

2014 Liturgical Calendar Reminders for the Archdiocese of Boston

RCAB Office of Divine Worship

The 2014 liturgical year begins on the First Sunday of Advent, December 1, 2013. This resource is not meant to replace the use of the *ordo*, but is rather meant as a supplement. The official documents that guide the arrangement of the Church's liturgical year are the [Universal Norms on the Liturgical Year and the General Roman Calendar](#), and the [General Instruction of the Roman Missal](#). Below are certain highlights to these documents.

Cycles - Lectionary for Mass

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| Sunday Cycle | YEAR A | December 1, 2013 – November 23, 2014 |
| Weekday Cycle | Cycle 2 | January 13, 2014 – March 4, 2014 June 9, 2014 – November 29, 2014 |

Liturgy of the Hours

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|------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------|
| Dec. 1, 2013 – Jan. 12, 2014 | Advent, Christmas | Vol. I |
| Jan. 13 – March 4, 2014 | Weeks 1 to 8, Ordinary Time | Vol. III |
| March 5 – June 8, 2014 | Lent, Triduum, Easter | Vol. II |
| June 9 – August 2, 2014 | Weeks 10 – 17, Ordinary Time | Vol. III |
| Aug. 3 – Nov. 29, 2014 | Week 18 – 34, Ordinary Time | Vol. IV |

Principal Celebrations of the Liturgical Year 2014

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| First Sunday of Advent | December 1, 2013 |
| * Solemnity of the Immaculate Conception | Monday, December 9, 2013 <i>Not a holy day of obligation this year. Optional Memorial of Saint Juan Diego Cuauhtlatoatzin, December 9, is omitted this year.</i> |
| The Nativity of the Lord (Christmas) | December 25, 2013 |
| Solemnity of Mary, the Holy Mother of God | January 1, 2014 <i>Holy day of obligation</i> |
| The Epiphany of the Lord | January 5, 2014 |
| The Baptism of the Lord | January 12, 2014 <i>Ordinary time begins</i> |
| Ash Wednesday | March 5, 2014 |
| *** Feast of St. Patrick | March 17, 2014 <i>*** Patron Saint of the Archdiocese of Boston, celebrated as a Feast in parishes of RCAB, and as a solemnity only in those parishes bearing his name.</i> |

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| Palm Sunday of the Passion of the Lord | April 13, 2014 |
| Archdiocesan Chrism Mass | Tuesday, April 15, 2014 11AM at Cathedral of the Holy Cross, Boston <i>Every effort must be made not to schedule other parish activities this morning that would conflict.</i> |
| Holy Thursday | April 17, 2014 |
| Good Friday | April 18, 2014 |
| Holy Saturday | April 19, 2014 <i>Time for Nautical Twilight (darkness) in Boston is 8:36 pm. Parishes are asked to start their Easter Vigils no earlier than 8:30 pm.</i> |
| Easter Sunday | April 20, 2014 |
| Solemnity of the Ascension of the Lord | May 29, 2014 <i>Holy day of obligation</i> |
| Pentecost Sunday | June 8, 2014 |
| * Solemnity of Sts. Peter and Paul | June 29, 2014 <i>*This solemnity falls on a Sunday in OT, and is observed on its proper date, according to the "Universal Norms for the Liturgical Year". The General Instruction of the Roman Missal, no. 372, prohibits the use of Ritual Masses on Solemnities. Please note how this may impact the celebration of Matrimony or Confirmation within Mass.</i> |
| The Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary | August 15, 2014 <i>Holy day of obligation</i> |
| * The Exaltation of the Holy Cross | September 14, 2014 <i>*This feast falls on a Sunday in OT, and is observed on its proper date, according to the "Universal Norms for the Liturgical Year".</i> |
| * All Saints' Day | November 1, 2014 <i>* Not a holy day of obligation this year because it falls on a Saturday.</i> |
| * All Souls' Day | November 2, 2014 <i>*This feast falls on a Sunday in OT, and is observed on its proper date, according to the "Universal Norms for the Liturgical Year".</i> |
| * The Dedication of the Lateran Basilica | November 9, 2014 <i>*This feast falls on a Sunday in OT, and is observed on its proper date, according to the "Universal Norms for the Liturgical Year".</i> |
| Solemnity of Our Lord Jesus Christ, King of the Universe | November 23, 2014 <i>Last Sunday of the Liturgical Year</i> |

The Season of Advent

“Advent has a two-fold character, for it is a time of preparation for the Solemnities of Christmas, in which the First Coming of the Son of God to humanity is remembered, and likewise a time when, by remembrance of this, minds and hearts are led to look forward to Christ’s Second Coming at the end of time. For these two reasons, Advent is a period of devout and expectant delight” (Universal Norms for the Liturgical Year and the Roman Calendar, 39).

- Prior to 17 December, Advent Preface I is used. On Memorials of the BVM and the saints, however, in this or any other season, the corresponding Preface in the *Roman Missal* may be used in place of the weekday or seasonal Preface.
- The use of organ and other musical instruments and the decoration of the altar with flowers should be done in a moderate manner, as is consonant with the character of the season, without anticipating the full joy of Christmas (*Ceremonial of Bishops*, 236). The same moderation should be observed in the celebration of Matrimony (*The Order of Marriage*, 32).
- The official color for the season of Advent is violet. The use of blue vestments for Advent is not approved for the United States.

Ritual Masses During the Season of Advent

Ritual Masses for Confirmation or Marriage are prohibited on Sundays of Advent, taking due account of the norms given in the ritual books or in the Masses themselves. (GIRM #372)

Advent Penance Service

Every effort should be made to schedule communal celebrations of the Sacrament of Penance during the season of Advent. Please note that no parish may schedule general absolution (cf. Code of Canon Law c. 961 § 1,2) Additionally, ample time for individual confession outside of a communal liturgy should be provided. **The Federation of Diocesan Liturgical Commissions has made available an excellent Advent Penance Service, which is attached. Please feel free to use this format in parish or vicariate gatherings for the communal celebration of Penance during the Advent Season.**

The Advent Wreath

The Advent Wreath may be placed in the narthex/gathering area, or near the ambo. Each Sunday the candle(s) of the wreath may be borne in procession, following the thurible and cross, or just ahead of the Gospel Book. See the Book of Blessings 1509-1540 for the appropriate Blessing of the Advent Wreath.

The Rite for the Blessing of a Child in the Womb

“The Church welcomes with joy and compassion the mothers who, recognizing that all life is a gift from God, come to the Church seeking a blessing for their unborn child. Such a blessing sustains the parents by imparting grace and comfort... and fosters respect for human life within society” (USCCB, Rite of Blessing). The Season of Advent is a season of hope and expectation, and it would be pastorally beneficial to offer expectant parents the opportunity to receive the Church’s blessing and prayerful support as they prepare to welcome new life into their families. Copies of this Rite of Blessing are available in both Spanish and English at: <http://usccb.org/about/pro-life-activities/prayers/upload/Rite-for-the-Blessing-of-a-Child-in-the-Womb.pdf>

The Season of Christmas

“After the annual celebration of the Paschal Mystery, the Church has no more ancient custom than celebrating the memorial of the Nativity of the Lord and of his first manifestations, and this takes place in Christmas Time” (Universal Norms, 32).

- The Christmas season extends from Evening Prayer I of Christmas through the Baptism of the Lord, Sunday, 12 January 2014.
- On Christmas itself, priests may (con-) celebrate the three traditional Masses (during the Night, at Dawn, during the Day), provided they are celebrated at the proper times. A priest who celebrates three times may accept three Mass stipends (*Code of Canon Law*, 951, §1).
- In the Nicene Creed, at the words “and by the Holy Spirit... became man,” all genuflect at all masses celebrating the Nativity of the Lord.

“Christmas Pageants” within Mass

The scheduling of “Christmas pageants” for adults or children within Mass is not permitted. “The Mass is not a historical reenactment of the events of salvation history and care should be taken not to give the impression that the Liturgy of the Word is a play. Care should be taken especially at Christmas... not to stage the various liturgies as plays. The Christmas Mass should not be presented as a birthday party for Jesus, nor should secular notions of Santa Claus be introduced into the Christmas liturgy” (*Lectionary for Masses with Children*, 52).

Blessing of a Christmas Manger or Nativity Scene

From the Book of Blessings:

1541 In its present form the custom of displaying figures depicting the birth of Jesus Christ owes its origin to Saint Francis of Assisi who made the Christmas crèche or Manger for Christmas Eve of 1223. However, as early as the Fourth Century, representations of the nativity of the Lord were painted as wall decorations.

1542 The blessing of the Christmas manger or nativity scene, according to pastoral circumstances, may take place on the Vigil of Christmas or at another more suitable time.

1543 The blessing may be given during a celebration of the Word of God, during Mass, or even during another service, e.g. a carol service.

1544 If the manger is set up in the church, it must not be placed in the presbyterium (sanctuary). A place should be chosen that is suitable for prayer and devotion and is easily accessible by the faithful.

Suggested Order for the Blessing of the Christmas Manger at Christmas Eve Mass

(Adapted from the Christmas Eve Mass at St. Peter's Basilica)

In preparation for the Mass, the image of the Infant Jesus, covered with a small white or gold cloth, is placed near the Ambo on a small decorated table or stand.

Before the Entrance Procession begins, a deacon or server gently uncovers the statue of the Infant, revealing, as it were, the birth of Christ, the Word made Flesh.

Following the proclamation of the Gospel, the open Book of the Gospels is placed behind, or in front of and slightly below the statue of the Infant Jesus. The Infant and the open Book of the Gospels remain together for the entire Mass.

At the conclusion of the Mass, after the Final Blessing and Dismissal, the servers take their places in the center aisle (as they would for the recessional). The deacon, if there is one present, otherwise the priest, takes the statue of the Infant Jesus from its place and, instead of the usual recessional, the priest and ministers move in solemn procession toward the place of the manger scene. This procession may go throughout the church accompanied by instrumental music or in silence.

Arriving at the manger scene, the statue of the **Infant Jesus is placed in the crib** and the priest incenses the manger with three sets of double swings. After a moment of silent adoration, the manger is blessed, the recessional hymn is announced and the priests and ministers process out of the Church.

The Blessing of Families on the Feast of the Holy Family of Jesus, Mary, and Joseph

The Feast of the Holy Family falls on Sunday, December 29, 2013. A priest may wish to make use of the **Blessing of a Family** as found in the Book of Blessings, numbers 62-67, making the necessary adjustments or additions as needed. The Prayer of Blessing (n. 65) normally takes place at the conclusion of the Prayers of the Faithful, which may be found in the Book of Blessings (n. 64).

The Epiphany Announcement of Easter and the Moveable Feasts

While a day like Christmas is fixed on the calendars on December 25th, many of the important feasts of the Church year move, based upon the date that Easter is set. Easter changes each year moving to the Sunday after the "Paschal Full Moon," and can fall between March 22 and April 25. In ancient times before calendars were common, most people did not know the dates for the upcoming Liturgical year. On Epiphany Sunday, the upcoming dates were "proclaimed". After the singing of the Gospel, a Deacon or cantor, in keeping with an ancient practice of Holy Church, announces from the ambo the moveable feasts of the current year according to the formula: "The Announcement of Easter and the Moveable Feasts" which can be found in musical notation in the Roman Missal: Appendix I, Various Chants for the Order of Mass.

The Feast of the Baptism of the Lord

The Feast of the Baptism of the Lord falls on Sunday, January 12, 2014. It would appropriate to use the sprinkling rite found in the *Roman Missal* (Appendix II: Rite for the Blessing and Sprinkling of Water). If this rite is celebrated, it takes the place of the usual Penitential Act at the beginning of Mass.

Ordinary Time and General Liturgical Considerations

Liturgical Formularies for Civil Holidays

Please consult the Ordo to see the liturgical options and Mass texts for civil holidays such as Labor Day, the 4th of July and Thanksgiving Day.

Sundays and Solemnities

- The liturgical day runs from midnight to midnight, except for Sundays and Solemnities which begin with the evening of the preceding day (or the Vigil). (GNLYC #2)
- Because of its importance Sunday gives way only to solemnities and feasts of the Lord inscribed in the General Calendar, except that the Sundays of the Advent, Lent, and Easter seasons take precedence over all feasts of the Lord and over all solemnities. (GNLYC #5)
- Solemnities are counted as the principal days in the calendar and their observance begins with the Evening Prayer I of the preceding day. (GNLYC # 11)

Ordinary Time

- On weekdays in Ordinary Time when there is an optional memorial or the Office is of the weekday, it is permissible to use any Mass or oration for various circumstances, though not from the Ritual Masses. (GIRM # 377)
- Votive Masses of the mysteries of the Lord or in honor of the Blessed Virgin Mary or of the Angels or of any given Saint or of all the Saints may be said for the sake of the faithful's devotion on weekdays in Ordinary Time, even if an optional memorial occurs. (GIRM # 375)
- On memorials of Saints, the Collect proper to the day is used or, if none is available, one from an appropriate Common. The prayer over the offerings, however, and the prayer after Communion unless they are proper, may be taken either from the Common or from the weekdays of the current Season. (GIRM # 363)
- On the weekdays in Ordinary Time, however, besides the orations from the previous Sunday, orations from another Sunday in Ordinary Time may be used, or one of the prayers for various needs provided in the Missal. It is always permissible, however, to use the collect alone from these Masses (GIRM #263)

Lent and Easter

Guidelines for Lent and Easter will be provided as a separate resource as in years past. Parishes wishing an advanced copy of the these guidelines may contact the Office of Divine Worship.

Ritual Masses

- Ritual Masses are connected to the celebration of certain Sacraments or Sacramentals, i.e. Confirmation or Marriage. They are prohibited on Sundays of Advent, Lent, and Easter, on solemnities, on days within the octave of Easter, on the Commemoration of All the Faithful Departed (All Soul's Day), on Ash Wednesday, and during Holy Week, taking due account of the norms given in the ritual books or in the Masses themselves. (GIRM #372)

Choice of Eucharistic Prayer: (GIRM # 365)

- **Eucharistic Prayer I**, which may always be used, is especially suited on days when there is a proper text for the *Communicantes* (*In union with the whole Church*) or in Masses endowed with a proper form of the *Hanc Igitur* (*Father, accept this offering*) and also in the celebrations of the Apostles and Saints mentioned in the Prayer itself; with Eucharistic Prayer III it is especially appropriate on Sundays.
- **Eucharistic Prayer II** is more appropriately used on weekdays or in special circumstances.
- **Eucharistic Prayer III** is preferred for use on Sundays and feast days.
- **Eucharistic Prayer IV** may be used when a Mass has no Preface of its own and on Sundays in Ordinary Time. The preface that is proper to Eucharistic Prayer IV must always be used when it is prayed.

Holy Days of Obligations in the United States

| Date | Feast |
|-------------|-------------------------|
| January 1 | Mary, Mother of God* |
| April/May | Ascension Thursday |
| August 15 | Assumption of Mary* |
| November 1 | All Saints Day* |
| December 8 | Immaculate Conception** |
| December 25 | Christmas |

* If this day falls on a Monday or Saturday, it is not a holy day of obligation.

** Note: in 2013, the Immaculate Conception is transferred to Monday, Dec. 9, and is not a Holy Day of Obligation, because the date has been transferred.

Regulations for Holy Days

- Funeral Masses are not allowed;
- Ritual masses are forbidden both for the Holy Day and its Vigil, thus marriages celebrated within Mass must use the Mass of the day with nuptial blessing and the readings may not be changed. Marriage Rite outside of Mass may be used with no restrictions.
- Gloria is used
- Creed is used

Masses on Saturdays in honor of the Blessed Virgin Mary

Outside Advent, Christmas Time, Lent and Easter Time, on Saturdays which have no commemoration having the rank of Obligatory Memorial or higher, a Mass in honor of the Blessed Virgin Mary may be celebrated. The readings and prayers may be selected from the Collection of Masses of the Blessed Virgin Mary in the Roman Missal and in the Lectionary.