The Christmas season begins with Evening Prayer I of Christmas on Saturday, December 24, 2016, and continues through the Feast of the Baptism of the Lord on Monday, January 9, 2017.

In 2016, since a Sunday does not occur between December 25 and January 1, the Feast of the Holy Family of Jesus, Mary and Joseph is celebrated on Friday, December 30, with only one reading before the Gospel.

In 2017, since the Solemnity of the Epiphany of the Lord is celebrated on January 8, the Feast of the Baptism of the Lord is transferred to the following Monday, January 9, with only one reading before the Gospel.

**SEASONAL FOCUS**

The Christmas season celebrates the memorial of Christ’s birth and early manifestations. This season is second only to the yearly celebration of the Triduum. *(UNLY #32)*

**LECTIONARY**

**Cycle A** of Sunday readings is proclaimed.

For the vigil and the three Masses of Christmas both the prophetic readings and the others have been chosen from the Roman tradition. É On the Octave Day of Christmas, Solemnity of the Blessed Virgin Mary, the Mother of God, the readings are about the Virgin Mother of God and the giving of the holy Name of Jesus. É On the Epiphany of the Lord, the Old Testament reading and the Gospel continue the Roman tradition; the text for the reading from the Letters of the Apostles is about the calling of the nations to salvation. On the Feast of the Baptism of the Lord, the texts chosen are about this mystery. *(LMI #95)*

**Year I** readings are proclaimed for weekdays.

From 29 December on, there is a continuous reading of the whole of the First Letter of John, which actually begins earlier, on 27 December, the Feast of St. John the Evangelist, and on 28 December, the Feast of the Holy Innocents. The Gospels relate manifestations of the Lord: events of Jesus’ childhood from the Gospel of Luke; passages from the first chapter of the Gospel of John (31 December – 5 January); other manifestations of the Lord from the four Gospel. *(LMI #96)*
KEY DATES

✠ NATIVITY OF THE LORD (CHRISTMAS) – Sunday, December 25, 2016 [White]

[Holy Day of Obligation]
The texts at #13-16 in the Lectionary may be used for Masses on Christmas Day. The readings from any of the Christmas Masses may be used according to the pastoral needs of each celebration. (Lectionary #13)

On Christmas, it is permissible for priests to celebrate or concelebrate three Masses, provided they are celebrated at the proper times (during the night, at dawn, during the day). (GIRM #204)

Vigil of Christmas (Saturday, December 24, 2016):
Lectionary #13
Isaiah 62:1-5; Psalm 89:4-5, 16-17, 27, 29; Acts 13:16-17, 22-25; Matthew 1:1-25 or 1:18-25

Mass during the Night:
Lectionary #14

The Proclamation of the Birth of Christ may be sung or recited after the greeting and introduction of the Christmas Mass during the night. The celebrant or another minister may briefly introduce the Mass and the Proclamation using the text given in the Sacramentary Supplement p. 19 or similar words. The Proclamation may be sung or recited at the ambo by a deacon, cantor, or reader. The Gloria and Collect immediately follow the Proclamation, in which case the Penitential Act is omitted. (SS p. 19)

Mass at Dawn:
Lectionary #15
Isaiah 62:11-12; Psalm 97:1, 6, 11-12; Titus 3:4-7; Luke 2:15-20

Mass during the Day:
Lectionary #16
Isaiah 52:7-10, Psalm 98:1, 2-3, 3-4, 5-6; Hebrews 1:1-6; John 1:1-18 or 1:1-5, 9-14

✠ FEAST OF ST. STEPHEN MARTYR—Monday, December 26, 2016 [Red]

Lectionary #696
Acts 6:8-19; 7:54-59; Psalm 31:3cd-4, 6, 8ab, 16bc, 17; Matthew 10:17-22

✠ FEAST OF ST. JOHN THE APOSTLE—Tuesday, December 27, 2016 [White]

Lectionary #697
1 John 1:1-4; Psalm 97:1-2, 5-6, 11-12; John 20:1a, 2-8

✠ FEAST OF THE HOLY INNOCENTS—Wednesday, December 28, 2016 [Red]

Lectionary #698
1 John 1:5-2:2; Psalm 124:2-3, 4-5, 7cd-8; Matthew 2:13-18

✠ FEAST OF THE HOLY FAMILY OF JESUS, MARY AND JOSEPH – Friday, December 30, 2016 [White]

Lectionary #17
Sirach 3:2-7, 12-14 or Colossians 3:12-21 or Colossians 3:12-17*; Psalm 128: 1-2, 3, 4-5; Matthew 2:13-15, 19-23
* Since this feast is celebrated on Friday, only one reading before the Gospel is used.
**Solemnity of the Blessed Virgin Mary, the Mother of God – Sunday, January 1, 2017 [White]**  
[Holy Day of Obligation]
Lectionary #18  
Numbers 6:22-27; Psalm 67:2-3, 5, 6, 8; Galatians 4:4-7; Luke 2:16-21

**The Epiphany of the Lord – Sunday, January 8, 2017 [White]**
Lectionary #20
Isaiah 60:1-6; Psalm 72:1-2, 7-8, 10-11, 12-13; Ephesians 3:2-3a, 5-6; Matthew 2:1-12
On the Solemnity of the Epiphany, the traditional Proclamation of the Date of Easter and other feasts of the liturgical year may be sung or recited after the Homily or after the Prayer after Communion, according to the text given in the Sacramentary Supplement. This may be sung or recited at the ambo by a deacon, cantor, or other minister. (SS p. 25-28)

**Baptism of the Lord – Monday, January 9, 2017 [White]**
Lectionary #21
Isaiah 42:1-4, 6-7 or Acts 10:34-38*; Psalm 29:1-2, 3-4, 3, 9-10, Matthew 3:13-17
* Since this feast is celebrated on Monday, only one reading before the Gospel is used.

**Ritual Celebrations**
- The funeral Mass may not be held on Christmas, the Solemnity of the Mary, Mother of God, or on the Feast of the Epiphany. The funeral liturgy outside Mass may be celebrated on any day during the Christmas Season. (*GIRM* #380, *OCF* #271)
- A Mass for the Dead, on receiving the news of a death, for the final burial, or the first anniversary, may be celebrated even on days within the Octave of the Nativity of the Lord Ô (GIRM #381)
- The nuptial Mass may not be used on Christmas, the Solemnity of Mary, Mother of God, or on the Feast of the Epiphany. The Order for Celebrating Matrimony without Mass may be celebrated on any day during the Christmas Season. (*OCM* #34)

**Music**
- The Gloria is sung or recited on Christmas, on all the days within the Octave of Christmas, on the Solemnity of Mary, Mother of God (Jan. 1), on the Sunday of the Epiphany (Jan. 8), and on the Feast of the Baptism of the Lord (Jan. 9).
- Common Psalms: Ô The psalm as a rule is drawn from the Lectionary ... Nevertheless, in order that the people may be able to join in the responsorial psalm more readily, some texts of responses and psalms have been chosen, according to the different seasons of the year and classes of saints, for optional use, whenever the psalm is sung, in place of the text corresponding to the reading.Ô (Lectionary #173/174)
  - Common Response for the Season of Christmas [Lectionary #173]
    Ô Lord, today we have seen your glory.Ô
  - Common Psalm for the Season of Christmas [Lectionary #174]
    Psalm 98:1, 2-3ab, 3cd-4, 5-6 Ô All the ends of the earth have seen the saving power of God.Ô
  - Common Psalm for Epiphany [Lectionary #174]
    Psalm 72:1-2, 7-8, 10-11, 12-13 Ô Lord, every nation on earth will adore you.Ô
**Worship Environment**

*Plans for seasonal decorations should include other areas besides the sanctuary. Decorations are intended to draw people to the true nature of the mystery being celebrated rather than being ends in themselves. Natural flowers, plants, wreaths and fabric hangings, and other seasonal objects can be arranged to enhance the primary liturgical points of focus. The altar should remain clear and free-standing, not walled in by massive floral displays or the Christmas crib, and pathways in the narthex, nave, and sanctuary should remain clear. (BLS #124)*

*These seasonal decorations are maintained throughout the entire liturgical season. Since the Christmas season begins with the Vigil Mass on Christmas and ends with the Baptism of the Lord, the placement and removal of Christmas decorations should coincide with these times. (BLS #125)*

*Objects such as the Christmas crib, and other traditional seasonal appointments proportioned to the size of the space and to the other furnishings can enhance the prayer and understanding of the parish community. (BLS #128)*

*The use of living flowers and plants, rather than artificial greens, serves as a reminder of the gift of life God has given to the human community. Planning for plants and flowers should include not only the procurement and placement but also the continuing care needed to sustain living things. (BLS #129)*

*Color of Sacred Vestments: White is the designated color for vestments during the Christmas season. Gold or silver colored vestments may be worn on more solemn occasions. Red vestments are designated for the Feast of St. Stephen (Dec. 26) and the Feast of the Holy Innocents (Dec. 28). (GIRM #346)*

**Blessing of a Manger or Nativity Scene** *(See Book of Blessings #1541-1569)*

The blessing of the Christmas manger or nativity scene may take place on the Vigil of Christmas or at another more suitable time. The blessing may be given during a celebration of the word of God, during Mass, or even during another service, e.g., a carol service (BB #1542, 1543)

The Christmas manger or nativity scene should be placed in an area that is suitable for prayer and devotion and is easily accessible by the faithful. It must not be placed in the presbyterium, the area encompassing the altar, ambo, or presider's chair. (BB #1544 and Bishop’s Committee on the Liturgy Newsletter, October-November, 1989)

If the manger or nativity scene is blessed during Mass, a priest gives the blessing. If it is blessed outside of Mass, a priest, deacon, or lay minister may give the blessing. (BB #1546, 1547, 1562)

If the manger or nativity scene is blessed during Mass, this occurs at the conclusion of the General Intercessions (Universal Prayer). (BB #1563, 1564)

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**Abbreviations**

- BB = Book of Blessings
- BLS = Built of Living Stones
- GIRM = General Instruction of the Roman Missal
- LMI = Lectionary for Sunday Mass, Introduction
- UNLY = Universal Norms on the Liturgical Year
- OCF = Order of Christian Funerals
- OCM = Order of Celebrating Matrimony
- SS = Sacramentary Supplement