

INTER NOS

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BISHOP'S PROGRAMME FOR DECEMBER 2023

1	05.00	p.m.	Feast, St Joseph Vaz Shrine, Mudipu
3	07.30	a.m.	Confirmation, Fajir Church
	03.30	p.m.	Blessing of the Provincialate Building, Vamanjoor
4	03.30	p.m.	Concetta Trust Meeting, Bishop's House
5	09.30	a.m.	Shanthi Kiran Society and Pastoral Institute Trust Meetings, Bajjodi
	04.00	p.m.	Post-Centenary Silver Jubilee, Sisters of Charity, Jeppu
6			Vocation Promoters' Meeting, KROSS, Bangalore
7	05.30	p.m.	Seminary Day, Jeppu
8	10.30	a.m.	Final Profession, SRA Sisters, Vamanjoor
9	10.00	a.m.	Final Profession, Apostolic Carmel Sisters, Mary Hill
	05.30	p.m.	Sauharda Ecumenical Christmas, CH Hall, Seminary
10	10.00	a.m.	Legion of Mary Congress, Valencia
10-15			Retreat at St Joseph's Seminary
20	04.00	p.m.	Silver Jubilee, Infant Jesus School, Modankap
21	12.00	noon	Christmas with the Media Persons
	04.00	p.m.	Governing Board Meeting, CODP
24	07.00	p.m.	Christmas Mass at Cathedral

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| 28 | 10.00 | a.m. | Inauguration and Blessing of Palliative Care Unit, Alangar |
| | 06.30 | p.m. | Christmas with Government Officials |
| 30 | 07.00 | p.m. | Bandhutva Christmas, Bishop's House |

Bishop Meets in the Forenoon:

Religious men and women, 26; Diocesan Clergy, 27;
Lay Faithful, 30.

BISHOP'S MESSAGE FOR DECEMBER 2023

Papal Intention for December: Pope Francis invites us to pray for persons with disabilities, that institutions may offer inclusive programmes that value their active participation. As we keep the annual observance of the International Day of Persons with Disabilities on December 3, it is opportune that we give special attention to protecting the dignity and rights of these brethren. Prayer enlarges our hearts to make space for them and moves us to make them feel that they belong to us. Our deep and loving relationship helps us to cultivate deeper spiritual life so that they too may experience the tenderness of love.

New Liturgical Year: On December 3, we begin Year B in the liturgical Calendar. What is specific of this liturgical Year? It focuses more on the Gospel of Mark and Chapter 6 of the Gospel of John for the Sunday readings. The Liturgy catechises on the identity of Jesus as Son of God and Son of Man. From December 17 to 23, the Magnificat Antiphons are wonderful reminders of the various titles of Jesus. During this year, let us focus on the person of Jesus in depth, as we are in the year of preparation for the Jubilee of Lord's birth. By knowing more of Jesus, let us love him with all our heart, with all our soul and with all our strength, and bring many to experience his love and mercy.

The Advent Season: This season has twofold characteristics: firstly, it is a time of preparation for the solemnity of Christmas, that is, the first coming of the Lord, and secondly, it is also a time of expectation of his second coming at the end times. The first coming was in the humility of our nature and the second coming

will be with the glory of his splendour. From the first Sunday until December 16, we contemplate the eschatological time and from December 17 to 24, we contemplate the first coming of the Lord. While the Lectionary makes such a clear distinction, the Liturgy of the Hours permits the intertwining of the Marian and incarnational themes with the eschatological motifs. The advent is the time of joyful waiting; that joy is reflected in the readings of the Sundays. Let us not forget that the advent also has a Marian character. Other than the Solemnity of the Immaculate Conception, the Collects of December 17, 19, 20 and 23 refer to the importance of Mary in the Economy of Salvation. May our Mother, “Full of Grace,” help us to make our lives graceful in this advent season.

The Christmas 2023: Every day when the Church bell rings at dawn, noon and dusk, we are invited to pray the Angelus, where we proclaim the great mystery of incarnation: “And the Word was made flesh and dwelt among us”. God has visited his people in our own form and he has explained to us the way to live the life here on earth, so that we truly become heirs of his kingdom. Jesus has showed us that God has a human face and that he could be recognised in every human face. But the tragedy of our times is that in many places, human beings have become worse than wolves towards their own kind and violence is perpetrated. Do our hearts move with compassion when wars have destroyed so many lives or are they hardened with indifference? Let us call together all people of good will to celebrate the birth of Jesus and build a fraternal society. Jesus, the Prince of Peace is our strength. He will accompany us.

The Preparations for the Jubilee 2025: As we are in the preparation period of the Ordinary Jubilee, the Holy Father invites us to study the four Constitutions of the Second Vatican Council. On January 17 and 18, 2024, we have the ongoing formation in two batches for all the clergy in this regard and the national Coordinator of the Jubilee will come to address us. On our part, at the deanery level, I request the Vicars Forane to organise the study sessions for the clergy, religious and laity. You can assign various topics to different priests and sisters and have a fruitful

discussion regarding the relevance of the insights of the Vatican II. Similarly, with 2024 being the Year of Prayer, we need to integrate aspects of prayer in our study. The *Catechism of the Catholic Church* gives ample material in its fourth part, focusing on the Prayer of Our Lord. Also, we have many religious congregations who practice diverse spiritualities like Franciscan, Carmelite, and Dominican, etc., and we can avail their services too to help us adopt these methods to enrich our spiritual life. Lenten homilies, retreats can choose these themes. The Shrines, Jeevan Jyothi camps can adopt the themes coming from the Constitutions and Prayer for their enrichment. Please take this occasion as a special gift from the Lord so that we can train our people towards genuine prayer. Further, the Liturgy of the Hours, is an important tool the Church has provided to be united with the whole People of God. We already have the Konkani translations of the Liturgy of the Hours and some parishes use it before the Mass. I request the Parish Priests to utilise this treasure for the spiritual well-being of our people.

The Eucharistic Procession on 7 January 2024: It has been customary that we take the Eucharistic Procession on the Feast of the Manifestation of the Lord. God the Father showed his Son to the world, and his presence is recognised by the three wise men from the East. Their learning led them to read the signs in the sky and they followed the Star to locate the new-born Babe in Bethlehem. The Scriptures read by the Scribes also helped them, as they clearly indicated from Prophet Micah that the anointed one would be born in the House of David, in Bethlehem. Let us honour our Lord, making every effort. I request the Parish Priests all over the Diocese **to announce** this event during Sunday Mass and encourage the People of God to participate in it. As the Pope has declared 2024 as the **Year of Prayer**, it is opportune that we join together in the prayer of adoration. You are also requested to give a small contribution to meet the expenses of the Procession. Please remember, it is a diocesan event, and each one is part of it.

Wish you all a Happy Christmas and many blessings of the Lord.

✠ Peter Paul Saldanha
Bishop of Mangalore

EARMARKED COLLECTIONS FOR THE LITURGICAL YEAR 2023-2024

Note: *Please announce the earmarked collections on the previous Sunday*

1	December - 25	Diocesan Clergy Maintenance Fund (1)
2	January - 7	Retired Priests' Maintenance
3	February - 11	Holy Childhood
4	March - 3	Maintenance of the Universal Church
5	March - 28	Maundy Thursday - Priests' Aid Fund
6	March - 29	Good Friday - For the needs of the Church
7	May - 5	Solidarity with Mission
8	June - 30	Society of St Peter the Apostle
9	August - 4	Ongoing Formation
10	August - 15	Communio India (CCBI)
11	September - 1	For the Apostolate of Church's Charity
12	September - 8	Diocesan Clergy Maintenance Fund (2)
13	October - 20	Mission Sunday
14	November - 24	Diocesan Mission

FROM THE PROCURATOR'S OFFICE

- 1) A reminder to the Parish Priests to pay all the earmarked collections and other dues (including DCMF), Clubbed & Binated Mass stipends till November 2023, from the Parish Account by **December 15, 2023**. The list will be published in the next *Inter Nos*.
- 2) The Parish Priests who are yet to claim the DCMF deficit are requested to send the DCMF claims/returns up to November 2023 by **December 10, 2023**.
- 3) The Mission Sunday collections have to be remitted by **December 15, 2023**. The list will be published in *Raknno* in the issue immediately after December 15, 2023.

MANGALA JYOTHI

I. Programmes in December 2023:

- 1-3 : St Joseph Vaz Shrine Feast, Mudipu - Liturgy Animation
- 4-5 : Recollection for Regents, Bajjodi
- 8-10: Urwa Parish - Shrine feast, Stall
- 10 : YOUCAT Conference - Diocese of Mangalore, Cascia Parish
- 11-15: CCBI strategic planning meeting and ToT training, Bangalore
- 16 : Adult Catechesis - Kalmady Parish
- 17 : Online Catechetical Class - CCBI

II. Commission for Liturgy:

1. Liturgical Guidelines for the Advent/Christmas Season:

On December 3, 2023, we begin the advent season. Advent season is very important in the life of the church. It is our responsibility to preserve the nature and importance of this season. On the first Sunday of Advent, we have started the custom of blessing the Advent Wreath for the past three years. The five candles on the wreath signify the meaning of Jesus' second and first coming. From December 3-16, we reflect on the second coming of Christ, and from December 17-24, we reflect on the first coming. It is the time for immediate preparation for Christmas. In order to facilitate the Catechesis of this liturgical season, Mangala Jyothi has published the Christmas Novena book, *Emmanuel*, which contains the rite of blessing of Christmas wreath, 9 days reflections and Novena prayer. For copies, contact Mangala Jyothi.

Sundays of Advent - Liturgy: During the Sundays of Advent, other celebrations are not permitted, not even funeral masses (liturgy). Therefore, kindly observe the Advent Sunday Liturgy faithfully. Ritual Masses are not permitted during all the Sundays of the Advent and also on Saturdays after 4 p.m. On weekdays of the Advent season, Ritual Masses are permitted. More liturgical guidelines during the seasons of Advent and Christmas can be found in *Ordo 2023-24*, pages 35-38, 39, 45, 48-56)

- 2. **December 4, 2023, Monday - Feast of St Francis Xavier:** Since December 3 comes on Sunday, the feast of St Francis Xavier is postponed to December 4, Monday. **December 8,**

2023, Friday: Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin Mary is a Solemnity; **December 31:** The Feast of the Holy Family.

III. Commission for Catechetics

1. Mangala Jyothi Bulletin / Circulars - December:

Mangala Jyothi Bulletin will be sent to all the priests, coordinators, and heads of the institution. This book includes all the necessary information related to Catechetics and Liturgy. Kindly go through the book and pass on the necessary information to the concerned persons.

2. Diocesan level Catechism / VE Examinations for VII and X Std. In the year 2024, the Annual Examinations for VII and X Std. on School Catechism and VE will be held on January 6, from 10.00 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. For more details, refer to the bulletin or our website.

IV. Books and other Items available at our Stall:

* *Emmanuel* Christmas Novena Book; *Ordo* 2023-24; Diocesan Directory, ಕಥೋಲಿಕ್ ಪಂಚಾಂಗ್; ಕ್ರಿಸ್ತ ಯೆಣ್ಣಾಚ್ಯಾ ಕಾಳಾಚ್ಯಾ ಗಿತಾಂಚೆಂ ಸಂಗೀತ್ G 1 - G 10.

* Mass Candles, Hosts & Particles, Incense; Christmas decorations, advent wreath & candles, Baby Jesus statue, stars, crib set; First Holy Communion candles, crown, veil, Rosary, scapular; First Communion and Confirmation Certificates.

V. Important Information:

1. **From December 1 to December 22, Mangala Jyothi Office and Store remain open from 9 a.m. to 6.30 p.m.**
2. **Office Holidays: December 24, 25, 26, 31, and January 1.**
3. Mangala Jyothi has started a new religious articles store, which contains necessary religious and church articles for the benefit of the faithful. This time, we have included a variety of stars, crib sets, decoration items, Christmas trees, etc., in our store. I request the parish priests to inform about this to your parishioners.
4. Associations like ICYM and YCS are welcome to have small stalls at the parish level. We will provide the items at a reasonable price. All these units will be given special commissions for selling the items.

- Director, Mangala Jyothi

COMMISSION FOR BIBLE

The Celebration of the Sunday of the Word of God and Bible Week

- 1) The Third Sunday of the Ordinary Time is celebrated as the Word of God Sunday throughout the Church, and we will celebrate it on January 21, 2024. The theme suggested by CCBI for the Sunday of the Word of God is ***Remain in My Word***. Let us celebrate this Sunday as the great festival of the Word of God.
- 2) Let us prepare for this day well in advance. Dedicating the entire week to activities related to the Word of God would be fantastic. The Word of God Sunday can be the culmination of these activities. Some activities that can be planned on this day are as follows: 1. Bible Quiz, 2. Bible Reading Sessions, 3. Bible Exhibition, 4. Biblical model-making competitions or Seminars, 5. Bible Housie-Housie, 6. Biblical Storytelling, 7. Biblical Characters Fancy Dress, 8. Biblical Evening with Biblical Skits, enacting of biblical passages, songs, dances, 9. Bible manuscript-writing competitions, biblical drawing competitions, chart making, etc., 10. Bible Study Sessions, 11. Biblical Film screenings, and this list can continue. These and other similar activities can be organised for the faithful of all age groups.
- 3) Commission for Bible will organise a Diocesan Level Online Bible Quiz in the Gospel of John in Konkani and English on January 26, 2024. Please encourage the faithful to prepare for the Quiz and participate in the same.

- Rev. Vincent Sequeira
Secretary, Commission for Bible

THE DIOCESAN CHARISMATIC RENEWAL

In preparation for the Golden Jubilee (1975-2025) of the Charismatic Renewal in Mangalore Diocese, the Mangalore Charismatic Service Communion is organising a **four-day Bible Convention** on the theme '***Faith and Family***' at Cordel Church Grounds from February 22 to 25, 2024.

Since it is a diocesan-level programme, we request that you refrain from holding or organising any other retreats during these days and instead encourage the faithful to participate in this Faith Convention.

Rev. Fr Clifford Fernandes
Director, Charismatic Movement

PROGRAMMES OF CODP

- 01.12.2023 : Internal Evaluation of Maha Sangha in Shanthipalla and Varkady
- 02.12.2023 : Internal Evaluation of Maha Sangha in Talapady and Moodbidri
- 03.12.2023 : SPARSHA Health Camp in Manela
- 04.12.2023 : KROSS Governing Board Meeting in Bengaluru
- 09.12.2023 : Training on Fundamental Rights in Bakrabail
- 10.12.2023 : Homeopathy Medical Camp in Allipade
- 12.12.2023 : Homeopathy Medical Camp in Mavinakatte
- 14.12.2023 : Training on the Right to Information Act in Moodbidri
- 16.12.2023 : Training on Documentation and Book Keeping in Kumbala
- 17.12.2023 : Training on the Right to Information Act, Sadhana Mahasangha in Kotekar
- 21.12.2023 : CODP- Board of Directors Meeting in Bishop's House
- 22.12.2023 : Christmas celebration in CODP and Kakkada
- 23.12.2023 : Training on the Right to Information Act in Manjeshwar
- 24.12.2023 : Christmas celebration in Muniyoor
- 25.12.2023 : Training on the Right to Information Act in Shanthipalla and Bajpe
- 28.12.2023 : Child Sponsorship Program Christmas celebration in CODP
- 29.12.2023 : Child Sponsorship Program Christmas celebration in CODP
Christmas celebrations in Uddampare and Balepuni
- 30.12.2023 : Christmas celebration in Modankap

- Director, CODP

MENTIONING THE DIOCESAN BISHOP IN THE EUCHARISTIC PRAYER

Two persons living on earth are mentioned by name in every Eucharistic Prayer. They are the Pope and the diocesan Bishop. We name them, not primarily to pray for them (even though they need our prayers because of the burdens of their office), but to express our unity with them. As no legitimate celebration of the Eucharist can take place except in union with the Pope, so in the diocese, no legitimate celebration of the Eucharist can take place except in union with the Bishop.

History tells us that the naming of the Bishop in the Canon (Eucharistic Prayer) of the Mass is more ancient than the naming of the Pope. In the post-apostolic period, the title “Pope” was synonymous with “Bishop,” and only in the sixth century did Christians reserve the title to the Bishop of Rome. Thus, when the Eucharistic Prayer in its earliest form referred to “our Pope,” it was, in fact, mentioning “our Bishop” in each locality. Once the word “Pope” came to refer exclusively to the Bishop of Rome, it became necessary to change the text of this prayer to keep the required commemoration of the local Bishop. At this point, “our Bishop” was added either after or before “our Pope.” This fidelity to ancient tradition remains markedly visible in the Eucharistic liturgy even today.

The Directory on the Ministry and Life of Priests states: “Hierarchical communion is vividly expressed in Eucharistic Prayers; when the Priest prays for the Pope, the College of Bishops and his own Bishop, he not only expresses a sentiment of devotion but attests to the authenticity of his celebration as well.” (n. 23). Moreover, “the coming together of the Eucharistic community is at the same time a joining in union with its own Bishop and with the Roman Pontiff.” (*Redemptionis Sacramentum*, 56). In the Encyclical Letter *Ecclesia de Eucharistia*, no. 39, Pope John Paul II beautifully brings out this aspect of communion as expressed in the Eucharist:

The ecclesial communion of the Eucharistic assembly is a communion with his own *Bishop* and with the *Roman Pontiff*. The Bishop, in effect, is the *visible* principle and the foundation

of unity within his particular Church. It would, therefore, be a great contradiction if the sacrament *par excellence* of the Church's unity were celebrated without true communion with the Bishop. As Saint Ignatius of Antioch wrote: "That Eucharist which is celebrated under the Bishop, or under one to whom the Bishop has given his charge, may be considered certain." Likewise, since "the Roman Pontiff, as the successor of Peter, is the perpetual and visible source and foundation of the unity of the Bishops and of the multitude of the faithful," communion with him is intrinsically required for the celebration of the Eucharistic Sacrifice.

The "N" in the Eucharistic Prayer should not be overlooked. In the Roman Missal, the Pope and Bishop are commemorated in the Eucharistic Prayer as "*N., our Pope,*" and "*N., our Bishop.*" "N," of course, stands for "Name" (*Nomen*). In the article, "On The Significance of the 'N' in the Eucharistic Prayers," Msgr Charles Pope states that the "N" reminds us that the men in those offices come and go, although the office remains. But we must not forget that, except for brief periods, the "N" is filled in with the name of an actual person. The letter "N" represents the real man. For our allegiance to the Lord Jesus, through the Pope and our Bishop, cannot be reduced to an abstraction, concept, or idea. Rather, it is lived and experienced incarnationally in union with the actual "N" who holds that office. We are not merely in union with the Pope or the Papacy, but rather with Francis, our Pope, and those of us in the Mangalore Diocese, with Peter Paul, our Bishop.

We cannot neglect the incarnational dimension of the Church. While admitting that there are obviously spiritual dimensions to the Church, we insist on understanding the Church incarnationally and sacramentally. And like any sacrament, the spiritual reality of the Church is manifest incarnationally through physical realities and actual people to whom we can point. There's something about the "N" in Eucharist prayer, something beyond the abstract, the general, something beyond a mere idea. Indeed, "N" is not merely something; it is someone. In our case, it is Francis and Peter Paul.

Having considered the ecclesiological and liturgical significance of naming the Bishop in the Eucharistic Prayer, we now turn to the question of who should be named in the Eucharistic Prayer besides the Pope. The General Instruction of the Roman Missal (*GIRM*) 149 gives certain norms on who should be mentioned and how it should be done. *GIRM* provides two categories: those *who must be named* and those *who may be named*.

As regards persons who must be named, it says: “The diocesan Bishop or anyone equivalent to him in law must be mentioned by means of this formula: *together with your servant N., our Pope, and N., our Bishop [or Vicar, Prelate, Prefect, Abbot]*.” In Rome, the celebrant mentions only the Pope, who is also the Bishop of the diocese of Rome. In naming the Pope, it is customary only to mention the Pope’s name, leaving out the numeral, and in naming Bishops to omit honorific titles such as excellency, eminence, and cardinal before the name but merely use the word “Bishop” followed by his first name rather than the last name or the surname.

- a) If the Holy See names an Apostolic Administrator - whether the diocese is vacant or not - with either a temporary or permanent appointment, who is a Bishop and actually is fully exercising his office, is named in the Eucharistic Prayer.
- b) If a Diocesan Administrator is elected by the College of Consultors (cf. can. 421), if he is a Bishop, he is named; if he is not a Bishop, he is not named in the Eucharistic Prayer.
- c) As regards the Bishop who is transferred to another diocese, it must be remembered that, even though in the period between receiving the notification of the transfer and taking possession of the new diocese he has only the power of a diocesan administrator, he holds the office of the diocesan Bishop until he takes possession of the new diocese, at which time the previous diocese becomes vacant (can. 418). Consequently, until this time, he should be mentioned in the Eucharistic Prayer.
- d) The Bishop-elect, who has been announced to be the Bishop of the diocese, is not prayed for in the Eucharistic Prayer

until he has been ordained a Bishop and taken possession of the diocese.

- e) Finally, it might be worthwhile to quote *GIRM* no. 149, which specifies the manner of naming a Bishop in the Eucharistic Prayer when it is recited by a bishop: If the Bishop celebrates in his own diocese, after the words *N... our Pope*, he adds *and me, your unworthy servant*. If, however, the Bishop is celebrating outside his own diocese, after the words with *N..., our Pope*, he adds, *my brother N., the Bishop of this Church, and me, your unworthy servant.*'
- f) When Priests travel, they only mention the Bishop of the place where they happen to be celebrating Mass, and never their own Ordinary, even if they are celebrating for groups on tour or pilgrimage from their own diocese.

Now let us turn to the question of those who *may be named* in the Eucharistic prayer: "It is permitted to mention Coadjutor and Auxiliary Bishops in the Eucharistic Prayer, but not other Bishops who happen to be present. When several are to be named, this is done with the collective formula *N., our Bishop and his assistant Bishops* (*GIRM* 149). In other words, if there is more than one auxiliary, they may be mentioned collectively and not named separately.

It is worth noting the phrase "it is permitted to mention" in *GIRM* 149. It offers the celebrant the option of mentioning or omitting the Coadjutor and Auxiliary Bishops of the diocese where the Mass is celebrated. If he mentions them, they may be mentioned after the diocesan Bishop. In other words, while the mention of the name of the Pope and of the Diocesan Bishop (and those who are equivalent to him) constitutes an *obligation*, the mention of Episcopal collaborators (Coadjutor and Auxiliary Bishops), either individually or generically, is optional or *facultative*.

Other Bishops, such as the Bishop emeritus residing in the diocese — who may preside or concelebrate or be present at Mass — or any other presiding or concelebrating Bishops who do not come under the categories stated in *GIRM* no. 149 are not to be mentioned, even though they may be cardinals or

nuncios. No other Bishop or Bishops are to be mentioned in the Eucharistic Prayer, even if they happen to preside or assist at the Eucharistic celebration. Such Bishops may, however, be mentioned at the Prayers of the Faithful. Bishops need our prayers, for sure!

When celebrating the Eucharist with his faithful in a church that belongs to another Church *sui iuris* (such as Syro-Malabar or Syro-Malankara), which Bishop should the Latin rite celebrant name in the Eucharistic Prayer? The answer to this question is not easy because circumstances can differ widely, and straightforward solutions become difficult. Edward McNamara has this opinion:

If Mass is celebrated in a church or monastery which falls under the territorial jurisdiction of an Eastern Bishop, then he should be mentioned even in those cases where the Mass happens to be celebrated according to the Latin rite. The local Latin-rite Bishop would still have authority over the celebration of the Roman Mass at the church, and any norms he has given regarding liturgical practice for his diocese should be followed.

When, as mentioned above, an Eastern priest celebrates Mass according to his own rite outside of a place under the territorial jurisdiction of his own eparch, the mention of the Bishop will be based on the laws and customs of the rite itself. If those laws allow for the mention of the local Latin ordinary, well and good; if not, then the Priest follows his own tradition. The fact that most of the people assisting at an Eastern Mass might belong to the Latin rite would not determine which Bishop was named.

While the Code of Canon Law (*CIC*) has not considered the deliberate omission of the name of hierarchy in the Eucharistic celebration a canonical delict, the Code of Canon Law of Eastern Churches (*CCEO*) regards this as a punishable offence and envisages an obligatory penalty. However, in order to impose a penalty on the cleric who omitted the mention of the hierarchy *as prescribed by law*, it should be ascertained that the omission was done with deliberate intention, that is, with knowledge and on purpose, and not on account of mere forgetfulness or oversight.

The fact that the *CIC* does not consider the deliberate omission of the mention of the Pope and the Bishop according to the liturgical norms a delict or an offence should not be interpreted to mean that the Bishop has no power to establish a penalty by means of particular law or precept. *CIC* canons 1315 -1319 give a clear indication of the competence, extent and manner by which a diocesan Bishop can establish penalties. Considering the pastoral situation of his diocese, the Bishop is free either to enact a particular law for his diocese wherein he establishes specific penalties for Priests - however, excluding the dismissal from the clerical state – who deliberately violate this liturgical prescription or to issue an individual penal precept that threatens the offending Priest with determined penalties, with the exception of perpetual expiatory penalties. A Priest could be removed from the offices, such as Parish Priest, as his deliberate omission to name the Bishop could constitute a manner of acting that causes grave harm or disturbance to ecclesiastical communion (can. 1741, 1^o). He should do this only to the extent necessary for the better maintenance of ecclesiastical discipline and to avoid scandal.

Commemoration of the Pope and of the Bishop in the Eucharistic Prayer as prescribed by the Church is neither a matter of honour nor is it an empty ritual. It has a deep theological and sacramental significance. There is an intimate relationship between the Eucharistic reality and the Episcopal ministry. The ecclesial communion of the Eucharistic assembly is the communion with the proper Bishop and the Roman Pontiff. The Eucharist signifies unity and communion. Logically then, the diocesan Bishop can forbid a Priest who has ruptured communion with him and also with another Bishop to exercise the ministry in his diocese, especially to celebrate the Eucharist. Any Priest who deliberately avoids this commemoration does harm to the meaning of priesthood and the celebration of the Eucharist. The Eucharistic celebration should lead him towards reconciliation and unity.

Rev. Victor George D'Souza
Chancellor

SACERDOTAL DIAMOND JUBILEE

Rev. Fr Lawrence Mendonca, St Zuze Vas Home, celebrates his 60th Anniversary of Priesthood on December 3, 2023.

DIAMOND BIRTHDAYS

1. Rev. Fr Alban DSilva, Bangalore, celebrates his 60th birthday on December 16, 2023.
2. Rev. Fr Eric Crasta, Parish Priest, St Rita Church, Cascia, celebrates his 60th birthday on December 17, 2023.

R.I.P.

- Mr Gregory D'Mello (68 years), brother of Rev. Fr Victor D'Mello, Parish Priest, Our Lady of Mercy Church, Panir, expired on October 28, 2023. His funeral took place on October 30, 2023, in Mumbai.
 - Mr John Paul Crasta (62 years), father of Rev. Fr Pramod Crasta, Asst Manager, Codialbail Press, Mangalore, expired on November 16, 2023. His funeral took place on November 17, 2023, in Our Lady of Dolours Church, Kasaragod.
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