLY COMMUNION

La Iglesia no celebra la Eucaristía el Viernes Santo. El Cuerpo de Cristo que compartimos hoy fue consagrado anoche en la Misa de la Cena del Señor.

Padre Nuestro & The Lord's Prayer

Canto de Comunión & Communion

Salmo 21 – Dios Mío, Dios Mío

Respuesta



Letra: Salmo 21 (22), 8–9. 10–11. 17–18. 19–20. 23–24. Español © 1970, Comisión Episcopal Española de Liturgia.

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Canto de Comunión ☞ Communion

Oh Rostro Ensangrentado



1. ¡Oh ros-tro en-san-gren-ta-do, I-ma-gen del do-lor,
2. Cu-brió tu no-ble fren-te La pa-li-dez mor-tal,
3. Se-ñor, tú has so-por-ta-do Lo que yo me-re-cí;
Que su-fres re-sig-na-do La bur-la y el fu-ror!
Cual ve-lo trans-pa-ren-te De tu su-frir, se-ñal.
La cul-pa que has car-ga-do, Car-gar-la yo de-bí.
So-por-tas la tor-tu-ra, La sa-ña, la mal-dad;
Ce-rró-se a-que-lla bo-ca, La len-gua en-mu-de-ció,
Mas mí-ra-me, con-fí-o En tu cruz y pa-sión.
En tan cruel a-mar-gu-ra, ¡Qué gran-de es tu bon-dad!
La frí-a muer-te to-ca Al que la vi-da dio.
O-tór-ga-me, Dios mí-o, La gra-cia del per-dón.

Text: *Salve caput cruentatum*; ascr. to St. Bernard of Clairvaux, 1091–1153; English tr. by Henry W. Baker, 1821–1877; Spanish tr. by Federico Fliedner, 1845–1901
Tune: PASSION CHORALE, 7 6 7 6 D; Hans Leo Hassler, 1564–1612; harm. by J. S. Bach, 1685–1750

Oración despues de la Comunión ☞ Prayer after Communion

Oración Sobre el Pueblo ☞ Prayer Over the People

*No hay rito conclusivo ni despido,
porque la liturgia del Triduo continúa mañana en la Vigilia Pascual.*

Por favor, observa el silencio al salir de la Catedral.



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Cathedral Lenten Schedule 2023/ Calendario de Cuaresma de la Catedral 2023

*Please join us in prayer as we enter with our Lord into the Lenten Journey.
Únase a nosotros en oración mientras entramos con nuestro Señor en el viaje de Cuaresma.*

Ash Wednesday/Miércoles de Ceniza

February 22, 2023

5:15pm Mass in English
7:00pm Mass in Spanish

Daily Mass Schedule

5:15pm Mass in English – Monday through Friday

Weekend Mass Schedule

Saturday Vigil 5:15pm Mass in English
Sunday 9:00am Mass in English
Sunday 11:00am Mass in English with
the Cathedral Choir
Sunday 1:00pm Mass in Spanish

The Sacrament of Reconciliation

Wednesdays from 4:30-5:00pm

Fridays during Lent/Viernes en Cuaresma

(February 24th, March 3rd, March 10th, March 17th,
March 24th, and March 31st)

6:00pm Bilingual Stations of the Cross/
Via Crucis bilingües

Sundays during Lent/Domingo en Cuaresma

(February 26th, March 5th, March 12th, March 19th,
and March 26th)

5:15pm Bilingual Vespers/ Vísperas bilingües

Eucharistic Adoration with Benediction

Wednesday, March 1st and Wednesday April 5th
from 1:00-5:00pm

Lenten Taize Prayer

Thursday, March 9th at 7:00pm

Lenten Evening of Reflection for Catechetical and Liturgical Ministers

Tuesday, March 14th 7:00-9:00pm
with Deacon Tom Hunt (in the Cathedral Atrium)

HOLY WEEK 2023

Palm Sunday, April 2, 2023

5:15pm (4/1) Mass in English
9:00am Mass in English
11:00am Mass in English with Cathedral Choir
1:00pm Mass in Spanish with Cathedral Spanish Choir
5:15pm Tenebrae with Cathedral Choir

Holy Thursday, April 6, 2023

7:00pm Bilingual Mass of the Lord's Supper
with Archbishop ListECKi
9:30pm Night Prayer at the Altar of Repose

Good Friday, April 7, 2023

12:00pm Liturgy in English with Archbishop ListECKi
6:00pm Liturgy in Spanish

Holy Saturday, April 8, 2023

8:00pm Bilingual Solemn Easter Vigil
in the Holy Night of Easter
with Archbishop ListECKi

Easter Sunday – The Resurrection of the Lord, April 9, 2023

9:00am Mass in English with Cathedral Women's Choir
11:00am Mass in English with Cathedral Choir
1:00pm Mass in Spanish with Cathedral Spanish Choir

