

The Liturgical Calendar

The 1962 Roman Missal

Its construction, revision, universal cycle, and United States layer

Contents

1	How the calendar was constructed	1
2	How to read the 1962 calendar	2
3	Complete normative Temporale	2
4	Complete fixed calendar: January–June	4
5	Complete fixed calendar: July–December	8
6	United States national layer	12
A	The optional layer created by <i>Cum sanctissima</i>	13
B	Use boundaries and verification checklist	14
C	Timeline of substantive modifications	15
D	Scope, Edition, and Qualifications	16
E	References	17

1 How the calendar was constructed

1.1 Two interlocking cycles

The calendar embodied in the 1962 Missal is not a list devised at one moment. Its oldest structural layer is the weekly and annual cycle centered on Sunday and Pascha. Around that center grew the seasons of preparation and celebration, the anniversaries of martyrs and other saints, dedications, and feasts of the Lord and the Blessed Virgin Mary. In the mature Roman books these appear as two interlocking series: the *Temporale*, whose dates are generated chiefly from Christmas and Easter, and the *Sanctorale*, whose observances normally occupy fixed month-and-day dates. The proper calendars of places and religious institutes add a third, particular layer.

The collision of those layers required rules of precedence, occurrence, transfer, commemoration, and concurrence. A calendar entry consequently does not, by itself, settle every celebration in a given year. It supplies one candidate and its class; the rubrics decide the result. Thomas J. Talley's historical synthesis is useful for the formation of the annual cycle, while the successive Roman liturgical books and decrees are the controlling witnesses for the calendar's juridical form.

1.2 From curial use to a standardized printed book

Medieval Roman and local calendars varied. The printed books issued after the Council of Trent did not create the liturgical year, but they standardized a Roman curial inheritance on a wide scale. Pius V's 1568 Breviary reform and 1570 Missal placed a revised general calendar within books intended for broad Latin-Church use, while preserving uses that met the conditions stated in the promulgating documents. Later popes added saints and feasts, revised ranks, and adjusted texts and rubrics. The general calendar therefore continued to accumulate material rather than remaining frozen in 1570.

By the beginning of the twentieth century, the frequency and rank of saints' days could displace much of the older ferial psalter and seasonal cycle. Pius X's reform, promulgated in *Divino afflatu* (1911) and implemented through new rubrics, reordered the psalter and precedence so that ferial and seasonal offices could recur. It was a structural recalibration, not merely the insertion or deletion of isolated names.

1.3 The immediate construction of the 1962 form

Pius XII's mid-century reforms supplied the next decisive layer. The restored Holy Week order changed the center of the Paschal cycle; the general decree *Cum hac nostra aetate* and the rubrics effective in 1956 suppressed many vigils and octaves, simplified ranks, and reduced commemorations. These measures left the calendar visibly leaner before the 1960 codification.

John XXIII then promulgated the *Codex rubricarum* by *Rubricarum instructum* on 25 July 1960. The new code replaced the older hierarchy of doubles and simples with four classes, supplied integrated rules for the calendar, and was to govern the Roman Breviary and Missal from 1 January 1961. The 1962 typical Missal incorporated that system and its revised general calendar. Thus "the 1962 calendar" is best understood as the printed calendar of the 1962 typical edition operating inside the 1960 rubrical settlement, rather than as an independent reform issued in isolation in 1962.

Particular calendars were also to be brought into conformity with the new code. The Sacred Congregation of Rites' 1961 instruction on revising particular calendars regulated which local celebrations could remain and how their rank was to be assigned. That process explains why a complete practical calendar cannot be reconstructed by copying the general calendar alone.

2 How to read the 1962 calendar

2.1 Classes, ferias, and commemorations

The 1960 Code assigns liturgical days to class I, II, III, or IV. Class is a category inside a larger precedence system, not a score that can be compared without regard to the kind of day. The Code's table of precedence, occurrence rules, and special seasonal rules decide which office and Mass prevail.

The tables use "Comm." when the printed calendar gives only a commemoration. A commemoration is not a fifth class and not an independent feast. When a III-class feast has an additional commemoration, both are shown on the same row. The commemoration's actual admission can still depend on the occurring day and the general rules.

2.2 Occurrence and transfer

When two observances claim the same day, the higher item in the table of precedence normally prevails. The defeated observance is transferred only where the Code so provides; otherwise it is commemorated or omitted according to the rules. A bare annual list that moves every collision to the next free date is therefore unreliable.

Sundays of class I, the Sacred Triduum, privileged ferias and vigils, octaves, and particular feasts all have special places in the precedence table. The complete decision procedure belongs to the companion study *Assembling the Mass*; this volume supplies the calendar inputs.

2.3 Civil date and liturgical day

The liturgical day generally runs from midnight to midnight. The Office's rules of concurrence and Vespers are a related but distinct question. This study's date tables identify the day and do not attempt to print a daily Office directory.

Three layers to consult for an actual day

1. Generate the Tempore from Easter and the weekday/date rules.
2. Add the universal fixed entry and any legitimately approved particular entry.
3. Apply precedence, occurrence, transfer, commemoration, and any applicable later permission; then check the competent Ordo.

3 Complete normative Tempore

The Tempore is generated rather than copied onto fixed civil dates. Let Easter Sunday be day zero. The offsets below locate every movable named observance; the seasonal rules that follow generate every remaining Sunday and feria.

Observance	Position	Class	Calendar note
First Sunday of Advent	fourth Sunday before Christmas	I	Begins the liturgical year.
Holy Name of Jesus	Sunday from Jan. 2 through Jan. 5; otherwise Jan. 2	II	Fixed by a Sunday/date rule.
Holy Family	first Sunday after Epiphany	II	Fixed by a Sunday rule.
Septuagesima Sunday	Easter −63 days	II	Begins Septuagesima season.
Sexagesima Sunday	Easter −56 days	II	—

Observance	Position	Class	Calendar note
Quinquagesima Sunday	Easter −49 days	II	—
Ash Wednesday	Easter −46 days	I	First weekday of Lent.
First through fourth Sundays of Lent	Easter −42, −35, −28, or −21 days	I	—
First Sunday of the Passion	Easter −14 days	I	Begins Passiontide.
Seven Sorrows of the Blessed Virgin Mary	Friday after Passion Sunday	comm.	Seasonal commemoration printed in the calendar.
Palm Sunday	Easter −7 days	I	Second Sunday of the Passion.
Holy Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday	Easter −6, −5, −4	I	Privileged ferias.
Sacred Triduum	Easter −3, −2, −1	I	Holy Thursday, Good Friday, Holy Saturday; highest privileged order.
Easter Sunday	Easter	I	With a privileged octave of class I.
Monday through Saturday in Easter octave	Easter +1 through +6	I	Octave days.
Low Sunday	Easter +7	I	Sunday in albis, octave day.
Second through fifth Sundays after Easter	Easter +14, +21, +28, or +35 days	II	—
Minor Litanies	Monday–Wednesday before Ascension	—	Classification follows the occurring day; the litany does not create a feast.
Office of the Blessed Virgin Mary on Saturday	an otherwise unimpeded Saturday of class IV	IV	A recurring office and Mass, with seasonal forms; not a class-IV feast.
Ascension of the Lord	Easter +39	I	Preceded by a class-II vigil.
Sunday after Ascension	Easter +42	II	—
Vigil of Pentecost	Easter +48	I	Privileged vigil.
Pentecost Sunday	Easter +49	I	With a privileged octave of class I.
Pentecost octave, including Ember Days	Easter +50 through +55	I	Octave days.
Trinity Sunday	Easter +56	I	First Sunday after Pentecost.
Corpus Christi	Easter +60	I	Thursday after Trinity Sunday.
Sacred Heart of Jesus	Easter +68	I	Friday after the second Sunday after Pentecost.
Sundays after Pentecost	weekly through the end of the year	II	The final is always the twenty-fourth Sunday after Pentecost.
Christ the King	last Sunday of October	I	Fixed by a Sunday/date rule.

3.1 Seasonal generation rules

Advent	Its four Sundays are class I. Ember Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday and the ferias from December 17 through 23 are class II; the other Advent ferias are class III. December 24 has its own class-I vigil in the fixed table.
Christmas cycle	Christmas has a privileged octave. December 26–31 are class-II octave days, with the saints or commemorations shown in the fixed table; January 1 is the class-I octave day. The Sunday within the octave is class II. Epiphany is class I; the Sundays after Epiphany are class II and ordinary weekday ferias class IV unless another rule supplies a rank.
Septuagesima	Its three Sundays are class II. Weekday ferias are class IV.
Lent and Passiontide	Sundays are class I. Ash Wednesday and Monday through Wednesday of Holy Week are class I. Ember Days are class II. Other Lenten ferias are class III and have the seasonal privileges assigned by the Code. The Sacred Triduum is governed by its own highest-order rules.
Easter cycle	Easter and its octave are class I. Low Sunday is class I; later Sundays through the Sunday after Ascension are class II. The weekday ferias outside the octave are class IV unless another rule intervenes. Ascension and Pentecost are class I; Pentecost has a class-I octave.
After Pentecost	Sundays are class II except the class-I feasts assigned to Sunday. Ordinary weekday ferias are class IV. September Ember Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday are class II.

On an otherwise unimpeded class-IV Saturday, the Office and Mass of the Blessed Virgin Mary on Saturday supply the recurring observance prescribed by General Rubrics nn. 78–79. Its seasonal forms do not turn it into a fourth class of feast.

When Easter is early or late, not all Sundays printed after Epiphany are used in their first position. General Rubric 18 fixes a nominal slot map between the twenty-third and final Sunday after Pentecost: for twenty-five Sundays slot XXIV is the Sixth after Epiphany; for twenty-six, XXIV–XXV are Fifth–Sixth; for twenty-seven, XXIV–XXVI are Fourth–Sixth; and for twenty-eight, XXIV–XXVII are Third–Sixth. The final Sunday uses the Twenty-fourth-and-Last formulary.

Resolve occurrence only after constructing that map. If a feast wins one slot, its nominal Sunday is impeded and the later formularies do not slide backward. In 2008 Christ the King displaced the nominal Third after Epiphany on October 26; the Fourth remained on November 2. The 1962 Missal’s alphabetical index places the November 9 Lateran dedication under *Festa Domini*, so it displaced the nominal Fifth under Rubric 16(a); the Sixth remained on November 16 and the Twenty-fourth-and-Last on November 23. These are source-grounded nominal and universal-calendar results, not a claim that a competent dated Ordo was checked. Apply every proper-calendar overlay separately, and fail closed for the unlegislated twenty-three-Sunday shortfall.

3.2 Fixed seasonal observances not to overlook

The Major Litany is observed on April 25, subject to its rubrics when Easter or another privileged day occurs. The Ember Days are the Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday after the third Sunday of Advent, after the first Sunday of Lent, in Pentecost week, and after September 14. These generating rules are part of the calendar even though the Ember Days do not appear as sanctoral feasts.

4 Complete fixed calendar: January–June

The following is the universal fixed calendar printed in the 1962 typical Missal. Blank civil dates have no universal fixed entry. “Comm.” means that the printed entry is a commemoration; a commemoration following a feast is shown after a semicolon. The leap-year displacement of Saints Matthias and Gabriel is stated after February.

Date	Celebration or observance	Class
January		
Jan. 1	<i>Octava Nativitatis Domini</i>	I
Jan. 5	Comm. <i>S. Telesphori Papae et Martyris</i>	Comm.
Jan. 6	<i>In Epiphania Domini</i>	I
Jan. 11	Comm. <i>S. Hygini Papae et Martyris</i>	Comm.
Jan. 13	<i>In Commemoratione Baptismatis Domini Nostri Iesu Christi</i>	II
Jan. 14	<i>S. Hilarii Episcopi, Confessoris et Ecclesiae Doctoris; comm. S. Felicis Presbyteri et Martyris</i>	III
Jan. 15	<i>S. Pauli primi Eremitae, Confessoris; comm. S. Mauri Abbatis</i>	III
Jan. 16	<i>S. Marcelli I Papae et Martyris</i>	III
Jan. 17	<i>S. Antonii Abbatis</i>	III
Jan. 18	Comm. <i>S. Priscae Virginis et Martyris</i>	Comm.
Jan. 19	Comm. <i>Ss. Marii, Marthae, Audifacis et Abachum Martyrum; comm. S. Canuti Regis, Martyris</i>	Comm.
Jan. 20	<i>Ss. Fabiani Papae et Sebastiani Martyrum</i>	III
Jan. 21	<i>S. Agnetis Virginis et Martyris</i>	III
Jan. 22	<i>Ss. Vincentii et Anastasii Martyrum</i>	III
Jan. 23	<i>S. Raymundi de Penafort Confessoris; comm. S. Emerentianae Virginis et Martyris</i>	III
Jan. 24	<i>S. Timothei Episcopi et Martyris</i>	III
Jan. 25	<i>In Conversione S. Pauli Apostoli; comm. S. Petri Apostoli</i>	III
Jan. 26	<i>S. Polycarpi Episcopi et Martyris</i>	III
Jan. 27	<i>S. Ioannis Chrysostomi Episcopi, Confessoris et Ecclesiae Doctoris</i>	III
Jan. 28	<i>S. Petri Nolasci Confessoris; comm. S. Agnetis Virginis et Martyris, secundo</i>	III
Jan. 29	<i>S. Francisci Salesii Episcopi, Confessoris et Ecclesiae Doctoris</i>	III
Jan. 30	<i>S. Martinae Virginis et Martyris</i>	III
Jan. 31	<i>S. Ioannis Bosco Confessoris</i>	III
February		
Feb. 1	<i>S. Ignatii Episcopi et Martyris</i>	III
Feb. 2	<i>In Purificatione Beatae Mariae Virginis</i>	II
Feb. 3	Comm. <i>S. Blasii Episcopi et Martyris</i>	Comm.
Feb. 4	<i>S. Andreae Corsini Episcopi et Confessoris</i>	III
Feb. 5	<i>S. Agathae Virginis et Martyris</i>	III
Feb. 6	<i>S. Titi Episcopi et Confessoris; comm. S. Dorotheae Virginis et Martyris</i>	III
Feb. 7	<i>S. Romualdi Abbatis</i>	III
Feb. 8	<i>S. Ioannis de Matha Confessoris</i>	III
Feb. 9	<i>S. Cyrilli Episcopi Alexandrini, Confessoris et Ecclesiae Doctoris; comm. S. Apolloniae Virginis et Martyris</i>	III
Feb. 10	<i>S. Scholasticae Virginis</i>	III
Feb. 11	<i>In Apparitione Beatae Mariae Virginis Immaculatae</i>	III
Feb. 12	<i>Ss. septem Fundatorum Ordinis Servorum Beatae Mariae Virginis, Confessorum</i>	III
Feb. 14	Comm. <i>S. Valentini Presbyteri et Martyris</i>	Comm.
Feb. 15	Comm. <i>Ss. Faustini et Iovitae Martyrum</i>	Comm.
Feb. 18	Comm. <i>S. Simeonis Episcopi et Martyris</i>	Comm.

Date	Celebration or observance	Class
Feb. 22	<i>Cathedrae S. Petri Apostoli; comm. S. Pauli Apostoli</i>	II
Feb. 23	<i>S. Petri Damiani Episcopi, Confessoris et Ecclesiae Doctoris</i>	III
Feb. 24	<i>S. Matthiae Apostoli</i>	II
Feb. 27	<i>S. Gabrielis a Virgine Perdolente, Confessoris</i>	III
March		
Mar. 4	<i>S. Casimiri Confessoris; comm. S. Lucii I Papae et Martyris</i>	III
Mar. 6	<i>Ss. Perpetuae et Felicitatis Martyrum</i>	III
Mar. 7	<i>S. Thomae de Aquino Confessoris et Ecclesiae Doctoris</i>	III
Mar. 8	<i>S. Ioannis a Deo Confessoris</i>	III
Mar. 9	<i>S. Francisciae Romanae Viduae</i>	III
Mar. 10	<i>Ss. Quadraginta Martyrum</i>	III
Mar. 12	<i>S. Gregorii I Papae, Confessoris et Ecclesiae Doctoris</i>	III
Mar. 17	<i>S. Patricii Episcopi et Confessoris</i>	III
Mar. 18	<i>S. Cyrilli Episcopi Hierosolymitani, Confessoris et Ecclesiae Doctoris</i>	III
Mar. 19	<i>S. Ioseph, Sponsi Beatae Mariae Virginis, Confessoris et Ecclesiae universalis Patroni</i>	I
Mar. 21	<i>S. Benedicti Abbatis</i>	III
Mar. 24	<i>S. Gabrielis Archangeli</i>	III
Mar. 25	<i>Annuntiatio Beatae Mariae Virginis</i>	I
Mar. 27	<i>S. Ioannis Damasceni Confessoris et Ecclesiae Doctoris</i>	III
Mar. 28	<i>S. Ioannis de Capistrano Confessoris</i>	III
April		
Apr. 2	<i>S. Francisci de Paula Confessoris</i>	III
Apr. 4	<i>S. Isidori Episcopi, Confessoris et Ecclesiae Doctoris</i>	III
Apr. 5	<i>S. Vincentii Ferrerii Confessoris</i>	III
Apr. 11	<i>S. Leonis I Papae, Confessoris et Ecclesiae Doctoris</i>	III
Apr. 13	<i>S. Hermenegildi Martyris</i>	III
Apr. 14	<i>S. Iustini Martyris; comm. Ss. Tiburtii, Valeriani et Maximi Martyrum</i>	III
Apr. 17	<i>Comm. S. Aniceti Papae et Martyris</i>	Comm.
Apr. 21	<i>S. Anselmi Episcopi, Confessoris et Ecclesiae Doctoris</i>	III
Apr. 22	<i>Ss. Soteris et Caii Paparum et Martyrum</i>	III
Apr. 23	<i>Comm. S. Georgii Martyris</i>	Comm.
Apr. 24	<i>S. Fidelis de Sigmaringa Martyris</i>	III
Apr. 25	<i>Litania maior; S. Marci Evangelistae</i>	II
Apr. 26	<i>Ss. Cleti et Marcellini Paparum et Martyrum</i>	III
Apr. 27	<i>S. Petri Canisii Confessoris et Ecclesiae Doctoris</i>	III
Apr. 28	<i>S. Pauli a Cruce Confessoris</i>	III
Apr. 29	<i>S. Petri Martyris</i>	III
Apr. 30	<i>S. Catharinae Senensis Virginis</i>	III
May		
May 1	<i>S. Ioseph Opificis, Sponsi Beatae Mariae Virginis, Confessoris</i>	I
May 2	<i>S. Athanasii Episcopi, Confessoris et Ecclesiae Doctoris</i>	III
May 3	<i>Comm. Ss. Alexandri, Eventii et Theoduli Martyrum, ac S. Iuvenalis Episcopi et Confessoris</i>	Comm.

Date	Celebration or observance	Class
May 4	<i>S. Monicae Viduae</i>	III
May 5	<i>S. Pii V Papae et Confessoris</i>	III
May 7	<i>S. Stanislai Episcopi et Martyris</i>	III
May 9	<i>S. Gregorii Nazianzeni Episcopi, Confessoris et Ecclesiae Doctoris</i>	III
May 10	<i>S. Antonini Episcopi et Confessoris; comm. Ss. Gordiani et Epimachi Martyrum</i>	III
May 11	<i>Ss. Philippi et Iacobi Apostolorum</i>	II
May 12	<i>Ss. Nerei, Achillei et Domitillae Virginis, atque Pancratii, Martyrum</i>	III
May 13	<i>S. Roberti Bellarmino Episcopi, Confessoris et Ecclesiae Doctoris</i>	III
May 14	Comm. <i>S. Bonifatii Martyris</i>	Comm.
May 15	<i>S. Ioannis Baptistae de la Salle Confessoris</i>	III
May 16	<i>S. Ubaldi Episcopi et Confessoris</i>	III
May 17	<i>S. Paschalis Baylon Confessoris</i>	III
May 18	<i>S. Venantii Martyris</i>	III
May 19	<i>S. Petri Caelestini Papae et Confessoris; comm. S. Pudentianae Virginis</i>	III
May 20	<i>S. Bernardini Senensis Confessoris</i>	III
May 25	<i>S. Gregorii VII Papae et Confessoris; comm. S. Urbani I Papae et Martyris</i>	III
May 26	<i>S. Philippi Nerii Confessoris; comm. S. Eleutherii Papae et Martyris</i>	III
May 27	<i>S. Bedae Venerabilis Confessoris et Ecclesiae Doctoris; comm. S. Ioannis I Papae et Martyris</i>	III
May 28	<i>S. Augustini Episcopi et Confessoris</i>	III
May 29	<i>S. Mariae Magdalenae de Pazzis Virginis</i>	III
May 30	Comm. <i>S. Felicis I Papae et Martyris</i>	Comm.
May 31	<i>Beatae Mariae Virginis Reginae; comm. S. Petronillae Virginis</i>	II
June		
June 1	<i>S. Angelae Mericiae Virginis</i>	III
June 2	Comm. <i>Ss. Marcellini, Petri atque Erasmi Episcopi, Martyrum</i>	Comm.
June 4	<i>S. Francisci Caracciolo Confessoris</i>	III
June 5	<i>S. Bonifatii Episcopi et Martyris</i>	III
June 6	<i>S. Norberti Episcopi et Confessoris</i>	III
June 9	Comm. <i>Ss. Primi et Feliciani Martyrum</i>	Comm.
June 10	<i>S. Margaritae Reginae, Viduae</i>	III
June 11	<i>S. Barnabae Apostoli</i>	III
June 12	<i>S. Ioannis de S. Facundo Confessoris; comm. Ss. Basilidis, Cyrini, Naboris et Nazarii Martyrum</i>	III
June 13	<i>S. Antonii de Padua Confessoris et Ecclesiae Doctoris</i>	III
June 14	<i>S. Basilii Magni Episcopi, Confessoris et Ecclesiae Doctoris</i>	III
June 15	Comm. <i>Ss. Viti, Modesti atque Crescentiae Martyrum</i>	Comm.
June 17	<i>S. Gregorii Barbadici Episcopi et Confessoris</i>	III
June 18	<i>S. Ephraem Syri Diaconi, Confessoris et Ecclesiae Doctoris; comm. Ss. Marci et Marcelliani Martyrum</i>	III
June 19	<i>S. Iulianae de Falconeriis Virginis; comm. Ss. Gervasii et Protasii Martyrum</i>	III
June 20	Comm. <i>S. Silverii Papae et Martyris</i>	Comm.
June 21	<i>S. Aloisii Gonzagae Confessoris</i>	III
June 22	<i>S. Paulini Episcopi et Confessoris</i>	III

Date	Celebration or observance	Class
June 23	Vigil of the Nativity of Saint John the Baptist	II
June 24	<i>In Nativitate S. Ioannis Baptistae</i>	I
June 25	<i>S. Gulielmi Abbatis</i>	III
June 26	<i>Ss. Ioannis et Pauli Martyrum</i>	III
June 28	Vigil of Saints Peter and Paul	II
June 29	<i>Ss. Petri et Pauli Apostolorum</i>	I
June 30	<i>In Commemoratione S. Pauli Apostoli; comm. S. Petri Apostoli</i>	III

In a leap year Saint Matthias is celebrated on February 25 and Saint Gabriel on February 28; the Roman bissextile reckoning repeats the sixth day before the Kalends of March. This is an edition rule, not an editorial transfer inferred from an empty date.

5 Complete fixed calendar: July–December

Date	Celebration or observance	Class
July		
July 1	<i>Pretiosissimi Sanguinis Domini Nostri Iesu Christi</i>	I
July 2	<i>In Visitatione Beatae Mariae Virginis; comm. Ss. Processi et Martiniani Martyrum</i>	II
July 3	<i>S. Irenaei Episcopi et Martyris</i>	III
July 5	<i>S. Antonii Mariae Zaccaria Confessoris</i>	III
July 7	<i>Ss. Cyrilli et Methodii Episcoporum et Confessorum</i>	III
July 8	<i>S. Elisabeth Reginae, Viduae</i>	III
July 10	<i>Ss. septem Fratrum Martyrum, ac Ss. Rufinae et Secundae Virginum et Martyrum</i>	III
July 11	Comm. <i>S. Pii I Papae et Martyris</i>	Comm.
July 12	<i>S. Ioannis Gualberti Abbatis; comm. Ss. Naboris et Felicis Martyrum</i>	III
July 14	<i>S. Bonaventurae Episcopi, Confessoris et Ecclesiae Doctoris</i>	III
July 15	<i>S. Henrici Imperatoris, Confessoris</i>	III
July 16	Comm. <i>Beatae Mariae Virginis de Monte Carmelo</i>	Comm.
July 17	Comm. <i>S. Alexii Confessoris</i>	Comm.
July 18	<i>S. Camilli de Lellis Confessoris; comm. Ss. Symphorosae et septem eius filiorum Martyrum</i>	III
July 19	<i>S. Vincentii a Paulo Confessoris</i>	III
July 20	<i>S. Hieronymi Aemiliani Confessoris; comm. S. Margaritae Virginis et Martyris</i>	III
July 21	<i>S. Laurentii de Brundisio Confessoris et Ecclesiae Doctoris; comm. S. Praxedis Virginis</i>	III
July 22	<i>S. Mariae Magdalenae Paenitentis</i>	III
July 23	<i>S. Apollinaris Episcopi et Martyris; comm. S. Liborii Episcopi et Confessoris</i>	III
July 24	Comm. <i>S. Christinae Virginis et Martyris</i>	Comm.
July 25	<i>S. Iacobi Apostoli; comm. S. Christophori Martyris</i>	II
July 26	<i>S. Annae Matris Beatae Mariae Virginis</i>	II
July 27	Comm. <i>S. Pantaleonis Martyris</i>	Comm.

Date	Celebration or observance	Class
July 28	<i>Ss. Nazarii et Celsi Martyrum, Victoris I Papae et Martyris, ac Innocentii I Papae et Confessoris</i>	III
July 29	<i>S. Marthae Virginis; comm. Ss. Felicis, Simplicii, Faustini et Beatricis Martyrum</i>	III
July 30	<i>Comm. Ss. Abdon et Sennen Martyrum</i>	Comm.
July 31	<i>S. Ignatii Confessoris</i>	III
August		
Aug. 1	<i>Comm. Ss. Machabaeorum Martyrum</i>	Comm.
Aug. 2	<i>S. Alfonsi Mariae de Ligorio Episcopi, Confessoris et Ecclesiae Doctoris; comm. S. Stephani I Papae et Martyris</i>	III
Aug. 4	<i>S. Dominici Confessoris</i>	III
Aug. 5	<i>In Dedicatione S. Mariae ad Nives</i>	III
Aug. 6	<i>In Transfiguratione Domini Nostri Iesu Christi; comm. Ss. Xysti II Papae, Felicissimi et Agapiti Martyrum</i>	II
Aug. 7	<i>S. Caietani Confessoris; comm. S. Donati Episcopi et Martyris</i>	III
Aug. 8	<i>S. Ioannis Mariae Vianney Confessoris; comm. Ss. Cyriaci, Largi et Smaragdi Martyrum</i>	III
Aug. 9	<i>Vigil of Saint Lawrence; comm. S. Romani Martyris</i>	III
Aug. 10	<i>S. Laurentii Martyris</i>	II
Aug. 11	<i>Comm. Ss. Tiburtii et Susannae Virginis, Martyrum</i>	Comm.
Aug. 12	<i>S. Clarae Virginis</i>	III
Aug. 13	<i>Comm. Ss. Hippolyti et Cassiani Martyrum</i>	Comm.
Aug. 14	<i>Vigil of the Assumption; comm. S. Eusebii Confessoris</i>	II
Aug. 15	<i>In Assumptione Beatae Mariae Virginis</i>	I
Aug. 16	<i>S. Ioachim, Patris Beatae Mariae Virginis, Confessoris</i>	II
Aug. 17	<i>S. Hyacinthi Confessoris</i>	III
Aug. 18	<i>Comm. S. Agapiti Martyris</i>	Comm.
Aug. 19	<i>S. Ioannis Eudes Confessoris</i>	III
Aug. 20	<i>S. Bernardi Abbatis et Ecclesiae Doctoris</i>	III
Aug. 21	<i>S. Ioannae Franciscæ Fremiot de Chantal Viduae</i>	III
Aug. 22	<i>Immaculati Cordis Beatae Mariae Virginis; comm. Ss. Timothei et Sociorum Martyrum</i>	II
Aug. 23	<i>S. Philippi Benitii Confessoris</i>	III
Aug. 24	<i>S. Bartholomaei Apostoli</i>	II
Aug. 25	<i>S. Ludovici Regis, Confessoris</i>	III
Aug. 26	<i>Comm. S. Zephyrini Papae et Martyris</i>	Comm.
Aug. 27	<i>S. Iosephi Calasanctii Confessoris</i>	III
Aug. 28	<i>S. Augustini Episcopi, Confessoris et Ecclesiae Doctoris; comm. S. Hermetis Martyris</i>	III
Aug. 29	<i>In Decollatione S. Ioannis Baptistae; comm. S. Sabinae Martyris</i>	III
Aug. 30	<i>S. Rosae Limanae Virginis; comm. Ss. Felicis et Adaucti Martyrum</i>	III
Aug. 31	<i>S. Raymundi Nonnati Confessoris</i>	III
September		
Sept. 1	<i>Comm. S. Aegidii Abbatis; comm. Ss. duodecim Fratrum Martyrum</i>	Comm.
Sept. 2	<i>S. Stephani Regis, Confessoris</i>	III

Date	Celebration or observance	Class
Sept. 3	<i>S. Pii X Papae et Confessoris</i>	III
Sept. 5	<i>S. Laurentii Iustiniani Episcopi et Confessoris</i>	III
Sept. 8	<i>In Nativitate Beatae Mariae Virginis; comm. S. Hadriani Martyris</i>	II
Sept. 9	<i>Comm. S. Gorgonii Martyris</i>	Comm.
Sept. 10	<i>S. Nicolai de Tolentino Confessoris</i>	III
Sept. 11	<i>Comm. Ss. Proti et Hyacinthi Martyrum</i>	Comm.
Sept. 12	<i>Sanctissimi Nominis Beatae Mariae Virginis</i>	III
Sept. 14	<i>In Exaltatione S. Crucis</i>	II
Sept. 15	<i>Septem Dolorum Beatae Mariae Virginis; comm. S. Nicomedis Martyris</i>	II
Sept. 16	<i>Ss. Cornelii Papae et Cypriani Episcopi, Martyrum; comm. Ss. Euphemiae Virginis, Luciae et Geminiani Martyrum</i>	III
Sept. 17	<i>Comm. Impressionis Sacrorum Stigmatum S. Francisci Confessoris</i>	Comm.
Sept. 18	<i>S. Iosephi de Cupertino Confessoris</i>	III
Sept. 19	<i>Ss. Ianuarii Episcopi et Sociorum Martyrum</i>	III
Sept. 20	<i>Comm. Ss. Eustachii et Sociorum Martyrum</i>	Comm.
Sept. 21	<i>S. Matthaei Apostoli et Evangelistae</i>	II
Sept. 22	<i>S. Thomae de Villanova Episcopi et Confessoris; comm. Ss. Mauricii et Sociorum Martyrum</i>	III
Sept. 23	<i>S. Lini Papae et Martyris; comm. S. Theclae Virginis et Martyris</i>	III
Sept. 24	<i>Comm. Beatae Mariae Virginis a Mercede</i>	Comm.
Sept. 26	<i>Comm. Ss. Cypriani et Iustinae Virginis, Martyrum</i>	Comm.
Sept. 27	<i>Ss. Cosmae et Damiani Martyrum</i>	III
Sept. 28	<i>S. Wenceslai Ducis, Martyris</i>	III
Sept. 29	<i>In Dedicatione S. Michaelis Archangeli</i>	I
Sept. 30	<i>S. Hieronymi Presbyteri, Confessoris et Ecclesiae Doctoris</i>	III
October		
Oct. 1	<i>Comm. S. Remigii Episcopi et Confessoris</i>	Comm.
Oct. 2	<i>Ss. Angelorum Custodum</i>	III
Oct. 3	<i>S. Teresiae a Iesu Infante Virginis</i>	III
Oct. 4	<i>S. Francisci Confessoris</i>	III
Oct. 5	<i>Comm. Ss. Placidi et Sociorum Martyrum</i>	Comm.
Oct. 6	<i>S. Brunonis Confessoris</i>	III
Oct. 7	<i>Beatae Mariae Virginis a Rosario; comm. S. Marci Papae et Confessoris</i>	II
Oct. 8	<i>S. Birgittae Viduae; comm. Ss. Sergii, Bacchi, Marcelli et Apuleii Martyrum</i>	III
Oct. 9	<i>S. Ioannis Leonardi Confessoris; comm. Ss. Dionysii Episcopi, Rustici et Eleutherii Martyrum</i>	III
Oct. 10	<i>S. Francisci Borgiae Confessoris</i>	III
Oct. 11	<i>Maternitatis Beatae Mariae Virginis</i>	II
Oct. 13	<i>S. Eduardi Regis, Confessoris</i>	III
Oct. 14	<i>S. Callisti I Papae et Martyris</i>	III
Oct. 15	<i>S. Teresiae Virginis</i>	III
Oct. 16	<i>S. Hedwigis Viduae</i>	III
Oct. 17	<i>S. Margaritae Mariae Alacoque Virginis</i>	III
Oct. 18	<i>S. Lucae Evangelistae</i>	II
Oct. 19	<i>S. Petri de Alcantara Confessoris</i>	III

Date	Celebration or observance	Class
Oct. 20	<i>S. Ioannis Cantii Confessoris</i>	III
Oct. 21	Comm. <i>S. Hilarionis Abbatis</i> ; comm. <i>Ss. Ursulae ac Sociarum Virginum et Martyrum</i>	Comm.
Oct. 23	<i>S. Antonii Mariae Claret Episcopi et Confessoris</i>	III
Oct. 24	<i>S. Raphaelis Archangeli</i>	III
Oct. 25	Comm. <i>Ss. Chrysanthi et Dariae Martyrum</i>	Comm.
Oct. 26	Comm. <i>S. Evaristi Papae et Martyris</i>	Comm.
Oct. 28	<i>Ss. Simonis et Iudae Apostolorum</i>	II
November		
Nov. 1	<i>Omnium Sanctorum</i>	I
Nov. 2	<i>In Commemoratione Omnium Fidelium Defunctorum</i>	I
Nov. 4	<i>S. Caroli Episcopi et Confessoris</i> ; comm. <i>Ss. Vitalis et Agricolae Martyrum</i>	III
Nov. 8	Comm. <i>Ss. Quatuor Coronatorum Martyrum</i>	Comm.
Nov. 9	<i>In Dedicatione Archibasiliacae Ss.mi Salvatoris</i> ; comm. <i>S. Theodori Martyris</i>	II
Nov. 10	<i>S. Andreae Avellini Confessoris</i> ; comm. <i>Ss. Tryphonis, Respicii et Nymphae Virginis, Martyrum</i>	III
Nov. 11	<i>S. Martini Episcopi et Confessoris</i> ; comm. <i>S. Mennae Martyris</i>	III
Nov. 12	<i>S. Martini I Papae et Martyris</i>	III
Nov. 13	<i>S. Didaci Confessoris</i>	III
Nov. 14	<i>S. Iosaphat Episcopi et Martyris</i>	III
Nov. 15	<i>S. Alberti Magni Episcopi, Confessoris et Ecclesiae Doctoris</i>	III
Nov. 16	<i>S. Gertrudis Virginis</i>	III
Nov. 17	<i>S. Gregorii Thaumaturgi Episcopi et Confessoris</i>	III
Nov. 18	<i>In Dedicatione Basilicarum Ss. Petri et Pauli Apostolorum</i>	III
Nov. 19	<i>S. Elisabeth Viduae</i> ; comm. <i>S. Pontiani Papae et Martyris</i>	III
Nov. 20	<i>S. Felicis de Valois Confessoris</i>	III
Nov. 21	<i>In Praesentatione Beatae Mariae Virginis</i>	III
Nov. 22	<i>S. Caeciliae Virginis et Martyris</i>	III
Nov. 23	<i>S. Clementis I Papae et Martyris</i> ; comm. <i>S. Felicitatis Martyris</i>	III
Nov. 24	<i>S. Ioannis a Cruce Confessoris et Ecclesiae Doctoris</i> ; comm. <i>S. Chrysogoni Martyris</i>	III
Nov. 25	<i>S. Catharinae Virginis et Martyris</i>	III
Nov. 26	<i>S. Silvestri Abbatis</i> ; comm. <i>S. Petri Alexandrini Episcopi et Martyris</i>	III
Nov. 29	Comm. <i>S. Saturnini Martyris</i>	Comm.
Nov. 30	<i>S. Andreae Apostoli</i>	II
December		
Dec. 2	<i>S. Bibianae Virginis et Martyris</i>	III
Dec. 3	<i>S. Francisci Xaverii Confessoris</i>	III
Dec. 4	<i>S. Petri Chrysologi Episcopi, Confessoris et Ecclesiae Doctoris</i> ; comm. <i>S. Barbarae Virginis et Martyris</i>	III
Dec. 5	Comm. <i>S. Sabbae Abbatis</i>	Comm.
Dec. 6	<i>S. Nicolai Episcopi et Confessoris</i>	III
Dec. 7	<i>S. Ambrosii Episcopi, Confessoris et Ecclesiae Doctoris</i>	III
Dec. 8	<i>In Conceptione Immaculata Beatae Mariae Virginis</i>	I
Dec. 10	Comm. <i>S. Melchiadis Papae et Martyris</i>	Comm.

Date	Celebration or observance	Class
Dec. 11	<i>S. Damasi I Papae et Confessoris</i>	III
Dec. 13	<i>S. Luciae Virginis et Martyris</i>	III
Dec. 16	<i>S. Eusebii Episcopi et Martyris</i>	III
Dec. 21	<i>S. Thomae Apostoli</i>	II
Dec. 24	Vigil of the Nativity of the Lord	I
Dec. 25	<i>In Nativitate Domini</i> , with octave; at the second Mass, comm. <i>S. Anastasiae Martyris</i>	I
Dec. 26	Second day within the octave: <i>S. Stephani Protomartyris</i>	II
Dec. 27	Third day within the octave: <i>S. Ioannis Apostoli et Evangelistae</i>	II
Dec. 28	Fourth day within the octave: <i>Ss. Innocentium Martyrum</i>	II
Dec. 29	Fifth day within the octave; comm. <i>S. Thomae Episcopi et Martyris</i>	II
Dec. 30	Sixth day within the octave	II
Dec. 31	Seventh day within the octave; comm. <i>S. Silvestri I Papae et Confessoris</i>	II

The class-I feast of Christ the King on the last Sunday of October is movable and therefore appears in the Temporale table rather than under an arbitrarily chosen October date.

6 United States national layer

6.1 What the surviving edition witness establishes

A Desclée appendix titled *Proper Feasts Kept in the Dioceses of the United States of America*, with a Tournai imprimatur dated 28 September 1961, distinguishes nationwide celebrations from feasts confined to named dioceses, provinces, or religious bodies. The six rows below are the entries for which that witness expressly says “in all dioceses of the United States.” They are the national layer attested by this edition-specific source; they are not reconstructed from a modern calendar.

Date	Proper celebration	Class	Witness locus
Feb. 5	Saint Philip of Jesus, Martyr	III	printed p. 18; PDF p. 56
Mar. 22	Saint Isidore the Farm-Laborer, Confessor	III	printed p. 25; PDF p. 63
Apr. 27	Saint Turibius of Mogrovejo, Bishop and Confessor	III	printed p. 31; PDF p. 69
July 24	Saint Francis Solano, Confessor	III	printed p. 55; PDF p. 93
Sept. 26	Saints Isaac Jogues, John de Brébeuf, and Companions, Martyrs	II	printed p. 64; PDF p. 102
Dec. 22	Saint Frances Xavier Cabrini, Virgin	II	printed p. 9; PDF p. 47

These celebrations are *proper*, not “optional memorials” in the terminology of the postconciliar calendar. Their actual treatment when they meet a universal celebration or a privileged feria is controlled by the 1960 precedence and occurrence rules. For example, the Desclée Cabrini page itself directs a commemoration of the Advent feria.

6.2 The Cabrini date boundary

The source just collated unambiguously prints Saint Frances Xavier Cabrini on December 22 as a nationwide class-II feast. A later calendar-change notice is reported to have moved the U.S. observance to November 13 in 1963. That notice has not been collated in an authoritative decree or dated national Ordo for this publication. Accordingly,

December 22 is retained as the fact proven by the 1961 appendix; November 13 is recorded in the research audit as an unresolved later operational change, not inserted into the 1962 baseline by editorial guesswork.

6.3 What is not nationalized

The same appendix proves why an index or formulary collection cannot be treated as a national calendar. Its Our Lady of Guadalupe heading assigns December 12 only to the Archdioceses of San Francisco and Santa Fe and the Dioceses of Los Angeles, Sacramento, and Tucson; it assigns November 16 to the Province of New Orleans. Saint Peter Claver is headed “in many dioceses,” not all dioceses. Numerous other entries name one diocese, a group of dioceses, a province, or a religious institute. None of those limited claims belongs in the nationwide table above.

A separate composite American Missal scan contains a 1937 diocesan supplement and loose later inserts. It is useful for locating texts but not for proving a unitary 1962 national calendar. In particular, its *pro aliquibus locis* index proves that a formulary was present, not that every U.S. diocese was bound to celebrate it.

Using the U.S. layer

For a historical reconstruction, use the six attested nationwide rows with the universal tables and the dated Ordo for the diocese in question. For present celebration, consult the competent authority and current Ordo as well: this study neither determines authorization to use the 1962 books nor converts later pastoral practice into historical calendar evidence.

A The optional layer created by *Cum sanctissima*

The Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith issued the decree *Cum sanctissima* on 22 February 2020, effective 19 March 2020. Its purpose was to permit the celebration of saints canonized after the 1960 cut-off within celebrations according to the 1962 books. The accompanying official note stresses that this is an optional mechanism: a celebrant may continue to follow the sanctoral exactly as printed in the older books. It is therefore an overlay, not a revised edition of the 1962 general calendar.

A.1 The eight operative rules

1. For a just cause, a *missa festiva latiore sensu* may be celebrated on class-III days other than the protected feasts in the decree’s annex, and on a class-III vigil of a saint.
2. The Mass of any saint canonized after 26 July 1960 may be used on the date of that saint’s universal liturgical memorial; a votive Mass may also be celebrated within the existing votive-Mass rubrics.
3. When that festal Mass is used, the complete corresponding Divine Office may be celebrated as an ordinary Office.
4. The omitted class-III feast or vigil is always commemorated, together with other occurring commemorations, subject to General Rubrics n. 111(d).
5. Formularies are selected in this order: the existing *Proprium Sanctorum pro aliquibus locis*; a new supplement approved by the Holy See; otherwise the appropriate Common. A formulary supplied by the Proper or Supplement is used on the date assigned there.
6. On class-III or class-IV days, an optional ordinary commemoration may instead be made of a saint or mystery listed for that date in the Proper or approved Supplement, again subject to n. 111(d).
7. In houses of institutes of consecrated life or societies of apostolic life, the house superior—not the individual celebrant—decides how the provisions are used for the conventual Mass or Office in common or choir.
8. The seventy class-III feasts in the annex may not be impeded or omitted through these options. They may themselves be celebrated on class-III ferias of Lent or Passiontide, with the feria commemorated.

The official note adds two especially important guardrails: class-I and class-II celebrations are unaffected, and the option is not a general power to invent a feast date or compose a proper. The decree works through the old rubrical categories and specified sources.

A.2 The seventy protected class-III feasts

This is the decree’s complete annex. Titles below follow the Holy See’s published English version; the Latin fixed tables above remain the edition baseline.

Month	Protected dates and feasts
January	17, St. Anthony, Abbot; 20, Ss. Fabian and Sebastian; 21, St. Agnes; 24, St. Timothy; 25, Conversion of St. Paul; 26, St. Polycarp; 27, St. John Chrysostom; 29, St. Francis de Sales; 31, St. John Bosco.
February	1, St. Ignatius; 5, St. Agatha; 6, St. Titus.
March	6, Ss. Perpetua and Felicity; 7, St. Thomas Aquinas; 9, St. Frances of Rome; 12, St. Gregory I; 21, St. Benedict; 24, St. Gabriel the Archangel.
April	11, St. Leo I; 14, St. Justin; 30, St. Catherine of Siena.
May	2, St. Athanasius; 4, St. Monica; 5, St. Pius V; 9, St. Gregory of Nazianzus; 25, St. Gregory VII; 26, St. Philip Neri.
June	5, St. Boniface; 11, St. Barnabas; 13, St. Anthony of Padua; 14, St. Basil the Great; 21, St. Aloysius Gonzaga; 30, Commemoration of St. Paul.
July	7, Ss. Cyril and Methodius; 14, St. Bonaventure; 19, St. Vincent de Paul; 22, St. Mary Magdalene; 29, St. Martha; 31, St. Ignatius.
August	2, St. Alphonsus Liguori; 4, St. Dominic; 5, Dedication of St. Mary of the Snows; 8, St. John Vianney; 12, St. Clare; 20, St. Bernard; 28, St. Augustine; 29, Beheading of St. John the Baptist.
September	3, St. Pius X; 12, Most Holy Name of Mary; 16, Ss. Cornelius and Cyprian; 27, Ss. Cosmas and Damian; 30, St. Jerome.
October	2, Holy Guardian Angels; 3, St. Thérèse of the Child Jesus; 4, St. Francis; 6, St. Bruno; 14, St. Callistus I; 15, St. Teresa.
November	4, St. Charles; 11, St. Martin; 14, St. Josaphat; 18, Dedication of the Basilicas of Ss. Peter and Paul; 22, St. Cecilia; 23, St. Clement I; 24, St. John of the Cross.
December	3, St. Francis Xavier; 6, St. Nicholas; 7, St. Ambrose; 11, St. Damasus I; 13, St. Lucy.

The annex contains exactly seventy entries. Protection here is protection against displacement by the decree’s new options; it does not elevate the feasts to class II or override the ordinary precedence rules for unrelated occurrences.

B Use boundaries and verification checklist

B.1 Historical description is not present authorization

This study reports the contents and operation of liturgical books and later documents. It does not decide who may celebrate according to those books today, in which church, under which superior, or with which pastoral conditions. Those questions require the currently governing universal and particular law and the competent authority.

B.2 Before producing a dated Ordo

1. Identify the civil year and compute Easter; generate the complete Temporale.

2. Verify the edition, country, diocese, church title and dedication, patron, and any religious institute calendar.
3. Use a dated, authorized particular calendar or Ordo. Do not infer nationwide force from a formulary, index, hand-missal appendix, or present-day website.
4. Apply the 1960 table of precedence and the rules of occurrence, transfer, and commemoration. Check leap-year and resumed-Sunday rules.
5. If invoking *Cum sanctissima*, record which of its two options is used, the saint’s qualifying date, the source of the formulary, and the protected-day check.
6. Preserve unresolved date changes as unresolved until an authoritative decree or dated Ordo is collated.

B.3 Known limits of this edition

The universal tables have been transcribed from and checked against the 1962 typical Missal. The U.S. national table is complete for the explicit “all dioceses” claims in the 1961 Desclée appendix examined here. It is not a claim that no other nationwide decree ever operated during the broader 1960s. In particular, the reported 1963 Cabrini transfer still requires direct collation. Diocesan variations are intentionally excluded rather than guessed.

C Timeline of substantive modifications

This timeline selects changes that altered the calendar’s architecture, precedence, or widely observed contents. It is not a list of every canonization or feast inserted between editions.

Date	Act or book	Substantive effect
1568	Pius V, <i>Quod a nobis</i> ; reformed Roman Breviary	Revised and standardized the calendar as embedded in the Roman Office, while defining the books and uses to which the reform applied.
1570	Pius V, <i>Quo primum</i> ; <i>Missale Romanum</i>	Published the corresponding Roman Missal and its annual Temporale–Sanctorale structure for broad use under the bull’s stated conditions.
1604 and 1634	Typical Missal editions under Clement VIII and Urban VIII	Revised the post-Tridentine Missal and continued the authoritative editorial development of its calendar and rubrics.
1911–1913	Pius X, <i>Divino afflatu</i> ; new rubrics and calendar adjustments	Reordered the weekly psalter and precedence, curtailed the habitual displacement of ferial offices, and coordinated later calendar changes with the new system.
1951 and 1955	Experimental Easter Vigil and the decree <i>Maxima redemptionis nostrae mysteria</i>	Restored the rites of Holy Week to revised times and forms; the Sacred Triduum and Paschal Vigil again became a distinctive liturgical unit in practice.
1955–1956	<i>Cum hac nostra aetate</i> and the simplified rubrics	Suppressed most vigils and octaves, simplified ranks and commemorations, and substantially reduced the calendar before the final 1960 codification.
25 July 1960; ineffective 1 January 1961	John XXIII, <i>Rubricarum instructum</i> and <i>Codex rubricarum</i>	Established four classes, new precedence and occurrence rules, and a coordinated calendar for the Roman Breviary and Missal. This is the immediate normative system of the 1962 book.
1961	Sacred Congregation of Rites, instruction on particular calendars	Required diocesan and religious calendars to be revised under the new code, distinguishing the general calendar from properly local claims.
23 June 1962	Typical edition of the <i>Missale Romanum</i>	Published the Missal whose printed calendar and propers form this study’s edition baseline.

Date	Act or book	Substantive effect
14 February 1969; effective 1 January 1970	Paul VI, <i>Mysterii Paschalis</i> , and the revised General Roman Calendar	Reconstructed the general calendar for the postconciliar Roman Rite under new universal norms. It is a successor calendar, not an update to be merged into the 1962 tables.
19 March 2020	Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith, <i>Cum sanctissima</i>	For celebrations according to the 1962 books, permitted defined optional celebrations of later-canonized saints and certain entries in the <i>pro aliquibus locis</i> supplement. It left the printed 1962 calendar intact and imposed protected-day limits.

The 1969–1970 reform is included to mark the historical boundary. Its nomenclature and options must not be projected backward: a postconciliar “optional memorial” is not the same thing as a 1962 commemoration, III-class feast, or later permission under *Cum sanctissima*.

D Scope, Edition, and Qualifications

This study describes the general calendar printed in the 1962 typical edition of the *Missale Romanum*. It answers three different questions without confusing them: how that calendar acquired its form; which reforms materially changed it; and what celebrations the printed calendar actually contains. The tables therefore reproduce calendar data, not Mass propers or prayer texts.

D.1 The edition represented

The normative baseline is the typical edition promulgated under Saint John XXIII in 1962, read with the 1960 *Codex rubricarum*. The fixed calendar was collated against the calendar headed *Calendarium* in a digitized copy of that edition. The movable cycle was checked against its *Proprium de tempore* and the Code’s rules for the liturgical year. Latin titles are documentary labels taken or normalized from those headings; this publication does not present them as newly made official English translations.

This is a calendar model, not a perpetual civil-date Ordo. The date of Easter, occurrence, transfer, local patronal feasts, a church’s title and dedication, religious-family calendars, and later permissions can change what is celebrated in a particular place and year. The general tables must therefore be combined with the rubrics and a competent local Ordo.

D.2 What “complete” means here

The Temporale section gives every recurring movable observance and the rules that generate the Sundays and ferias. The Sanctorale tables give every dated celebration and every commemoration printed in the general calendar. A date absent from the fixed tables is not missing evidence: it has no universal fixed observance in the printed calendar, so its seasonal feria or an occurring local celebration governs.

The United States section is deliberately separate. A national calendar, diocesan calendars, and the Missal’s collection *pro aliquibus locis* are not interchangeable. Only a nationwide item established by a national or edition-specific witness belongs in the national overlay; named diocesan entries are not silently promoted into it.

Evidence labels used in this study

Printed baseline	Data directly attested in the 1962 typical Missal or the 1960 Code.
Particular layer	Data attested for the United States or another competent particular calendar, kept distinct from the general calendar.

Later option

A permission enacted after 1962, such as *Cum sanctissima*; it does not retroactively alter the printed baseline.

Unresolved lead

Material found only in a composite scan, index, modern Ordo, or secondary compilation; excluded from normative tables pending provenance checks.

E References

E.1 Primary and official sources

- *Missale Romanum ex decreto Sacrosancti Concilii Tridentini restitutum, Summorum Pontificum cura recognitum*, editio typica, 1962. Calendar and *Proprium de tempore*; digitized facsimile used for collation: Church Music Association of America mirror.
- John XXIII, *Rubricarum instructum*, 25 July 1960, *Acta Apostolicae Sedis* 52 (1960), 593–595; Holy See Latin text.
- Sacred Congregation of Rites, *Codex rubricarum*, *Acta Apostolicae Sedis* 52 (1960), 597–729, especially General Rubrics nn. 1–57 and the table of precedence; the Mass rubrics at 643–685.
- Sacred Congregation of Rites, *Instructio de calendariis particularibus et Officiorum ac Missarum propriis ad normam et mentem codicis rubricarum revisendis*, *Acta Apostolicae Sedis* 53 (1961), 168–180; official AAS volume.
- Desclée & Co., *Proper Feasts Kept in the Dioceses of the United States of America*, imprimatur 28 September 1961, appended to a chant edition; digitized composite PDF, U.S. section beginning at PDF p. 39. Used only for calendar headings and jurisdiction labels, not reproduced prayer texts.
- Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith, decree *Cum sanctissima*, 22 February 2020, effective 19 March 2020; official English text and annex.
- Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith, official presentation note for *Cum sanctissima*, 22 February 2020.

E.2 Earlier and successor reforms

- Pius V, apostolic constitutions *Quod a nobis* (9 July 1568) and *Quo primum* (14 July 1570), promulgating the reformed Roman Breviary and Missal.
- Pius X, apostolic constitution *Divino afflatu*, 1 November 1911, *Acta Apostolicae Sedis* 3 (1911), 633–638, with the accompanying rubrical changes.
- Sacred Congregation of Rites, general decree *Cum hac nostra aetate*, 23 March 1955, *Acta Apostolicae Sedis* 47 (1955), 218–224; and general decree *Maxima redemptionis nostrae mysteria*, 16 November 1955, *Acta Apostolicae Sedis* 47 (1955), 838–847.
- Paul VI, apostolic letter *Mysterii Paschalis*, 14 February 1969, and the *Calendarium Romanum* (1969), for the successor postconciliar calendar. They are comparative boundary sources, not inputs to the 1962 tables.

E.3 Historical synthesis

- Thomas J. Talley, *The Origins of the Liturgical Year*, 2nd ed. (Collegeville, MN: Liturgical Press, 1991). Used for the long formation of the weekly and annual cycles, not as a substitute for edition-specific calendar evidence.

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