

Thank you for downloading our 2023 Pre Vatican II Traditional Roman Catholic Calendar.

This will be our second year following the pre 1950 Roman Catholic missal. Our sources are the Saint Andrew Daily Missal published 1945, the Father Lasance missal also published 1945 with no revisions. The traditional holy week remains in tact.

Also used is the Catholic Catechism called My Catholic faith by Rev Louis LaRavoire published 1949.

All books mentioned were purchased from the Daughters of Mary Press in Round top New York. www.DaughtersofMaryPress.com

As traditional Catholics we are being persecuted from within. Now more than ever its important for all of us to cling to our traditions of faith and never yield to the modernists and Freemasons who now occupy Rome. This calendar is my small contribution to keeping the true faith alive.

Thank you and God bless.

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St. Anthony, Jan 17
Patron saint of gravediggers

Saint Anthony, founder of Monasticism, Patron Saint of Gravediggers. St. Anthony was born at Coma, Upper Egypt in 251, of rich and virtuous Christian parents. After dividing all his possessions among the poor while still a young man, he retired into the desert. Here he lived the life of a hermit for many years, practicing heroic mortifications and devoting himself to silence, prayer, and manual labor.

After a severe probation of twenty years in spiritual trials and assaults of the devil, the fame of his sanctity and miracles, and the power of his example and word, drew to him hundreds of followers, to whom he gave guidance and a rule of life. In 305 he founded a religious community of cenobites who lived in detached cells. He died in 365, at age of 105.

Prayer: Lord God, You gave St. Anthony the Abbot the grace of serving in the desert in prayer with You. Aided by his intercession, may we practice self-denial and hence always love you above all things. Amen.

January 2023

Pre 1955 Traditional Roman Catholic Calendar



Denotes full abstinence



Denotes partial abstinence

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Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1 HOLY DAY OF OBLIGATION Circumcision of our Lord	2 Feast of the Holy Name of Jesus Octave day of St. Stephen, First Martyr	3	4 Octave day Holy Innocents	5 Commemoration of St. Telesphorus Pope and Martyr Vigil of the Epiphany	6 THE EPIPHANY OF OUR LORD	7
8 Feast of the Holy Family	9	10	11 Commemoration of St. Hyginus Pope and Martyr	12	13 	14 St. Hilary Bishop, St. Felix Confessor, Martyr
15 2nd Sunday after Epiphany St. Paul, Hermit Confessor Commemoration of St. Maurus Abbot	16 St. Marcellus I Pope and Martyr	17 St. Anthony Abbot	18 St. Peter's Chair at Rome	19 Commemoration of SS. Marius, Marth, Audifax and Abachum St. Canute Martyrs	20 	21 St. Agnes Virgin and Martyr
22 3rd Sunday after Epiphany Saints Vincent and Anastasius Martyrs	23 St. Raymond of Pennafort	24	25 Conversion of St. Paul Apostle Commemoration of St. Peter * Apostle	26 St. Polycarp Bishop and Martyr	27 	28 St. Peter Nolasco Confessor Commemoration of 2nd feast of St. Agnes Virgin and Martyr
29 4th Sunday after Epiphany St. Francis de Sales Bishop, Confessor and Doctor of the Church	30 St. Martina Virgin and Martyr	31 St. John Bosco Confessor				



St. Romuald was born at Ravenna about the year 956. In spite of an innate desire for virtue and sanctity, his early life was wasted in service of the world and its pleasures. Then one day, obliged by his father, Sergius, to be present at a duel fought by him, he beheld him slay his adversary. The crime made such an impression upon him that he determined to expiate it for forty days, as though it were entirely his own. For this purpose he retired to a Benedictine monastery of St. Appolinare, near Ravenna, where he became Abbot (996 -999). After founding several monasteries he laid the foundations of the austere Order of Camoldoli in Tuscany.

Like all the saints, he fought a life-long battle against the assaults of devils and men. In the beginning of his spiritual life he was strongly assailed by numerous temptations, which he conquered by vigilance and prayer. More than one attempt was made on his life, but Divine Providence enabled him to escape from the danger. Like many servants of God, he also became the victim of calumny, which he bore in patience and silence. In his old age he increased his austerities instead of diminishing them.

After a long life of merit he died in the monastery of Castro, which he founded in Marquisate of Ancona. His death occurred on June 19, about the year 1007.

Prayer: Lord, amid the things of this world, let us be wholeheartedly committed to heavenly things in imitation of the example of evangelical perfection You have given us in St. Romuald the Abbot. Amen.

St. Romuald - Feb 7

February 2023

Pre 1955 Traditional Roman Catholic Calendar



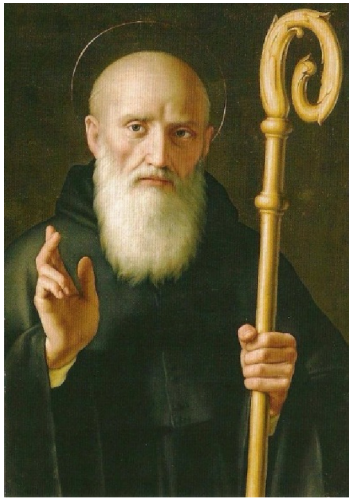
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Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
			1 Saint Ignatius Bishop and Martyr	2 The Purification Of The Blessed Virgin Mary	3 St. Blaise Bishop and Martyr	4 Saint Andrew Corsini Bishop and Confessor
5 Septuagesima Sunday Saint Agatha Virgin and Martyr	6 Saint Titus Bishop and Confessor Commemoration of St. Dorothy Virgin and Martyr	7 St. Romuald Abbot	8 Saint John of Matha Confessor	9 Saintt Cyril of Alexandria Bishop, Commemoration of St. Apollonia Virgin and Martyr	10 Saint Scholastica Virgin	11 Apparition of Blessed Virgin Mary Immaculate at Lourdes
12 Sexagesima Sunday Seven Founders of the Servite Order Confessors	13	14 Commemoration of St. Valentine Priest and Martyr	15 Commemoration of SS. Faustinus and Jovita Martyrs	16	17	18 Commemoration of St. Simeon Bishop and Martyr
19 Quinquagesima Sunday	20	21	22 Ash Wednesday Chair of St. Peter Apostle comm St. Paul Apostle	23 Saint Peter Damian Bishop, Confessor and Doctor of the Church St. Timothy Bishop and Martyr	24 Saint Matthias Apostle	25
26 1st Sunday of Lent	27 Saint Gabriel of the Most Sorrowful Virgin Confessor	28				



St. Benedict of Nursia (d. 547 A.D.) was an incredibly important saint for the Church, most notably because of the organization and stability he brought to monastic life in the earliest centuries of Christianity, enabling the Church to lay the foundation of Western culture and civilization following the collapse of the Roman Empire. During his life he was known to work many miracles through the power of the Holy Cross. Among these included his heroic flight from temptations and miraculous escapes from traps set to kill him. His most famous miracle was rendering ineffective a poisoned cup that was offered to him, simply by making the Sign of the Cross over it. The Medal of St. Benedict is based on this tradition of the saint's power over the wiles of the Devil. On the face of the medal is the image of St. Benedict. In his right hand he holds the cross, the Christian symbol of salvation. In St. Benedict's left hand is his rule for monasteries that could well be summed up in the words of the prologue exhorting us to "set out on this [God's] way, with the Gospel for our guide." On a pedestal to the right of St. Benedict is the poisoned cup, shattered when he made the sign of the cross over it. On a pedestal to the left is a raven about to carry away the loaf of poisoned bread that a jealous enemy sent to St. Benedict. Before the medal is blessed it undergoes a rite of exorcism to drive away any satanic power that might dwell there.

St. Benedict, March 21

March 2023

Pre 1955 Traditional Roman Catholic Calendar



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Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
			1 Ember Wednesday	2	3 Ember Friday	4 Ember Saturday St Casimir Confessor Comm of St. Lucius I Pope and Martyr
5 2nd Sunday of Lent	6 Saints Perpetua and Felicitas Martyrs	7 Saint Thomas Aquinas Confessor and Doctor of the Church	8 Saint John of God Confessor	9 Saint Frances of Rome Widow	10 The Forty Holy Martyrs	11
12 3rd Sunday of Lent St. Gregory the great	13	14	15	16	17 Saint Patrick Bishop and Confessor	18 Saint Cyril of Jerusalem Bishop, Confessor and Doctor of the Church
19 4th Sunday of Lent Laetare Sunday SAINT JOSEPH, Confessor and Patron of the Universal Church	20	21 Saint Benedict Abbot	22 St. Isidore the Farmer	23	24 Holy Gabriel the Archangel	25 The Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary
26 Passion Sunday	27 Saint John Damascene Confessor and Doctor of the Church	28 Saint John Capistran Confessor	29	30	31	



"Consider the meeting of the Son and the Mother, which took place on this journey. Jesus and Mary looked at each other, and their looks became as so many arrows to wound those hearts which loved each other so tenderly. My most loving Jesus, by the sorrow Thou didst experience in this meeting, grant me the grace of a truly devoted love for Thy most holy Mother. And thou, my Queen, who wast overwhelmed with sorrow, obtain for me by thy intercession a continual and tender remembrance of the Passion of thy Son. I love Thee, Jesus my love; I repent of ever having offended Thee. Never permit me to offend Thee again. Grant that I may love Thee always; and then do with me what Thou wilt." – Reflection by St Alphonsus Liguori.

4th Station of the Cross

Jesus meets His Sorrowful Mother

April 2023

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Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
						1
2 Palm Sunday Saint Francis of Paula Confessor	3	4 Tuesday in Holy week Saint Isidore Bishop, Confessor and Doctor of the Church	5 Wednesday in Holy Week Saint Vincent Ferrer Confessor	6 Maundy Thursday	7 Good Friday Seven sorrows of the BVM	8 Holy Saturday
9 Easter Sunday	10 Easter Monday	11 Easter Tuesday Saint Leo I Pope, Confessor and Doctor of the Church	12 Easter Wednesday	13 Easter Thursday	14 Easter Friday	15 Easter Saturday
16 Low Sunday	17	18	19	20	21 Commemoration of St. Anselm Bishop, Confessor and Doctor of the Church	22 Saints Soter and Caius Popes and Martyrs
23 2nd Sunday after Easter St. George Martyr	24 Saint Fidelis of Sigmaringen Martyr	25 Greater Litanies and Saint Mark Evangelist	26 Saints Cletus and Marcellinus Popes and Martyrs	27 Saint Peter Canisius Confessor and Doctor of the Church	28 Saint Paul of the Cross Confessor	29 Saint Peter of Verona Martyr
30 3rd Sunday after Easter Saint Catherine of Siena Virgin						



Apparition of St. Michael the Archangel, May 8

Apparition of St. Michael the Archangel. In the year 590, when Saint Gregory the Great was elected pope, Rome and all of Italy was in the midst of a deadly plague. On April 25th, of that year, the holy pope, St. Gregory, requested a public procession through the streets of Rome to beg for an end to the epidemic.

As the procession wound along the Tiber River, the Litany of Saints was intoned. At the conclusion of the litany, Saint Gregory's gaze was drawn upwards and he suddenly saw the heavens open. Saint Michael the Archangel, along with numerous other Angels, descended above the crowd and a heavenly perfume seemingly filled the air. The angels began singing the "Regina Caeli" to the Blessed Virgin Mary, who was seated on a throne above St. Michael and the Angels.

At the conclusion of the vision, the great pope witnessed Saint Michael sheathing his sword, and to the great joy of all the inhabitants, the horrific plague came to an end. The beautiful Church called Castel Sant'Angelo stands at the site where Saint Michael and his fellow angels had appeared on that day along with the Blessed Virgin Mary.

May 2023

Pre 1955 Traditional Roman Catholic Calendar



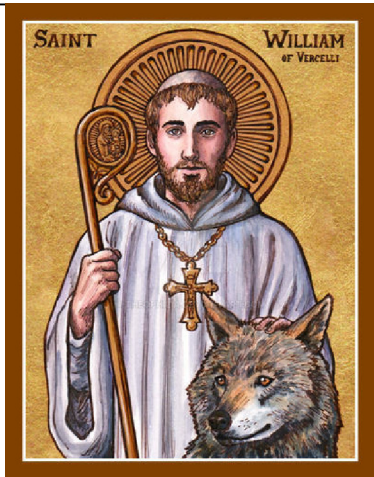
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Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	1 Saints Phillip & James	2 Saint Athanasius Bishop, Confessor and Doctor of the Church	3 Solemnity of St. Joseph, Spouse of the BVM	4 Saint Monica Widow	5 Saint Pius V Pope and Confessor	6 St. John before the Latin Gate
7 4th Sunday after Easter Saint Stanislaus Bishop and Martyr	8 Apparition of St. Michael the Archangel	9 Saint Gregory Nazianzen Bishop, Confessor, and Doctor of the Church	10 Saint Antoninus Bishop and Confessor Commemoration of SS. Gordian and Epimachus Martyrs	11	12 Saints Nereus, and companions	13 St. Robert Bellarmine Bishop, Confessor and Doctor of the Church
14 5th Sunday after Easter Commemoration of St. Boniface Martyr	15 Rogation Day Saint John Baptist de la Salle Confessor	16 Rogation Day Saint Ubald Bishop and Confessor	17 Rogation Day Saint Paschal Baylon Confessor	18 HOLY DAY OF OBLIGATION Ascension of Our Lord Saint Venantius Martyr	19 Saint Peter Celestine Pope and Confessor Commemoration of St. Pudenciana Virgin	20 Saint Bernardine of Siena Confessor
21 6th Sunday after Easter	22	23	24	25 Saint Gregory VII Pope and Confessor Commemoration of St. Urban I Pope and Martyr	26 Saint Philip Neri Confessor St. Pope and Martyr	27 Vigil of Pentecost Saint Bede the Venerable Confessor and Doctor of the Church Commemoration of St. John I Pope and Martyr
28 Pentecost Sunday Saint Augustine Bishop and Confessor	29 Pentecost Monday Saint Mary Magdalen de Pazzi Virgin	30 Pentecost Tuesday Commemoration of St. Felix I Pope and Martyr	31 Pentecost Wednesday Ember Wednesday Queenship of the BVM			



St. William abbot
June 25

William the Abbot was born in 1085 into a noble family of Vercelli in northwest Italy and brought up by a relation after the death of his parents. He was the founder of many monasteries following the strict rule of Benedict.

While at Montevergine, William of Vercelli is stated as having performed miracles. Roger II of Sicily served as a patron to William, who founded many monasteries for men and women in Sicily. Roger built a monastery opposite his palace at Salerno in order to have William always near him.

According to all the sources, including the earliest source, *Legenda de vita et obitu sancti Guilielmi Confessoris et heremita*, all of which are close to Catholicism, he performed many miracles. The best-known miracle was and still is the "Miracle of the Wolf". Because of this, he is often depicted in company with a "domesticated" wolf, even in the monastery of Montevergine. One day a wolf hunted and killed a donkey the saint used for towing and other tasks. The saint then turned to the wolf and ordered the beast to offer himself to do all the donkey's previous tasks. The wild beast reportedly became tame, and the people who met the saint were astonished to see such a docile wolf.

June 2023

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Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
				1 Pentecost Thursday Saint Angela Merici Virgin	2 Ember Friday Pentecost Friday St. Marcellinus & Companions	3 Ember Saturday
4 Trinity Sunday	5	6	7	8 Corpus Christi	9 Commemoration of SS. Primus and Felicianus Martyrs	10 Saint Margaret Queen, Widow
11 Sunday within the Octave of Corpus Christi Saint Barnabas Apostle	12 St. Basilides & Companions	13 Saint Anthony of Padua Confessor and Doctor of the Church	14 Saint Basil the Great Bishop, Confessor and Doctor of the Church	15	16 Sacred Heart of Jesus	17
18 3rd Sunday after Pentecost Saint Ephraem Deacon, Confessor and Doctor of the Church Commemoration of SS. Mark and Marcellian Martyrs	19 Saint Juliana of Falconieri Virgin SS. Gervase and Protase Martyrs	20 St. Silverius Pope and Martyr	21 Saint Aloysius Gonzaga Confessor	22 Saint Paulinus Bishop and Confessor	23 Vigil of the Birth of St. John the Baptist	24 THE BIRTH OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST
25 4th Sunday after Pentecost Saint William Abbot	26 Saints John and Paul Martyrs	27	28 St. Irenaeus Vigil of the Feast of Saints Peter and Paul	29 SAINTS PETER AND PAUL Apostles	30 Commemoration of St. Paul Apostle Commemoration of St. Peter Apostle	



St. Vincent de Paul, July 19

Vincent de Paul

Vincent de Paul, commonly known as Saint Vincent de Paul, was a French Catholic priest who dedicated himself to serving the poor. In 1622 Vincent was appointed a chaplain to the galleys. After working for some time in Paris among imprisoned galley slaves, he returned to be the superior of what is now known as the Congregation of the Mission, or the "Vincentians".

Born:

24 April 1581, Saint-Vincent-de-Paul, Guyenne and Gascony, Kingdom of France

Died:

September 27, 1660, Paris, Kingdom of France

Beatified:

13 August 1729, Rome, Papal States by Pope Benedict XIII

July 2023

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Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
						1 THE MOST PRECIOUS BLOOD OF OUR LORD JESUS CHRIST
2 5 th Sunday after Pentecost The Visitation of the Blessed Virgin Mary Commemoration of SS. Processus and Martinian Martyrs	3 St. Leo II	4 Within the Octave of Sts Peter and Paul	5 St. Anthony Mary Zaccaria	6 Octave Day of Sts. Peter & Paul	7  Saints Cyril and Methodius Bishops and Confessors	8 Saint Elizabeth Queen, Widow
9 6 th Sunday after Pentecost	10 Seven Holy Brothers (Martyrs), and Saints Rufina and Secunda Virgins and Martyrs	11 Commemoration of St. Pius I Pope and Martyr	12 Saint John Gualbert Abbot Commemoration of SS. Nabor and Felix Martyrs	13 St. Anacletus	14  Saint Bonaventure Bishop, Confessor and Doctor of the Church	15 Saint Henry Emperor, Confessor
16 7 th Sunday after Pentecost Commemoration of Blessed Virgin Mary of Mount Carmel	17 Commemoration of St. Alexius Confessor	18 Saint Camillus de Lellis Confessor Commemoration of St. Symphorosa and Her Seven Sons Martyrs	19 Saint Vincent de Paul Confessor	20 Saint Jerome Emiliani Confessor Commemoration of St. Margaret Virgin and Martyr	21  St. Praxedes	22 Saint Mary Magdalene Penitent
23 8 th Sunday after Pentecost Saint Apollinaris St. Liborius Saint Ignatius Confessor	24 St. Christina Virgin and Martyr	25 St. James the Greater	26 Saint Anne Mother of the Blessed Virgin Mary	27 Commemoration of St. Pantaleon Martyr	28  Saints Nazarius and Celsus (Martyrs), Victor I (Pope and Martyr), and Innocent I (Pope and Confessor)	29 Saint Martha Virgin Commemoration of SS. Felix, Simplicius, Faustinus and Beatrice Martyrs
30 9 th Sunday after Pentecost SS. Abdon and Senner Martyrs	31 St. Ignatius of Loyola					



St. Louis, Aug 25

St. Louis, King of France, patron of Tertiaries, was the ninth of his name. He was born at Poissy, France, in 1214. His father was Louis VIII, and his mother was Blanche, daughter of Alfonso VIII of Castille, surnamed the Conqueror. At the age of twelve he lost his father, and his mother became regent of the kingdom. From his tenderest infancy she had inspired him with a love for holy things.

In 1234, he married Margaret, the virtuous daughter of Raymond Berenger, Count of Provence, and two years later he took the reigns of government into his own hands. In 1238, he headed a crusade, in which he fell a prisoner among the Mohammedans, but a truce was concluded and he was set free and he returned to France. In 1267, he again set out for the East at the head of a crusade but he never again beheld his native land. In 1270, he was stricken by the pestilence at the siege of Tunis, and after receiving the Last Sacraments, he died

August 2023

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Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
		1 St. Peters Chains Commemoration of the Holy Macabees Martyrs	2 Saint Alphonsus Mary de Ligouri Bishop, Confessor and Doctor of the Church Commemoration of St. Stephen I Pope and Martyr	3 Finding of the body of St. Stephen the first Martyr	4 Saint Dominic Confessor	5 Dedication of Church of Our Lady of the Snow
6 Transfiguration of our Lord St. Xystus II and Company	7 Saint Cajetan Confessor Commemoration of St. Donatus Bishop and Martyr	8 St Cyriacus & company	9 Vigil of Saint Lawrence Martyr Commemoration of St. Romanus Martyr	10 Saint Lawrence Martyr	11 Commemoration of SS. Tiburtius and Susanna (Virgin) Martyrs	12 Saint Clare Virgin
13 11th Sunday after Pentecost Vigil of the Assumption of the BVM Commemoration of SS. Hippolytus and Cassian Martyrs	14 St. Eusebius	15 HOLY DAY OF OBLIGATION THE ASSUMPTION OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN MARY	16 Saint Joachim, Father of the Blessed Virgin Mary Confessor	17 Saint Hyacinth Confessor	18 Commemoration of St Agapitus Martyr	19 Saint John Eudes Confessor
20 12th Sunday after Pentecost Saint Bernard Abbot, Confessor and Doctor of the Church	21 Saint Jane Frances Fremiot de Chantal Widow	22 The Immaculate Heart of the Blessed Virgin Mary Commemoration of St. Timothy and Companions Martyrs	23 Saint Philip Benizi Confessor	24 Saint Bartholomew Apostle	25 Saint Louis King, Confessor	26 Commemoration of St. Zephyrinus Pope and Martyr
27 13th Sunday after Pentecost Saint Joseph Calasanctius Confessor	28 Saint Augustine Bishop, Confessor and Doctor of the Church Commemoration of St. Hermes Martyr	29 Beheading of Saint John the Baptist Commemoration of St. Sabina Martyr	30 Saint Rose of Lima Virgin SS. Felix and Adauctus Martyrs	31 Saint Raymund Nonnatus Confessor		



T. GILES, whose name has been held in great veneration for several ages in France and England, is said to have been an Athenian by birth, and of noble extraction. His extraordinary piety and learning drew the admiration of the world upon him in such a manner that it was impossible for him to enjoy in his own country that obscurity and retirement which was the chief object of his desires on earth. He therefore sailed to France, and chose a hermitage first in the open deserts near the mouth of the Rhone, afterward near the river Gard, and lastly in a forest in the diocese of Nismes. He passed many years in this close solitude, living on wild herbs or roots and water, and conversing only with God. We read in his life that he was for some time nourished with the milk of a hind in the forest, which, being pursued by hunters, fled for refuge to the Saint, who was thus discovered. The reputation of the sanctity of this holy hermit was much increased by many miracles which he wrought, and which rendered his name famous throughout all France. St. Giles was highly esteemed by the French king, but could not be prevailed upon to forsake his solitude. He, however, admitted several disciples, and settled excellent discipline in the monastery of which he was the founder, and which, in succeeding ages, became a flourishing abbey of the Benedictine Order.

St. Giles, Sept. 1

September 2023

Pre 1955 Traditional Roman Catholic Calendar










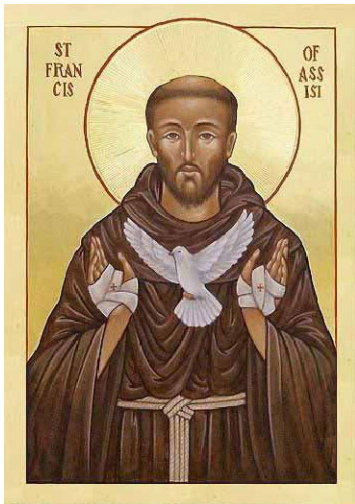
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Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
					1  Commemoration of St. Giles Abbot Commemoration of Twelve Holy Brothers Martyrs	2 Saint Stephen King, Confessor
3 14th Sunday after Pentecost Saint Pius X Pope	4	5 Saint Lawrence Justinian Bishop and Confessor	6	7	8  Nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary Commemoration of St. Hadrian Martyr	9 Saint Peter Claver Confessor (in the USA) Commemoration of St. Gorgonius Martyr
10 15th Sunday after Pentecost Saint Nicholas of Tolentino Confessor	11 Commemoration of SS. Protus and Hyacinth Martyrs	12 The Most Holy Name of the Blessed Virgin Mary	13	14 The Exaltation of the Holy Cross	15  The Seven Sorrows of the Blessed Virgin Mary Commemoration of St. Nicomedes Martyr	16 Saint Cornelius (Pope) and Saint Cyprian (Bishop) Martyrs Commemoration of SS. Euphemia, Virgin, Lucy and Geminianus Martyrs
17 16th Sunday after Pentecost Commemoration of the Imprinting of the Sacred Stigmata of St. Francis Confessor	18 Saint Joseph of Cupertino Confessor	19 Saint Januarius (Bishop) and Companions Martyrs	20  Ember Wed. Commemoration of SS. Eustace and Companions Martyrs	21 Saint Matthew Apostle and Evangelist	22  Ember Fri. Saint Thomas of Villanova Bishop and Confessor Commemoration of SS. Maurice and Companions Martyrs	23  Ember Sat. Saint Linus Pope & Martyr Comm of St. Thecla Virgin and Martyr
24 17th Sunday after Pentecost Commemoration of Our Lady of Ransom	25	26 Saint Isaac Jogues, Saint John de Brebeuf and Companions Martyrs (in the US and Canada) Commemoration of SS. Cyprian and Justina (Virgin) Martyrs	27 Saints Cosmas and Damian Martyrs	28 Saint Wenceslaus Duke, Martyr	29  DEDICATION OF HOLY MICHAEL THE ARCHANGEL	30 Saint Jerome Priest, Confessor and Doctor of the Church



Giovanni di Pietro di Bernardone, better known as Saint Francis of Assisi (Italian: Francesco d'Assisi; c. 1181 – 3 October 1226),[a] was a mystic Italian Catholic friar, founder of the Franciscans, and one of the most venerated figures in Christianity. In 1223, he arranged for the first Christmas live nativity scene.[b][4][5] Pope Gregory IX canonized him on 16 July 1228. Francis later became associated with patronage of animals and the natural environment. It became customary for churches to hold ceremonies blessing animals on his feast day of 4 October.

In 1219, he went to Egypt in an attempt to convert the sultan al-Kamil and put an end to the conflict of the Fifth Crusade.[6] He founded the men's Order of Friars Minor, the women's Order of St. Clare, the Third Order of St. Francis and the Custody of the Holy Land. Once his community was authorized by the Pope, he withdrew increasingly from external affairs.

Francis is known for his devotion to the Eucharist. According to Christian tradition, in 1224 he received the stigmata during the apparition of a Seraphic angel in a religious ecstasy. Along with Catherine of Siena, he was designated patron saint of Italy.

October 2023



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St. Francis of Assisi, Oct 4

Pre 1955 Traditional Roman Catholic Calendar

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Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1 18 th Sunday after Pentecost Commemoration of St. Remegius Bishop, Confesso	2 Holy Guardian Angels	3 Saint Teresa of the Child Jesus Virgin	4 Saint Francis of Assisi Confessor	5 Commemoration of SS. Placid and Companions Martyrs	6  Saint Bruno Confessor	7 Holy Rosary of the Blessed Virgin Mary Commemoration of St. Mark I Pope, Confessor
8 19 th Sunday after Pentecost Saint Bridget Widow Commemoration of SS. Sergius, Bacchus, Marcellus and Apuleius Martyrs	9 Saint John Leonard ConfessorSS. Dionysius (Bishop) Rusticus and Eleutherius Martyrs	10 Saint Francis Borgia Confessor	11 The Motherhood of the Blessed Virgin Mary	12	13  Saint Edward King, Confessor	14 Saint Callistus I Pope and Martyr
15 20th Sunday after Pentecost Saint Teresa of Avila Virgin	16 Saint Hedwig Widow	17 Saint Margaret Mary Alacoque Virgin	18 Saint Luke Evangelist	19 Saint Peter of Alcantara Confessor	20  Saint John Cantius Confessor	21 Commemoration of St. Hilarion Abbot Commemoration of SS. Ursula and Companions Virgins, Martyrs
22 21st Sunday after Pentecost	23	24 Holy Raphael the Archangel	25 Commemoration of SS. Chrysanthus and Daria Martyrs	26 Commemoration of St. Evaristus Pope, Martyr	27  Vigil of Sts. Simon and Jude, Apostles	28 Saints Simon and Jude Apostles
29 Feast of Christ the King	30	31 Vigil of all Saints				



Albertus Magnus[a] OP (c. 1200 – 15 November 1280), also known as Saint Albert the Great or Albert of Cologne, was a German Dominican friar, philosopher, scientist, and bishop. Later canonised as a Catholic saint, he was known during his lifetime as Doctor universalis and Doctor expertus and, late in his life, the sobriquet Magnus was appended to his name.[6] Scholars such as James A. Weisheipl and Joachim R. Söder have referred to him as the greatest German philosopher and theologian of the Middle Ages. The Catholic Church distinguishes him as one of the 37 Doctors of the Church.

Albert was a scientist, philosopher, astrologer, theologian, spiritual writer, ecumenist, and diplomat. Under the auspices of Humbert of Romans, Albert molded the curriculum of studies for all Dominican students, introduced Aristotle to the classroom and probed the work of Neoplatonists, such as Plotinus. Indeed, it was the thirty years of work done by Aquinas and himself that allowed for the inclusion of Aristotelian study in the curriculum of Dominican schools.

Albert was beatified in 1622. He was canonized and proclaimed a Doctor of the Church on 16 December 1931 by Pope Pius XI and the patron saint of natural scientists in 1941.

St. Albert the great, Nov 15

November 2023

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Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
			1 HOLY DAY OF OBLIGATION FESTIVAL OF ALL THE SAINTS	2 Black Vestments COMMEMORATION OF ALL THE FAITHFUL DEPARTED (All Souls' Day)	3 Within the Octave	4 Saint Charles Borromeo Bishop, Confessor Commemoration of SS. Vitalis and Agricola Martyrs
5 23 rd Sunday after Pentecost	6	7	8 Octave of all Saints Commemoration of Four Crowned Holy Martyrs Martyr	9 Dedication of the Basilica of Our Saviour St Theodore	10 Saint Andrew Avellino Confessor Commemoration of SS. Tryphon, Respicius and Nympha (Virgin) Martyrs	11 Saint Martin of Tours Bishop, Confessor Commemoration of St. Mennas Martyr
12 24 th Last Sunday after Pentecost Saint Martin I Pope, Martyr	13 Saint Didacus Confessor	14 Saint Josephat Bishop, Martyr	15 Saint Albert the Great Bishop, Confessor, Doctor of the Church	16 Saint Gertrude Virgin	17 Saint Gregory Thaumaturgus Bishop, Confessor	18 Dedication of the Basilicas of Saints Peter and Paul Apostles
19 25 th Sunday after Pentecost Saint Elizabeth of Hungary Widow Commemoration of St. Pontianus Pope Martyr	20 Saint Felix of Valois Confessor	21 Presentation of the Blessed Virgin Mary	22 Saint Cecilia Virgin, Martyr	23 Saint Clement I Pope and Martyr Commemoration of St. Felicitas Martyr	24 Saint John of the Cross Confessor, Doctor of the Church Commemoration of St. Chrysogonus Martyr	25 Saint Catherine of Alexandria Virgin, Martyr
26 26 th Last Sunday after Pentecost Saint Sylvester Abbot Commemoration of St. Peter of Alexandria Bishop, Martyr	27	28	29 Commemoration of St. Saturninus Martyr	30 Saint Andrew Apostle		



St. Nicholas, Dec 6

Saint Nicholas of Myra[a] (traditionally 15 March 270 – 6 December 343), also known as Nicholas of Bari, was an early Christian bishop of Greek descent from the maritime city of Myra in Asia Minor (Greek: Μύρα; modern-day Demre, Turkey) during the time of the Roman Empire. Because of the many miracles attributed to his intercession, he is also known as Nicholas the Wonderworker.[c] Saint Nicholas is the patron saint of sailors, merchants, archers, repentant thieves, prostitutes, children, brewers, pawnbrokers, unmarried people, and students in various cities and countries around Europe. His reputation evolved among the pious, as was common for early Christian saints, and his legendary habit of secret gift-giving gave rise to the traditional model of Santa Claus ("Saint Nick") through Sinterklaas.

December 2023

Pre 1955 Traditional Roman Catholic Calendar



Denotes full abstinence



Denotes partial abstinence

The color of the vestments for the day is indicated by the color of the date (white vestments are black numbers)

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
					1 	2 Saint Bibiana Virgin, Martyr
3 1st Sunday of Advent Saint Francis Xavier Confessor	4 St. Peter Chrysologus, St. Barbara	5 Commemoration of St. Sabbas Abbot	6 Saint Nicholas Bishop and Confessor	7 Saint Ambrose Bishop, Confessor, Doctor of the Church	8 HOLY DAY OF OBLIGATION THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN MARY	9 Within the Octave
10 2nd Sunday of Advent Commemoration of St. Melchiades Pope, Martyr	11 Saint Damasus I Pope, Confessor	12 Within the Octave	13 Saint Lucy Virgin, Martyr	14	15  Ocatve day of the Immaculate Conception	16 Saint Eusebius Bishop, Martyr
17 Gaudete Sunday	18	19	20  Ember Wed. Vigile of Saint Thomas Apostle	21 Saint Thomas Apostle	22  Ember Fri. St. Frances Xavier Cabrini	23  Ember Sat.
24 4th Sunday of Advent VIGIL OF THE NATIVITY	25 THE NATIVITY OF OUR LORD -- In the Second Mass Commemoration of St. Anastasia Martyr	26 Saint Stephen Protomartyr Day within the Octave of Christmas	27 Saint John Apostle, Evangelist Day within the Octave of Christmas	28 The Holy Innocents Martyrs Day within the Octave of Christmas	29  Day within the Octave of Christmas St. Thomas of Canterbury Bishop and Martyr	30 Within the Octave
31 Sunday within Octave of Nativity St. Sylvester I Pope and Confessor						

Meaning of the vestment colors

The priest's vestments are a specific color at Mass depending on the seasons of the year and the feast days.

White means joy and purity. It's worn on the Feasts days of Our Lord, the Blessed Mother, St. Joseph, the angels, and those saints who are not martyrs. It's also worn after Easter until Pentecost.

Red is the color of love, fire, and blood. It's worn on Pentecost and on the feast days of the Passion of Jesus, the apostles, and those saints who are martyrs.

Green signifies hope. It's worn during ordinary times, after the Epiphany until Lent, and after Pentecost until Advent, except for the special feast days when red or white is worn.

Purple is the color of penance. It's worn during Advent and Lent.

Black is a sign of death or sadness. It's worn at funeral Masses or on Good Friday. Note:

The chasuble, the stole, and the maniple are all the same color.

Pre Vatican II Fasting Guidelines

"Abstinence: All Catholics seven years and older are obliged to observe the Law of Abstinence.

On days of complete abstinence flesh meat, soup or gravy made from meat are not permitted at all. On days of partial abstinence flesh meat, soup or gravy made from meat are permitted once a day at the principal meal.

Complete abstinence is to be observed on all Fridays of the year, Ash Wednesday, Vigils of the Immaculate Conception and Christmas, and on Holy Saturday. Partial abstinence is to be observed on Ember Wednesdays and Saturdays, and on the Vigil of Pentecost.

Fasting: All Catholics from the completion of their twenty-first year to the beginning of their sixtieth year are bound to observe the Law of fast. The days of fast are the weekdays of Lent, Ember Days, the Vigils of Pentecost, the Immaculate Conception, Christmas. Only one full meal is allowed on a day of Fast. Two other meatless meals are permitted. These meals should be sufficient to maintain strength in accordance with each one's needs. Both of these meals, or collations, together, should not equal one full meal.

It is permissible to eat meat at the principle meal on a Fast Day except on Fridays, Ash Wednesday, and the Vigils of Immaculate Conception, Christmas, and Holy Saturday.

Solid foods between meals is not permitted. Liquids, including coffee, tea, milk and fruit juices are allowed.

In connection with problems arising from the Laws of Fast and Abstinence, a confessor or priest should be consulted. Dispensations may be granted for a serious reason concerning health or the ability to work."

