INTRODUCTION

A reading from the [first] Letter of the blessed Apostle Paul

to the Corinthians.
to the Galatians.
to the Philippians.
to the Ephesians.
to the Thessalonians.
to the Romans.
to the Hebrews.
to____ Timo-thy.

Or:

A reading from the Book of Revelation of the blessed Apostle John.
A reading from the first Letter of the blessed Apostle Peter.
A reading from the second Letter of the blessed Apostle James.
Each sentence (or group of phrases) in the body of the reading takes the following three elements:

RECITING TONE  |  MEDIAN  |  FULL STOP

The mediant is used at the end of major clauses within a sentence. In short sentences it may be omitted, and in long sentences it may be used more than once. For the mediant, one always leaves the reciting tone three syllables before the last accent, and then completes the line as indicated for last accent on the final syllable or last accent not on the final syllable. The mediant should not be used to introduce a question. The full stop is used at the end of every sentence, with the formula applied as indicated for the various combinations and penultimate accent and last accent. The question formula is used for all questions, except when the question occurs at the end of a reading. In the question formula, one leaves the reciting tone two syllables before the last accent. In long questions, the ending is used only for the last clause of the question, with the reciting tone for the first clause. The conclusion with its two elements is used for the last two lines of the reading. For these two elements, one leaves the reciting tone one syllable before the last accent and then on the last accent.

The Mediant and the Full Stop are pointed according to the following accent patterns.

MEDIAN ACCENT PATTERNS

When the last accent is on the final syllable:

Brothers and sisters, you know the time,

When the last accent does not fall on the final syllable:

... he cre - a - ted the ú-ni-verse.
... reful - gence of his gló - ry.

FULL STOP ACCENT PATTERNS

When the last accent is on the final syllable:

Penultimate accent followed by one unaccented syllable: ... ab-sólved  from sín.
Penultimate accent followed by two unaccented syllables: ... the wón-ders of Gód.
Penultimate accent followed by three unaccented syllables: ... the wón-ders of his lövé.
When the last accent does not fall on the final syllable:

Penultimate accent followed by one unaccented syllable:

\[
\text{... he will cóme and sáve us.}
\]

Penultimate accent followed by two unaccented syllables:

\[
\text{... he is Lórd of cre-á-tion.}
\]

Penultimate accent followed by three unaccented syllables:

\[
\text{... with wón-ders of his kind-ness.}
\]

QUESTIONS

Questions are pointed with two syllables before the final accent:

\[
\text{... what could this bÉ?}
\]

\[
\text{... who is this pÉr-son?}
\]

\[
\text{... which leads to right-eous-ness?}
\]

CONCLUSION

The end of the reading is pointed with two elements as follows.

Leave the reciting tone one syllable before the last accent:

\[
\text{... no provisions for the flÉsh,}
\]

Leave the reciting tone on the last accent:

\[
\text{... to gratify its de-síres.}
\]

\[
\text{... praise you among the GÉn-tiles,}
\]

\[
\text{... sing praises in your prés-ence.}
\]

ACCLAMATION

\[
\text{The word of the Lord. Thanks be to God.}
\]