



Introduction

Caelorum is a Latin word which, roughly translated, means “of heaven”. We chose this word to describe the praise & worship adoration service because of our heavenly destiny of praising God ceaselessly with the whole company of angels and saints. At each *Caelorum* service, we desire to unite our worship with theirs, seeking with our voices and instruments to echo the eternal song of all creation.

PRIMARY FORMAT

Welcome and Introduction (10)

- Host welcomes assembly
- Brief Explanation
 - *Caelorum* name
 - Confessions
 - General time schedule
- Thematic Introduction
 - Brief explanation sets the tone for the service
 - Explanation of expressive praise
 - Encouragement to sing, participate

Praise and Theme Song (25)

- Praise
 - Songs driving, upbeat
 - Encourage expression in praise: Sacramental people
 - Who He is, what He has done: Magnificat is model
 - Songs linked in some thematic format
- Theme song expresses one idea or quality
 - e.g.: God’s Faithfulness, Mercy
- Extended song worship
 - Extra time allows the song to breathe
 - Encourage vocal response
 - Simple chord progression, e.g.: between 4 and 5

Exposition and Response (15)

- *O Salutaris* is proper
- *O Come Let Us Adore Him*
 - People know it
 - Add verses: “For here is our salvation”
- Response: Extended softer worship
 - Responding to the humility of God
 - Encourage vocal participation with mantras
 - Simple chord progression with chanted statement
 - Build volume and intensity if led

Reading and Reflection (15)

- Reading chosen by Celebrant
 - Preferably chosen with theme in mind
 - Short reading, like Liturgy of the Hours
- Simple reflection of 10 minutes = Potency
 - 10 minutes is restrictive, but forces focus
 - Let the Word speak, and only accentuate and translate for the listener
 - In the presence of the Blessed Sacrament, each word holds a new potency

Worship, Confessions, Procession (40)

Confessions

- Movement needs to be subtle

Worship

- Conversation of prayer
- Our needs, wounds
- Less Participatory, more reflective
 - Worship leader is less bound by song selections
- Allow for meaningful silence: “Do not be afraid” of silence
- Music progresses into chant if possible, Taize responses

Conversion = Conversation

- The main climax of *Caelorum* is the encountering of the person of Jesus
- Communication is an exchange
- God is present, we need to be awakened to the encounter
- Worship music at this point reflects conversation
- Choose songs in 2nd person
- Song of Songs is a perfect example

Procession

- A rite of movement
- As introduction, Woman with hemorrhage reading
- Personal encounter with Jesus
- Members of assembly are encouraged to reach out to touch the hem of His garment, Humeral Veil.
- If communion rail is present, have people come forward and kneel to receive a blessing from the Eucharistic Lord
- Give direction if needed to maintain focus on Jesus

Optional Response: Altar Call

- The faithful want to, need to respond
- Sacramental response – outward sign
- Invite people to come and kneel before the Eucharist
- All that is needed is to give the opportunity
- The Cycle is completed
 - This response completes the cycle of Lover and Beloved
 - Ministry here is mainly a vessel, providing the means for conversion to happen.
 - God loves, we respond – nuptial imagery

Benediction and Reposition (10)

- *Tantum Ergo* is proper
- Proper Order is as follows:
 - *Tantum Ergo*
 - Incensation
 - Blessing
 - Divine Praises
 - Reposition with Acclamation
- Holy God We Praise Thy Name is tradition
 - Sing slowly, purposefully

Thanksgiving and Closing (10)

- Holy God leads directly into medium tempo song
 - e.g.: *God Of Wonders*
 - Provides for a key transition from solemnity to thanksgiving
- Thanks for coming
- Encourage promotion
- Reference to prayer support materials

SHORT FORMAT

Welcome and Praise (10)

Exposition (5)

Response to Exposition (10)

Worship and confessions (30)

Benediction (3)

Closing (2)

Total: 1 hour