

the LIFE *of*
OUR LORD

2024 CALENDAR



TAN • BOOKS

Copyright © 2023 TAN Books

All rights reserved. No part of this work may be reproduced, transmitted,
or stored in any form whatsoever, printed or electronic, without the prior written
permission of the publisher.

ISBN: 978-1-5051-3205-2

Published by TAN Books

PO Box 269

Gastonia, NC 28053

www.TANBooks.com

Printed and Bound in the United States

January

The Adoration of the Magi (oil on canvas), by Sandro Botticelli (1445-1510). Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons. https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Sandro_Botticelli_-_The_Adoration_of_the_Magi_-_Google_Art_Project.jpg.

February

Jesus among the doctors at the Temple, by Paolo Veronese (1528-88). Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons. [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Disputa_con_los_doctores_\(El_Veron%C3%A9s\)_grande.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Disputa_con_los_doctores_(El_Veron%C3%A9s)_grande.jpg).

March

Christ in the Wilderness, by Ivan Kramskoi (1837-87), oil on canvas. Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons. https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Christ_in_the_Wilderness_-_Ivan_Kramskoy_-_Google_Cultural_Institute.jpg

April

The Appearance of Christ to Mary Magdalene by Aleksandr Andreevich Ivanov (1806-58), oil on canvas. © State Russian Museum / Bridgeman Images.

May

L'Ascension by Gustave Doré (1832-83), oil on canvas. Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons. https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Gustave_Dor%C3%A9_-_L%27Ascension.jpg.

June

The Institution of the Eucharist by Ercole de Roberti (c. 1453-96), tempera on panel. Bridgeman Images.

July

Christ in the house of Simon the Pharisee by Philippe de Champaigne (1602-74), oil on canvas. Bridgeman images.

August

Transfiguration by C. Bloch. Used with Permission via Restored Traditions.

September

Procession to Calvary by Ghirlandaio. Used with Permission via Restored Traditions.

October

Let the Little Children Come to Me by Vogel von Vogelstein, Carl Christian (1788-1868), oil on canvas. Bridgeman Images.

November

Christ, the Lord of the World by Peter Paul Rubens. Used with Permission via Restored Traditions.

December

Adoration of the Shepherds by Charles Le Brun. Used with Permission via Restored Traditions.

Saturdays of Our Lady

Saturdays are especially dedicated to the Blessed Virgin Mary in both the New and the Traditional liturgical calendars. This tradition honors Our Lady for her steadfast faith on the first Holy Saturday, when the faith of the Apostles had been shaken by Our Lord's crucifixion.

Inclusion of Saints

In keeping with its purpose as an aid to devotion rather than an official liturgical Ordo, this calendar includes even those saints who are not commemorated in the liturgy (whether Novus Ordo or Traditional) in the current year. Such saints are principally those whose days fall in Lent or on Sunday.

Note: Many of the dates given for the year of death of Saints of the early centuries are considered uncertain, but we have, for the most part, avoided the use of the symbol c. (circa, around) so as not to encumber this calendar with additional detail.



TAN BOOKS

TAN Books is the Publisher You Can Trust With Your Faith.

TAN Books was founded in 1967 to preserve the spiritual, intellectual, and liturgical traditions of the Catholic Church. At a critical moment in history TAN kept alive the great classics of the Faith and drew many to the Church. In 2008 TAN was acquired by Saint Benedict Press. Today TAN continues to teach and defend the Faith to a new generation of readers.

TAN publishes more than 600 booklets, Bibles, and books. Popular subject areas include theology and doctrine, prayer and the supernatural, history, biography, and the lives of the saints. TAN's line of educational and homeschooling resources is featured at TANAcademy.com.

TAN publishes under several imprints, including TAN, Neumann Press, and the Confraternity of the Precious Blood. Sister imprints include Saint Benedict Press, Catholic Courses, and Catholic Scripture Study International.

NOTES

The Church Calendar

This calendar includes both the *New* or *Novus Ordo* (“Ordinary Form”) Sundays and feast days, and the *Traditional* (“Extraordinary Form”) Sundays and feast days (as of 1962). These latter are observed when the Traditional Latin Mass is offered. The *Novus Ordo* Sundays and feast days, which date from 1970 or later whenever they differ from the Traditional ones, are designated: (*New*). The *Traditional* Sundays and feast days, most of which go back centuries, are designated: (*Trad.*). Also included here are many feast days which no longer appear on either the *New* or the *Traditional* calendar (as of 1962)—such as the feasts of St. Philomena, St. Dismas (the Good Thief), St. Tarcisius, St. Gemma Galgani and St. Dominic Savio; these *Historical* feasts are designated: (*Hist.*). The date after the name of a Saint is the year of the Saint’s death.

Fast and Abstinence

The Church’s current regulations in the U. S. require fasting and abstinence from meat on Ash Wednesday and Good Friday; abstinence from meat on the Fridays of Lent; and abstinence from meat *or* some other penitential or charitable work on every non-Lenten Friday of the year, unless the Friday falls on a solemnity. Abstinence is binding from age 14; fasting is binding from age 18 until age 59.

“According to the Church’s law, the ‘substantial observance’ of Fridays as days of penance, whether by abstinence or in other ways, ‘is a grave obligation.’ (Pope Paul VI, *Paenitemini*, 1966, Norm II, 2).” (Fr. John Hardon, S.J., *Modern Catholic Dictionary*, 1979).




What Is Fasting?

Fasting according to the Church’s norms means eating only one full meal per day. Two smaller meals or snacks may also be eaten, sufficient to maintain one’s strength, but together they should not equal the one full meal. No food may be taken between meals; but liquids, including milk and juice, may be taken between meals. Expectant mothers and the sick are not bound to fast. When health or ability to work would be seriously affected, the law does not oblige. In the current regulations, fasting is always accompanied by abstinence from meat. That is, both of the obligatory fasting days (Ash Wednesday and Good Friday) are also days of abstinence from meat. “Self-imposed observance of fasting on all weekdays of Lent is strongly recommended.” (NCCB, November 18, 1966). Fasting on Holy Saturday is specifically recommended by the Church (currently).


What Is Abstinence?

Abstinence from meat means that no meat (the flesh and organs of mammals and fowl), meat gravy, or meat soup may be taken.

Fish Symbols

The dark fish  indicates days of *obligatory* abstinence from meat; the shaded fish  indicates days of *obligatory* abstinence from meat or *obligatory* substitution of some other sacrifice (see explanation above); the unshaded fish  indicates days of *recommended* (formerly obligatory) abstinence from meat.

Former Penitential Observances

This calendar also marks the “Ember Days,” that is, the Wednesday, Friday and Saturday of four weeks during the year. Ember Fridays were formerly days of fasting and abstinence; Ember Wednesdays and Saturdays were formerly days of fast and *partial* abstinence (meat permitted only at the main meal). Days on which fasting and partial abstinence were formerly required are indicated by an unshaded half-fish . The Ember days, of ancient origin, were days of fasting for the special sanctification of the four seasons and for obtaining God’s blessing on the clergy. They occur during the third week of Advent, the first (full) week of Lent, the week after Pentecost, and the third (full) week in September. Fasting and partial abstinence were formerly required also on the weekdays of Lent (Monday through Saturday, with full abstinence on Friday) and on the vigil of (day before) Pentecost. Holy Saturday and the vigils of the Immaculate Conception and Christmas (December 24 or 23: a choice was permitted) were formerly days of fasting and of complete abstinence from meat (except when the vigil fell on Sunday).

It is praiseworthy to continue the former penitential observances, even though they are no longer obligatory. Penance serves to rectify our self-centeredness, to make up for sins (our own and those of others), to strengthen our wills and to guide us in the steps of our Saviour. It can be a very pure form of love for God, and can be offered up for the conversion of sinners and the relief of the souls in Purgatory.

Notes: Abstinence from meat was formerly binding from age 7; parents who voluntarily maintain this discipline in their families are to be highly commended. Moreover, the new Code of Canon Law states that “pastors and parents are to see to it that minors who are not bound by the law of fast and abstinence are educated in an authentic sense of penance.” (Canon 1252). Fasting was formerly binding from age 21.



THE CHILD JESUS
communicated from His burning
heart the most ardent flame of love to
the heart of His Immaculate Mother.
—100 Holy Hours for Women

SUNDAY
The Holy Trinity

MONDAY
The Holy Angels

TUESDAY
The Apostles

WEDNESDAY
Saint Joseph

THURSDAY
Holy Eucharist

FRIDAY
The Passion

SATURDAY
Our Lady

31

1
New Year's Day

Solemnity of the Blessed Virgin Mary, Holy Mother of God, *New**
Octave Day of the Nativity, *New, Trad.*

2

St. Basil the Great 379, *New*
St. Gregory Nazianzen 389, *New*
The Most Holy Name of Jesus, *Trad.*
St. Macarius the Younger 394, *Hist.*

3

The Most Holy Name of Jesus, *New*
St. Genevieve 389, *Hist.*

4

St. Elizabeth Ann Seton 1821, *New*

5



First Friday

St. John N. Neumann 1860, *New*
St. Telephorus 136, *Trad.*

6

First Saturday

St. André Bessette 1937, *New*
Epiphany of the Lord *Trad.*
Sts. Caspar, Balthasar & Melchior 1st C., *Hist.*
St. Raphaela Mary 1925, *Hist.*

7

Epiphany of the Lord *New*
The Holy Family *Trad.*

8

The Baptism of the Lord *New*
St. Apollinaris the Apologist 175, *Hist.*
St. Severin of Noricum 480, *Hist.*

9

St. Adrian of Canterbury 710, *Hist.*
Sts. Julian & Basilissa 304, *Hist.*

10

St. William of Bourges 1209, *Hist.*
St. Nicanor 76, *Hist.*
St. John Camillus Bonus 660, *Hist.*

11

St. Hyginus 142, *Trad.*
St. Paulinus 804, *Hist.*
St. Theodosius 529, *Hist.*

12



St. Marguerite Bourgeoys 1700, *New/some places*
St. Arcadius 304, *Hist.*
St. Benedict Biscop 690, *Hist.*

13

St. Hilary of Poitiers 368, *New*
Commemoration of the Baptism of Our Lord *Trad.*
Bl. Veronica of Binasco 1497, *Hist.*

St. Raymond of Peñafort 1275, *New*
St. Lucian of Antioch 312, *Hist.*

14

2nd Sunday in Ordinary Time *New*
2nd Sunday after Epiphany *Trad.*

15

Martin Luther King Jr. Day

St. Paul the First Hermit 342, *Trad.*
St. Maurus 580, *Trad.*
Our Lady of Prompt Succor *Trad./some places*
St. Ita 570, *Hist.*

16

St. Marcellus 309, *Trad.*
Our Lady of Refuge *Hist.*

17

St. Antony the Abbot 356, *New, Trad.*

18

St. Prisca 270, *Trad.*
St. Volusian 496, *Hist.*

19



Sts. Marius, Martha, Audifax & Abachum 270, *Trad.*
St. Canute 1086, *Trad.*
St. Wulstan 1095, *Hist.*

20

St. Fabian 250, *New, Trad.*
St. Sebastian 288, *New, Trad.*

21

3rd Sunday in Ordinary Time *New*
3rd Sunday after Epiphany *Trad.*

22

Day of Prayer for the Legal Protection of Unborn Children

St. Vincent of Saragossa 304, *Trad.*
St. Anastasius 628, *Trad.*

23

St. Vincent of Saragossa 304, *New*
St. Marianne Cope 1918, *New*
St. Raymond of Peñafort 1275, *Trad.*
St. Emerentiana 304, *Trad.*
Espousals of the Blessed Virgin Mary 1 B.C., *Hist.*

24

St. Francis de Sales 1622, *New*
St. Timothy 97, *Trad.*

25

Conversion of St. Paul 36, *New, Trad.*

26



Sts. Timothy 97, & Titus 96, *New*
St. Polycarp 166, *Trad.*
St. Paula 404, *Hist.*

27

St. Angela Merici 1540, *New; Trad./some places*
St. John Chrysostom 407, *Trad.*

28

4th Sunday in Ordinary Time *New*
Septuagesima Sunday *Trad.*

29

St. Francis de Sales 1622, *Trad.*
St. Gildas the Wise 570, *Hist.*

30

St. Martina 228, *Trad.*
St. Bathildis 680, *Hist.*

31

St. John Bosco 1888, *New, Trad.*

1

*When this feast falls on a Saturday or Monday, the precept to attend Mass is abrogated.

2

December 2023

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

3

February 2024

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	

St. Thomas Aquinas 1274, *New*
St. Peter Nolasco 1256, *Trad.*
Second Feast of St. Agnes 304, *Trad.*