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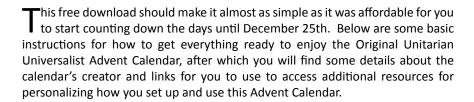
The Rev Ralph Yeager Roberts

The original Unitarian Universalist Advent Calendar has been a three year labor of love. My great hope is that Unitarian Universalists of all ages would make it a part of their holiday season for years to come.

Ralph Yeager Roberts
11/2015



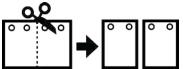
To contact the author and artist email Ralph Yeager Roberts at yeagerroberts@gmail.com



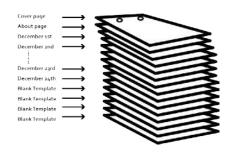
1) Print on 8.5" X 11" white paper. In your *print settings* select *single* sided color document with a landscape layout.



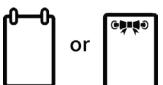
2) Use the dotted blue lines as a guide to **cut the pages in half** and where indicated use a paper punch to **make holes**.



3) Make a single stack of the 8.5" X 5.5" pages. Check to be sure . . .



- the printed sides all face up,the holes are on the top edge and line up, and
- the pages are in order starting with the cover in the very front or top of your stack, the dates go in descending, and finally the blank templates.
- 4) Bind your advent calendar with 2 metal binding rings or using a length of ribbon threaded through the punched holes with a double knotted bow.



In addition to what is included in this document there are a wealth of materials designed to be used as part of The Original Unitarian Universalist Advent Calendar available for you to access and use for free. You can get templates for making ornaments that go with the calendar, images you can print to labels and use to decorate Hershey's kisses or use as a seal for a gift bag or envelope, and all the digital assets you need to share the calendar digitally say posted to your congregation's web page. For the latest about updates on revisions or additions to the Calendar, additional resources you can use, examples of how people have used and personalized their calendar, and to find links to where all of those good things can be found you should go to and like the UU-

The Original Unitarian Universalist Advent Calendar is being featured on the UUA Worship web where you will also be able to view each day's image or download this single document ready to print calendar.



Through the Woods"

The song

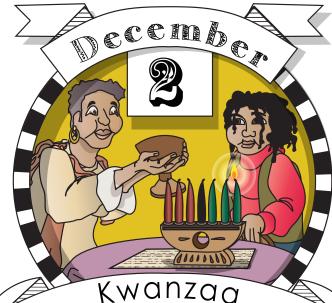
"Over the River and Through the Woods" is based on a poem by Unitarian author and human rights champion Lydia Maria Child. Inspiration for the poem came from her own childhood memories of Thanksgiving at her grandparent's house.

As Unitarians and others started to revive and re-imagine Christmas the distinctively Yankee tradition of Thanksgiving became the template they followed in establishing how Christmas would be celebrated.

World AIDS Day 🤎



by, Rev. R. Y. Roberts



First Celebrated

Kwanzaa's founder Dr, Maulana Karenga was funded in part through money that the UUA had designated for efforts in support of black empowerment.

Drawing from traditional West African harvest celebrations, Karenga introduced practices he believed could strengthen the community, nurture a positive African American identity, and inspire wider pan-African solidarity. 1966



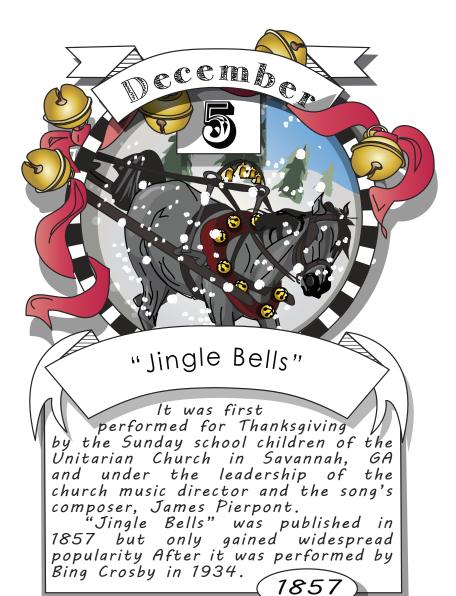
Currier and Ives

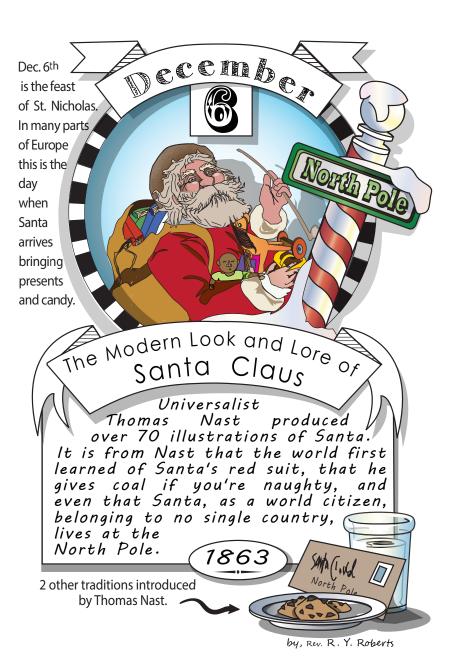
Founded by Unitarian Nathaniel Currier, The "Currier and Ives" Printing Firm published an annual set of winter images. Scenes of snowball fights, horse and sleigh races, and children ice skating, wooed Americans into a love affair with the idea of a snow covered New England Holiday.

The 1950 choral arrangement of "Sleigh Ride" attests to the spot these illustrations hold in our

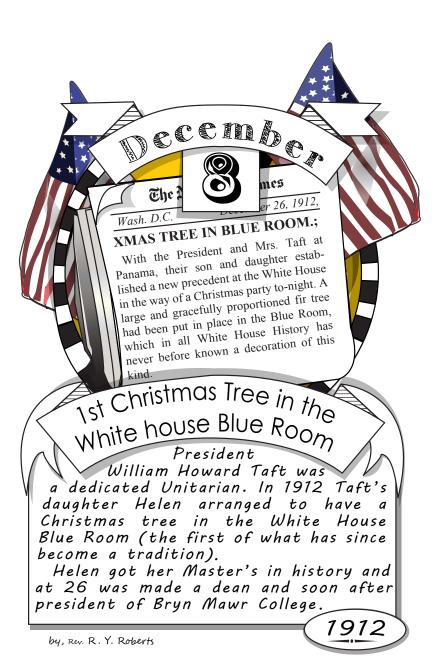
modern Christmas canon.













a Midnight Clear"

"It Came Upon

a Midnight Clear" was written by Unitarian Minister Hamilton Sears while recovering from a nervous breakdown. The melancholy carol's conspicuous omission of any reference to Jesus or his birth has drawn criticism from orthodox Christians. Ironically among Sears' Unitarian contemporaries his theological ideas about Jesus where considered rather old-fashioned.

occember presents, "grumbled Jo, lying o "It's so dreadful to be pooring her old dress. Son't think it's fair for some Christmas Scenes in "Little Women" Unitarian Louisa May Alcott wrote over a dozen Christmas themed stories and poems in addition to Christmas scenes in "Little Women." Her description of a holiday with the March family nurtured a growing sense of American nostalgia for a Christmas only newly imagined. 1868 by, Rev. R. Y. Roberts



Charles Dickens,

Christmas Caro,

Unitarian

Charles Dickens impacted the way Christmas is celebrated today more than any other individual. "A Christmas Carol" has been credited with popularizing everything from turkey dinners and family gift exchanges to holiday bonuses. Less obvious but still immensely influential is the book's story of one man's redemption which Dickens pointedly shows being accomplished apart from the work of God or Church. So while it is a ghost story and Scrooge is helped by supernatural beings the help itself is not supernatural at all.

1843

by, Rev. R. Y. Roberts

oecembe. Christmas Day is
Clara Barton's Birthday Clara Barton. Universalist and founder of the American Red Cross, is a hero of our liberal religious faith. We remember her around the holidays since she was born Christmas day, 1821. But in the season when we recall an army of angels proclaiming "peace on earth" it seems right to recall one whose life and legacy have done much to realize the angels' message and who was herself known as the "angel of the battlefield" because of her work on the front lines during the civil war providing and managing care for the wounded.

1821



Unitarian Poet Henry Wadsworth Longfellow wrote "Christmas Bells"* just months before the end of the Civil War. The poem captures the despair felt by the nation after years of war. Drawing on his own experience of having hope restored after tragedy, the final verses celebrates the resilience of people who endure all manner of grief and misery yet find ways to confidently hope

* The poem "Christmas Bells" was later set to music and was renamed "I Heard the Bells on Christmas Day." (1865

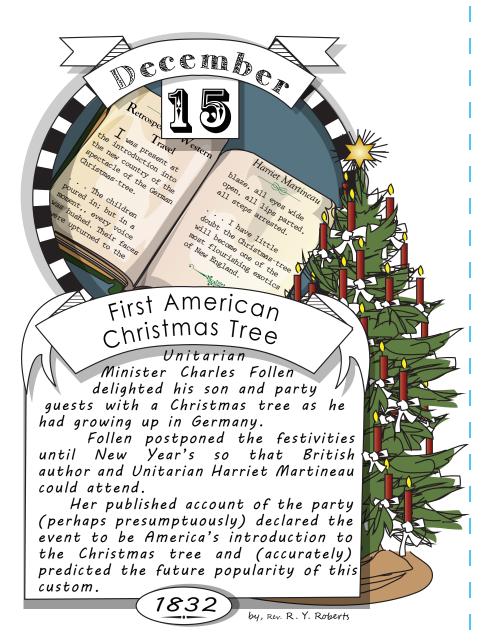
Earth."

by, Rev. R. Y. Roberts

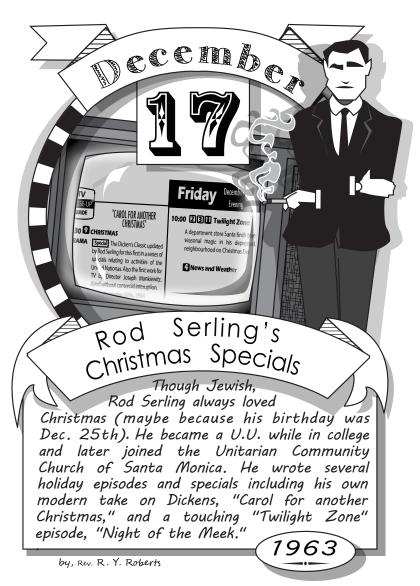
toward a day

of "peace on











"Do You Hear What I Hear?"

Amid the
anxiety of the Cuban
missile crisis Unitarian
Noel Regney wrote "Do You Hear
What I Hear?" as a protest song but
the allusions to the Bible stories of
Jesus' birth are so strong that
recording artists and the public have
always associated it with Christmas.





"The Many Moods of Christmas"

Robert Shaw was best known as the conductor of his namesake Chorale. "Many Moods of Christmas" was for its day the quintessential sound of the season. Even today the albums sell well around the holidays and choirs continue to perform it for their December concert. Shaw was leading his choral when he accepted a call and was ordained as its minister of music by the 1st Unitarian church of Cleveland.

1963

December The Journey of the Magin

"Magi" is Unitarian T. S. Eliot's first of 5 Christmas poems published after his ambivalent choice to join the Anglican church. Eliot's feelings about his conversion seem to be expressed by the Magus who narrates the poem confessing to the readers his secret disappointment when at last they reach their journey's end to find

> only the baby Jesus.

The tradition of reading Isiah 6:3, and Psalms 72:11, together with Matthew 2:1-12 is why people will tell the Christmas story and sometimes refer to the magi as kings. In fact magi or wise men refers to royal advisors who were knowledgeable in astrology, divination, and magic. 1927

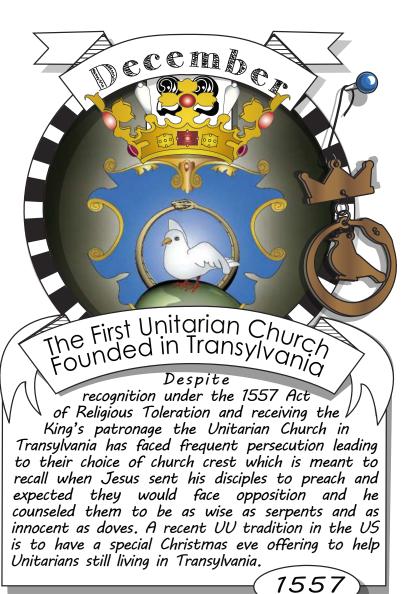
by, Rev. R. Y. Roberts

Another of his "Ariel" poems that remains popular is called The Cultivation of Christmas Trees."



The last harvest
of the year is celebrated shortly
before the winter solstice. In ancient times
people would feast knowing the months ahead
would be dark, hungry times when sickness
spread quickly.

The cycle of winter's death forever yielding new life in spring's rebirth is represented by the ouroboros symbol showing a serpent consuming its own tail.





Dwight's own abolitionist cause. Not only was the French author a socialist but he

also declared himself an atheist and had

it set to music by a Jewish composer,

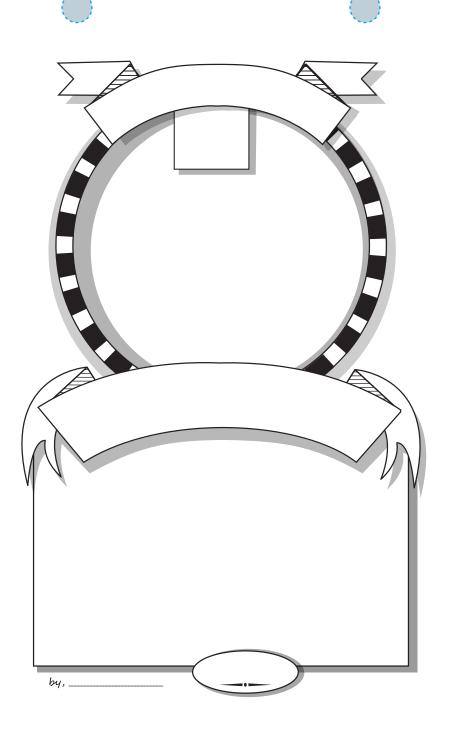
factors that led French clergy to ban the

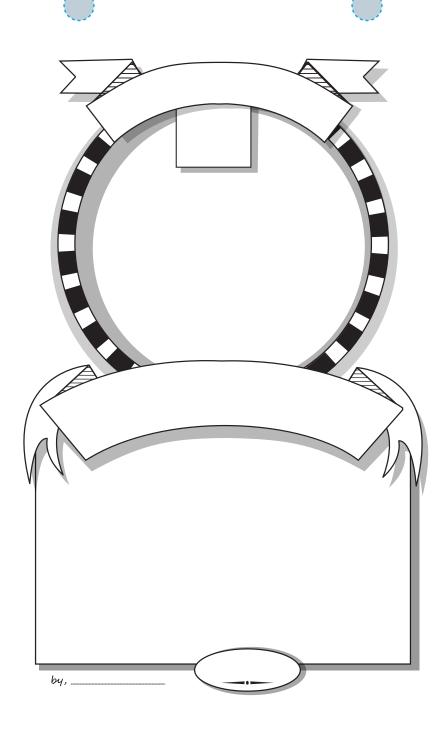
1855

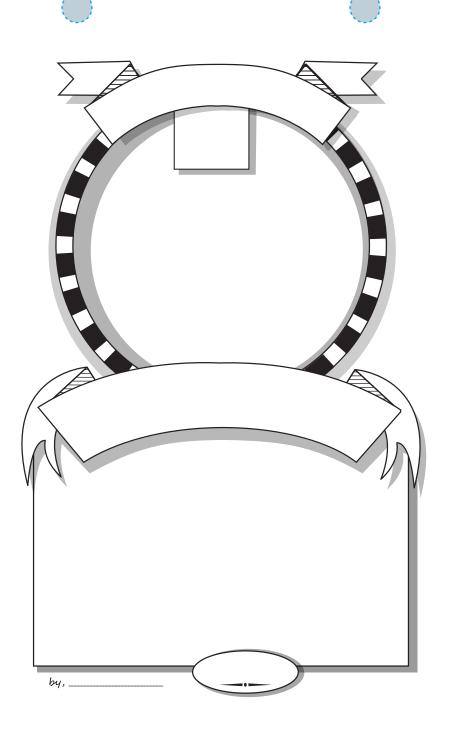
The Flaming Chalice The Unitarian Service Committee adopted the flaming chalice as their logo in 1941. Years later in 1965 at the West Shore Church in Cleveland, OH, the youth-led Christmas service opened by ritually lighting a chalice. This is the first time the chalice was used in this way except for in children's classes and youth gatherings where the practice began. 1965

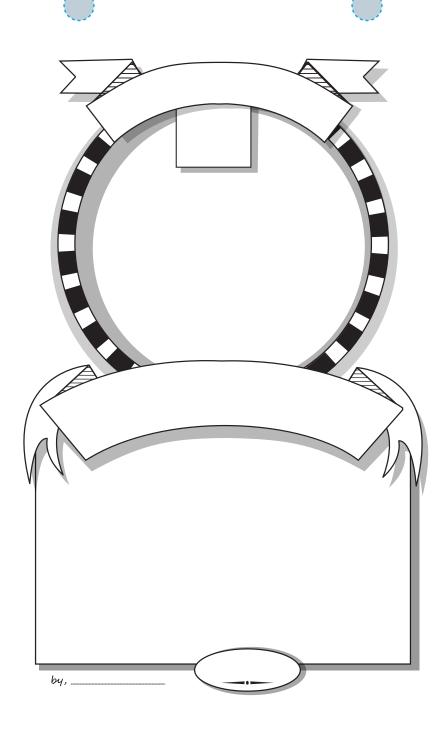
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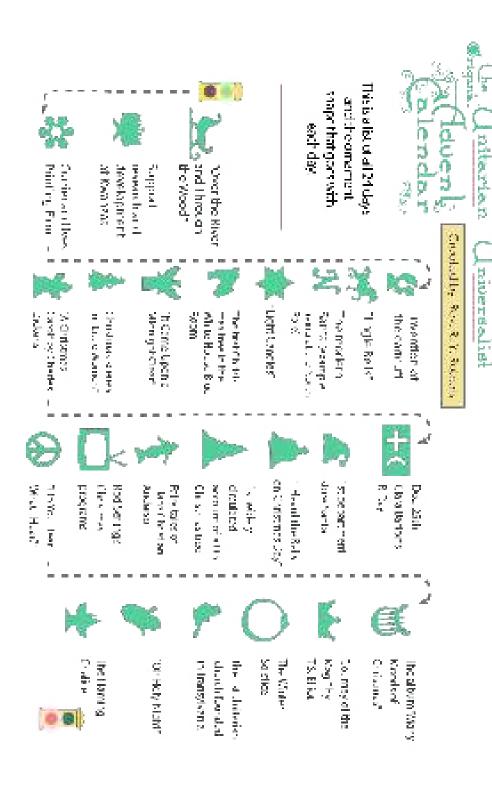
carol's use in worship.











addition to The Original Universalist Advent Unitarian Calendar The Rev. Ralph Yeager Roberts is one of the creators of the Montessori inspired curriculum used in hundreds of congregations across the U.S. and Canada. In addition to serving congregations as an Ordained Unitarian Universalist Minister of religious education Ralph has taught undergraduate and graduate courses at several schools and for two years wrote a column on spiritual wellness for a nationally carried Lifestyle and travel



magazine. For the past six years he has been half of a two man team helping local performers and area theater troupes fabricating specialty props, set pieces, and costuming elements earning 5 State theater nominations. While making giant squids and pluming the occasional headpiece is a blast it rarely pays for much more than the supplies but how many people make an animatronic demon eyed mouse head trophy do it for the money. Currently not in active ministry Ralph is available for leading a variety of trainings, workshops, or special programs, as well as design work. To learn more details about scheduling a visit with your group or organization you can find more information using links that will be posted to the UU-Advent Facebook page or you can e-mail him at yeagerroberts@gmail.com for a copy of a promotional flyer.