The service will be the third open-air papal funeral, following those of Paul VI and John Paul I.

Last journey
John Paul II will be buried beneath a space that was once occupied by the tomb of Pope John XXIII, whose remains were moved to the main floor of the basilica after he was beatified in 2000.

Cardinal Joseph Ratzinger, dean of the College of Cardinals, will preside.

The Mass
The Mass of Christian Burial places emphasis on hope, resurrection and eternal life.

Chalice
Contains after wine that is consecrated during the Mass

Host
Unleavened bread that is consecrated during the Mass

Aspergillum
Used to sprinkle people or objects with holy water

Sacramentary
A book that contains the solemn prayers of the Mass, including the Canon

Corporal
White linen napkin spread on top of altar cloth

Pascal candle
Symbolizes resurrection

The objects
Items used at various points in the service:

1. At the conclusion of the funeral, John Paul will be carried into St. Peter’s Basilica.

2. John Paul will be buried beneath a space that was once occupied by the tomb of Pope John XXIII, whose remains were moved to the main floor of the basilica after he was beatified in 2000.

Overview
The service will take place at the foot of the steps of St. Peter’s Basilica.

The service for Pope John Paul II will be at 1 a.m. PDT Friday.

Television news coverage planned

ABC: 12:30 a.m., Charles Gibson, anchor.

CBS: 1 a.m., Harry Smith and John Roberts, anchors.

NBC: 12:50 a.m., Brian Williams and Katie Couric, anchors.

FOX: 12:30 a.m., Shepard Smith and Martha MacCallum, anchors.

CNBC: midnight, Anderson Cooper, Christiane Amanpour and Bill Hemmer, with Soledad O’Brien in New York, anchors.

Catholic News Service; Times reporting. Graphics reporting by Tom Reinken and Paul Duginski.

Sources:

The order
The Mass, which has four main parts, is another name for the Eucharistic sacrifice that is the central act of the Roman Catholic faith.

1. Introductory Rites
Includes a procession and prayers.

2. Liturgy of the Word

3. Liturgy of the Eucharist
Catholics believe that bread and wine are changed into the body and blood of Jesus Christ at the moment of consecration, following Jesus’ instruction at the Last Supper to “Do this in memory of me.” Holy Communion is distributed.

4. Concluding Rites
Includes the blessing and dismissal, followed by another procession.

1. St. Peter; Basilica

2. Chalice

3. Aspergillum

4. Sacredly Paschal candle

5. Thurible

6. Corporal

7. Sacramentary

8. Chasuble

9. Thambur

10. Introductory Rites

11. Liturgy of the Word

12. Liturgy of the Eucharist

13. Concluding Rites

The objects
Items used at various points in the service:

- Chalice: Contains after wine that is consecrated during the Mass.
- Host: Unleavened bread that is consecrated during the Mass.
- Aspergillum: Used to sprinkle people or objects with holy water.
- Sacramentary: A book that contains the solemn prayers of the Mass, including the Canon.
- Corporal: White linen napkin spread on top of altar cloth.
- Paschal candle: Symbolizes resurrection.
- Thurible: Perforated vessel suspended on a chain in which incense is burned.
- Chasuble: Outer vestment worn by the celebrant; color varies depending on the occasion.
- Casket: Used to contain the body of a deceased pope.
- Cardinals: Celebrant.
- Candles: Used in the Mass.
- Aspergillum: Used to sprinkle people or objects with holy water.
- Thurible: Perforated vessel suspended on a chain in which incense is burned.