

January 1, 2012

THE CALL



January 2012

The
Episcopal
Church
of the
Good
Shepherd

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The Call

is the monthly newsletter of the
Episcopal Church of the Good
Shepherd, Ogden, Utah.



EPIPHANY

January 6, 2012

Services to be held

Sunday, January 8, 2012

**Taking down of the Christmas
decorations after the 10:30 service
followed by Brunch**



ADULT EDUCATION NEWS

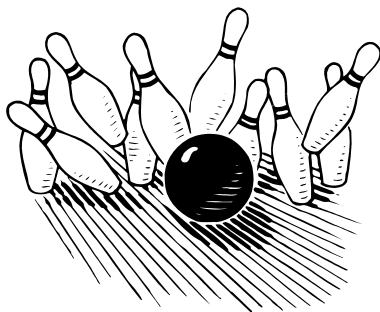
Spring 2012 Curricula

The Adult Education Committee is in the process of assembling the curriculum for the Adult Forum and for a weekday evening series, perhaps in the Via Media format of a meal, presentation, and discussion. A schedule will be set up at the January meeting of the committee. If you have ideas for either the Forum or an evening series, please contact Mark LeTourneau at either sagmletourneau@comcast.net or mletourneau@weber.edu.

Here are ideas we've received and discussed so far:

- philosophy of religion
- Gnostic literature
- discussion of the sermons in *Windows*
- Christian art of the late medieval period
- the history of Good Shepherd

Integrity



Come bowling with Integrity!

Saturday, January 14 @ 6:00 pm.
at Fatcats in Ogden!

Also, save the date: Saturday, February 11: It's the first Annual Integrity Rainbow Classic Miniature Golf Tournament at Toad's Funzone in Harrisville. It's our fundraiser for the coming year, so please plan on it! Lots of fun, laughs and prizes! More info to come!"

Prayer Shawl Ministry

The Shawl Knitting Ministry will be meeting in the Good Shepherd parlor at the following dates and times. Bring your latest project and join us!

Friday Jan 13th 12:00pm

Sat Jan 21st- 10:00am

Friday Feb 10th- 12:00pm

Saturday Feb 18th 10:00am



The Good Shepherd Shawl knitting ministry continues to knit and crochet shawls and afghans for family, friends, and parish members that are in need of comfort and support. If you know of someone who would appreciate this gift of love, please add the recipient's name to our list on the bulletin board and list yourself as a contact.

A few of us were chatting at the last knitting session and are planning on making sweaters using the Guidepost pattern and sending them to the children in Puerto Penasco next Christmas. If you would like to help us-- the sweater is quite easy and it is a great way to use up your bits of this and bits of that. The sweaters are nice be they solid, striped or contrasting top and bottom. If you do not have a huge stash of "bits" we have a sizable stash at the church that would make great sweaters. Remember-- the yarn needs to be washable. If you would like to join in on this project, you may find the pattern at the following links.

<http://www.worldvision.org/content.nsf/pages/knit-for-kids-10th-anniversary-pattern> (knit)

<http://www.worldvision.org/content.nsf/pages/knit-for-kids-crochet-pattern> (crochet)

There is also a pattern that is knit in the round. If you are interested in that, contact Linda Garner.

ECW

The Annual ECW meeting will be held late February or early March. The date will be announced in the February Call. During this meeting we will vote on the budget for 2012. Included in the budget will funding for various church projects as well as outreach organizations. If you have projects that you would like considered, please contact Linda Garner. A proposed budget will be prepared by the board and presented to the membership at the annual meeting.

At the Annual meeting, we will be electing new officers. This year, we will need to fill 3-4 positions. It is always good to get fresh ideas. If you are looking to become more involved, this would be a great opportunity. The board typically meets approximately 4 times a years for approximately 1 ½ to 2 hours. In addition to the Board meetings, the members are asked to attend the 4 membership meetings. As such—the time requirement is not excessive but the rewards are great. You will find that you become more connected with the women of the church and will have the opportunity to bring a fresh look to our meetings and activities. If you are interested in submitting your name, please contact Linda Garner @ 801-399-0428.

2011 ECW Holiday Bazaar

We want to again thank everyone that donated their time and talent to make the Bazaar such a great success this year. In addition to the Good Shepherd parishioners, we had marvelous support from the community businesses. Also tax time is coming—if you would like a receipt for your bazaar donation, please contact Linda Garner. Each of the businesses listed below donated to our bazaar. These donations were used to create the wonderful raffle baskets. If you visit these merchants, please acknowledge and thank them for their support.

The Athenian Restaurant

Fendall's

Roosters

Jasoh!

The Union Grill

Grounds for Coffee

Great Harvest Bread Co.

All The Perks

Schneider's Golf Course

Color Me Mine

Mt. Ogden Golf Course

Jeremiah's

El Monte Golf Course

Gandolfo's

The Needlepoint Joint

Two Bit Street

Tona

Little Cherry Blossoms

Karen's Café

The Attic

The Posy Place

Brixtons Baked Potato

Olive and Dahlia

Imaging Depot

Kitchen Kneads

The Queen Bee

The Greenery Restaurant

Sock Monkey'N Around Antiques

Bistro 258

Gallery 25

Brewskis

Crossroads Fitness

La Ferrovia Ristorante

Mindful Women

The City Club

Ogden Blue

Sonora Grill

Pampas Bakery

Bangkok Garden

Union Fermentation Station

Wing Nutz

Santa Monica Pizza

Five Guys Ogden

Denny's



Annual Twinning of the Greens

December 22, 2011

About 35 people attended the annual Twinning of the Greens. The Church and Tuttle Hall were turned into Christmas beauty by the hands of these most welcome participants. After all the hard work, everyone was treated to a delicious meal made and coordinated by Dirk.

Many thanks to those participating in the decorating and to the Chef and his crew.



Pound of Love

There is an old tradition, or so I'm told, called pound the priest. This was done long ago to help priests settle into their new homes. Everyone in the parish would bring a pound of something, such as a pound of butter, flour or sugar. You get the idea. So we thought, why not renew this tradition for our new priest. Rather than perishable foods like butter, we thought we could "pound" with non-perishable foods and cleaning items. To keep from too much duplication, and to add to the fun, we thought we would do it like an Angel tree. So, after the New Year, there will be a tree with hearts on it listing items to pound our priest with, a pound of love. We will have baskets for collection in Tuttle Hall. So keep your eyes and hearts open for our Pound of Love Tree.

Epiphany Brunch

Sunday, January 8, 2012

Following the

**Taking down of the Christmas Decorations after
the 10:30am service**

Eggs, juice and coffee will be provided.

We are asking everyone to bring either **fruit or breads** to go with it.

We will once again celebrate Epiphany with a Brunch following the taking down of all of the Christmas decorations. We will start the removal following the 10:30am service on Sunday January 8th. We will need a lot of help getting the greens out from the sanctuary and cleaning up prior to the 12:30p Latino service. We will also take down the tree and all of the garlands in Tuttle Hall.

We will eat after we have everything down and cleaned up. As we need to know how many eggs to fix, there will be a sign up sheet in the hallway across from Linda's office. If you do not get a chance to sign up please notify Billie Wilson at [801-546-1531](tel:801-546-1531) .

This is another opportunity to meet fellow parishioners while working together.

We hope to see all of you there!

EPIPHANY

This Christian holiday commemorates the manifestation of Christ to the gentiles in the persons of the wise men or Magi. This is an early sign that the message of salvation would not be for the Jews only but also for the Gentiles. Epiphany is celebrated on January 6th, the twelfth day after Christmas.

The [New Revised Standard Version](#) of [Matthew 2:1-12](#) describes the visit of the Magi:

In the time of King Herod, after Jesus was born in Bethlehem of Judea, wise men from the East came to Jerusalem, asking, "Where is the child who has been born king of the Jews? For we observed his star at its rising, and have come to pay him homage." When King Herod heard this, he was frightened, and all Jerusalem with him; and calling together all the chief priests and scribes of the people, he inquired of them where the Messiah was to be born. They told him, "In Bethlehem of Judea; for so it has been written by the prophet: 'And you, Bethlehem, in the land of Judah, are by no means least among the rulers of Judah; for from you shall come a ruler who is to shepherd my people Israel.'" Then Herod secretly called for the wise men and learned from them the exact time when the star had appeared. Then he sent them to Bethlehem, saying, "Go and search diligently for the child; and when you have found him, bring me word so that I may also go and pay him homage." When they had heard the king, they set out; and there, ahead of them, went the star that they had seen at its rising, until it stopped over the place where the child was. When they saw that the star had stopped, they were overwhelmed with joy. On entering the house, they saw the child with Mary his mother; and they knelt down and paid him homage. Then, opening their treasure chests, they offered him gifts of gold, frankincense, and myrrh. And having been warned in a dream not to return to Herod, they left for their own country by another path.

See more about the Epiphany Season at the end of this email.

Joy Prestridge, Editor of The Call

Good Shepherd Offers Tai Chi Classes

Tai Chi is a Chinese martial art that is primarily practiced for its health benefits, including a means for dealing with tension and stress. In keeping with Bishop Scott's discussion about "healthy souls and healthy bodies", a free Tai Chi class will be held on Mondays at noon at Good Shepherd.

the Episcopal Church of the Good Shepherd

STAFF

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THE VESTRY

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Dan Johnston, <i>Junior Warden</i>	Megan Durasin, <i>Clerk of the Vestry</i>
Robert Cato, <i>Chair, Buildings & Grounds Committee</i>	Mat Miller, Rich Bauter, Barbara Anderson,
	Rhonda Gill, Jerry Groshart

PARISH ORGANIZATIONS & COMMITTEES

Mark LeTourneau, <i>Chair, Christian Education Committee</i>	The Rev. Nancy Groshart, <i>Parish Discernment Committee</i>
Linda Garner, <i>President, Episcopal Church Women</i>	Nancy Mikesell, <i>Coordinator, The Attic Committee</i>
Clayton Dyer, <i>Convener, Integrity</i>	Billie Wilson, <i>Directress, Altar Guild</i>
Linda Garner, <i>Prayer Shawl Ministry</i>	Ian Harden, <i>Acolyte Coordinator</i>

The Attic

The parish gift and book store is open on Sunday mornings and on Wednesdays from 10:00 am to noon.

The Church Office

The church office is open from 8:00am — 12:00pm and 1:00pm—4:00pm Monday through Thursday. 8:00am—12:00pm on Friday.

Copies of the parish directory are available from the church office.

Use of church facilities must be scheduled through the Parish Secretary to avoid conflicts.

Deadlines

Sunday bulletin — each Wednesday, noon

Vestry agenda — the 2nd Tuesday of the month

The Call — the 20th of each month.

Pastoral Services

Holy Baptism is offered during Epiphany, at Easter and Pentecost, and on All Saints Sunday. Please contact the Rector.

Funerals must be scheduled through the church office. Information about the Good Shepherd Columbarium is available there as well. We are pleased to assist in making arrangements for your funeral services. Please call to make an appointment with one of the clergy.

Weddings must be planned well in advance. Please contact the church office and request a conference with the Rector.

Note that visiting clergy are often welcome to assist at pastoral services, but they must have prior permission of the Rector.

Each Sunday *Licensed Eucharistic Ministers* (LEMs) take communion to shut-ins. Please call the church office to make arrangements.

It is very important that the clergy know when a member of the parish is ill, hospitalized or in any kind of trouble. *Please do not assume* that the clergy know about a particular need.

Membership

Episcopalians moving to Good Shepherd from another parish need to request a *letter of transfer* from their previous church home. Simply call the church office to arrange this.

Baptized Persons wishing to join Good Shepherd are asked to submit evidence of their baptism (a certificate is typical), and to attend the New Member classes held periodically at the church.

The Renewal of Baptismal Vows (Confirmation) is expected of persons joining the Episcopal Church. Persons who have not been baptized are asked to contact the clergy directly.

The Columbarium

The Columbarium is available for the repose of ashes. Please contact Linda Harden at the Church Office for details.

The Angels

The Angels within the Church of the Good Shepherd provide meals, food and spiritual support to persons and families in need or trouble. Please contact the Rector or Deacon Groshart if any such assistance is needed.

the Episcopal Church of the Good Shepherd

January 2012

2374 Grant Avenue, Ogden, Utah 84401
 801-392-8168 www.goodshedherdogden.org

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
1 Christmas The Holy Name 8:00a Rite I 9:00a Bible Study 9:15a Adult Forum Youth Ed 10:30a Rite II 12:30p Santa Misa	2 8:00a Men's Morning Prayer 6:30p Women's Evening Prayer	3 8:00a Morning Prayer	4 8:00a Morning Prayer 10:00a The Attic 7:00p Choir	5 8:00a Morning Prayer	6 The Epiphany 8:00a Morning Prayer 6:00p N.A. (Great Rm)	7 8:00a Morning Prayer
8 Epiphany I The Baptism of Our Lord 8:00a Rite I 9:00a Bible Study 9:15a Adult Forum Youth Ed 10:30a Rite II 12:30p Santa Misa	9 8:00a Men's Morning Prayer 6:30p Women's Evening Prayer	10 8:00a Morning Prayer	11 8:00a Morning Prayer 10:00a The Attic 7:00p Choir	12 8:00a Morning Prayer	13 8:00a Morning Prayer 12:00p Prayer Shawl Ministry 6:00p N.A. (Great Rm)	14 8:00a Morning Prayer 6:00p INTEGRITY Bowling @ Falcons
15 Epiphany 2 8:00a Rite I 9:00a Bible Study 9:15a Adult Forum Youth Ed 10:30a Rite II 12:30p Santa Misa	16 8:00a Men's Morning Prayer 6:30p Women's Evening Prayer	17 8:00a Morning Prayer	18 The Confession of St Peter the Apostle 8:00a Morning Prayer 10:00a The Attic 7:00p Choir	19 8:00a Morning Prayer	20 8:00a Morning Prayer 6:00p N.A. (Great Rm)	21 8:00a Morning Prayer 10:00a Prayer Shawl Ministry
22 Epiphany 3 8:00a Rite I 9:00a Bible Study 9:15a Adult Forum Youth Ed 10:30a Rite II 12:30p Santa Misa	23 8:00a Men's Morning Prayer 6:30p Women's Evening Prayer	24 8:00a Morning Prayer 10:00a La Leche League (Nursery)	25 The Conversion of St Paul the Apostle 8:00a Morning Prayer 10:00a The Attic 7:00p Choir	26 8:00a Morning Prayer	27 8:00a Morning Prayer 6:00p N.A. (Great Rm)	28 8:00a Morning Prayer
29 Epiphany 4 8:00a Rite I 9:00a Bible Study 9:15a Adult Forum Youth Ed 10:30a Rite II 12:30p Santa Misa	30 8:00a Men's Morning Prayer 6:30p Women's Evening Prayer	31 8:00a Morning Prayer				

I. The Season of Epiphany

Dennis Bratcher

In western Christian tradition, **January 6** is celebrated as **Epiphany**. It goes by other names in various church traditions. In Hispanic and Latin culture, as well as some places in Europe, it is known as **Three Kings' Day** (Span: *el Día de los Tres Reyes, la Fiesta de Reyes, or el Día de los Reyes Magos*; Dutch: *Driekoningendag*). Because of differences in church calendars, mainly between the Eastern Orthodox and the western Catholic and Protestant traditions, both Christmas and Epiphany have been observed at different times in the past. Today, most of the Eastern Orthodox traditions follow the western church calendar. The exceptions are some Greek Orthodox Churches and related traditions (for example, Russian and Serbian Orthodox) that still follow the older calendar and celebrate Epiphany as the Theophany on January 19th. -1-

Epiphany is the climax of the Advent/Christmas Season and the Twelve Days of Christmas, which are usually counted from the evening of December 25th until the morning of January 6th, which is the Twelfth Day. In following this older custom of counting the days beginning at sundown, the evening of January 5th is the **Twelfth Night**. This is an occasion for feasting in some cultures, including the baking of a special **King's Cake** as part of the festivities of Epiphany (a King's Cake is part of the observance of Mardi Gras in French Catholic culture of the Southern USA).

In some church traditions, only the full days are counted so that January 5th is the Eleventh Day of Christmas, January 6th is the Twelfth Day, and the evening of January 6th is counted as the Twelfth Night.

In traditional Christian churches Christmas, as well as Easter, is celebrated as a period of time, a season of the church year, rather than just a day. The Season of the Church Year associated with Christmas actually begins with the first Sunday of Advent, four Sundays before Christmas Day. Advent is marked by expectation and anticipation in preparing to celebrate the coming of Jesus. Christmas begins with Christmas Day December 25 and lasts for Twelve Days until Epiphany, January 6, which looks ahead to

the mission of the church to the world in light of the Nativity. The one or two Sundays between Christmas Day and Epiphany are sometimes called **Christmastide**.

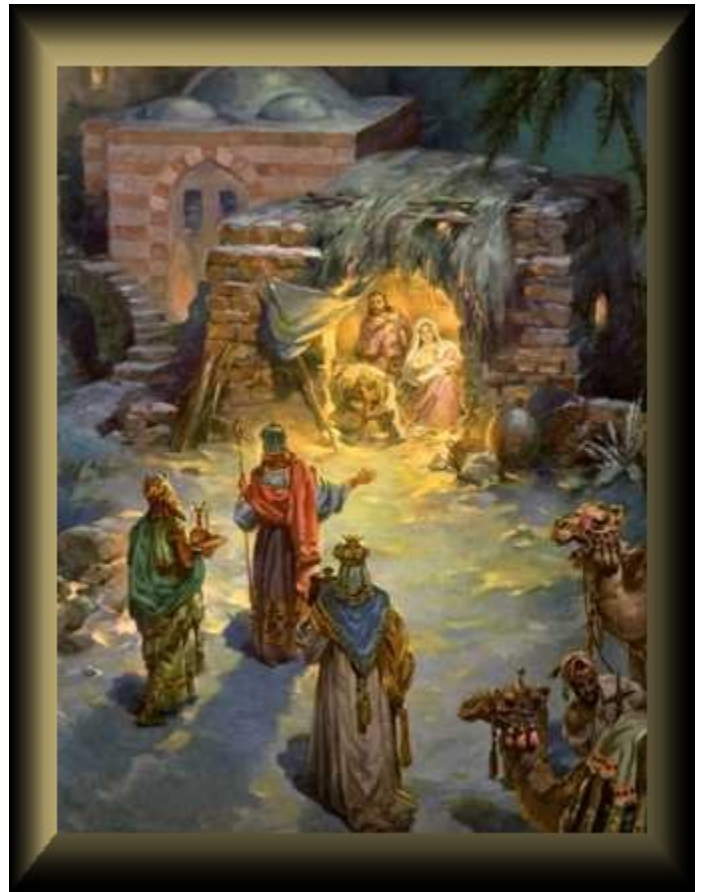
For many Protestant church traditions, the season of Epiphany extends from January 6th until [Ash Wednesday](#), which begins the season of [Lent](#) leading to [Easter](#). Depending on the timing of Easter, this longer period of Epiphany includes from four to nine Sundays. Other traditions, especially the Roman Catholic tradition, observe Epiphany as a single day, with the Sundays following Epiphany counted as [Ordinary Time](#). In some western traditions, the last Sunday of Epiphany is celebrated as Transfiguration Sunday.

The term *epiphany* means "to show" or "to make known" or even "to reveal." In Western churches, it remembers the coming of the wise men bringing gifts to visit the Christ child, who by so doing "reveal" Jesus

to the world as Lord and King. In some Central and South American countries influenced by Catholic tradition, Three Kings' Day, or the night before, is the time for opening Christmas presents. In some eastern churches, Epiphany or the Theophany commemorates Jesus' baptism, with the visit of the Magi linked to Christmas. In some churches the day is celebrated as Christmas, with Epiphany/Theophany occurring on January 19th.

Symbols of Epiphany

The colors of Epiphany are usually the colors of Christmas, white and gold, the colors of celebration, newness, and hope that mark the most sacred days of the church year. In traditions that only observe a single day for Epiphany, the colors are often changed after Epiphany to the colors of [Ordinary Time](#), usually green or thematic sanctuary colors, until Transfiguration Sunday, the last Sunday before the



beginning of Lent. The colors for Transfiguration Sunday are usually the colors of Holy Days, white and gold.

The traditional liturgical symbols of Epiphany are usually associated with the Magi. The symbols include either three crowns or a single crown, various portrayals of the Magi or Wise Men, three gifts, a five pointed star, or a combination of a star and crown. A more modern symbol of Epiphany is a globe or a stylized portrayal of the world.

Around January 6, the symbol **+C+B+M+** with two numbers before and two numbers after (for example, **20+C+B+M+12**) is sometimes seen written in chalk above the doorway of Christian homes. The letters are the initials of the traditional names of the Three Magi: Caspar, Melchior and Balthasar. These letters also abbreviate the Latin phrase *Christus mansionem benedicat*, "May Christ bless the house." The beginning and ending numbers are the year, 2012 in the example above. The crosses represent Christ.

Marking the lintels of doorways is an old European practice that originally had overtones of magic (protection of the house). However, the symbols are now used throughout the world and usually represent a traditional Epiphany prayer and blessing.

1. A Blessing for the Marking of Doorways

Leader: *Peace be with this house and with all who live here.*

Response (All): **And peace be with all who enter here.**

Leader: *During these days of the Christmas season, we keep this Feast of Epiphany, celebrating the manifestation of Christ to the Magi, and thereby to the whole world. Today, Christ is manifest to us! Today this home is a holy place because of the presence of Christ here.*

Leader: *Listen to the Gospel according to Matthew.*

2:1 In the time of King Herod, after Jesus was born in Bethlehem of Judea, wise men from the East came to Jerusalem, 2:2 asking, "Where is the child who has been born king of the

Jews? For we observed his star at its rising, and have come to pay him homage." 2:3 When King Herod heard this, he was frightened, and all Jerusalem with him; 2:4 and calling together all the chief priests and scribes of the people, he inquired of them where the Messiah was to be born. 2:5 They told him, "In Bethlehem of Judea; for so it has been written by the prophet: 2:6 'And you, Bethlehem, in the land of Judah, are by no means least among the rulers of Judah; for from you shall come a ruler who is to shepherd my people Israel.'"

2:7 Then Herod secretly called for the wise men and learned from them the exact time when the star had appeared. 2:8 Then he sent them to Bethlehem, saying, "Go and search diligently for the child; and when you have found him, bring me word so that I may also go and pay him homage." 2:9 When they had heard the king, they set out; and there, ahead of them, went the star that they had seen at its rising, until it stopped over the place where the child was. 2:10 When they saw that the star had stopped, they were overwhelmed with joy. 2:11 On entering the house, they saw the child with Mary his mother; and they knelt down and paid him homage. Then, opening their treasure chests, they offered him gifts of gold, frankincense, and myrrh. 2:12 And having been warned in a dream not to return to Herod, they left for their own country by another road.

Leader: *This is the word of the Lord to you.*

Response (All): Thanks be to God!

Leader: *O God, Lord of all that exists, you revealed your only-begotten Son to every nation by the guidance of a star. Bless this house and all who inhabit it. Fill each of us with the light of Christ, that our concern for others may reflect your love. We ask this through Christ our Lord.*

Response (All): Amen

Significance of Epiphany in the Church

As with most aspects of the Christian liturgical calendar, Epiphany has theological significance as a teaching tool in the church. The Wise Men or Magi who brought gifts to the child Jesus were the first Gentiles to acknowledge Jesus as "King" and so were the first to "show" or "reveal" Jesus to a wider world as the incarnate Christ. This act of worship by the Magi, which corresponded to Simeon's blessing that this child Jesus would be "a light for revelation to the Gentiles" (Luke 2:32), was one of the first indications that Jesus came for all people, of all nations, of all races, and that the work of God in the world would not be limited to only a few.

The day is now observed as a time of focusing on the mission of the church in reaching others by "showing" Jesus as the Savior of all people. It is also a time of focusing on Christian community and fellowship, especially in healing the divisions of prejudice and bigotry that we all too often create between God's children.

An Epiphany Prayer

Father, we thank you for revealing yourself to us in Jesus the Christ, we who once were not your people but whom you chose to adopt as your people. As ancient Israel confessed long ago, we realize that it was not because of our own righteousness, or our own superior wisdom, or strength, or power, or numbers. It was simply because you loved us, and chose to show us that love in Jesus.

As you have accepted us when we did not deserve your love, will you help us to accept those whom we find it hard to love? Forgive us, O Lord, for any attitude that we harbor that on any level sees ourselves as better or more righteous than others. Will you help us to remove the barriers of prejudice and to tear down the walls of bigotry, religious or social? O Lord, help us realize that the walls that we erect for others only form our own prisons!

Will you fill us so full of your love that there is no more room for intolerance. As you have forgiven us much, will you enable us with your strength to forgive others even more? Will you enable us through your abiding Presence among us, communally and individually, to live our lives in a manner worthy of the Name we bear?

May we, through your guidance and our faithful obedience, find new avenues in ways that we have not imagined of holding the Light of your love so that it may be a Light of revelation for all people.

We thank you for your love, praise you for your Gift, ask for your continued Presence with us, and bring these petitions in the name of your Son, who has truly revealed your heart. Amen.

Read [An Epiphany Devotional](#)

Notes

1. The differences between Western and Eastern traditions relating to when Christmas and Epiphany are celebrated is a complicated issue that cannot be covered adequately here. It is largely a matter of which calendar is used to calculate dates. Most of the world today uses the [Gregorian calendar](#) [external link], introduced in the 16th century as a means to correct a slight inaccuracy in the older Julian calendar. This inaccuracy of about 11 minutes a year resulted in an accumulated "drift" of dates in relation to the solar year. This means that "fixed" solar dates, for example the summer and winter solstice and the spring and autumn equinox, would fall on increasingly earlier dates. Of course this would also apply to religious festivals that fall on fixed dates, such as Christmas on December 25. The Gregorian calendar, which was approved by Pope Gregory XIII in 1582, intended to correct the inaccuracy and stabilize this "drift" of dates. As a result it soon became the standard civil calendar throughout the world.

However, the Orthodox and Eastern churches continued to use the older Julian calendar as a religious calendar, which meant that religious holidays fell on different days in the Eastern and Western churches. However in 1923, a synod convened by the Ecumenical Patriarch Meletius IV of Constantinople adopted a [Revised Julian Calendar](#) [external link] for the daily feasts of the year. This revised calendar was, for all practical purposes, identical with the Gregorian calendar. This calendar has by now been adopted by the Orthodox Churches of Constantinople, Greece, Cyprus, Romania, Antioch, Poland, Bulgaria, Finland, Estonia and the Orthodox Church of America, as well as by some parishes within the Russian Orthodox church in Western Europe. The churches of Russia, Serbia, Jerusalem, and Georgia, together with the other ancient churches of the East and some conservative groups in Greece, have not adopted it and

continue to use the older Julian calendar. All Orthodox churches, however, continue to celebrate Pascha (Easter) following calculations made according to the Julian calendar.

The result of all this is that the Orthodox churches that follow the Revised Julian Calendar, which is functionally equivalent to the Western Gregorian calendar, celebrate Christmas on December 25, while those that follow the (unrevised) Julian Calendar celebrate it on January 7 (which is actually December 25 in the unrevised Julian calendar). [[return to text](#)]

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Some Traditions From Wikipedia

England

In [England](#), the celebration is also known as [Twelfth Night](#), and was a traditional time for [mumming](#) and the [wassail](#). The [yule log](#) was left burning until this day, and the charcoal left was kept until the next Christmas to kindle next year's yule log, as well as to protect the house from fire and lightning. In the past, Epiphany was also a day for playing practical jokes, similar to [April Fool's Day](#). Today in England, Twelfth Night is still as popular a day for plays as when [Shakespeare's *Twelfth Night*](#) was first performed in 1601, and annual celebrations involving the [Holly Man](#) are held in [London](#). A traditional dish for Epiphany is Twelfth Cake, a rich, dense, typically English [fruitcake](#). As in Europe, whoever finds the baked-in bean is king for a day, but unique to English tradition other items may be included in the cake. Whoever finds the clove is the villain, the twig, the fool, and the rag, the tart. Anything spicy or hot, like ginger snaps and spiced ale, is considered proper Twelfth Night fare, recalling the costly spices brought by the Wise Men. Another English Epiphany dessert is the jam tart, but made into a six-point star for the occasion to symbolize the Star of Bethlehem, and thus called Epiphany tart. The discerning English cook will try to use thirteen different colored jams on the tart on this day for luck, creating a dessert with the appearance of stained glass.

United States

In the [United States](#), in [Colorado](#) around [Manitou Springs](#), Epiphany is marked by the Great Fruitcake Toss. [Fruitcakes](#) are thrown, participants dress as kings, fools, etc., and competitions are held for the farthest throw, the most creative projectile device, etc. As with customs in other countries, the fruitcake toss is a sort of festive symbolic leave-taking of the Christmas holidays until next year, but with humorous twist, since fruitcake (although the traditional Christmas bread of America, England and other English speaking nations) is considered in the United States with a certain degree of derision, and is the source of many jokes.

In [Louisiana](#), Epiphany is the beginning of the [Carnival](#) season, during which it is customary to bake [King Cakes](#), similar to the Rosca mentioned above. It is round in shape, filled with cinnamon, glazed white, and coated in traditional carnival color sanding sugar. The person who finds the doll (or bean) must provide the next king cake. The interval between Epiphany and [Mardi Gras](#) is sometimes known as "king cake season", and many may be consumed during this period. The Carnival season begins on King's Day (Epiphany), and there are many traditions associated with that day in Louisiana and along the Catholic coasts of [Mississippi](#), [Alabama](#), and [Florida](#). King cakes are first sold then, Carnival [krewes](#) begin having their balls on that date, and the first [New Orleans](#) krewe parades start that night.

In Colonial [Virginia](#) Epiphany, or 12th Night, was an occasion of great merriment, and was considered especially appropriate as a date for balls and dancing, as well as for weddings. On 12th Night, Great Cake was prepared, consisting in two giant layers of fruitcake, coated and filled with [royal icing](#). Custom dictated that the youngest child present cut and serve the cake and whoever found the bean or prize in the Twelfth Night cake was crowned "King of the Bean" similar to the European king cake custom.



Poinsettia's
All around the Church
Big and beautiful
Memorial and thank offerings

The Greens in the Church



And in Tuttle Hall