

The Liturgical Year

■ The Temporal Cycle

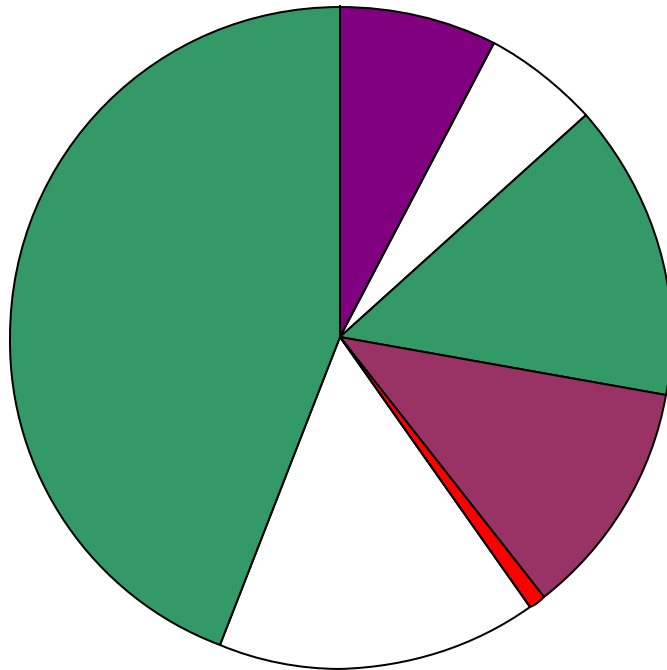
- Sunday
- The liturgical day / week
- The Seasons
 - Advent-Christmas
 - Lent-Triduum-Easter
 - Ordinary Time

■ The Sanctoral Cycle

- Solemnities
- Feasts
- Memorials
 - Obligatory
 - Optional

The purpose of liturgical feasts, like the Gospel, is not to recount past history but to mediate the present reality of our life in Christ through anamnesis.

The Liturgical Year: The Seasons



- Advent
- Christmas
- Ordinary Time
- Lent
- Triduum
- Easter
- Ordinary Time

The Liturgical Year: Sunday

■ Pope John Paul II

□ *Dies Domini*

- celebration of the Creator's work = Sabbath as nuptial relationship and as Person

□ *Dies Christi*

- Resurrection ("a sacrament of Easter") – First Day
- New Creation - Eighth Day – Gift of the Holy Spirit

□ *Dies Ecclesiae*

- The Presence of Christ in / with the Eucharistic Assembly

□ *Dies Hominis*

- Joy, Rest, and Solidarity: an emphasis on justice and charity

□ *Dies Dierum*

- The primordial feast that reveals the meaning of time

The Liturgical Year



ADVENT

- “Joyful Hope”
- Preparation
 - Second Coming
 - Remember Christ’s Coming-in-time
- Liturgy
 - Violet (Royal Purple); NOT blue
 - No *Gloria*
 - Subdued environment and music (don’t anticipate Christmas)
 - (Wreath)
 - Liturgy of the Hours (LOH)
 - “O-Antiphons” during Evening Prayer, December 17-24

The Liturgical Year



CHRISTMAS

- God-with-us
 - Nativity / Incarnation
 - Note different Masses
 - Epiphany and Baptism of the Lord: revealed
 - Holy Family; Mary, Mother of God
- Liturgy
 - White
 - Light, Evergreens
 - (Crèche)
 - Liturgy of the Hours (LOH)
 - Office of Readings as Vigil before Midnight Mass
 - Morning Prayer before Mass at Dawn

The Liturgical Year



Lent

- Journey to the Font
 - Catechumens
 - Faithful: penitence and solidarity
- Liturgy
 - Violet (Roman Purple)
 - No *Alleluia* (including during LOH) or *Gloria*
 - No flowers or instrumental music
 - R.C.I.A.

The Liturgical Year



TRIDUUM

- This is the core of the liturgical year--where our identity is made manifest: Triduum is who we are
- Time-wise, extends from Evening Mass of the Lord's Supper (Holy Thursday) through Evening Prayer II of Easter Sunday (3 evening-to-evening days)
- Liturgically, the Triduum should be treated as a single Rite with three stations:
 - Holy Thursday
 - Good Friday
 - Easter Vigil

The Liturgical Year



CRIDUM

- Holy Thursday:
Eucharist
 - White
 - *Gloria* is sung
 - *Mandatum*
 - Reception of the Oils
 - Procession of the Blessed Sacrament
 - LOH: Those who take part in the Mass of the Lord's Supper omit Evening Prayer

The Liturgical Year



CRIDUM

- Good Friday: Passion
 - Red
 - Word (Passion narrative)
 - Intercessions (ancient Roman form – intro, *silence* – prayer)
 - Veneration of the Cross
 - Communion
 - LOH: Those who take part in the Good Friday celebration of the Lord's Passion omit Evening Prayer

The Liturgical Year



- Easter Vigil: Alleluia!
 - White
 - Fire / Paschal Candle / *Exsultet*
 - Word: Salvation Hx
 - Rites of Initiation
 - Baptism
 - Renewal of Baptismal Promises / Candles Re-lit / Sprinkling
 - Reception
 - Confirmation
 - Eucharist
 - LOH
 - Night Prayer is omitted by those who attend the Vigil
 - Easter Vigil also takes the place of the Office of Readings

The Liturgical Year



ASTER

- Resurrection to Pentecost
 - White
 - We fast for 40 but we feast for 50!
 - Octave: all days rank as a solemnity
 - Mass(es) for the Neophytes
 - Paschal Candle is kept in the sanctuary, next to the ambo
 - The season concludes with Evening Prayer II of Pentecost
 - LOH: The *Alleluia* concludes most antiphons

The Liturgical Year



- “Ordinal” – counting Sundays
- Tell the story of the life and ministry of Jesus: Gospel of the Year (A, B, C)
- Punctuated by particular Solemnities of the Lord
- Liturgy
 - Green
 - “winter” and “summer/fall”
 - LOH: the 4-week Psalter stands at the center