

# Erratum

The Congregation for Divine Worship and the Discipline of the Sacraments wishes to modify its original confirmation in regard to numbers 36 and 37 of the *Norms for the Distribution and Reception of Holy Communion Under Both Kinds in the Dioceses of the United States of America*. This modification resolves a conflict between the Instruction *Redemptionis sacramentum*, number 105, and the *Norms*.

## **At the Preparation of the Gifts**

36. The altar is prepared with corporal, purificator, *Missal*, and chalice (unless the chalice is prepared at a side table) by the deacon and servers. The gifts of bread and wine are brought forward by the faithful and received by the priest or deacon at a convenient place (cf. GIRM, no. 333). If one chalice is not sufficient for Holy Communion to be distributed under both kinds to the priest concelebrants or Christ's faithful, several chalices are placed on a corporal on the altar in an appropriate place, filled with wine. It is praiseworthy that the main chalice be larger than the other chalices prepared for distribution.

## **At the Breaking of the Bread**

37. As the *Agnus Dei* or *Lamb of God* is begun, the bishop or priest alone, or with the assistance of the deacon, and if necessary of concelebrating priests, breaks the eucharistic bread. Other empty ciboria or patens are then brought to the altar if this is necessary. The deacon or priest places the consecrated bread in several ciboria or patens, if necessary, as required for the distribution of Holy Communion. If it is not possible to accomplish this distribution in a reasonable time, the celebrant may call upon the assistance of other deacons or concelebrating priests.