

SUPPLEMENTAL INSTRUCTION

REGARDING THE CELEBRATION OF HOLY DAYS IN THE EXTRAORDINARY FORM

August 22, 2012

According to a review of the rubrics, clarifications from the Vatican, and information provided by *Una Voce*, it seems that if the feast has been transferred to Sunday (ex: Epiphany, Ascension, *Corpus Christi*), it can still be celebrated in the Extraordinary Form on the assigned day (ex: January 6, Thursday) but there is no obligation attached to it. In addition, the "external solemnity" (def: the celebration of a feast, without an office, for the good of the faithful; akin to a votive Mass) can be moved to the Sunday, which means the feast may be celebrated on the Sunday. In addition, the bishop can order the "external solemnity" to be observed on the Sunday.

So:

1. The rubrics and calendar of 1962 remain intact.
2. If the feast is moved to Sunday, the obligation to attend on the assigned day is dispensed (the Sunday obligation still applies)
3. The feast may be celebrated on the assigned day (1962 calendar) in the extraordinary form.
4. The Mass of the feast can be celebrated on the Sunday in the extraordinary form ("external solemnity"; the very fact of the transfer constitutes the permission required according to the rubrics) - this is optional unless ordered by the local ordinary, and remains subject to the rubrics of the 1962 Missal.

So, for the Diocese of Davenport, for those feasts which are transferred to or celebrated on Sunday in the Iowa Province (such as Epiphany, Ascension, *Corpus Christi*), when the Mass is celebrated in the Extraordinary Form:

1. The Mass of the feast ("external solemnity") is to be celebrated on the Sunday assigned in the proper calendar of the diocese.
2. Each local community, depending on the availability of a priest, may, in addition, celebrate the feast on the day assigned on the 1962 calendar. But the obligation to assist at Mass on that day is dispensed.

+Martin Amos

Bishop of Davenport