



Hygiene at Mass: Concern for All - Genuine Hospitality

It is appropriate to be concerned about the spread of illness when we gather for Eucharist. In 2009 the New Zealand Bishops reminded us:

'We Catholics have a deep love of the Mass. It is at the heart of our Catholic life, identity and practice.'

When we gather in our churches each Sunday, we do so not as individuals, but as the Body of Christ, God's holy Church. It is as the sisters and brothers of Christ that we attune our ear to the Word of God that gives us life. It is as the sisters and brothers of Christ that we draw near to the Altar of the Lord to be nourished by his Body and Blood. It is as the sisters and brothers of Christ that we go forth to live what we proclaim. This is what we do as Catholics. This is who we are as Church.¹

As a people we care for the wellbeing of one another and are therefore called to be attentive to the need to implement hygienic practices to safeguard the health of all. This is especially important as we emerge from strict lockdown and return to the practice of celebrating the liturgy together.

Minimising the Spread of Illnesses

As a faith community, let us aim at incorporating the very best hygiene procedures to ensure that any risk of the spread of illnesses is kept to a minimum. There are several measures we can take to safeguard the health of one another.

When suffering from infections that can quickly pass from one to another, it is necessary to stay at home even though this may mean missing Sunday Eucharist.

Advice for Priests *If you have any level of unwellness – it is advisable to stay home*

- wash your hands thoroughly prior to Mass
- when "bowing slightly" (rubrics) to pray the prayers of consecration take care not to lean over and breathe on the Host or chalice
- place the elements out of direct line of the possibility of breath or spittle accidentally reaching them during the praying and singing of the Eucharistic prayer
- do not to touch the tongues or mouths of people receiving communion in that manner
- bless non-communicants in a manner that does not include signing them on the forehead or touching to ensure any oil or bacteria is not transferred to Hosts that the following people will receive.
- it can ease concerns in the community for people to see the priest clean his hands after blowing his nose, after giving the Sign of Peace, prior to distributing Holy Communion
- avoid coughing or sneezing, otherwise cough or sneeze into your elbow.
- to the extent possible, avoid touching your face with your hands

If you have any level of unwellness – it is advisable to stay home

- arrange for another priest to preside at Mass **OR** invite trained members of the congregation to lead the parish in the Liturgy of the Word with Holy Communion
- drink from a chalice that is not then shared with others
- use your own purificator

¹ On Actions in Relation to the Spread of Influenza A, NZCCB 2009.



Advice for the People: *If you have any level of unwellness – it is advisable to stay home*

- wash your hands prior to Mass
- avoid coughing or sneezing, otherwise cough or sneeze into your elbow. Wash your hands after coughing or sneezing.
- to the extent possible, avoid touching your face with your hands
- to protect others, if you usually receive on the tongue please receive on the hand if you have any level of unwellness
- refrain from receiving from the chalice if you have any level of unwellness refrain from holding people's hands

Singing

Choirs and musicians *If you have any level of unwellness – it is advisable to stay home*

While singing does not spread infection as easily as coughing and sneezing, it is still a pathway through which virus and bacteria can spread. We are being most hospitable if we stay home when unwell. This extends to singing practices as well as to Mass. When at Mass, it is preferable to refrain from singing until the NZ government has indicated that crowds of any size may gather.

Advice for Sacristans *If you have any level of unwellness – it is advisable to stay home*

- wash hands thoroughly before handling any vessels and before Mass
- to the extent possible, avoid touching your face with your hands
- use vessels of impermeable material, preferably metal or metal lined
- thoroughly cleanse chalices and patens *before* Mass using hot water and detergent or Milton solution (as for babies' bottles) - cold water rinsing is not adequate
- put out freshly laundered and ironed purificators (heat and sunlight assist in sterilisation)

Extra Ordinary Ministers of Holy Communion *If you have any level of unwellness – it is advisable to stay home – let the parish know you are unwell*

- carry hand sanitiser with you. **Before** proceeding to the sanctuary rub sanitiser on your hands (dispensers and hand cleansing should not be a 'ritual' carried out in the sanctuary).
- to the extent possible, avoid touching your face with your hands
- unfold the purificator so you may use it all
- carefully and firmly wipe *inside and outside* the rim of the chalice
- turn the chalice slightly after each communicant
- use a fresh part of the purificator after each communicant
- do not allow the purificator to touch anyone's lips
- bless non-communicants without touching them

The five-fold movement for giving Communion

1. Give (the cup to the communicant),
2. Move (the purifier to a different spot, while the communicant is receiving),
3. Take (back the cup),
4. Wipe (the rim on both sides, inside and out),
5. Turn (the cup a quarter turn)."



Exchanging a Sign of Christ's Peace

- Some diseases are transferred by touch. Liturgy Committees are encouraged, if appropriate, to consider how the Sign of Christ's Peace can be communicated without shaking hands.
 - E.g. looking directly at each person and extending the greeting verbally,
 - E.g. using a slight bow of the head as extending the greeting verbally...

To establish this as a new practice, people will need to hear an explanation, to have an opportunity to practice, and then to have many reminders. Expect to support a new practice for 2-3 months in order for it to become established.

Sacraments of Initiation

Laying on of Hands

While gatherings of people in NZ are restricted, physically touching another person should be avoided. The priest can consider holding their hands close to the other without contact.

Baptismal water

While gatherings of people in NZ are restricted, baptismal water needs to be replaced between each baptism. Full immersion is therefore not practical. It would be prudent to advise people to bring their own towel if the parish cannot provide a separate one for each person.

Sacred Oils

To minimise the risk of spreading viral infection, consider using one piece of cotton wool dipped once into the sacred oil, for each person.

Genuine Hospitality

In a Christian community, it is important at all times that we show genuine hospitality towards each other. When communicable diseases are present in communities, it is important to respond with consideration towards others. This may mean we stay at home. It does mean we are all thorough in our hygiene practices. Frequent and thorough handwashing is important. Ensuring our mouth is covered when we sneeze or cough is also important.

If you are unwell, remain at home and prayerfully read the readings of the day – [Daily Readings](#). The practice of Lectio Divina will be very helpful. You may want to phone your parish to arrange for Communion of the Sick, with a Minister of Holy Communion.

Summary

Implementing good hygiene is an act of love and hospitality to our sisters and brothers.

When a serious outbreak of illness occurs, the Bishops of Aotearoa New Zealand will introduce the necessary liturgical adaptations for such occasions.