

# Dominical Tabernacle

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## **Dominical Feast/Deroonagan Don**

The general title applies not only to the commemoration of Christ's redeeming (economy) characteristics, as well as those days that are observed in honor of the Holy Mother of God & the Holy Cross, because these feast indirectly honor the Lord.

Next come the five Tabernacle Feasts, and thirdly, various feast observed on permanently assigned days— Some of these feasts are considered '**Movable Feasts**' others are considered '**Fixed Feasts**'.

Armenian Christmas/Nativity	January 5 & 6	F/T
Naming of the Lord	January 13	F
Sunday of Lent & Holy Saturday	Dates change	M
Palm Sunday	Dates change	M
Presentation of the Lord and Annunciation	February 14	F
Easter /Holy Week	Dates change	M/T
Pentecost	50 days after Easter	M
Ascension of the Lord	40 days after Easter	M

## **Tabernacle /Daghavar**

There are five major dominical feasts, which have a week of fasting as well as navagadik, merelotz, and last a number of days. Each one of these constitutes the beginning of a distinct period in the year. There is not a definitive explanation as to why they are called Tabernacle feasts. Some suppose that, as in the Old Testament, the feast known as Tabernacle was an elaborate feast, as are the '**Dominical feasts**' / (Deroonagan Don) for Christians. It is possible to suppose that the festivals resembling fairs were organized by setting up actual tents or tabernacles during these major Dominicals, from which the title originated. The feasts are:

Epiphany	Asdvadzahaydnootium
Resurrection	Harootiun Dyarn
Transfiguration	Baydzaragerbootiun / Vartavar (Festival of Roses)
Assumption	Verapokhoom
Exaltation of the Holy Cross	Khachveratz

**Devotional Feast:** also include Feast of Holy Etchmiadzin & Genocide Remembrance/Martyrs Day

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