When should I avoid a Funeral Mass?

The most solemn days of the liturgical year are also those when Funeral Masses (though not the Funeral Liturgy outside Mass) are not permitted.

Days when Funeral Masses are not to be celebrated:

- Holydays of Obligation (aka Solemnities of Precept)
- •
- Sundays of Advent Season
- Sundays of Lenten Season
- •
- Sundays of Easter Season
- •
- Easter Triduum of the Lord's Passion and Resurrection (Holy Thursday through Easter Vigil in Holy Night)

When should I avoid a Ritual Mass?

These "Rank I" days are also days on which the Church prescribes we not celebrate Ritual (Holy Matrimony, Ordination, etc.) Masses with the Readings taken from the Lectionary for Mass for those celebrations. It is permissible to celebrate rituals within Masses in a manner like what is described in the Order for Celebrating Matrimony #34.

"Whenever Marriage is celebrated within Mass, the Ritual Mass "The Celebration of Marriage" is used with sacred vestments of the color white or of a festive color. On those days listed in nos. 1–4 of the Table of Liturgical Days, however, the Mass of the day is used with its own readings, with inclusion of the Nuptial Blessing and, if appropriate, the proper formula for the final blessing.

If, however, during Christmas and Ordinary Time, the parish community participates in a Sunday Mass during which Marriage is celebrated, the Mass of the Sunday is used.

Nevertheless, since a Liturgy of the Word adapted for the celebration of Marriage has a great impact in the handing on of catechesis about the Sacrament itself and about the duties of the spouses, when the Mass "For the Celebration of Marriage" is not said, one of the readings may be taken from the texts provided for the celebration of Marriage (nos. 144–187)

*In the case of a celebration of Confirmation on a Sunday or other Solemn day, our own *Diocesan Policy Book* makes the manner of celebration clear in the footnote on page 25A.

Days when Ritual Masses are not to be celebrated:

- Easter Triduum of the Lord's Passion and Resurrection (Holy Thursday through Easter Vigil in Holy Night)
- Christmas-Nativity of the Lord (25 December)
- •
- Epiphany of the Lord (the Sunday between 2 January and 8 January)
- ٠

- Ascension of the Lord (replaces the 7th Sunday of Easter (from 3 May to 6 June)
- •
- Pentecost Sunday
- Sundays of Advent Season
- •
- Sundays of Lenten Season
- Sundays of Easter Season
- Monday to Thursday of Holy Week
- •
- Monday through Saturday of the Octave of Easter

Other Solemnities of the Lord

- Solemnity of the Annunciation of the Lord (25 March)
- Solemnity of Our Lord Jesus Christ the King of the Universe (replaces 34th Sunday)
- •
- Solemnity of the Most Holy Trinity (Sunday following Pentecost)
- •
- Solemnity of the Most Holy Body and Blood of the Lord Corpus Christi (Sunday after Most Holy Trinity)
- •
- Solemnity of the Most Sacred Heart of Jesus (Friday after Corpus Christi)

Solemnities of the Blessed Virgin Mary

- Solemnity of Mary, the Holy Mother of God (1 January)
 - Solemnity of the Immaculate Conception (8 December)
- •
- Solemnity of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary (15 August)

Solemnities of the Saints

- Solemnity of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist (24 June)
- •
- Solemnity of Saints Peter & Paul (29 June)
- Solemnity of Saint Joseph (19 March)
- •
- Solemnity of All Saints (November 1)

Proper Solemnities according the Nation, Diocese or Parish:

• Solemnity of the principal patron of the nation: Solemnity of the Immaculate Conception (8 December in USA)

- ٠
- Solemnity of the Anniversary of the Dedication of the Diocesan Cathedral (Solemnity in Cathedral only) (25 September)
- ٠
- Solemnity of the Anniversary of the Dedication of the Parish Church (varies parish to parish)
- •
- Solemnity of the principal patron of the Parish Church (St. Joseph, St. Theodore, etc.).

Non-Solemnities that are nonetheless Rank I

- Ash Wednesday
- •
- All the Faithful Departed (All Souls) (November 2nd)