Catholic Church, Lettergy and retreat

Catholic Church. Liturgy and Ritual.

- Roman Calendar Calendar.

ADV 2910

+EB U 1 1979

COLLEGE LIBRARY

# ROMAN CALENDAR

GENERAL ROMAN CALENDAR
INTERIM CALENDAR
LITANY OF SAINTS

UNITED STATES CATHOLIC CONFERENCE



# ROMAN CALENDAR

REVISED BY DECREE OF THE
SECOND VATICAN COUNCIL
AND PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY OF
POPE PAUL VI

General Roman Calendar
Interim Calendar
Litany of the Saints

1970

UNITED STATES CATHOLIC CONFERENCE
1312 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C.

This translation has been adjusted to include variations from the Calendarium Romanum as reported in Notitiae 54 (May 1970) 191-192 and incorporated in the Missale Romanum (March 26, 1970). These affect nos. 13, 56, 59, and 60 of the General Norms. In the General Roman Calendar the solemnity of Corpus Christi is called "Solemnitas Ss.mi Corporis et Sanguinis Christi," and the feasts of Saints Dominic and Cajetan (August 7 and 8) have been interchanged. In addition, the order of Saints Joseph and John the Baptist in both forms of the litany has been inverted, and the name of Saint Stanislaus has been inserted in the first form of the litany, both in accord with the response of the Congregation for Divine Worship (January 5, 1970; prot. no. 1887/69) to the National Conference of Catholic Bishops (U.S.A.).

# **CONTENTS**

	Page
Decree of the Sacred Congregation of Rites	1
Apostolic Letter of Pope Paul VI. Approval of the General	
Norms for the Liturgical Year and the New General	
Roman Calendar	3
General Norms for the Liturgical Year and the Calendar	7
The Liturgical Year	7
The Calendar	13
Table of Liturgical Days	17
General Roman Calendar	21
Litany of Saints	33
Litany for Solemn Intercessions	33
Litany for Consecrations and Solemn Blessings	38
Special Invocations	39
Interim General Calendar for Use Until the Revised Missal and	
Breviary are Published	40



#### SACRED CONGREGATION OF RITES

Prot. N. R. 21/969

# **DECREE**

The arrangement of the liturgical year and the general Roman calendar have been approved by Pope Paul VI in the apostolic letter *Mysterii paschalis celebrationem*, issued *motu proprio* on February 14, 1969. This Congregation of Rites, by special mandate of the pope, publishes them, to take effect on January 1, 1970.

While the new breviary and new missal are being prepared, revised according to the norms of the Constitution on the Sacred Liturgy, the new general Roman calendar is to be adapted to the liturgical books now in force as follows:

- (a) Liturgical days called "Solemnities" are to be celebrated as feasts of the first class, "feasts" as feasts of the second class, and "memorials" as feasts of the third class. If these memorials occur on the weekdays of Advent between December 17 and December 24, on the days within the octave of Christmas, or on the weekdays of Lent, their celebration is optional. The form of the optional celebration is a commemoration at the end of Lauds, with antiphon, verse, and prayer. In arranging weekday celebrations, the norms now in force are to be observed.
- (b) The feasts of the Baptism of the Lord and of Christ the King are to be celebrated on the days newly assigned to them; the feast of the Holy Family is to be observed on the Sunday within the octave of Christmas, including this year.
- (c) Feasts which have been removed from the general calendar are no longer to be celebrated throughout the Roman rite. They shall be kept, however, if they are in particular calendars.

- (d) Saints' days which have been reduced to optional memorials in the new calendar shall still be observed. Their celebration, however, is as a feast of the third class. If they occur on the weekdays of Advent between December 17 and December 24, the days within the octave of Christmas, or the weekdays of Lent, they are only commemorated at the end of Lauds, with antiphon, verse, and prayer.
- (e) Saints' days which are assigned to a new day in the revised calendar shall continue to be celebrated on the day given in the current liturgical books.
- (f) Saints' days which have been added to the new calendar shall be celebrated as optional memorials, using either texts from the Common or a Mass from the part of the missal which contains propers for certain places.

Consequently, in addition to the revised general calendar (pp. 21-32), an interim general calendar is provided until the new liturigical books are published (pp. 40-51).

In addition to the general calendar, it seemed advisable to revise the litany of saints. Two forms are published: the longer one for use in public intercessions and processions, the shorter form for use in rites which take place during Mass.

These two forms of the litany, which may be freely used at once, are mandatory as of January 1, 1970.

When preparing diocesan and religious calendars and propers for the office and Mass, the norms of the new general calendar which govern the structure of the liturgical year should be observed. These calendars and propers, to be approved by the Holy See, will take effect when the revised missal and breviary are available.

Anything to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sacred Congregation of Rites, March 21, 1969.

Benno Card. Gut Prefect of S.R.C. President of the Consilium

> †Ferdinando Antonelli Titular Archbishop of Idicra Secretary of S.R.C.

# APOSTOLIC LETTER MOTU PROPRIO

# APPROVAL OF THE GENERAL NORMS FOR THE LITURGICAL YEAR AND THE NEW GENERAL ROMAN CALENDAR

#### POPE PAUL VI

The Second Vatican Council clearly teaches that the celebration of the paschal mystery unfolding throughout the liturgical year is of the greatest importance to Christian worship. Following the Council's norms, the paschal mystery of Christ should receive greater prominence in the revision of the liturgical calendar. The reordering of the temporal and sanctoral cycle and the Roman calendar are directed to this.

I

With the passage of centuries, the faithful have become accustomed to so many special religious devotions that the principal mysteries of the redemption have lost their proper place. This was due partly to the increased number of vigils, holydays, and octaves, partly to the gradual dominance of various seasons over the entire liturgical year.

Our predecessors, Saint Pius X and John XXIII, clearly established several rules so that Sunday might be restored to its former dignity and be rightly considered by everyone as "the original feast day." <sup>2</sup> They also restored the season of Lent to its rightful place. It should be remembered also that our predecessor, Pius XII, decreed <sup>3</sup> that, for the Western Church, the night of the passover should be restored to its proper place as a vigil because at this rite the sacraments of Christian initiation are celebrated and the people of God reaffirm their spiritual covenant with the risen Lord.

These popes, with the Fathers and the tradition of the Catholic Church, taught that the historical events by which Christ Jesus won our salvation through his death are not merely commemorated or recalled in the course of the liturgical year even though they instruct and nourish the least educated among the faithful. These pontiffs taught rather that the celebration of the liturgical year exerts "a special sacramental power and influence which strengthens Christian life." <sup>4</sup> We ourselves believe and profess this same truth.

As we observe the "sacrament of the birth of Christ" <sup>5</sup> and his appearance in the world, we should pray that "through him, who is like us outwardly, we may be inwardly changed." <sup>6</sup> As we celebrate his passage from death to life, we ask God that those who are reborn with Christ may "so live as to hold on to the sacrament they have received by faith." <sup>7</sup> In the words of the Second Vatican Council, the Church "recalls the mysteries of redemption and opens to the faithful the riches of the Lord's powers and merits, so that they are in some way made present for all time for the faithful to lay hold of them and be filled with his saving grace." <sup>8</sup>

The purpose of the restoration of the liturgical year and the revision of its norms is none other than to allow the faithful, through their faith, hope, and love, to share more deeply in "the whole mystery of Christ as it unfolds throughout the year." 9

П

In light of this we do not feel that it is incongruous to emphasize also the feasts of the Blessed Virgin Mary, "who is joined by an inseparable bond to the saving work of her Son," <sup>10</sup> and the memorials of the saints, which are rightly considered as "the feasts of our leaders, confessors, and victors." <sup>11</sup> "The feasts of the saints proclaim the wonderful work of Christ in his servants, and offer fitting example for the faithful to follow." <sup>12</sup> The Catholic Church has always believed that the feasts of the saints proclaim and renew the paschal mystery of Christ. <sup>13</sup>

As the council properly pointed out, over the course of the centuries more feasts of the saints were introduced than necessary. "Lest the feasts of the saints overshadow the feasts which recall the mysteries of redemption, many of these should be celebrated

by local churches, countries, or religious communities. Only those which commemorate saints of universal significance should be kept by the universal Church." <sup>14</sup>

To put these decrees of the ecumenical council into effect, the names of some saints have been deleted from the general calendar, and permission was granted to restore the memorials and veneration of other saints to those areas with which they were traditionally associated. As a result, with the deletion of certain lesser-known saints from the Roman calendar, the names of martyrs and saints born and raised in regions to which the gospel was later carried have been added. These representatives of every group of people are given equal prominence in the list of saints because they shed their blood for Christ or showed extraordinary signs of virtue.

Therefore a new general calendar has been prepared for use in the Latin rite which we feel is more in keeping with modern-day attitudes and approaches toward piety and which directs our attention to the universality of the Church. The calendar lists the names of remarkable persons who, each in his own way, offer the entire people of God outstanding examples of holiness which can greatly help Christians of every walk of life.

Carefully weighing all these matters before the Lord, and with our apostolic authority, we approve the new Roman calendar and the principles governing the arrangement of the liturgical year drawn up by the Consilium for the Implementation of the Constitution on the Sacred Liturgy. These are effective January 1, 1970, in accordance with the decrees of the Sacred Congregation of Rites prepared in conjunction with the Consilium, in force until the properly revised missal and the breviary are published.

We decree that all we have established motu proprio in this letter shall remain valid and in force and, if necessary, notwith-standing constitutions and apostolic letters issued by our predecessors, as well as other directives, even those worthy of mention and derogation.

Given at Saint Peter's in Rome, February 14, 1969, the sixth year of our pontificate.

Pope Paul VI

#### **NOTES**

- 1. II Vatican Council, Constitution on the Sacred Liturgy (CSL), Sacrosanctum Concilium, nos. 102-111: AAS 56 (1964) 125-128.
- 2. Ibid., no. 106: AAS 56 (1964) 126.
- 3. Sacred Congregation of Rites (SCR), Decree Dominicae Resurrectionis, Feb. 9, 1961: AAS 43 (1951) 128-129.
- 4. SCR, Decree Maxima Redemptionis nostrae mysteriis, Nov. 16, 1965: AAS 47 (1955) 839.
- 5. St. Leo the Great, Sermo XXVII in Nativitate Domini, 7, 1: PL 54, 216.
- 6. Roman Missal, Prayer for the Feast of the Baptism of the Lord.
- 7. Ibid., Prayer for Tuesday of Easter Week.
- 8. CSL, no. 102: AAS 56 (1964) 125.
- 9. Ibid.
- 10. Ibid., no. 103.
- 11. Syriac Breviary (fifth century), ed. B. Mariani, Rome, 1956, p. 27.
- 12. CSL, no. 111: AAS 56 (1964) 127.
- 13. Ibid., no. 104: AAS 56 (1964) 125ff.
- 14. Ibid., no. 111: AAS 56 (1964) 127.

# GENERAL NORMS FOR THE LITURGICAL YEAR AND THE CALENDAR

### Chapter I

#### THE LITURGICAL YEAR

1. The Church celebrates the memory of Christ's saving work on appointed days in the course of the year. Every week the Church celebrates the memorial of the resurrection on Sunday, which is called the Lord's Day. This is also celebrated, together with the passion of Jesus, on the great feast of Easter once a year. Throughout the year the entire mystery of Christ is unfolded, and the "birthdays" (days of death) of the saints are commemorated.

By means of devotional exercises, instruction, prayer, and works of penance and mercy, the Church, according to traditional practices, completes the formation of the faithful during the various seasons of the liturgical year.<sup>1</sup>

2. The following principles may and must be applied to the Roman rite and to all other rites. The practical norms, however, refer only to the Roman rite, except those which by their nature affect the other rites as well.<sup>2</sup>

#### Title 1

# Liturgical Days

- I. The liturgical day in general
- 3. Each day is made holy through liturgical celebrations of God's people, especially the eucharistic sacrifice and the divine office.

The liturgical day runs from midnight to midnight, but the observance of Sunday and of solemnities begins with the evening of the preceding day.

- II. Sunday
- 4. The Church celebrates the paschal mystery on the first day of the week, known as the Lord's Day or Sunday. This follows a

tradition handed down from the Apostles, which took its origin from the day of Christ's resurrection. Thus Sunday should be considered "the original feast day." <sup>3</sup>

- 5. Because of its special importance, the celebration of Sunday is replaced only by solemnities or feasts of the Lord. The Sundays of Advent, Lent, and the Easter season, however, take precedence over all solemnities and feasts of the Lord. Solemnities that occur on these Sundays are observed on the preceding Saturday.
- 6. By its nature, Sunday excludes the permanent assignment of another celebration. Nevertheless:
  - a) Sunday within the octave of Christmas is the feast of the Holy Family;
  - b) Sunday following January 6 is the feast of the Baptism of the Lord.
  - c) Sunday after Pentecost is the solemnity of the Holy Trinity;
  - d) the last Sunday of the liturgical year is the solemnity of Christ the King.
- 7. In those areas where the solemnities of Epiphany, Ascension, and Corpus Christi are not observed as holydays of obligation, they are assigned to a Sunday which is then considered their proper day in the calendar. Thus:
  - a) Epiphany, to the Sunday between January 2 and January 8:
  - b) Ascension, to the Seventh Sunday of Easter;
  - c) Corpus Christi, to the Sunday after Trinity Sunday.

# III. Solemnities, feasts, and memorials

- 8. In the course of the year, as the Church celebrates the mystery of Christ, Mary the Mother of God is especially honored, and the martyrs and other saints are proposed as examples for the faithful.<sup>4</sup>
- 9. The celebration of the days of saints who have universal significance is required throughout the entire Church. The days of other saints are listed in the calendar as optional, or are left to the veneration of particular churches, countries, or religious communities.<sup>5</sup>
- 10. The different types of celebrations are distinguished from each other by their importance and are accordingly called solemnities, feasts, and memorials.

- 11. Solemnities are the days of greatest importance and begin with first vespers of the preceding day. Several solemnities have their own vigil Mass, to be used when Mass is celebrated in the evening of the preceding day.
- 12. The celebration of Easter and Christmas continues for eight days. Each octave is governed by its own rules.
- 13. Feasts are celebrated within the limits of a natural day. They do not have first vespers, with the exception of feasts of the Lord which fall on Sundays of the year and of the Christmas season and which are substituted for the Sunday office.
- 14. Memorials are either obligatory or optional. Their observance is combined with the celebration of the occurring weekday according to norms included in the general directives for the Mass and divine office.

Obligatory memorials which occur on Lenten weekdays may be celebrated as optional memorials.

Should more than one optional memorial fall on the same day, only one is celebrated; the others are omitted.

15. On Saturdays of the year when there is no obligatory memorial, an optional memorial of the Blessed Virgin Mary may be observed.

# IV. Weekdays

- 16. The days following Sunday are called weekdays. They are celebrated in various ways, according to the importance each one has:
  - a) Ash Wednesday and the days of Holy Week, from Monday to Thursday inclusive, are preferred to all other celebrations.
  - b) The weekdays of Advent, between December 17 and December 24 inclusive, and all the weekdays of Lent take precedence over obligatory memorials.
  - c) All other weekdays yield to solemnities and feasts and are combined with memorials.

#### Title II

#### The Year

17. The whole mystery of Christ, from his Incarnation to the day of Pentecost and the expectation of his coming again, is recalled by the Church during the course of the year.<sup>6</sup>

#### 1. The Easter triduum

- 18. Christ redeemed mankind and gave perfect glory to God principally through his paschal mystery: by dying he destroyed our death and by rising he restored our life. The Easter triduum of the passion and resurrection of Christ is thus the culmination of the entire liturgical year. What Sunday is to the week, the solemnity of Easter is to the liturgical year.
- 19. The Easter triduum begins with the evening Mass of the Lord's Supper, reaches its high point in the Easter vigil, and closes with vespers on Easter Sunday.
- 20. On Good Friday <sup>9</sup> and, if possible, also on Holy Saturday until the Easter vigil, <sup>10</sup> the Easter fast is observed everywhere.

The celebration of the Lord's passion takes place on Friday during the afternoon hours.

21. The Easter vigil, in the night when Christ rose from the dead, is considered the "mother of all vigils." <sup>11</sup> During it the Church keeps watch, awaiting the resurrection of Christ and celebrating it in the sacraments. The entire celebration of this vigil should take place at night, beginning after nightfall and ending before dawn.

#### Easter season

22. The fifty days between Easter Sunday and Pentecost are celebrated as one feast day, sometimes called "the great Sunday."  $^{12}$ 

The singing of the Alleluia is a characteristic of these days.

23. The Sundays of this season are counted as the Sundays of Easter. Following the Sunday of the Resurrection, they are called the Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, and Seventh Sundays of Easter or of the Easter season. The period of fifty days ends on Pentecost Sunday.

- 24. The first eight days of the Easter season form the octave of Easter and are celebrated as solemnities of the Lord.
- 25. The Ascension is celebrated on the fortieth day after Easter. In places where it is not a holyday of obligation, it is assigned to the Seventh Sunday of Easter (see no. 7).
- 26. The weekdays after the Ascension through Saturday before Pentecost inclusive are a preparation for the coming of the Holy Spirit.

#### III. Season of Lent

- 27. The season of Lent is a preparation for the celebration of Easter. The liturgy prepares the catechumens for the celebration of the paschal mystery by the several stages of Christian initiation: it also prepares the faithful, who recall their baptism and do penance in preparation for Easter.<sup>13</sup>
- 28. Lent lasts from Ash Wednesday to the Mass of the Lord's Supper exclusive.

The Alleluia is not used from the beginning of Lent until the Easter vigil.

- 29. Ashes are distributed on Ash Wednesday, which is also a day of universal fasting.<sup>14</sup>
- 30. The Sundays of this season are called the First, Second, Third, Fourth, and Fifth Sundays of Lent. The Sixth Sunday, which marks the beginning of Holy Week, is known as Passion Sunday (Palm Sunday).
- 31. Holy Week recalls the passion of Christ, beginning with his messianic entry into Jerusalem.

At the chrism Mass on Holy Thursday morning the bishop concelebrates Mass with his body of priests and blesses the oils and prepares the chrism.

# IV. Christmas season

32. The Church considers the Christmas season, which celebrates the birth of our Lord and his early manifestations, second only to the annual celebration of the Easter mystery.

- 33. The Christmas season runs from first vespers of Christmas until Sunday after Epiphany, or after January 6, inclusive.
- 34. The Mass of the vigil of Christmas is used in the evening of December 24, either before or after first vespers.

On Christmas itself, following the ancient Roman tradition, three Masses may be celebrated, namely, at midnight, at dawn, and during the day.

- 35. Christmas has its own octave, arranged as follows:
  - a) Sunday within the octave is the feast of the Holy Family.
  - b) December 26 is the feast of Saint Stephen, first martyr.
  - c) December 27 is the feast of Saint John, apostle and evangelist.
  - d) December 28 is the feast of the Holy Innocents.
  - e) December 29, 30, and 31 are days within the octave.
  - f) January 1, the octave day of Christmas, is the solemnity of Mary, Mother of God. It also recalls the conferral of the name of Jesus.
- 36. Sunday between January 2 and January 5 is the Second Sunday after Christmas.
- 37. Epiphany is celebrated on January 6. Where it is not observed as a day of obligation, it is assigned to the Sunday between January 2 and January 8 (see no. 7).
- 38. Sunday after January 6 is the feast of the Baptism of the Lord.

#### V. Advent

- 39. The season of Advent has a twofold character. It is a time of preparation for Christmas when the first coming of God's Son to men is recalled. It is also a season when minds are directed by this memorial to Christ's second coming at the end of time. It is thus a season of joyful and spiritual expectation.
- 40. Advent begins with first vespers of the Sunday which falls on or closest to November 30 and ends before the first vespers of Christmas.
- 41. The Sundays of this season are known as the First, Second, Third, and Fourth Sundays of Advent.

- 42. The weekdays between December 17 and December 24 inclusive are more directly oriented to the preparation for the Lord's birth.
- VI. Season of the year
- 43. Apart from the seasons of Easter, Lent, Christmas, and Advent which have their own characteristics, there are thirty-three or thirty-four weeks in the course of the year which celebrate no particular aspect of the mystery of Christ. Instead, especially on the last Sundays, the mystery of Christ in all its fullness is celebrated. This period is known as the season of the year.
- 44. The season of the year begins on Monday after the Sunday following January 6 and continues until Tuesday before Ash Wednesday inclusive. It begins again on Monday after Pentecost and ends before the first vespers of the first Sunday of Advent.

The missal and breviary for Sundays and weekdays in this period follow the same plan.

- VII. Rogation and ember days
- 45. On rogation and ember days the Church publicly thanks the Lord and prays to him for the needs of men, especially for the productivity of the earth and man's efforts.
- 46. The adaptations of the time and manner of observance of rogation and ember days to various regions and the different needs of the people should be determined by conferences of bishops.

The competent authority should set up norms for the extent of these celebrations over one or several days or for their repetition during the year, as local needs dictate.

47. The Mass for the individual rogation and ember days should be chosen from the votive Masses. These may be further adapted to the purpose of the petitions.

# Chapter II THE CALENDAR

Title I

Celebration of the Days of the Calendar

48. The arrangement of liturgical celebrations is governed by

either the general calendar in use throughout the entire Roman rite or a particular calendar of a local church or of a religious community.

49. The general calendar includes the entire cycle of celebrations: the mystery of salvation as found in the temporal cycle and the saints, either those of universal significance which must be celebrated by everyone or others which show the continuity of holiness found everywhere in God's people.

Particular calendars have special celebrations arranged to harmonize with the general cycle. Individual churches or religious communities should honor in a special way those saints who are particularly associated with them.

Particular calendars are to be drawn up by the competent authority and approved by the Apostolic See.

- 50. The following must be observed in the preparation of particular calendars:
  - a) The temporal cycle, solemnities, and feasts in which the mystery of the redemption is unfolded during the liturgical year must be preserved intact and maintain proper preeminence over particular celebrations.
  - b) Particular celebrations must be harmonized organically with universal celebrations, keeping the order and precedence indicated in the table of liturgical days. Lest particular calendars be disproportionately enlarged, individual saints may have only one feast in the liturgical year. For pastoral reasons there may be another celebration, as an optional memorial, for the discovery or transfer of the bodies of patrons or founders of churches, or religious of communities.
  - c) Feasts granted by indult may not duplicate other celebrations in the cycle of the mystery of salvation nor may they be increased out of proportion.
- 51. Although it is proper for each diocese to have its own calendar and propers for the Mass and office, there is nothing to prevent entire provinces, regions, countries, or even larger areas from having common calendars and propers prepared with the cooperation of all interested parties.

This principle may be used similarly for religious calendars for several provinces within the same civil territory.

- 52. A particular calendar is prepared by inserting in the general calendar special solemnities, feasts, and memorials:
  - a) A diocesan calendar, in addition to celebrations of its patrons and the dedication of the cathedral, contains those saints and blessed who bear some special connection with that diocese, e.g., birthplace, domicile over a long period, or place of death.
  - b) A religious calendar, in addition to celebrations of the titular saint, founder, or patron, contains those saints and blessed who were members of that community or had some special relationship with it.
  - c) A calendar for individual churches, in addition to celebrations proper to the diocese or religious community, contains those celebrations proper to that church which are found in the table of liturgical days and also of a saint who is buried in that church. Members of religious communities should join with the community of the local church in celebrating the dedication of the cathedral and the principal patrons of the place and of the larger territory where they live.
  - 53. When a diocese or religious community is favored with many saints and blessed, the calendar of the entire diocese or institute should not become disproportionately enlarged. Consequently:
    - a) There may be a common feast of all the saints and blessed of a given diocese or religious community, or of some category of saints;
    - b) Only the saints and blessed of special significance for an entire diocese or religious community may be honored in the calendar with an individual celebration.
    - c) Other saints or blessed are to be celebrated only in those places with which they are more closely associated or where their bodies are buried.
  - 54. Proper celebrations should be listed as obligatory or optional memorials unless other provisions have been made for them in the table of liturgical days or there are special historical or pastoral reasons. In certain places, some celebrations may be observed with greater solemnity than in the rest of the diocese or religious community.

55. Celebrations listed in a particular calendar must be observed by all who are bound to follow that calendar. Only with the approval of the Apostolic See may celebrations be removed from a calendar or changed in rank.

#### Title II

### The Proper Day for Celebrations

56. The Church has customarily celebrated the saints on their "birthday," the day of their death. This also seems appropriate when special celebrations are included in particular calendars.

Even though proper celebrations have special importance for individual churches or religious communities, it is highly desirable to preserve unity in the observance of solemnities, feasts, and obligatory memorials of the general calendar.

In the inclusion of proper celebrations in a particular calendar, the following are to be observed:

- a) Celebrations enumerated in the general calendar are to be listed on the same day in a particular calendar, with a change in rank of celebration if necessary.
   This also applies to diocesan or religious calendars when celebrations proper to an individual church alone are
  - celebrations proper to an individual church added.
- b) Celebrations for saints not included in the general calendar should be assigned to the day of their death. If the day of death is not known, the celebration should be assigned to another day associated with the saint, such as the day of ordination or of the discovery or transfer of his body; otherwise it is celebrated on a day unimpeded by other celebrations in that particular calendar.
- c) If the day of death or other appropriate day is impeded by another obligatory celebration, even of lower rank, in the general or particular calendar, it should be assigned to the closest day not so impeded.
- d) If, however, it is a question of celebrations which cannot be transferred to another day because of pastoral reasons, the celebration which impedes the transfer should itself be transferred.
- e) Other celebrations, called feasts by indult, should be listed on a day which seems pastorally appropriate.

- f) The cycle of the liturgical year should stand out with a special significance, but at the same time the celebration of the saints should not be constantly impeded. Therefore, the days of Lent and the octave of Easter, as well as the weekdays between December 17 and December 31, should remain free of any particular celebration unless it is a question of optional memorials, feasts found in the table of liturgical days under no. 8a, b, c, d, or solemnities which cannot be transferred to another season.

  The solemnity of Saint Joseph (March 19), unless it is observed as a day of obligation, may be transferred by the conferences of bishops to another day outside Lent.
- 57. If certain saints or blessed are listed in the calendar on the same day, provided they are of equal rank, they are always celebrated together even though one or more of them may be more proper to that calendar. If one or other of these saints or blessed is to be celebrated with a higher rank, that office alone is observed and the others are omitted unless it is appropriate to assign them to another day in the form of an obligatory memorial.
- 58. For the pastoral advantage of the people, it is permissible to observe on the Sundays of the year those celebrations which occur during the week and which are popular with the faithful, provided they take precedence over these Sundays in the table of liturgical days. The Mass for this celebration may be used at all the Masses at which a congregation is present.
- 59. The order of precedence for liturgical days is governed solely by the following table.

# TABLE OF LITURGICAL DAYS according to their order of precedence

ı

- 1. Easter triduum of the Lord's passion and resurrection
- Christmas, Epiphany, Ascension, and Pentecost Sundays of Advent, Lent, and Easter Ash Wednesday Weekdays of Holy Week, Monday to Thursday inclusive Days within the octave of Easter

- 3. Solemnities of the Lord, the Blessed Virgin Mary, and saints listed in the general calendar All Soul's Day, which yields to a Sunday
- 4. Proper solemnities, namely:
  - a) Solemnity of the principal patron of the place, city, or state
  - b) Solemnity of the dedication and anniversary of the dedication of a particular church
  - c) Solemnity of the titular saint of a particular church
  - d) Solemnity of the titular saint, founder, or principal patron of an order or congregation.

Ш

- 5. Feasts of the Lord in the general calendar
- 6. Sundays of the Christmas season and Sundays of the year
- 7. Feasts of the Blessed Virgin Mary and of the saints, in the general calendar
- 8. Proper feasts, namely:
  - a) Feast of the principal patron of the diocese
  - b) Feast of the anniversary of the dedication of the cathedral
  - c) Feast of the principal patron of the territory, province, country, or more extensive territory
  - d) Feast of the titular saint, founder, or principal patron of an order or congregation and religious province, observing the directives in no. 4
  - e) Other feasts proper to an individual church
  - f) Other feasts listed in the calendar of the diocese, order, or congregation
- Weekdays of Advent from December 17 to December 24 inclusive
   Days within the octave of Christmas
   Weekdays of Lent

Ш

10. Obligatory memorials in the general calendar

- 11. Proper obligatory memorials, namely:
  - a) Memorial of a secondary patron of the place, diocese, region or province, country, or more extensive territory; or of an order, congregation, or religious province
  - b) Obligatory memorials proper to an individual church
  - c) Obligatory memorials listed in the calendar of a diocese, order, or congregation
- 12. Optional memorials, as described in the directives indicated for the Mass and Office, may be observed even on the days in no. 9.
  In the same manner obligatory memorials may be celebrated as optional memorials if they happen to fall on the Lenten weekdays.
- 13. Weekdays of Advent up to December 16 inclusive Weekdays of the Christmas season from January 2 until the Saturday after Epiphany Weekdays of the Easter season from Monday after the octave of Easter until the Saturday before Pentecost inclusive.

  Weekdays of the year
- 60. If several celebrations fall on the same day, the one that holds the higher rank according to the above table is observed. A solemnity, however, which is impeded by a liturgical day that takes precedence over it should be transferred to the closest day which is not a day listed in nos. 1-8 in the table of precedence, the rule of no. 5 remaining in effect. Other celebrations are omitted that year.
- 61. If on the same day vespers of the current office and first vespers of the following day are to be celebrated, the vespers of the day holding the higher rank in the table of liturgical days takes precedence; if both days are of the same rank, then vespers of the current day takes precedence.

#### NOTES

- 1. II Vatican Council, Constitution on the Sacred Liturgy (CSC), Sacrosanctum Concilium, nos. 102-105: AAS 56 (1964) 125-126.
- 2. Ibid., no. 3: AAS 56 (1964) 98.
- 3. Ibid., no. 106: AAS 56 (1964) 126.
- 4. Ibid., nos. 103-104: AAS 56 (1964) 125-126.
- 5. Ibid., no. 111: AAS 56 (1964) 127.
- 6. Ibid., no. 102: AAS 56 (1964) 125.
- 7. Ibid., no. 5: AAS 56 (1964) 99.
- 8. Ibid., no. 106: AAS 56 (1964) 126.
- 9. Paul VI, Apostolic Constitution, Paenitemini, February 17, 1966, II § 3: AAS 58 (1966) 184.
- 10. CSL, no. 110: AAS 56 (1964) 127.
- 11. St. Augustine, Sermo 219: PL 38, 1088.
- 12. St. Athanasius, Epist. fest., 1: PG 26, 1366.
- 13. CSL, no. 109: AAS 56 (1964) 127.
- 14. Paul VI, Apostolic Constitution, Paenitemini, February 17, 1966, II § 3: AAS 58 (1966) 184.

# GENERAL ROMAN CALENDAR

# **JANUARY**

1.	Octave of Christmas Solemnity of Mary, Mother of God	Solemnity
2.	Basil the Great and Gregory Nazianzen, bishops and doctors	Memorial
3.	·	
4.		
5.	r talana	Solemnity
6. 7.	Epiphany Raymond of Penyafort, priest*	Soleminty
8.	Raymond of Ferryalort, priest	
9.		
10.		
11.		
12.		
13.	Hilary, bishop and doctor	
14.		
15.		
16.	A d. Llad	Memorial
17.	Anthony, abbot	Memoriai
18. 19.		
19. 20.	Fabian, pope and martyr	
20.	Sebastian, martyr	
21.	Agnes, virgin and martyr	Memorial
22.	Vincent, deacon and martyr	
23.	,	
24.	Francis de Sales, bishop and doctor	Memorial
25.	Conversion of Paul, apostle	Feast
26.	Timothy and Titus, bishops	Memorial
27.	Angela Merici, virgin	
28.	Thomas Aquinas, priest and doctor	Memorial
29.		
30.		
31.	John Bosco, priest	Memorial
Sun	day after January 6: Baptism of the Lord	Feast
* When no rank is given, it is an optional memorial.		

### **FEBRUARY**

	FEDICARI	
1.		
2.	Presentation of the Lord	Feast
3.	Blase, bishop and martyr Ansgar, bishop	
4.		
5.	Agatha, virgin and martyr	Memorial
6.	Paul Miki and companions, martyrs	Memorial
7.		
8.	Jerome Emiliani	
9.		
10.	Scholastica, virgin	Memorial
11.	Our Lady of Lourdes	
12.		
13.		
14.	Cyril, monk, and Methodius, bishop	Memorial
15.		
16.		
17.	Seven Founders of the Order of Servites	
18.		
19.		
20.		
21.	Peter Damian, bishop and doctor	
22.	Chair of Peter, apostle	Feast
23.	Polycarp, bishop and martyr	Memorial
24.		
25.		
26.		
27.		
28.		

### MARCH

1.		
2.		
3.		
4.	Casimir	
5.		
6.		
7.	Perpetua and Felicity, martyrs	Memorial
8.	John of God, religious	
9.	Frances of Rome, religious	
10.		
11.		
12.		
13.		
14.		
15.		
16.		
17.	Patrick, bishop	
18.	Cyril of Jerusalem, bishop and doctor	
19.	Joseph, husband of Mary	Solemnity
20.		
21.		
22.		
23.	Turibius de Mongrovejo, bishop	
24.		
25.	Annunciation	Solemnity
26.		
27.		
28.		
29.		
30.		
31.		

### **APRIL**

1.		
2.	Francis of Paola, hermit	
3.		
4.	Isidore, bishop and doctor	
5.	Vincent Ferrer, priest	
6.		
7.	John Baptist de la Salle, priest	Memorial
8.		
9.		
10.		
11.	Stanislaus, bishop and martyr	
12.		
13.	Martin I, pope and martyr	
14.		
15.		
16.		
17.		
18.		
19.		
20.		
21.	Anselm, bishop and doctor	
22.		
23.	George, martyr	
24.	Fidelis of Sigmaringen, priest and martyr	
25.	Mark, evangelist	Feast
26.		
27.		
28.	Peter Chanel, priest and martyr	
29.	Catherine of Siena, virgin	Memorial
30.	Pius V, pope	

# MAY

1.	Joseph the Worker	
2.	Athanasius, bishop and doctor	Memorial
3.	Philip and James, apostles	Feast
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		
11.		
12.	Nereus and Achilleus, martyrs	
	Pancras, martyr	
13.		
14.	Matthias, apostle	Feast
15.		
16.		
17.		
18.	John I, pope and martyr	
19.		
20.	Bernardine of Siena, priest	
21.		
22.		
23.		
24.		
25.	Venerable Bede, priest and doctor	
	Gregory VII, pope	
	Mary Magdalene de Pazzi, virgin	
26.	Philip Neri, priest	Memorial
27.	Augustine of Canterbury, bishop	
28.		
29.		
30.		
31.	Visitation	Feast
Firs	t Sunday after Pentecost: Holy Trinity	Solemnity
Thu	rsday after Holy Trinity: Corpus Christi	Solemnity
Fric	lay following Second Sunday after Pentecost:	
	acred Heart	Solemnity
Satu	urday following Second Sunday after Pentecost:	
lı	mmaculate Heart of Mary	

# JUNE

	•	
1.	Justin, martyr	Memorial
2.	Marcellinus and Peter, martyrs	
3.	Charles Lwanga and companions, martyrs	Memorial
4.		
5.	Boniface, bishop and martyr	Memorial
6.	Norbert, bishop	
7.		
8.	Falson deserved last	
9. 10.	Ephrem, deacon and doctor	
10.	Barnabas, apostle	Memorial
12.	bamabas, apostie	Memoriai
13.	Anthony of Padua, priest and doctor	Memorial
14.	randing of radialy priest and doctor	Memoria
15.		
16.		
17.		
18.		
19.	Romuald, abbot	
20.		
21.	Aloysius Gonzaga, religious	Memorial
22.	Paulinus of Nola, bishop	
	John Fisher, bishop and martyr, and Thomas More, martyr	
23.	monds marcy	
24.	Birth of John the Baptist	Solemnity
25.	bital of John the Baptist	ooiciiiiii
26.		
27.	Cyril of Alexandria, bishop and doctor	
28.	Irenaeus, bishop and martyr	Memorial
29.	Peter and Paul, apostles	Solemnity
30.	First Martyrs of the Church of Rome	Joiennity
30.	riist martyrs of the Church of Kome	

# JULY

1.		
2.		
3.	Thomas, apostle	Feast
4.	Elizabeth of Portugal	
5.	Anthony Zaccaria, priest	
6.	Maria Goretti, virgin and martyr	
7.		
8. 9.		
9. 10.		
10.	Benedict, abbot	Memorial
12.	benearct, abbot	Wichional
13.	Henry	
14.	Camillus de Lellis, priest	
15.	Bonaventure, bishop and doctor	Memorial
16.	Our Lady of Mount Carmel	Memoriai
17.	Our Lady of Mount Carmer	
18.		
10. 19.		
19. 20.		
	Lawrence of Dair Hall and all and a	
21.	Lawrence of Brindisi, priest and doctor	
22.	Mary Magdalene	Memorial
23.	Bridget, religious	
24.		
25.	James, apostle	Feast
26.	Joachim and Ann, parents of Mary	Memorial
27.		
28.		
29.	Martha	Memorial
30.	Peter Chrysologus, bishop and doctor	
31.	Ignatius of Loyola, priest	Memorial

# **AUGUST**

1. 2. 3.	Alphonsus Liguori, bishop and doctor Eusebius of Vercelli, bishop	Memorial
3. 4.	John Vianney, priest	Memorial
5.	Dedication of Saint Mary Major	Wiemona.
6.	Transfiguration	Feast
7.	Sixtus II, pope and martyr, and companions, martyrs	
	Cajetan, priest	
8.	Dominic, priest	Memorial
9.		
10.	Lawrence, deacon and martyr	Feast
11.	Clare, virgin	Memorial
12.	D (1)	
13.	Pontian, pope and martyr, and Hippolytus, priest and martyr	
14.		
15.	Assumption	Solemnity
16.	Stephen of Hungary	
17.		
18.		
19.	7.1	A 4
20.	Bernard, abbot and doctor	Memorial
21.	Pius X, pope	Memorial Memorial
<ul><li>22.</li><li>23.</li></ul>	Queenship of Mary	Memoriai
23. 24.	Rose of Lima, virgin Bartholomew, apostle	Feast
2 <del>4</del> . 25.	Louis	Teast
25.	Joseph Calasanz, priest	
26.	joseph Garasanz, priest	
27.	Monica	Memorial
28.	Augustine, bishop and doctor	Memorial
29.	Beheading of John the Baptist, martyr	Memorial
30.		
31.		

### SEPTEMBER

1. 2.		
3.	Gregory the Great, pope and doctor	Memorial
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.	Birth of Mary	Feast
9.		
10.		
11.		
12.		
13.	John Chrysostom, bishop and doctor	Memorial
14.	Triumph of the Cross	Feast
15.	Our Lady of Sorrows	Memorial
16.	Cornelius, pope and martyr, and Cyprian, bishop and martyr	Memorial
17.	Robert Bellarmine, bishop and doctor	
18.		
19.	Januarius, bishop and martyr	
20.		
21.	Matthew, apostle and evangelist	Feast
22.		
23.		
24.		
25.		
26.	Cosmas and Damian, martyrs	
27.	Vincent de Paul, priest	Memorial
28.	Wenceslaus, martyr	
29.	Michael, Gabriel, and Raphael, archangels	Feast
30.	Jerome, priest and doctor	Memorial

## **OCTOBER**

1. 2. 3.	Theresa of the Child Jesus, virgin Guardian Angels	Memorial Memorial
4. 5.	Francis of Assisi	Memorial
6.	Bruno, priest	
7.	Our Lady of the Rosary	Memorial
8.		
9.	Denis, bishop and martyr, and companions, martyrs	
40	John Leonardi, priest	
10. 11.		
12.		
13.		
14.	Callistus I, pope and martyr	
15.	Theresa of Avila, virgin	Memorial
16.	Hedwig, religious	Memorial
10.	Margaret Mary Alacoque, virgin	
17.	Ignatius of Antioch, bishop and martyr	Memorial
18.	Luke, evangelist	Feast
19.	Isaac Jogues, priest and martyr, and companions, martyrs	
20.	Paul of the Cross, priest	
21.		
22.		
23.	John of Capistrano, priest	
24.	Anthony Claret, bishop	
25.	runnen, eiuret, sisnep	
26.		
27.		
28.	Simon and Jude, apostles	Feast
29.	, 1	
30.		
31.		

## **NOVEMBER**

1.	All Saints	Solemnity
2.	All Souls	
3.	Martin de Porres, religious	
4.	Charles Borromeo, bishop	Memorial
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.	Dedication of Saint John Lateran	Feast
10.	Leo the Great, pope and doctor	Memorial
11.	Martin of Tours, bishop	Memorial
12.	Josaphat, bishop and martyr	Memorial
13.		
14.		
15.	Albert the Great, bishop and doctor	
16.	Margaret of Scotland	
17.	Gertrude, virgin	Memorial
17.	Elizabeth of Hungary, religious  Dedication of the churches of Peter and Paul,	Memoriai
	apostles	
19.		
20.		
21.	Presentation of Mary	Memorial
22.	Cecilia, virgin and martyr	Memorial
23.	Clement I, pope and martyr Columban, abbot	
24.		
25.		
26.		
27.		
28.		
29.		
30.	Andrew, apostle	Feast
	Sunday of the year: Christ the King	Solemnity
Last	Junuay of the year. Christ the King	Soleminy

# General Roman Calendar

## **DECEMBER**

1.		
2.		
3.	Francis Xavier, priest	Memorial
4.	John Damascene, priest and doctor	
5.		
6.	Nicholas, bishop	
7.	Ambrose, bishop and doctor	Memorial
8.	Immaculate Conception	Solemnity
9.		
10.		
11.	Damasus I, pope	
12.	Jane Frances de Chantal, religious	
13.	Lucy, virgin and martyr	Memorial
14.	John of the Cross, priest and doctor	Memorial
15.		
16.		
17.		
18.		
19.		
20.		
21.	Peter Canisius, priest and doctor	
22.		
23.	John of Kanty, priest	
24.		
25.	Christmas	Solemnity
26.	Stephen, first martyr	Feast
27.	John, apostle and evangelist	Feast
28.	Holy Innocents, martyrs	Feast
29.	Thomas Becket, bishop and martyr	
30.		
31.	Sylvester I, pope	
Sun	day within the octave of Christmas: Holy Family	Feast

# LITANY OF THE SAINTS

#### LITANY FOR SOLEMN INTERCESSIONS

In those sections which contain several sets of invocations marked by A and B, one or the other may be chosen as desired. The names of other saints may be added in the appropriate place in the litany (for example, patrons, titles of churches, founders, etc.), but in a different kind of type. Some petitions adapted to the place and need may be added to the petitions for various needs.

#### I. PRAYER TO GOD

#### A

Lord, have mercy	Lord, have mercy
Christ, have mercy	Christ, have mercy
Lord, have mercy	Lord, have mercy

В

God our Father in heaven	have mercy on us
God the Son, our redeemer	have mercy on us
God the Holy Spirit	have mercy on us
Holy Trinity, one God	have mercy on us

## II. INVOCATION OF THE SAINTS

Holy Mary	pray for us
Mother of God	pray for us
Most honored of all virgins	pray for us
Michael, Gabriel, and Raphael	pray for us
Angels of God	pray for us

# Prophets and Fathers of our Faith

Abraham, Moses, and Elijah	pray for us
Saint John the Baptist	pray for us
Saint Joseph	pray for us
Holy patriarchs and prophets	pray for us

# Apostles and Followers of Christ

Saint Peter and Saint Paul	pray for us
Saint Andrew	pray for us
Saint John and Saint James	pray for us
Saint Thomas	pray for us
Saint Matthew	pray for us
All holy Apostles	pray for us
Saint Luke	pray for us
Saint Mark	pray for us
Saint Barnabas	pray for us
Saint Mary Magdalene	pray for us
All disciples of the Lord	pray for us

# Martyrs

Saint Stephen	pray for us
Saint Ignatius	pray for us
Saint Polycarp	pray for us
Saint Justin	pray for us
Saint Lawrence	pray for us
Saint Cyprian	pray for us
Saint Boniface	pray for us
Saint Stanislaus	pray for us
Saint Thomas Becket	pray for us
Saint John Fisher and	
Saint Thomas More	pray for us
Saint Paul Miki	pray for us
Saint Isaac Jogues and	
Saint John de Brebeuf	pray for us
Saint Peter Chanel	pray for us
Saint Charles Lwanga	pray for us
Saint Perpetua and Saint Felicity	pray for us
Saint Agnes	pray for us
Saint Maria Goretti	pray for us
All holy martyrs for Christ	pray for us

# Bishops and Doctors

Saint Leo and Saint Gregory	pray for us
Saint Ambrose	pray for us
Saint Jerome	pray for us

Saint Augustine	pray for us
Saint Athanasius	pray for us
Saint Basil and Saint Gregory	pray for us
Saint John Chrysostom	pray for us
Saint Martin	pray for us
Saint Patrick	pray for us
Saint Cyril and Saint Methodius	pray for us
Saint Charles Borromeo	pray for us
Saint Francis de Sales	pray for us
Saint Pius	pray for us

# Priests and Religious

Saint Anthony	pray for us
Saint Benedict	pray for us
Saint Bernard	pray for us
Saint Francis and Saint Dominic	pray for us
Saint Thomas Aquinas	pray for us
Saint Ignatius Loyola	pray for us
Saint Francis Xavier	pray for us
Saint Vincent de Paul	pray for us
Saint John Vianney	pray for us
Saint John Bosco	pray for us
Saint Catherine	pray for us
Saint Theresa	pray for us
Saint Rose	pray for us

# Laity

Saint Louis	pray for us
Saint Monica	pray for us
Saint Elizabeth	pray for us
All holy men and women	pray for us

# III. INVOCATION OF CHRIST

# Α

Lord, be merciful	Lord, save your people
From all evil	Lord, save your people
From every sin	Lord, save your people
From the snares of the devil	Lord, save your people
From anger and hatred	Lord, save your people

From every evil intention
From everlasting death
By your coming as man
By your birth
By your baptism and fasting
By your sufferings and cross
By your death and burial
By your rising to new life
By your return in glory to the Father
By your gift of the Holy Spirit
By your coming again in glory

Lord, save your people Lord, save your people

#### В

Christ, Son of the living God
You came into this world
You suffered for us on the cross
You died to save us
You lay in the tomb
You rose from the dead
You returned in glory to the Father
You sent the Holy Spirit upon your
Apostles
You are seated at the right hand of
the Father
You will come again to judge the
living and the dead

have mercy on us have mercy on us

have mercy on us

have mercy on us

have mercy on us

#### IV. PRAYER FOR VARIOUS NEEDS

#### Α

Lord, be merciful to us
Give us true repentance
Strengthen us in your service
Reward with eternal life all who do
good to us
Bless the fruits of the earth and of
man's labor

Lord, hear our prayer Lord, hear our prayer Lord, hear our prayer

Lord, hear our prayer

Lord, hear our prayer

В

Lord, show us your kindness Raise our thought and desires to you Lord, hear our prayer Lord, hear our prayer

Save us from final damnation Lord, hear our prayer Save our friends and all who have helped us Lord, hear our prayer Grant eternal rest to all who have died in the faith Lord, hear our prayer Spare us from disease, hunger, and Lord, hear our prayer war Bring all peoples together in trust and peace Lord, hear our prayer C (always used) Guide and protect your holy Church Lord, hear our prayer Keep the pope and all the clergy in faithful service to your Church Lord, hear our prayer

#### V. CONCLUSION

Lead all men to the light of the Gospel Lord, hear our prayer

Δ				
Δ				

Christ hear us Lord Jesus, hear our prayer

Bring all Christians together in unity

Christ hear us Lord Jesus, hear our prayer

Lord, hear our prayer

В

Lamb of God, you take away the sins of the world: Lamb of God, you take away the sins of the world: Lamb of God, you take away the

have mercy on us

have mercy on us

have mercy on us

#### PRAYFRS

God of love, our strength and protection, hear the prayers of your Church. Grant that when we come to you in faith, our prayers may be answered through Christ our Lord.

or

sins of the world:

Lord God, you know our weakness. In your mercy grant that the example of your Saints may bring us back to love and serve you through Christ our Lord.

## LITANY FOR CONSECRATIONS AND SOLEMN BLESSINGS

In any ceremony, the names of other saints may be added in the appropriate place in the litany (for example, patrons, titles of churches, founders, patrons of those being consecrated, all the apostles in the ordination of a bishop, etc.). Invocations which are more appropriate for individual occasions may also be added to the litany.

Lord, have mercy	Lord, have mercy
Christ, have mercy	Christ, have mercy
Lord, have mercy	Lord, have mercy
Holy Mary, Mother of God	pray for us
Saint Michael	pray for us
Holy angels of God	pray for us
Saint John the Baptist	pray for us
Saint Joseph	pray for us
Saint Peter and Saint Paul	pray for us
Saint Andrew	pray for us
Saint John	pray for us
Saint Mary Magdalene	pray for us
Saint Stephen	pray for us
Saint Ignatius	pray for us
Saint Lawrence	pray for us
Saint Perpetua and Saint Felicity	pray for us
Saint Agnes	pray for us
Saint Gregory	pray for us
Saint Augustine	pray for us
Saint Athanasius	pray for us
Saint Basil	pray for us
Saint Martin	pray for us
Saint Benedict	pray for us
Saint Francis and Saint Dominic	pray for us
Saint Francis Xavier	pray for us
Saint John Vianney	pray for us
Saint Catherine	pray for us
Saint Theresa	pray for us
All holy men and women	pray for us

Lord, be merciful
From all evil
From every sin
From everlasting death
By your coming as man
By your death and rising to new life
By your gift of the Holy Spirit
Be merciful to us sinners
Guide and protect your holy Church
Keep the pope and all the clergy in
faithful service to your Church
Bring all peoples together in trust
and peace
Strengthen us in your service

Lord, save your people Lord, hear our prayer Lord, hear our prayer

Lord, hear our prayer

Lord, hear our prayer Lord, hear our prayer

#### SPECIAL INVOCATIONS

When there is baptism during the Easter Vigil

Give new life to these chosen ones by the grace of baptism

Lord, hear our prayer

#### **Ordinations**

Bless these chosen men

Lord, hear our prayer

Bless these men and make them

Lord, hear our prayer

holy
Bless these men, make them holy,
and consecrate them for their
sacred duties

Lord, hear our prayer

## Ordination of one person

Bless this chosen man

Bless this man and make him holy

Bless this man, make him holy, and consecrate him for his sacred duties

Lord, hear our prayer

Lord, hear our prayer

Lord, hear our prayer

#### Dedication of a church

Make this church holy and

consecrate it to your worship

Jesus, Son of the living God

Christ, hear us Lord Jesus, hear our prayer Lord, hear our prayer Lord, hear our prayer

Christ, hear us

Lord Jesus, hear our prayer

# INTERIM ROMAN CALENDAR FOR USE UNTIL THE REVISED MISSAL AND BREVIARY ARE PUBLISHED

## **JANUARY**

1.	Octave of Christmas Solemnity of Mary, Mother of God	Solomnity (Class I)
2.	soleminty of Mary, Mother of God	Solemnity (Class I)
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.	Epiphany	Solemnity (Class I)
7.		(0.000 1)
8.		
9.		
10.		
11.		
12.		
13.		
14.	Hilary, bishop and doctor*	
15.		
16. 17.	Anthony, abbot	Memorial (Class III)
18.	Anthony, abbot	Memorial (Class III)
19.		
20.	Fabian, pope, and Sebastian, martyrs	
21.	Agnes, virgin and martyr	Memorial (Class III)
22.	Vincent, deacon and martyr	(2.2.2.7,
23.	Raymond of Penyafort, priest	
24.	Timothy, bishop	Memorial (Class III)
25.	Conversion of Paul, apostle	Feast (Class II)
26.	Polycarp, bishop and martyr	Memorial (Class III)
27.	John Chrysostom, bishop and doctor	Memorial (Class III)
28.	, o.m. c.m, oostom, olonop and doctor	(
29.	Francis de Sales, bishop and doctor	Memorial (Class III)
30.		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
31.	John Bosco, priest	Memorial (Class III)
	day after January 6: Baptism of the Lord	Feast (Class II)
	When no rank is indicated, the feast is an o	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	•	•

## **FEBRUARY**

	I EDROITA I	
1. 2.	Ignatius of Antioch, bishop and martyr Presentation of the Lord	Memorial (Class III) Feast (Class II)
3.	Blase, bishop and martyr Ansgar, bishop	
4.		
5.	Agatha, virgin and martyr	Memorial (Class III)
6.	Titus, bishop Paul Miki and companions, martyrs	
7.	Romuald, abbot	
8.		
9.	Cyril of Alexandria, bishop and doctor	
10.	Scholastica, virgin	Memorial (Class III)
11.	Our Lady of Lourdes	
12.	Seven Founders of the Order of Servites, religious	
13.		
14.		
15.		
16.		
17.		
18.		
19.		
20.		
21.		
22.	Chair of Peter, apostle	Feast (Class II)
23.	Peter Damian, bishop and doctor	
24.	Matthias, apostle	Feast (Class II)
25.		
26.		
27.		
28.		

## MARCH

1.		
2.		
3.		
4.	Casimir	
5.		
6.	Perpetua and Felicity, martyrs	Memorial (Class III)
7.	Thomas Aquinas, priest and doctor	Memorial (Class III)
8.	John of God, religious	
9.	Frances of Rome, religious	
10.		
11.		
12.	Gregory the Great, pope and doctor	Memorial (Class III)
13.		
14.		
15.		
16.	B 4 1 1 1 1 1	
17.	Patrick, bishop	
18.	Cyril of Jerusalem, bishop and doctor	0 l 1: (0l 1)
19.	Joseph, husband of Mary	Solemnity (Class I)
20.		
21.	Benedict, abbot	Memorial (Class III)
22.		
23.	Turibius de Mongrovejo, bishop	
24.		
25.	Annunciation	Solemnity (Class I)
26.		
27.	John Damascene, priest and doctor	
28.	John of Capistrano, priest	
29.		
30.		
31.		

## **APRIL**

_		
1.	5 (0 1 1 )	
2.	Francis of Paola, hermit	
3.	Ittle Ittle aller	
4.	Isidore, bishop and doctor	
5.	Vincent Ferrer, priest	
6. 7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		
11.	Leo the Great, pope and doctor	Memorial (Class III)
12.	200 tile Groun, pope and doctor	The content of the co
13.		
14.	Justin, martyr	Memorial (Class III)
15.	jastin, marcy.	
16.		
17.		
18.		
19.		
20.	,	
21.	Anselm, bishop and doctor	
22.	,	
23.	George, martyr	
24.	Fidelis of Sigmaringen, priest and martyr	
25.	Mark, evangelist	Feast (Class II)
26.	3	,
27.	Peter Canisius, priest and doctor	
28.	Paul of the Cross, priest	
	Peter Chanel, priest and martyr	
29.		
30.	Catherine of Siena, virgin	Memorial (Class III)

# MAY

1.	Joseph the Worker	
2.	Athanasius, bishop and doctor	Memorial (Class III)
3.		
4.	Monica	Memorial (Class III)
5.	Pius V, pope	
6. 7.	Stanislava hisham and mantum	
7. 8.	Stanislaus, bishop and martyr	
9.	Gregory Nazianzen, bishop and doctor	Memorial (Class III)
10.	cregory Nazianzen, bisnop and doctor	Wiemonai (elass m)
11.	Philip and James, apostles	Feast (Class II)
12.	Nereus and Achilles, and Pancras, martyrs	
13.	Robert Bellarmine, bishop and doctor	
14.		
15.	John Baptist de la Salle, priest	Memorial (Class III)
16.		
17.		
18. 19.		
20.	Bernardine of Siena, priest	
21.	bemarante of siena, priest	
22.		
23.		
24.		
25.	Gregory VII, pope	
26.	Philip Neri, priest	Memorial (Class III)
27.	Venerable Bede, priest and doctor	
	John I, pope and martyr	
28.	Augustine of Canterbury, bishop	
29.	Mary Magdalene de Pazzi, virgin	
30.		
31.	Queenship of Mary	Memorial (Class III)
	Sunday after Pentecost: Holy Trinity	Solemnity (Class I)
	rsday after Holy Trinity: Corpus Christi	Solemnity (Class I)
	ay following after second Sunday after	Calamatica (Class I)
Pe	entecost: Sacred Heart	Solemnity (Class I)

## JUNE

1.	Angela Merici, virgin	
2.	Marcellinus and Peter, martyrs	
3.	Charles Lwanga and companions, martyr	S
4.		
5.	Boniface, bishop and martyr	Memorial (Class III)
6.	Norbert, bishop	
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.	Margaret of Scotland	
11.	Barnabas, apostle	Memorial (Class III)
12.		
13.	Anthony of Padua, priest and doctor	Memorial (Class III)
14.	Basil the Great, bishop and doctor	Memorial (Class III)
15.		
16.		
17.		
18.	Ephrem, deacon and doctor	
19.		
20.		
21.	Aloysius Gonzaga, religious	Memorial (Class III)
22.	Paulinus of Nola, bishop John Fisher, bishop and martyr, and Thomas More, martyr	
23.		
24.	Birth of John the Baptist	Solemnity (Class I)
25.		
26.		
27.		
28.		
29.	Peter and Paul, apostles	Solemnity (Class I)
30.	First martyrs of the Church of Rome	·
50.	This marty is or the Gharen of Rome	

# **JULY**

1.		
2.	Visitation	Feast (Class II)
3.	Irenaeus, bishop and martyr	Memorial (Class III)
4.		
5.	Anthony Zaccaria, priest	
6.	Maria Goretti, virgin and martyr	
7.	Cyril, monk, and Methodius, bishop	Memorial (Class III)
8.	Elizabeth of Portugal	
9. 10.		
10.		
12.		
13.		
14.	Bonaventure, bishop and doctor	Memorial (Class III)
15.	Henry	
16.	Our Lady of Mt. Carmel	
17.		
18.	Camillus de Lellis, priest	
19.	Vincent de Paul, priest	Memorial (Class III)
20.	Jerome Emiliani, priest	
21.	Lawrence of Brindisi, priest and doctor	
22.	Mary Magdalene	Memorial (Class III)
23.		
24.		
25.	James, apostle	Feast (Class II)
26.	Anne, mother of Mary	Memorial (Class III)
27.		
28.		
29.	Martha	Memorial (Class III)
30.		
31.	Ignatius of Loyola, priest	Memorial (Class III)

## **AUGUST**

1.		
2.	Alphonsus Liguori, bishop and doctor	Memorial (Class III)
3.		
4.	Dominic, priest	Memorial (Class III)
5.	Dedication of St. Mary Major	
	Sixtus II, pope and martyr, and	
_	companions, martyrs	Feast (Class II)
6. <del>-</del>	Transfiguration	reast (Class II)
7.	Cajetan, priest	Memorial (Class III)
8.	John Vianney, priest	Memorial (Class III)
9.	I leave and manks	Feast (Class II)
10.	Lawrence, deacon and martyr	Teast (Class II)
11.	Clara sinain	Memorial (Class III)
12.	Clare, virgin	Memorial (Class III)
13.	Pontian, pope, and Hippolytus, martyrs	
14.	Assumention	Solemnity (Class I)
15.	Assumption	Memorial (Class III)
16.	Joachim, father of Mary	Memorial (Class III)
17. 18.		
10. 19.	John Eudes, priest	
20.	Bernard, abbot and doctor	Memorial (Class III)
21.	Jane Frances de Chantal, religious	Memorial (Class III)
22.	Immaculate Heart of Mary	
23.	inimaculate freat of Mary	
24.	Bartholomew, apostle	Feast (Class II)
2 <del>4</del> . 25.	Louis	Touse (Glass II)
	Louis	
26.		
27.	Joseph Calasanz, priest	Managarial (Class III)
28.	Augustine, bishop and doctor	Memorial (Class III)
29.	Beheading of John the Baptist, martyr	Memorial (Class III)
30.	Rose of Lima, virgin	

## **SEPTEMBER**

1.		
2.	Stephen of Hungary	
3.	Pius X, pope	Memorial (Class III)
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.	Di di CAA	5 . (Cl . II)
8. 9.	Birth of Mary	Feast (Class II)
9. 10.		
10. 11.		
12.		
12. 13.		
13. 14.	Triumph of the Cross	Feast (Class II)
1 <del>4</del> . 15.	Our Lady of Sorrows	Memorial (Class III)
15. 16.	•	Memorial (Class III)
10. 17.	Cornelius and Cyprian, martyrs	Memorial (Class III)
17. 18.		
10. 19.	lanuarius hishan and martur	
19. 20.	Januarius, bishop and martyr	
20. 21.	Matthew, apostle and evangelist	Feast (Class II)
21. 22.	Matthew, apostie and evangenst	reast (Class II)
22. 23.		
23. 24.		
2 <del>4</del> . 25.		
25. 26.		
20. 27.	Cosmas and Damian, martyrs	
27. 28.	Wenceslaus, martyr	
20. 29.	Michael, Gabriel and Raphael,	
29.	archangels	Feast (Class II)
30.	Jerome, priest and doctor	Memorial (Class III)
	, .	

# **OCTOBER**

1.		
2.	Guardian Angels	Memorial (Class III)
3.	Theresa of the Child Jesus, virgin	Memorial (Class III)
4.	Francis of Assisi	Memorial (Class III)
5.		
6.	Bruno, priest	
7.	Our Lady of the Rosary	Memorial (Class III)
8.	Bridget, religious	
9.	Denis, bishop, and companions, martyrs	
	John Leonard, priest	
10.		
11.		
12.		
13.		
14.	Callistus I, pope and martyr	Managrial (Class III)
15.	Theresa of Avila, virgin	Memorial (Class III)
16.	Hedwig, religious	
17.	Margaret Mary Alacoque, virgin	Feast (Class II)
18.	Luke, evangelist	reast (Class II)
19.	Isaac Jogues, priest, and companions, martyrs	
20.	John of Kanty, priest	
21.		
22.		
23.	Anthony Claret, bishop	
24.		
25.		
26.		
27.		
28.	Simon and Jude, apostles	Feast (Class II)
29.		
30.		
31.		

## NOVEMBER

1.	All Saints	Solemnity (Class I)	
2.	All Souls		
3.	Martin de Porres, religious		
4.	Charles Borromeo, bishop	Memorial (Class III)	
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.	Dedication of St. John Lateran	Feast (Class II)	
10.			
11.	Martin of Tours, bishop	Memorial (Class III)	
12.	Martin I, pope and martyr		
13.			
14.	Josaphat, bishop and martyr		
15.	Albert the Great, bishop and doctor		
16.	Gertrude, virgin		
17.			
18.	Dedication of the churches of Peter and Paul, apostles		
19.	Elizabeth of Hungary, religious	Memorial (Class III)	
20.			
21.	Presentation of Mary	Memorial (Class III)	
22.	Cecilia, virgin and martyr	Memorial (Class III)	
23.	Clement I, pope and martyr Columban, abbot		
24.	John of the Cross, priest and doctor	Memorial (Class III)	
25.			
26.			
27.			
28.			
29.			
30.	Andrew, apostle	Feast (Class II)	
Last Sunday of the Year: Christ the King Solemnity (Class I)			

## **DECEMBER**

1.		
2.		
3.	Francis Xavier, priest	Memorial (Class III)
4.	Peter Chrysologus, bishop and doctor	
5.		
6.	Nicholas, bishop	
7.	Ambrose, bishop and doctor	Memorial (Class III)
8.	Immaculate Conception	Solemnity (Class I)
9.		
10.		
11.	Damasus I, pope	
12.		
13.	Lucy, virgin and martyr	Memorial (Class III)
14.		
15.		
16.	Eusebius of Vercelli, bishop	
17.		
18.		
19.		
20.		
21.	Thomas, apostle	Feast (Class II)
22.		
23.		
24.		
25.	Christmas	Solemnity (Class I)
26.	Stephen, first martyr	Feast (Class II)
27.	John, apostle and evangelist	Feast (Class II)
28.	Holy Innocents, martyrs	Feast (Class II)
29.	Fifth day within the octave	
	Thomas Becket, bishop and martyr	
30.	Sixth day within the octave	
31.	Seventh day within the octave	
	Sylvester I, pope	
	day within the octave of Christmas:	
	Holy Family	Feast (Class II)





