ROMAN MISSAL

THIRD EDITION

October 11
Saint John XXIII, Pope

Texts for Mass and the Liturgy of the Hours, Lectionary Entry

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On May 29, 2014, Pope Francis ordered the inscription of the Optional Memorial of Saint John XXIII into the General Roman Calendar.

The Holy See released the proper liturgical texts in Latin, and in September of 2019 the Congregation for Divine Worship and the Discipline of the Sacraments confirmed the English translation of those texts. Spanish translations were approved in 2026.

In 2017 the readings for Mass were included as part of the *Lectionary for Mass Supplement.*

USCCB Website

Saint John XXIII, Pope

English texts

Mass, **Lectionary, and Liturgy of the Hours** pages 2-6

Spanish texts

Mass, **Lectionary, and Liturgy of the Hours** pages 7-11

Latin texts – Dicastery for Divine Worship and Discipline of the Sacaments

Mass, Lectionary, and Liturgy of the Hours

October 11

Saint John XXIII, Pope

Optional Memorial

From the Common of Pastors: I. For a Pope.

Collect

Almighty ever-living God,
who in Pope Saint John the Twenty-Third
have given a living example of Christ, the Good Shepherd,
to shine throughout the whole world,
grant us, we pray,
that, through his intercession,
we may joyfully pour out
an abundance of Christian charity.
Through our Lord Jesus Christ, your Son,
who lives and reigns with you in the unity of the Holy Spirit,
God, for ever and ever.

October 22

655A Saint John XXIII, Pope

Optional Memorial

From the Common of Pastors: For a Pope (nos. 719-724), or:

FIRST READING Ezekiel 34:11-16

As a shepherd tends his flock, so will I tend my sheep.

RESPONSORIAL PSALM Psalm 23:1-3a, 4, 5, 6

R/. The Lord is my shepherd; there is nothing I shall want.

GOSPEL ACCLAMATION John 10:14

I am the good shepherd, says the Lord,
I know my sheep, and mine know me.

GOSPEL John 21:15-17

Feed my lambs, feed my sheep.

October 11
Saint John XXIII, Pope
Optional Memorial

Angelo Giuseppe Roncalli was born in the village of Sotto il Monte in the province of Bergamo in Italy in 1881. At the age of eleven he entered the diocesan seminary and then completed his studies at the Pontifical Roman Seminary. In 1904 he was ordained a Priest and became secretary to the Bishop of Bergamo. In 1921 he entered the service of the Apostolic See as President of the Central Council for Italy of the Pontifical Society for the Propagation of the Faith; in 1925 he became Apostolic Visitor and then Apostolic Delegate to Bulgaria and, in 1935, to Turkey and Greece; in 1944 he was named Apostolic Nuncio to France. In 1953 he was created Cardinal and made Patriarch of Venice. In 1958 he was elected Supreme Pontiff. During his pontificate he convened the Roman Synod, established the Commission for the Revision of the Code of Canon Law, and summoned the Second Vatican Ecumenical Council. He died in Rome on the evening of June 3, 1963.

From the Common of Pastors: For a Pope.

Office of Readings

SECOND READING

From the addresses of Saint John XXIII, Pope
(At the solemn inauguration of the Second Vatican Ecumenical Council, October 11, 1962: AAS 54 [1962], 786-787, 792-793)

The Church is the most loving mother of all

Mother Church rejoices that, by a singular gift of Divine Providence, the most longed-for day has now dawned when, under the patronage of the Virgin Mother of God, whose maternal dignity is commemorated on this feast, the Second Vatican Ecumenical Council solemnly begins here at the tomb of blessed Peter.

Truly, the very serious issues and questions that the human race needs to resolve have not changed after almost twenty centuries. Indeed, Christ Jesus always holds the central place in history and life. People either adhere to him and his Church, and so enjoy the goods of light, sweetness, right order and peace; or else they live without him or act against him and deliberately remain outside the Church. And so they cause confusion among themselves, bitterness in human relationships, and the imminent danger of bloody wars.

At the inauguration of the Second Vatican Ecumenical Council, it is evident, as always, that the truth of the Lord will remain for ever. Indeed, as one age gives way to another, we see that uncertain human opinions take over one from another; and often errors vanish as soon as they are born, like mist dispersed by the sun.

The Church has never failed to oppose these errors, and has even condemned them often, indeed with the greatest severity. But at the present time the Spouse of Christ is pleased to apply the medicine of mercy, rather than take up the weapons of severity. She judges it prudent to meet the needs of today by demonstrating more amply the power of her teaching, rather than by condemning. It is not that there is any lack of false doctrines, opinions, and dangers to be guarded against and eliminated; but these are all so openly in conflict with the right principles of honesty and have produced such deadly fruits, that today people seem to have begun to condemn them on their own account, even by naming those ways of living which despise God and his laws or place too much confidence in technological progress and a well-being based solely on the comforts of life. They understand more and more the dignity of the human person and that the need to perfect it is a matter of great importance and very difficult to accomplish. And what is most important, they have at last learned by experience that force exerted on others, the power of arms and political domination are of no use at all in finding a happy resolution to the grave issues which afflict them.

In these circumstances, the Catholic Church, as she raises the torch of religious truth through this Ecumenical Council, wishes to show herself a most loving mother of all, benign, patient, and moved with mercy and goodness towards the children separated from her. To the human race, laboring under so many difficulties, she says, as Peter once said to the poor man who had asked him for alms, I do not have silver and gold, but what I have I give you: in the name of Jesus Christ the Nazorean, arise and walk. That is to say, the Church does not offer to the people of our time riches that perish, nor does she promise them mere earthly happiness, but she imparts the goods of heavenly grace, which, since they raise people to the dignity of the children of God, are powerful safeguards and aids to making their life more human. She opens the springs of her life-giving doctrine, by which people, illumined by the light of Christ, can understand in the depths of their heart what they really are, how excellent is the dignity they possess, and what end they should pursue. Finally, through her children, she extends everywhere the bounds of Christian charity: nothing is more suited to eliminating the seeds of discord, nothing is more effective in promoting harmony, a just peace, and the fraternal unity of all.

RESPONSORY Cf. Matthew 16:18; Psalm 48:9

Jesus said to Simon: I say to you that you are Peter,
and upon this rock I will build my Church,
— and the gates of hell will not prevail against it.

God has established it for ever.
— And the gates of hell will not prevail against it.

Prayer

Almighty ever-living God,
who in Pope Saint John the Twenty-Third
have given a living example of Christ, the Good Shepherd,
to shine throughout the whole world,
grant us, we pray,
that, through his intercession,
we may joyfully pour out
an abundance of Christian charity.
Through our Lord Jesus Christ, your Son,
who lives and reigns with you in the unity of the Holy Spirit,
God, for ever and ever.

11 de octubre

San Juan XXIII, Papa

Memoria libre

Del Común de pastores: para un Papa.

Oración colecta

Dios todopoderoso y eterno,
que en el Papa san Juan
has hecho resplandecer ante el mundo
la imagen viva de Cristo, Buen Pastor,
concédenos, por su intercesión,
manifestar con gozo la plenitud de la caridad cristiana.
Por nuestro Señor Jesucristo, tu Hijo,
que vive y reina contigo en la unidad del Espíritu Santo
y es Dios por los siglos de los siglos.

11 de octubre

San Juan XXIII, Papa

Memoria libre

Común de pastores: por un Papa.

PRIMERA LECTURA Ezequiel 34, 11-16 (n. 155)

Esto dice el Señor: «Yo mismo buscaré mi rebaño…

SALMO RESPONSORIAL Salmo 23 (22), 1-3. 4. 5. 6 (n. 734)

R/. El Señor es mi pastor, nada me faltará.

ACLAMACIÓN ANTES DEL EVANGELIO Juan 10, 14 (n. 986)

Yo soy el buen pastor, dice el Señor;
yo conozco a mis ovejas y ellas me conocen a mí.

EVANGELIO Juan 21, 15-17 (n. 436)

Apacienta mis corderos, apacienta mis ovejas.

11 de octubre

San Juan XXIII, Papa

Memoria libre

Angelo Giuseppe Roncalli nació en Sotto il Monte, provincia de Bérgamo (Italia), en 1881. A los once años entró en el seminario de Bérgamo y, posteriormente, continuó sus estudios en el Pontificio Seminario Romano. Ordenado sacerdote en 1904, fue secretario del obispo de Bérgamo. En 1921 inició su servicio a la Santa Sede como Presidente del Consejo central de la Obra Pontificia para la Propagación de la Fe en Italia; en 1925 fue nombrado Visitador Apostólico y luego Delegado Apostólico en Bulgaria; en 1935 Delegado Apostólico en Turquía y Grecia; y en 1944 Nuncio Apostólico en Francia. En 1953 fue creado cardenal y nombrado Patriarca de Venecia. Fue elegido Papa en 1958: convocó el Sínodo Romano, instituyó la Comisión para la revisión del Código de Derecho Canónico y convocó el Concilio ecuménico Vaticano II. Murió la tarde del 3 de junio de 1963 en Roma.

Del Común de pastores: para un papa.

Oficio de lectura

SEGUNDA LECTURA

De los Discursos de san Juan veintitrés, Papa

(Solemne apertura del Concilio ecuménico Vaticano II, 11 de octubre de 1962: AAS 54 [1962], 786-787. 792-793)

La Iglesia, madre amantísima de todos

La Iglesia se alegra hoy porque, gracias al don especial de Dios, ha llegado el día tan deseado. En él, bajo la protección de la Virgen, Madre de Dios, cuya fiesta de la Maternidad divina hoy celebramos, aquí junto al sepulcro de San Pedro, se inaugura solemnemente el Concilio ecuménico Vaticano II.

Los problemas e interrogantes planteados al género humano apenas han cambiado después de casi veinte siglos. Jesucristo ocupa siempre el centro de la vida y de la historia. Si los hombres se adhieren a él y a su Iglesia, gozan así de los bienes de la luz, de la bondad, del orden y de la paz. Por el contrario, si viven sin él u obran contra él y permanecen voluntariamente fuera de la Iglesia, entonces reina entre ellos la confusión, se endurecen las relaciones humanas y amenaza el peligro de guerras sangrientas.

Al comienzo del Concilio ecuménico Vaticano II queda más claro que nunca que la verdad del Señor permanece para siempre. Vemos ciertamente, al pasar los siglos, que las opiniones inseguras de los hombres se excluyen unas a otras y que los errores, apenas surgidos, se desvanecen a menudo y enseguida como niebla disipada por el sol.

La Iglesia se opuso siempre a estos errores y a menudo incluso los condenó con gran severidad. En nuestro tiempo, la Iglesia de Cristo prefiere emplear la medicina de la misericordia y no empuñar las armas de la severidad. Ella cree que, en vez de condenar, hay que responder a las necesidades actuales explicando mejor la fuerza de su doctrina. No es que hoy falten doctrinas y opiniones falsas y peligros que hay que prevenir y apartar. Sin embargo, todo esto va claramente contra los rectos principios de la honradez y ha producido frutos muy funestos. Por eso parece que los hombres de hoy comienzan ellos mismos a condenar, sobre todo, aquellas formas de vida que no tienen en cuenta a Dios y sus leyes, la excesiva confianza en los progresos de la técnica o un progreso basado únicamente en el bienestar. Cada vez se reconoce más que la dignidad de la persona humana y su adecuado perfeccionamiento es algo muy valioso, pero difícil de lograr. Lo más importante es que finalmente se ha aprendido por experiencia que la violencia externa impuesta a los demás, la fuerza de las armas y el poder político no son capaces de resolver los graves problemas que angustian a los hombres.

En esta situación, la Iglesia católica, al levantar la antorcha de la verdad religiosa mediante este Concilio ecuménico, quiere mostrarse madre amantísima de todos, llena de bondad y de paciencia, movida también de misericordia y de compasión para con los hijos separados de ella. A la humanidad, sumergida en tantas dificultades, la Iglesia le dice lo que un día Pedro dijo al paralítico que le pedía limosna: *No tengo oro ni plata, pero te doy lo que tengo: en nombre de Jesucristo Nazareno, levántate y anda* (Hch 3, 6). A los hombres de nuestro tiempo la Iglesia no les da riquezas perecederas ni les promete una felicidad simplemente terrena. Les reparte, sin embargo, los bienes de la gracia sobrenatural, que, al elevarlos a la dignidad de hijos de Dios, sirven de defensa y ayuda para hacer su vida más humana. Les abre las fuentes de su rica doctrina, con la cual los hombres, iluminados con la luz de Cristo, son capaces de comprender a fondo lo que verdaderamente son, su excelsa dignidad y el fin que deben buscar. Finalmente, la Iglesia, por medio de sus hijos, expande en todas partes las dimensiones de la caridad cristiana, que es lo más adecuado para arrancar las semillas de las disensiones y lo más eficaz para impulsar la concordia, la paz justa y la unidad fraterna de todos.

RESPONSORIO

El responsorio propio (cfr. Mt 16, 18; Sal 48 [47], 9) espera la aprobación de la Biblia de la Iglesia en América. En este momento, se toma el responsorio del Común de pastores.

ORACIÓN CONCLUSIVA

Dios todopoderoso y eterno,
que en el Papa san Juan
has hecho resplandecer ante el mundo
la imagen viva de Cristo, Buen Pastor,
concédenos, por su intercesión,
manifestar con gozo la plenitud de la caridad cristiana.
Por nuestro Señor Jesucristo, tu Hijo,
que vive y reina contigo en la unidad del Espíritu Santo
y es Dios por los siglos de los siglos.