

Typika

Holy Communion without a Priest

1) Preparation

- a) Before the Typika service, the deacon does not say the usual prayers before the icon screen as he would at the Divine Liturgy. He vests as usual, but, instead of the usual vesting prayers, says only **"Let us pray to the Lord,"** as he puts on each vestment.
- b) The chalice, small chalice veil, and aer are placed on the table of preparation. The diskos, asterisk, and small diskos veil are placed on the holy table.
- c) The deacon, standing before the holy table, makes three small bows, each time saying quietly "O God, be merciful to me a sinner." He kisses the gospel book, the holy table, and the hand cross.
- d) The deacon places the holy gospel on the right side of the holy table. He opens the antimension and places the diskos on it and to the left. To the right he places the artophorion holding the presanctified gifts.
- e) From this artophorion, he places the presanctified gifts on the diskos with reverence. He then returns the artophorion to its place and puts the diskos in the center of the antimension. He covers the diskos with the asterisk and the small veil, and then incenses the gifts three times, saying nothing.
- f) The holy doors are not opened until the singing of the Beatitudes.

2) Transfer to the Proskomedía

- a) The deacon then takes the diskos, and, holding it before his forehead, proceeds with it to the table of

preparation, passing along the right side and back of the holy table. Candle-bearers and a server, walking backwards and swinging the censer, precede the deacon

- b) At the table of preparation, the deacon pours wine and water into the chalice, saying nothing. He then covers the chalice with its small veil and covers both the diskos and the chalice with the aer. The deacon then makes a profound bow before the holy gifts and returns to the holy table. There the deacon folds the antimimension and returns the holy gospel to its place.
- c) The deacon incenses the whole church as usual: the holy table on all four sides, the apsidal icon, the table of preparation three times (for the presanctified gifts are placed there), the icon screen, the interior of the church, and the faithful. After returning to the sanctuary, he incenses the front of the holy table and surrenders the censer.

3) The Beginning

- a) Going around the holy table, the deacon leaves the sanctuary by way of the northern door. Standing in his customary place at the Ambon, he makes three small bows, saying nothing. Then, raising his orarion, he intones: *Through the prayers of our holy fathers, O Lord Jesus Christ our God, have mercy on us.*
- b) The usual beginning prayers are chanted. The Deacon completes the "Our Father" with: *Through the prayers of our holy fathers, O Lord Jesus Christ our God, have mercy on us.*

4) Psalms, Hymn of the Incarnation, Beatitudes

- a) During the singing of Psalm 102, the deacon stands in front of the icon of our Lord. During the singing of

Psalm 145, he stands in front of the icon of the Theotokos. When the Hymn of the Incarnation begins, he enters the sanctuary through the southern door and stands to the right (south) side in the sanctuary, near the icon screen. The faithful sing the Psalms

- b) At the Beatitudes, the Deacon opens the Royal Doors and returns to the right side of the sanctuary.

5) Scriptural Readings

- a) The usual intonations for the Apostolic readings
- b) The incensing before the reading of the Gospel is not to be done during the Apostolic Reading, but during the singing of Alleluia with verses. The deacon incenses the holy gospel by incensing the holy table once on all four sides, then the table of preparation three times, the faithful, and again the front of the Holy Table. He surrenders the censer.
- c) The deacon bows and takes the holy gospel and goes out through the holy doors to the ambon or some other designated place for the reading of the Gospel. Candlebearers stand at each side of the Holy Gospel.
- d) The usual intonations for the Gospel reading.
- e) The deacon goes to the holy table and places the closed holy gospel in front of the artophorion or on the right side of the holy table.
- f) The deacon closes the holy doors and then returns to his customary place at the ambon to deliver the homily.
- g) After the homily, the Deacon returns to the sanctuary through the southern door. The people continue

6) Transfer the Gifts to the Holy Table

- a) While the faithful sing the Profession of Faith, the deacon, having girded himself with the orarion in the form of a cross, opens the antimimension, goes to the

table of preparation, and incenses the presanctified gifts three times, saying nothing. He takes the aer and places it on his left forearm.

- b) Holding the diskos with his right hand above the chalice which he holds with his left hand, the deacon transfers the presanctified gifts from the table of preparation to the holy table without leaving the sanctuary.
- c) He places the chalice on the antimimension and places the diskos to the left of the chalice. He removes the small veils from the chalice and diskos and lays them to one side. Then he takes the aer and covers the holy gifts with it. He makes a profound bow before the holy gifts.

7) Holy Communion Preparation

- a) After the “Our Father” and subsequent prayers, the deacon opens the holy doors. He removes the aer and the asterisk and places the particles for communion into the chalice.
- b) Having wiped any remaining crumbs on the diskos into the chalice with the sponge, he places the asterisk and the veils on the diskos. He then takes the hot water and pours a little in the form of a cross into the chalice, saying nothing.
- c) The deacon bows his head and together with the faithful prays aloud: “O Lord I believe and profess”.

8) Holy Communion

- a) With reverence the deacon, having said the proper formula, partakes from the holy gifts that are in the chalice. He uses the spoon to communicate himself.
- b) The deacon places the spoon in the chalice and covers the chalice with the lention.

- c) The deacon bows once, takes the chalice, and, turning toward the faithful, intones from within the holy doors:
- d) Deacon: Come to receive! Response: I will bless the Lord at all times. Alleluia!
- e) The deacon communicates the faithful as at the Divine Liturgy. The faithful sing the Communion Hymn(s) proper to the day.

9) After Communion

- a) After all have received, the deacon places the chalice on the holy table and covers it with the small veil.
- b) He then closes the holy doors. He takes the holy chalice, the diskos, and the covers to the table of preparation and consumes the gifts with fear and all care.
- c) When the holy doors are closed, the faithful sing: "Blessed be the name of the Lord, now and forever." (3 times), then immediately Psalm 33.

10) Dismissal

- a) Having returned to the holy table, the deacon folds the antimimension and replaces the holy gospel. After loosening his orarion, he leaves the sanctuary through the northern door and stands in his customary place at the ambon.
- b) Following "More honorable than the cherubim etc. the Deacon intones: *Through the prayers of our holy fathers, O Lord Jesus Christ our God, have mercy on us.*
- c) The deacon places the holy vessels together in the customary place, washes his hands, and removes his vestments. Giving thanks to God for all things, he departs.