

General Instruction of the Roman Missal – Reception of Communion

<p>160. ... Non licet ipsis fidelibus panem consecratum neque calicem sacrum per semetipsos accipere eo minus de manu in manum inter se transmittere. Fideles communicant genuflexi vel stantes, prout Conferentia Episcoporum statuerit. Cum autem stantes communicant, commendatur ut debitam reverentiam, ab iisdem normis statuendam, ante susceptionem Sacramenti faciant.</p>	<p>160. ...It is not permitted for the faithful to take the consecrated Bread or the sacred chalice by themselves and, still less, to hand them on from one to another among themselves. The faithful receive Communion kneeling or standing, as established by the episcopal conference. However, when they receive Communion standing, it is recommended that the faithful make appropriate reverence, according to the norms established, before receiving the Sacrament.</p>
<p>161. Si Communio sub specie tantum panis fit, sacerdos hostiam parum elevatam unicuique ostendit dicens: Corpus Christi. Communicandus respondet: Amen, et Sacramentum recipit, ore vel, ubi concessum sit, manu, pro libitu suo. Communicandus statim ac sacram hostiam recipit, eam ex integro consumit. Si vero Communio fit sub utraque specie, servetur ritus suo loco descriptus (<i>cf. nn. 284-287</i>).</p>	<p>161. If Communion is given only under the species of bread, the Priest raises the host slightly and shows it to each, saying, The Body of Christ. The communicant replies, Amen, and receives the Sacrament either on the tongue or, where this is allowed, in the hand, the choice lying with the communicant. As soon as the communicant receives the host, he or she consumes the whole of it. If, however, Communion is given under both kinds, the rite prescribed in nos. 284 – 287 is to be followed.</p>
<p>284. Cum Communio sub utraque specie distribuitur: a) ad calicem de more ministrat diaconus, vel, eo absente, presbyter; vel etiam acolythus rite institutus aut alias minister extraordinarius sacrae Communionis; aut fidelis, cui, in casu necessitatis, hoc officium ad actum concreditur; b) quod de Sanguine forte remanet sumitur ad altare a sacerdote, vel diacono, vel ab acolytho rite instituto, qui calici ministravit et vasa sacra more solito purificat, abstergit et componit. Fidelibus, qui forte sub specie tantum panis communicare volunt, sacra Communio hac forma praebeatur.</p>	<p>284. When Communion is distributed under both kinds: a) the chalice is usually administered by a Deacon or, in the absence of a Deacon, by a Priest, or even by a duly instituted acolyte or another extraordinary minister of Holy Communion, or by one of the faithful who, in a 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 given Communion in this form.</p>
<p>286. Si Communio Sanguinis fit bibendo e calice, communicandus postquam Corpus Christi accepit, transit ad calicis ministrum et stat coram eo. Minister dicit: Sanguis Christi; communicandus respondet: Amen, et minister porrigit ei calicem, quem communicandus ipse manibus suis ori admovet. Communicandus paulum e calice bibit, eum ministro restituit et recedit; minister autem labrum calicis purificatorio abstergit.</p>	<p>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 to the minister of the chalice and stands facing him. The minister says, The Blood of Christ, the communicant replies, 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 purifier.</p>
<p>287. Si Communio calicis fit per intinctionem, communicandus, patinam sub ore tenens, accedit ad sacerdotem, qui calicem tenet et ad cuius latus sistit minister qui vas cum sacris particulis sustinet. Sacerdos hostiam accipit, partem eius in calicem intingit et eam ostendendo dicit: Corpus et Sanguis Christi; communicandus respondet: Amen, a sacerdote Sacramentum ore recipit, ac postea recedit.</p>	<p>287. If Communion from the chalice is carried out by intinction, each communicant, holding a Communion-plate under the mouth, approaches the Priest who holds a vessel with the sacred particles, with a minister standing at his side and holding the chalice. The Priest takes a host, intincts it partly in the chalice and, showing it, says, The Body and Blood of Christ. The communicant replies, Amen, receives the Sacrament in the mouth from the Priest, and then withdraws.</p>