

ICCEC

# ICCEC Holy and Feast Days

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## Guidance

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# The Christian Year (Draft)

## THE PRINCIPAL FEASTS WHICH ARE TO BE OBSERVED ARE

Name	Date	Color	Transfer Guidelines
Christmas Day	25 Dec	White	Non-moveable
The Epiphany	6 Jan	Green	Non-movable
Feast of the Lord and the Giver of Life	3rd Sunday Jan	Red	Non-movable
The Presentation of Christ in the Temple	2 Feb	White	Not moved if Sunday
The Annunciation of our Lord	25 Mar	White	March 24 if 25 is Sunday, if Holy Week or Easter Week, it is moved to 2nd Sunday of Easter
Easter Day	Sunday-varied	White	Sunday
Ascension Day	Thursday the 40th day of Easter or the following Sunday (in place of 7th Sunday of Easter)	White	Sunday or following Monday
Pentecost Sunday	Sunday- varied	Red	Sunday
Trinity Sunday	Sunday after Pentecost	White	Sunday
All Saints' Day	1 Nov	White	Or Nearest Sunday
<b>All Souls</b>	<b>2 Nov</b>	<b>White, Red or Black</b>	

On these days Holy Communion is celebrated in every cathedral and parish church.

These days, and the liturgical provision for them, may not be displaced by any other celebration, except that the Annunciation, falling on a Sunday, is transferred to the Monday following or, falling between Palm Sunday and the Second Sunday of Easter inclusive, is transferred to the Monday after the Second Sunday of Easter.

In any year when there is a Second Sunday after Christmas, the Epiphany 6 January may, for pastoral reasons, be celebrated on that Sunday.

The Presentation of Christ in the Temple is celebrated either on 2 February or on the Sunday falling between 28 January and 3 February.

All Saints' Day is celebrated on either 1 November or the Sunday falling between 31 October and 6 November; if the latter there may be a secondary celebration on 1 November.

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## OTHER PRINCIPAL HOLY DAYS

### Festivals

<i>Festivals</i>			
Name	Date	Color	Transfer Rules
The Naming and Circumcision of Jesus	1 January	White	Sunday or following Monday
The Confession of Saint Peter	18 January	White	Following Monday
The Baptism of Christ	Epiphany 1	White	Epiphany 1, or, when 6 January is a Sunday, on 7 January
The Conversion of Paul	25 January	White	Following Monday
The Visitation	31 May	White	Following Monday
The Transfiguration of our Lord	6 August	White	Sunday or following Monday
The Beheading of John the Baptist	29 August	Red	Following Monday
Holy Cross Day	14 September	White	Sunday or following Monday
The Holy Innocents	28 December	Red	Transferable, always celebrated*
Christ the King	<i>Sunday before Advent</i>	White	Sunday or following Monday
Corpus Christi	<i>Thursday after Trinity Sunday</i>	White	Can be celebrate on the following Sunday

Ash Wednesday and Maundy Thursday are principal holy days. On both these days Holy Communion is celebrated in every cathedral or parish church. Good Friday is a principal holy day.

These days, may not be displaced by any other celebration.

The Baptism of Christ is only transferred when 6 January is a Sunday.

The Thursday after Trinity Sunday may be observed as the Day of Thanksgiving for the Holy Communion (sometimes known as Corpus Christi), and may be kept as a festival.

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## Saints

These days may be displaced by other celebrations or may be placed on the same day.

<i>Saint Days</i>			
Name	Date	Color	Transfer Rules
Basil the Great and Gregory Nazianzen	2 January	White	
Anthony, Abbot	17 January	White	
Timothy and Titus	26 January	Red	Transferable
Thomas Aquinas, Priest and Doctor	28 January	White	
Cornelius the Centurion	4 February	White	
Scholastica, Virgin	10 February	White	
Cyril, Monk and Methodius	14 February	White	
Valentine, Priest and Martyr	14 February	Red	Transferable
Polycarp, Bishop and Martyr	23 February	Red	Transferable
David of Wales, Bishop	1 March	White	
Perpetua, Felicity and their Companions	7 March	Red	Transferable
Gregory of Nyssa, Bishop	9 March	White	
Patrick, Bishop	17 March	White	
Cyril of Jerusalem, Bishop and Doctor	18 March	White	
Joseph of Nazareth	19 March	White	
Dismas, Penitent Thief and Confessor	26 March	Red	Transferable
Alphege, Bishop and Martyr	19 April	Red	Transferable
Anselm, Bishop	21 April	White	
Mark the Evangelist	25 April	Red	
Catherine of Sienna	29 April	White	
Athanasius, Bishop and Doctor	2 May	White	
Philip and James, Apostles	3 May		Transferable
Monica, Mother of Saint Augustine of Hippo	4 May	White	
Matthias the Apostle	14 May	Red	Transferable
Bede, Priest and Doctor	25 May	White	
Augustine of Canterbury, Bishop	27 May	White	
Justin, Martyr	1 June	Red	Transferable
Columba, Abbot of Iona	9 June	White	
Barnabas the Apostle	11 June	Red	Transferable
The Nativity of John the Baptist	24 June	White	
Irenaeus, Bishop and Martyr	28 June	Red	Transferable
Peter and Paul, Apostles	29 June	Red	Transferable
Thomas the Apostle	3 July	Red	Transferable
Benedict, Abbot	11 July	White	
Silas, Bishop	13 July	White	
Mary Magdalene,	22 July	White	

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Thomas a Kempis	24 July	White	
James the Apostle	25 July	Red	Transferable
Joachim and Ann, Parents of Mary	26 July	White	
Martha and Mary	29 July	White	
Ignatius of Loyola, Priest	31 July	White	
Joseph of Arimathea	1 August	White	
John-Marie Vianney	4 Aug	White	
Dominic	8 August	White	
Lawrence, Deacon and Martyr	10 August	Red	Transferable
Clare of Assisi	11 August	White	Transferable
Hippolytus, Priest and Martyr	13 August	Red	Transferable
The Blessed Virgin Mary	15 August	White	
Bartholomew the Apostle	24 August	Red	Transferable
Augustine of Hippo, Bishop and Doctor of the Church	28 August	White	
Aidan	31 August	White	
Gregory the Great, Bishop and Doctor of the Church	3 September or 12 March	White	
John Chrysostom, Bishop and Doctor of the Church	13 September	White	
Cyprian, Bishop and Martyr, and Cornelius, Martyr	16 September	Red	
Matthew, Apostle and Evangelist	21 September	Red	Transferable
Michael and All Angels	29 September	White	
Jerome, Priest and Doctor	30 September	White	
Francis of Assisi	4 October	White	
Teresa of Avila, Virgin, Religious	15 October	White	
Ignatius of Antioch, Bishop and Martyr	17 October	Red	Transferable
Luke the Evangelist	18 October	Red	Transferable
James of Jerusalem, First Bishop of Jerusalem	23 October	Red	Transferable
Crispin and Crispinian, Martyr	25 October	Red	Transferable
Simon and Jude, Apostles	28 October	Red	Transferable
Andrew the Apostle	30 November	Red	Transferable
Francis Xavier, Priest	3 December	White	
Nicholas, Bishop	6 December	White	
Ambrose, Bishop and Doctor	7 December	White	
John of the Cross, Priest and Doctor	14 December	White	
Stephen, Deacon, First Martyr	26 December	Red	Transferable
John, Apostle and Evangelist	27 December	White	
Thomas Becket, Abp of Canterbury and Martyr	29 December	Red	Transferable*

Transfers: Apostle and Martyrs that fall on a Sunday are transferred to the following Monday, displaced Saint Day are not generally celebrated that year, but maybe in accordance with local custom.

Christ the King is never transferred.

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When St Joseph's Day falls between Palm Sunday and the Second Sunday of Easter inclusive, it is transferred to the Monday after the Second Sunday of Easter or, if the Annunciation has already been moved to that date, to the Tuesday following.

When St George's Day or St Mark's Day falls between Palm Sunday and the Second Sunday of Easter inclusive, it is transferred to the Monday after the Second Sunday of Easter. If both fall in this period, St George's Day is transferred to the Monday and St Mark's Day to the Tuesday.

The Festival of the Blessed Virgin Mary (15 August) may, for pastoral reasons, be celebrated instead on 8 September.

### **LOCAL CELEBRATIONS**

The celebration of the patron saint or the title of a church is kept either as a festival or as a principal feast

The Dedication Festival of a church is the anniversary of the date of its dedication or consecration. This is kept either as a festival or as a principal feast.

When the date of dedication is unknown, the Dedication Festival may be observed on the first Sunday in October, or on the Last Sunday after Trinity, or on a suitable date chosen locally.

When kept as principal feasts, the Patronal and Dedication Festivals may be transferred to the nearest Sunday, unless that day is already a principal feast or one of the following days: The First Sunday of Advent, The Baptism of Christ, The First Sunday of Lent, The Fifth Sunday of Lent or Palm Sunday.

Harvest Thanksgiving may be celebrated on a Sunday and may replace the propers for that day, provided it does not supersede any principal feast or festival.

In the calendar of saints, diocesan and other local provision may be made to supplement the national calendar.

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## LESSER FESTIVALS

Lesser festivals, which are listed in the calendar, are observed at the level appropriate to a particular church. Each is provided with a collect, psalm and readings, which may supersede the collect of the week and the daily Eucharistic lectionary. The daily psalms and readings at Morning and Evening Prayer are not usually superseded by those for lesser festivals, but at the Minister's discretion psalms and readings provided on these days for the Holy Communion may be used at Morning and Evening Prayer.

The Minister may be selective in the lesser festivals that are observed, and may also keep some or all of them as 'commemorations'.

When a lesser festival falls on a principal feast or holy day or on a festival, its celebration is normally omitted for that year, but, where there is sufficient reason, it may, at the discretion of the Minister, be celebrated on the nearest available day.

## COMMEMORATIONS

Commemorations, which are listed in the calendar, are made by a mention in prayers of intercession and thanksgiving. They are not provided with collect, psalm and readings, and do not replace the usual weekday provision at either the Holy Communion or Morning and Evening Prayer.

The Minister may be selective in the commemorations that are made.

A commemoration may be observed as a lesser festival, with liturgical provision from the common material for holy men and women, only where there is an established celebration in the wider church or where the day has a special local significance. In designating a commemoration as a 'lesser festival', the Minister must remember the need not to lose the spirit of the season, especially of Advent and Lent, by too many celebrations that detract from its character.

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## **DAYS OF DISCIPLINE AND SELF DENIAL**

The weekdays of Lent and every Friday in the year are days of discipline and self-denial, except all principal feasts and festivals outside Lent and Fridays from Easter Day to Pentecost.

The eves of principal feasts are also appropriately kept as days of discipline and self-denial in preparation for the feast.

## **EMBER DAYS**

Ember Days should be kept, under the Bishop's directions, in the week before an ordination as days of prayer for those to be made deacon or priest.

Ember Days may also be kept even when there is no ordination in the diocese as more general days of prayer for those who serve the Church in its various ministries, both ordained and lay, and for vocations.

Traditionally they have been observed on the Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays within the weeks before the Third Sunday of Advent, the Second Sunday of Lent and the Sundays nearest to 29 June and 29 September.

## **ORDINARY TIME**

Ordinary time is the period after the Feast of the Presentation of Christ until Shrove Tuesday, and from the day after the Feast of Pentecost until the day before the First Sunday of Advent. During Ordinary time, there is no seasonal emphasis, except that the period between All Saints' Day and the First Sunday of Advent is observed as a time to celebrate and reflect upon the reign of Christ in earth and heaven.



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## LITURGICAL COLORS

Appropriate liturgical colors are suggested: they are not mandatory and traditional or local use may be followed.

**White/Gold** is the 'color' for the festal periods from Christmas Day to the Presentation and from Easter Day to the Eve of Pentecost, for Trinity Sunday, for festivals of Our Lord and the Blessed Virgin Mary, for All Saints' Day, and for the festivals of those saints not venerated as martyrs, **Apostles**, for the Feast of Dedication of a church, at Holy Communion on Maundy Thursday and in thanksgiving for Holy Communion and Holy Baptism. It is used for Marriages, and is suitable for Baptism and Confirmation, though red may be preferred. It may be used in preference to purple or black for Funerals, and should be used at the Funeral of a Child. Where a church has two sets of white, one may be kept for great festivals indicated as 'gold'.

**Red** is used during Holy Week (except at Holy Communion on Maundy Thursday), on the Feast of Pentecost, may be used between All Saints' Day and the First Sunday of Advent (except where other provision is made) and is used for the feasts of those saints venerated as martyrs. It is appropriate for any services which focus on the gift of the Holy Spirit, and is therefore suitable for Baptism, Confirmation and Ordination.

**Purple/Blue** (which may vary from 'Roman purple' to violet, with blue as an alternative) is the color for Advent and from Ash Wednesday until the day before Palm Sunday. It is recommended for Funerals and for the Commemoration of the Faithful Departed, although either black or white may be preferred. A Lent array of unbleached linen is sometimes used as an alternative to purple, but only from Ash Wednesday until the day before Palm Sunday. Rose-color is sometimes used as an alternative on the Third Sunday of Advent and the Fourth Sunday of Lent.

**Green** is used from the day after the Presentation until Shrove Tuesday, and from the day after Pentecost until the eve of All Saints' Day, except when other provision is made. It may also be used, rather than red, between All Saints' Day and the First Sunday of Advent.

Colored hangings are traditionally removed for Good Friday and Easter Eve, but red is the color for the liturgy on Good Friday.

The color of a particular service should reflect the predominant theme. If the collect, readings, etc., on a lesser festival are those of the saint, then either red (for a martyr) or white is used; otherwise, the color of the season is retained.