

Sacrosanctum Concilium emphasizes the importance of the faithful's full, conscious, and active participation in the liturgical celebration (SC, art. 14). The central focus of the Mass is the altar, where the Eucharist is consecrated, and the actions of the priest as he leads the community in prayer and sacrifice.

Over-reliance on projected texts and images can inadvertently shift the congregation's focus away from the altar and the ritual actions towards a screen, hindering this central participation in the mystery being celebrated.

CONSTITUTION ON THE SACRED LITURGY
SACROSANCTUM CONCILIUM
SOLEMNLY PROMULGATED BY
HIS HOLINESS POPE PAUL VI
ON DECEMBER 4, 1963