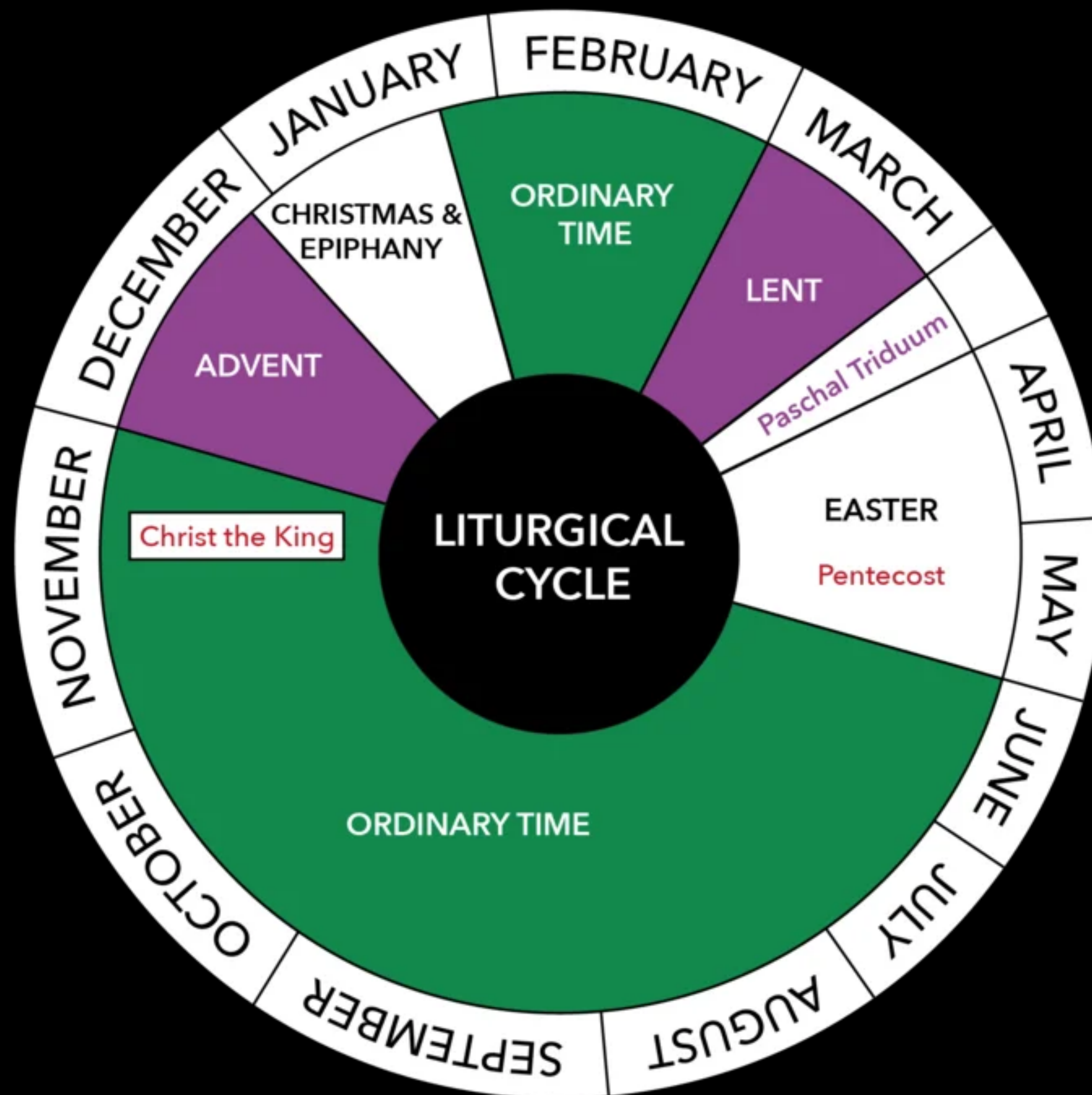


Liturgical Time I

The Church as Your Calendarian

Brandon Kraft — November 19, 2025

Liturgical Calendar



Why Time Matters?

It's Not Just a Pink Floyd Song

- Time is one of the languages of Nature that God created.
- Through God's creation, He speaks to us about things on different levels.

In The Beginning...

Old Testament

Then God said: Let there be light, and there was light. God saw that the light was good. God then separated the light from the darkness. God called the light “day,” and the darkness he called “night.” Evening came, and morning followed—the first day.

New American Bible: Revised Edition, Gen 1:3–5.

The Four Senses of Scripture

What is God Telling Us?

1. Literal — What happened?
2. Allegorical — Deeper theological meaning, usually Christocentric.
3. Moral — The ethical revelation.
4. Anagogical — The eternal revelation

The Seven Days of Creation

Literal

1. Light vs Dark
2. Heaven vs Earth
3. Creation of the Earth and Vegetation
4. Day and Night
5. Sea and Air Creations
6. Land Animals and Humans
7. Rest

The Seven Days of Creation

Allegorical: God Has Order.

1. Light and Dark	4. Day and Night
2. Created the Heavens and the Earth	5. Air and Sea Creatures
3. Created the Land	6. Land Creatures

The Seven Days of Creation

Allegorical: Christ Always Present, *Lux Mundi*

“Then God said, let there be Light”

In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. He was in the beginning with God; all things were made through him, and without him was not anything made that was made. In him was life, and the life was the light of men. The light shines in the darkness, and the darkness has not overcome it.

Revised Standard Version, Second Catholic Ed., Jn 1:1–5.

The Seven Days of Creation

Moral & Anagogical

- Moral: The shared creation of the universe, earth, environment, animals, and humans underscores our moral responsibility to all of God's creation.
- Anagogical: The harmony of creation in the beginning is a foretaste of the harmony in creation at the end of time, free from division, sadness, sin.

A Second Creation Story

Genesis 2: “Another Account of Creation”

We have to read Scripture with these different senses—these different typologies.

The point of the Genesis 1 creation story was to teach us about creation, not provide a historical ticktock of those first moments.

Genesis 2, likewise, teaches us about creation with a different focus: the relationship of him to his creation.

God Likes Time... Okay.

Anamnesis

- A form of memory where the past is made present again.

Anamnesis

- Old Testament: Ex 14:14: ““This day shall be for you a memorial day, and you shall keep it as a feast to the Lord; throughout your generations you shall observe it as an ordinance for ever.”
- Passover Seder: “What makes this night different?”

Anamnesis

For I received from the Lord what I also handed on to you, that the Lord Jesus, on the night he was handed over, took bread, and, after he had given thanks, broke it and said, “This is my body that is for you. Do this in remembrance of me.” In the same way also the cup, after supper, saying, “This cup is the new covenant in my blood. Do this, as often as you drink it, in remembrance of me.” For as often as you eat this bread and drink the cup, you proclaim the death of the Lord until he comes.

Anamnesis

- Anamnesis is not simply a “memorial”, “commemoration”, “remembrance”.
- “Reactualization” may be a better translation.
- We do this through the Mass and through Liturgical Time.

Cycles of Liturgical Time

- Anamnesis: Annual, Weekly, and Daily
- Lectionary: Triennial (Sunday), Biennial (Daily)

The Liturgical Year

- Advent
- Christmas
- Ordinary Time (I)
- Lent
- Easter
- Ordinary Time (II)

The Liturgical Year

Advent	Anticipation for Both Comings of Christ
Christmas	Incarnation
Lent	Preparation
Easter	Resurrection
Ordinary Time (II)	Learning and Living

The Liturgical Year: Advent

Advent I	Matthew 24: At the hour you don't expect, the Son of Man will come.
Advent II	Matthew 3: He will clear his threshing floor...
Advent III	Matthew 11: Are you the one who is to come?
Advent IV	Matthew 1: Joseph did as the angel [...] commanded and took his wife into his home.
Advent Weeks 1 & 2 highlight the second coming; the everlasting kingdom.	Advent Weeks 3 & 4 provide a prologue to the incarnation in our material time and space of God.

The Liturgical Year: Advent

December 17: O Wisdom of our God Most High, guiding creation with power and love: come to teach us the path of knowledge!

December 18: O Leader of the House of Israel, giver of the Law to Moses on Sinai: come to rescue us with your mighty power!

The Liturgical Year: Advent

December 19: O Root of Jesse's stem, sign of God's love for all his people: come to save us without delay!

December 20: O Key of David, opening the gates of God's eternal Kingdom: come and free the prisoners of darkness!

The Liturgical Year: Advent

The verses of *O Come, O Come, Emmanuel* are the antiphons from December 17-24.

O Wisdom, O Lord, O Root of Jesse, O Key of David, O Rising Sun, O King of the Nations, O Emmanuel

All are various titles of Christ based on the messianic prophecies throughout the Old Testament.

What Do We Do For Advent?

- Advent wreath
- Posadas
- Christmas Tree
- Navitiy Scenes

Conclusion

- Our calendar is part of the ways the Church teaches us.
- More to come on the different seasons, feast days, days of the week, hours of the day!