

The Epiphany Proclamation

While a day like Christmas is fixed in our minds and on the calendars on December 25th, many of the important feasts of the Church year move, based upon the date that Easter is set. Easter changes each year moving to the Sunday after the "Paschal Full Moon," and can fall between March 22 and April 25.

In ancient times before calendars were common, most people did not know the dates for the upcoming Liturgical year. On Epiphany Sunday, the upcoming dates were "proclaimed" after the gospel in this way:

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 **(date of Holy Thursday)** and the evening of the **(date of Easter Vigil)**, **Easter Sunday** being on the **(date here)**

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 **(date here)**.

The Ascension of the Lord will be commemorated on **(date here)**.

Pentecost, the joyful conclusion of the season of Easter, will be celebrated on the **(date here)**.

And, this year the **First Sunday of Advent** will be on **(date here)**.

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. Amen.

This proclamation should, ideally, be sung by a cantor