



# The Sacred Paschal Triduum 2024

Saint Francis of Assisi, The Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception & Historic Saint Mary

The Apostle Paul writes, *“We should glory in the Cross of our Lord Jesus Christ, in whom is our salvation, life and resurrection, through whom we are saved and delivered”* [Galatians 6:14]. At the heart of the Christian Passover is the CROSS and the person of JESUS CHRIST. The Liturgies of these three days are not “reenactments” of events that happened to Jesus but are expressions of our present participation in his life. Through signs, rituals, symbols, music, silences, and sacred texts, the past collides, dialogues, and speaks with the present inviting us into a future with the Living God. Below are the times of liturgical services for the Sacred Paschal [Passover] Triduum among the Churches.

	The Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception	Historic Saint Mary's on Capitol Hill	The Church of Saint Francis of Assisi
28 March 2024 Holy Thursday of the Lord's Supper	5:00pm	5:30pm	6:00pm [South End] 7:00pm [Spanish – Delaware]
29 March 2024 Good Friday of the Passion of the Lord	5:00pm	3:00pm	5:00pm [Spanish – Delaware] 6:00pm [South End]
30 March 2024 Holy Saturday The Great Vigil of Easter in the Holy Night	<i>To honour the suffering and death of the Lord Jesus, his descent into the realms of the dead and to enter more deeply into his resurrection, the Paschal Fast begun the evening of Holy Thursday through Good Friday, continues where possible, Holy Saturday until the Great Vigil of Easter.</i>		
	8:00pm	8:00pm	8:00pm [Delaware]
31 March 2024 Easter Sunday of the Resurrection of the Lord	11:00am There is NO 5:00pm	8:00am 10:30am	9:00am [Delaware] 10:30am [Spanish – Delaware]

## **The Jewish People & the Proclamation of the Passion**

Twice during Holy Week, on Palm Sunday of Passion of the Lord and on Good Friday, the Passion of Our Lord is proclaimed. These, our most sacred core writings and stories have also been the roots of anti-Semitism. In the past, violence by Christians against the Jews included the charge of Jews as "Christ-killers". The Second Vatican Council in its Declaration, Nostra Aetate and subsequent documents by the Roman Pontiffs, especially John Paul II and our own Bishop's Committee for Ecumenical and Interreligious Affairs clearly state:

*"The message of the liturgy in proclaiming the passion narratives in full is to enable the assembly to see vividly the love of Christ for each person, despite their sins, a love that even death could not vanquish. The crimes during the Passion of Christ cannot be attributed indiscriminately to all Jews of that time, nor to Jews today. The Jewish people should not be referred to as though rejected or cursed, as if this view followed from Scripture. The Church ever keeps in mind that Jesus, his mother Mary, and the Apostles all were Jewish. As the Church has always held, Christ freely suffered his passion and death because of the sins of all, that all might be saved."*