THE PROCLAMATION OF THE DATE OF EASTER ON EPIPHANY

THE PROCLAMATION OF THE DATE OF EASTER ON EPIPHANY

INTRODUCTION

1. *The Proclamation of the Date of Easter on Epiphany* dates from a time when calendars were not readily available. It was necessary to make known the date of Easter in advance, since many celebrations of the liturgical year depend on its date. The number of Sundays that follow Epiphany, the date of Ash Wednesday, and the number of Sundays that follow Pentecost are all computed in relation to Easter.

2. Although calendars now give the date of Easter and the other feasts in the liturgical year for many years in advance, the Epiphany proclamation still has value. It is a reminder of the centrality of the resurrection of the Lord in the liturgical year and the importance of the great mysteries of faith which are celebrated each year.

3. The proclamation may be sung or proclaimed at the ambo by a deacon, cantor, or reader either after the gospel or after the prayer after communion.

4. Each year the proper dates for Holy Thursday, Easter, Ash Wednesday, Ascension, Pentecost, and the First Sunday of Advent must be inserted into the text. Those dates are found in the table which is included with the introductory documents of the *Sacramentary*. The form to be used for announcing each dates is: the *date* of *month*, e.g., "the seventh of April."

5. On the solemnity of the Epiphany, after the homily or after the prayer after communion, the deacon, or, in his absence, another minister announces the date of Easter and the other feasts of the liturgical year according to the following text.

THE PROCLAMATION OF THE DATE OF EASTER ON EPIPHANY IN THE YEAR 2010

Dear brothers and sisters, the glory of the Lord has shone upon us, and shall ever be manifest among us, until the day of his return. Through the rhythms of times and seasons

let us celebrate the mysteries of salvation.

Let us recall the year's culmination, the Easter Triduum of the Lord: his last supper, his crucifixion, his burial, and his rising celebrated between the evening of the first of April and the evening of the fourth of April.

Each Easter- as on each Sunday-

the Holy Church makes present the great and saving deed by which Christ has for ever conquered sin and death.

From Easter are reckoned all the days we keep holy. Ash Wednesday, the beginning of Lent, will occur on the seventeenth of February.

[In those places where Ascension is observed on Thursday: The Ascension of the Lord will be commemorated on the thirteenth of May.]

[In those places where observance of the Ascension is transferred to the Seventh Sunday of Easter: The Ascension of the Lord will be commemorated on the sixteenth of May.]

Pentecost, the joyful conclusion of the season of Easter, will be celebrated on the twenty-third of May. And this year the First Sunday of Advent will be on the twenty-eighth of November.

Likewise the pilgrim Church proclaims the Passover of Christ in the feasts of the Holy Mother of God, in the feasts of the Apostles and Saints, and in the commemoration of the faithful departed.

To Jesus Christ, who was, who is, and who is to come, Lord of time and history, be endless praise, for ever and ever.

R. Amen. [Amen. Amen.]

THE PROCLAMATION OF THE DATE OF EASTER ON EPIPHANY



