



January 18, 1970
Latin Rite: Second Sunday
after Epiphany
Eastern Rites: Sunday of
Publican & Pharisee

the new church calendar

"When is a saint not a saint?
— After January 1, 1970!"

These words, quoted from a Texas newspaper, show the way in which a good part of the secular press misunderstood the announcement by Rome of a revised official calendar for the Latin Rite. In this calendar, the number of saints' feasts has been considerably reduced. Many reporters interpreted this as meaning that certain saints, including such popular ones as St. Christopher, St. George and St. Nicholas, had been dropped from the "official list," and were no longer recognized as saints.

Actually, this was entirely mistaken. The new calendar, for reasons which we will explain, merely reduces the number of saints' feasts *which will be liturgically celebrated each year*.

That's all the Church calendar is concerned with — the liturgical celebration for each day of the year. It is not an "official list" of saints. Many saints, even among those who have undergone the strict modern process of canonization, have never made the universal calendar. Take St. Gerard Majella, for instance. He is extremely popular in many parts of the world, especially in the U.S., as the patron of expectant mothers. Yet he has never made the universal calendar. The same is true of Mother Cabrini and of many other popular saints.

In order to fit this matter into its proper background, we must understand why the Church decided to revise the liturgical calendar. This question will be of interest not only to Catholics of the Latin Rite, but to those of the various Eastern Rites as well. For the official document introducing the calendar declares that the principles apply to all rites, although the practical rules pertain only to the Latin Rite.

(Turn to last page, please.)

"The
liturgical
year is
to be
revised
so that the
traditional
customs
and rites
of the
sacred
seasons
can be
preserved
or restored
to meet the
conditions
of modern
times."

(Vatican II)

ST. PETER'S CATHOLIC CHURCH
RT. REV. JOSEPH L. MANNING
BOERNE, TEXAS 78006

II SUNDAY AFTER EPIPHANY

JANUARY 18, 1970

SUNDAY MASS SCHEDULE

Saturday, 6:00 P.M.

Sunday, 8:00 A.M.

11:00 A.M.

Weekdays, 6:30 A.M.

PLEASE NOTE: The masses on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday will be celebrated in the Benedictine chapel.

USHERS FOR JANUARY:

Mr. William Hugman & Mr. J. A. Kalka

Mr. Arno Harz & Mr. Wesley Rackley

Mr. Fred Mainz & Mr. Roy Liesman

LECTORS:

Saturday, January 24, 6:00 P.M. Mr. N. C. Hooge

Sunday, January 25, 8:00 A.M. Mr. A. A. Leopold

11:00 A.M. Mr. Wayne Kennell

USHERS & LECTORS MEETING:

St. Peter's Rectory, Tuesday, January 20, 7:30 P.M.

ALTAR BOYS: Saturday, January 24, 6:00 P.M. Philip Hooge,

Anthony & Christopher Lopez

Sunday, January 25, 8:00 A.M. Larry Kalka

11:00 A.M. The Kennells

C Y O MEETING:

In Comfort this afternoon at 2:00 P.M.. All are invited - games; refreshments; admission is \$.50. Meet at St. Peter's rectory at 1:15.

WEEK OF PRAYER FOR CHRISTIAN UNITY begins in our church this evening at 7:30. We are the hosts this evening so let's have a good turn out of parishioners not only to pray for unity but to welcome our guests.

We are invited to the Presbyterian Church on Wednesday evening, January 21, at 7:30 for the second in this two meeting series. Our Catholic speaker for that evening will be Mr. Ralph Garza of San Antonio.

The mother of the Rev. Francis Kalina passed away in Praha on Wednesday, January 14.

MASS INTENTIONS

Sunday, January 18, 8:00 A.M.	For the parishioners
11:00 A.M.	Special Intention
Monday, January 19, 6:30 A.M.	Frank Sultenfuss - Mrs. Olga Herff
Tuesday, January 20, 6:00 A.M.	Bernard Kerr - The Tarrillions
Wednesday, January 21, 6:00 A.M.	Special Intention - Sr. Mary Raymond
Thursday, January 22, 6:00 A.M.	Anniversary Mass for my father
Friday, January 23, 6:30 A.M.	Mrs. Emil Fritz - Mr. & Mrs. A.W. Klein
Saturday, January 24, 6:00 P.M.	William Schwarz, anniversary - A.A. Pechacek

LITURGICAL CALENDAR:

Monday
Weekday

Tuesday
Weekday
(Ss. Fabian
& Sebastian)

Wednesday
St. Agnes
Memorial

Thursday
Weekday
(St. Vincent)

Friday
Weekday
(St. Raymond
of Penafort)

Saturday
St. Timothy
Memorial

CENTRAL PLACE TO CHRIST

In the *Constitution on the Liturgy*, Vatican II called for a revision of the Church calendar. The primary reason for this was to restore the chief place in the liturgical year to Christ's work of redemption.

"The minds of the faithful must be directed primarily toward the feasts of the Lord in which the mysteries of salvation are celebrated during the year."

In the course of centuries, the number of feasts had multiplied until they took up the greater part of the calendar. The calendar published by Pope Pius V contained only 65 feasts. The calendar of 1960 listed 232. Such a large number of feasts, it was felt, withdrew attention from the life and death of Christ and from the seasons of Advent and Lent which prepare for the birth of Christ and for His passion, death and resurrection. Hence Vatican II recommended:

"The saints have been traditionally honored in the Church. However, the feasts of the saints should not take precedence over the feasts which commemorate the very mysteries of salvation. Hence only those should be extended to the universal Church which commemorate saints who are truly of universal significance."

LIVING WITH CHRIST

The purpose of the liturgy is not merely to recount the facts of Christ's life, but also to enable the faithful, through their reflection and devotion, to share in the riches of grace which Jesus Christ brought to men. As Pope Paul VI points out, the liturgy possesses a special sacramental power and efficacy for nourishing the Christian life.



Rightly then, when we celebrate the mystery of the Nativity, we pray that as Christ has become like to us in bodily form, we may become like to Him in interior holiness. In the same way, when we follow Christ through His passion, death and resurrection, we pray that we may die to sin and rise to new heights of spiritual fervor. Hence Vatican II declares:

"Recalling thus the mysteries of redemption, the Church opens to the faithful the riches of her Lord's powers and merits, so that these are in some way made present at all times, and the faithful are enabled to grasp them and become filled with saving grace."

The purpose of the revision of the liturgical calendar is, then, to enable all the members of the Church, throughout the cycle of the year, to be more closely and lovingly united with Christ the Lord and to follow His example in their lives.