Saint Mary Magdalene Summary of major elements of the Decree of Change:

Mary Magdalene is now a Feast of the Universal Church, not a Memorial. The Feast is still celebrated on July 22nd.

The texts and readings for the Office and the Mass of the Feast remain the same; Presidential Prayers: NZ Roman Missal 933 and Companion 428 Readings of the Feast Lectionary 2: 1044

A new Preface is being prepared: a copy of the study edition is attached to this document, along with a copy of the Decree.

Preface of the Apostle of the Apostles (study edition)

It is truly right and just, our duty and our salvation, always and everywhere to give you thanks, Lord, holy Father, almighty and eternal God, whose mercy is no less than His power, to preach the Gospel to everyone, through Christ, our Lord. In the garden He appeared to Mary Magdalene, who loved him in life, who witnessed his death on the cross who sought him as he lay in the tomb who was the first to adore him when he rose from the dead, and whose apostolic duty was honored by the apostles that the good news of life might reach the ends of the earth. And so Lord, with all the Angels and Saints, we, too, give you thanks, as in exultation we acclaim:

Holy, holy, holy Lord, God of power and might ...

Decree

The Church, both in the East and in the West has always regarded Saint Mary Magdalene the first witness of the Lord's resurrection and the first evangelist, and with the greatest reverence has always honoured her although in diverse ways.

Given that in our time the Church is called to reflect in a more profound way on the dignity of Woman, on the New Evangelisation and on the greatness of the Mystery of Divine Mercy, it seemed right that the example of Saint Mary Magdalene might also fittingly be proposed to the faithful. In fact this woman, known as the one who loved Christ and who was greatly loved by Christ, and was called a "witness of Divine Mercy" by Saint Gregory the Great and an "apostle of the apostles" by Saint Thomas Aquinas, can now rightly be taken by the faithful as a model of women's role in the Church. Therefore the Supreme Pontiff Pope Francis has established that from now on the celebration of Saint Mary Magdalene should be inscribed in the General Roman Calendar with the rank of Feast rather than Memorial as is presently the case.

The new rank of celebration does not involve any change of the day on which the celebration itself takes place and, as for the liturgical texts, the following is to be observed:

a) The day dedicated to the celebration of Saint Mary Magdalene remains the same as it appears in the Roman Calendar, that is 22 July.

b) The texts to be used in the Mass and in the Divine Office remain the same as those contained in the Missal and in the Liturgy of the Hours on the day of the Feast, with the addition in the Missal of a proper Preface, attached to this Decree. It will be the responsibility of the Conferences of Bishops to translate the text of the Preface into the vernacular language so that, having received the approval of the Apostolic See, it can be used and in due time included in the next reprint of the Roman Missal.

Where, according to particular law, Saint Mary Magdalene is legitimately celebrated on a different day and as a Solemnity, this day and rank remains as before.

All things to the contrary notwithstanding.

From the Congregation for Divine Worship and the Discipline of the Sacraments, 3 June 2016, Solemnity of the Most Sacred Heart of Jesus.

Robert Card. Sarah Prefect

Darthur Roche Archbishop Secretary