

Thank you for downloading our 2024 Pre Vatican II Traditional Roman Catholic Calendar.

This will be our third 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.

I also want to thank all of you for your kind comments regarding my calendar. Please understand this calendar is created by me, a layman using computer assisted drafting software. I do make mistakes but try to correct them as I find them or as pointed out to me.

Thank you and God bless.

www.Tridentinecatholic.com



Dominic of Caleruega
Founder of the Dominican order

St. Dominic de Guzman (1170-1221), was a Spanish priest who was struck by the need for preaching the true faith in light of the rampant heresy he encountered while travelling in southern France. As Dominic began his preaching ministry, he established a group of women-converts into a monastic community that would have the special task of praying for the preaching of Dominic and his companions. Gradually he attracted men to join him in his task of preaching, and began the process of formally establishing the Order of Preachers. On December 22, 1216, Pope Honorius III formally approved the new Order, and Dominic served as the Master or superior of the entire Order until his death in 1221.



*Vexilla Regis prodeunt; Fulget Crucis
 mysterium, Qua vita mortem pertulit,
 Et morte vitam protulit.*

*The Kings standards come forth; The mystery
 of the Cross shines, By which life He endured
 death, And by death He brought forth life.*

January 2024

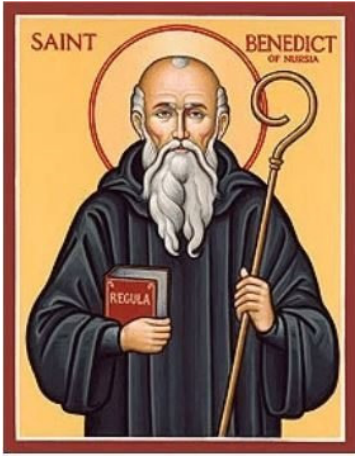
Pre 1955 Traditional Roman Catholic Calendar

 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 HOLY DAY OF OBLIGATION Circumcision of our Lord	2 Feast of the Holy Name of Jesus Octave day of St. Stephen, First Martyr	3 Octave day of St. Stephen, First Martyr	4 Octave day Holy Innocents	5  Commemoration of St. Telesphorus Pope and Martyr Vigil of the Epiphany	6 THE EPIPHANY OF OUR LORD
7 Feast of the Holy Family	8	9	10	11 Commemoration of St. Hyginus Pope and Martyr	12 	13 Octave of the Epiphany
14 2nd Sunday after Epiphany St. Hilary Bishop, St. Felix Confessor, Martyr	15 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 Saints Fabian (Pope) and Sebastian Martyrs
21 3rd Sunday after Epiphany St. Agnes Virgin and Martyr	22 Saints Vincent and Anastasius Martyrs	23 St. Raymund of Pennafort	24 St. Timothy Bishop	25 Conversion of St. Paul Apostle Commemoration of St. Peter * Apostle	26  St. Polycarp Bishop and Martyr	27 St. John Chrysostom Bishop, Confessor and Doctor of the Church
28 Septuagesima Sunday St. Peter Nolasco Confessor Commemoration of 2nd feast of St. Agnes Virgin and Martyr	29 St. Francis de Sales Bishop, Confessor and Doctor of the Church	30 St. Martina Virgin and Martyr	31 St. John Bosco Confessor			



Benedict of Nursia
founder of the Benedictine order

The Benedictine Order is named after its founder, St Benedict, who was born in Nursia, near Spoleto, in Italy, around 480 AD. While in his late teens he was sent to study in Rome, but dissatisfied by the life he found there, he decided to turn away from a worldly existence to seek and serve God. He found solitude 40 miles from Rome, in a wild gorge in Subiaco, where, living in a cave, he devoted himself to prayer. The community of monks at Subiaco found Benedict's way too rigorous and attempted to poison him. It is said that when St Benedict came to bless the cup of poisoned wine that his community had given him, it shattered, and his life was spared. St Benedict left Subiaco to found another monastery at Monte Cassino. It is there that he wrote his Rule for Monks, his only surviving written work. When he died in the 540s, Monte Cassino was a flourishing and important monastic community.



Ora et Labora
prayer and work








February 2024

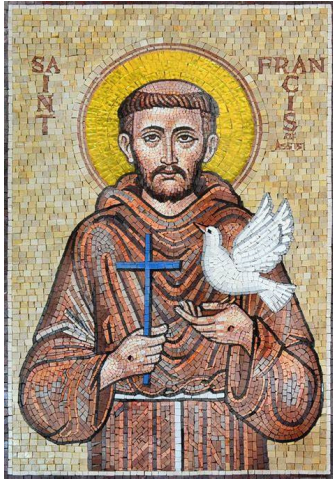
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Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
				1 Saint Ignatius Bishop and Martyr	2  The Purification Of The Blessed Virgin Mary	3 St. Blaise Bishop and Martyr
4 Sexagesima Sunday Saint Andrew Corsini Bishop and Confessor	5 Saint Agatha 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  Saint Cyril of Alexandria Bishop, Commemoration of St. Apollonia Virgin and Martyr	10 Saint Scholastica Virgin
11 Quinquagesima Sunday Apparition of Blessed Virgin Mary Immaculate at Lourdes	12 Seven Founders of the Servite Order Confessors	13	14  Ash Wednesday Commemoration of St. Valentine Priest and Martyr	15 Commemoration of SS. Faustinus and Jovita Martyrs	16 	17
18 1st Sunday of Lent Commemoration of St. Simeon Bishop and Martyr	19	20	21  Ember Wednesday	22 Chair of St. Peter Apostle comm St. Paul Apostle	23  Ember Friday Saint Peter Damian Bishop, Confessor and Doctor of the Church St. Timothy Bishop and Martyr	24  Ember Saturday Saint Matthias Apostle
25 2nd Sunday of Lent	26	27 Saint Gabriel of the Most Sorrowful Virgin Confessor	28	29		



It was probably in 1207 that St. Francis felt the call to a life of preaching, penance, and total poverty. He was soon joined by his first followers, to whom he gave a short and simple rule of life. In 1209 he and 11 of his followers journeyed to Rome, where Francis received approval of his rule from Pope Innocent III. Under this rule, Franciscan friars could own no possessions of any kind, either individually or communally (i.e., as the property of the order as a whole). The friars wandered and preached among the people, helping the poor and the sick. They supported themselves by working and by begging for food, but they were forbidden to accept money either as payment for work or as alms. The Franciscans worked at first in Umbria and then in the rest of Italy and abroad. The impact of these street preachers and especially of their founder was immense, so that within 10 years they numbered 5,000.



Deus Meus Et Omnia
My God and My all


March 2024

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Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
					1 	2
3 3rd Sunday of Lent	4 St Casimir Confessor Comm of St. Lucius I Pope and Martyr	5	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 4th Sunday of Lent Laetare Sunday The Forty Holy Martyrs	11	12 St. Gregory the great	13	14	15 	16
17 Passion Sunday Saint Patrick Bishop and Confessor	18 Saint Cyril of Jerusalem Bishop, Confessor and Doctor of the Church	19 SAINT JOSEPH, Confessor and Patron of the Universal Church	20	21 Saint Benedict Abbot	22  St. Isidore the Farmer	23
24 Palm Sunday Holy Gabriel the Archangel	25	26 Tuesday in Holy week	27 Wednesday in Holy Week Saint John Damascene Confessor and Doctor of the Church	28 Maundy Thursday Saint John Capistran Confessor	29  Good Friday (black vestments)	30 Holy Saturday
31 Easter Sunday						



Armand Jean le
Bouthillier de Rancé, the
founder of the Trappists

The Trappists, also known as the Order of Cistercians of the Strict Observance, are a Catholic religious order of cloistered monastics that branched off from the Cistercians. They are part of the larger Cistercian family that traces its origin to 1098. Trappists seek to let go of daily distractions to free the mind and heart for deep contemplation of God. Their activities and attire are simple and humble, and their grounds are profoundly silent except for purposeful speech, quiet chant, and the sounds of nature. They are lovers of place and find blessings in union with and stewardship of creation.¹ The Trappists follow the Rule of St. Benedict and consist of both monks and nuns, with the nuns known as Trappistines. Most Trappist monasteries produce artisanal goods, the most famous of which is Trappist beer.



April 2024

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Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	1	2 Saint Francis of Paula Confessor	3	4 Saint Isidore Bishop, Confessor and Doctor of the Church	5  Saint Vincent Ferrer Confessor	6
7 <i>Low Sunday</i>	8 Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary (trans.)	9	10	11 Saint Leo I Pope, Confessor and Doctor of the Church	12 	13
14 <i>2nd Sunday after Easter</i>	15	16	17	18	19 	20
21 <i>3rd Sunday after Easter</i> Commemoration of St. Anselm Bishop, Confessor and Doctor of the Church	22 Saints Soter and Caius Popes and Martyrs	23 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 <i>4th Sunday after Easter</i> Saint Paul of the Cross Confessor	29 Saint Peter of Verona Martyr	30 Saint Catherine of Siena Virgin				



The seven Holy founders of the Servants of Mary

Servants of Mary (O.S.M.), a Roman Catholic order of mendicant friars—religious men who lead a monastic life, including the choral recitation of the liturgical office, but do active work—founded in 1233 by a group of seven cloth merchants of Florence. These men, known collectively as the Seven Holy Founders, left their families and occupations to withdraw outside the gates of Florence and live a life of poverty, penance, and fellowship. In 1241 a part of the group departed for Monte Senario, about 19 km (12 miles) from the city, where they continued their penitential life but lived in greater solitude as hermits. Gradually there developed a desire within these two communities for official recognition, and in 1256 the order was approved by Pope Alexander IV.

The Servites' apostolic work consists primarily in preaching, administering parishes, giving missions, and in fostering devotion to Mary, especially under the title of Our Lady of Sorrows. The Servite family also includes sisters, traditionally known as Mantellate Sisters, engaged in many active works, and nuns devoted entirely to prayer within the monastery.



Order of Friar Servants of Mary
Ordo Servorum Beatae
Mariae Virginis



May 2024

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



St. Simon Stock

The early Carmelites were hermits: they lived in separate cells or huts and observed vows of silence, seclusion, abstinence, and austerity. Soon, however, the losses of the Crusading armies in Palestine made Mount Carmel unsafe for the Western hermits, and around 1240 they set out for Cyprus, Sicily, France, and England. The first general chapter (legislative meeting) of the Carmelites was held in England in 1247 under St. Simon Stock, and the order was adapted to the conditions of the Western lands to which it had been transplanted: the order transformed itself from one of hermits into one of mendicant friars. In this form the Carmelites established themselves throughout western Europe, becoming popular as an order closely analogous to the Dominicans and Franciscans. The first institution of Carmelite nuns was founded in 1452.



("With zeal have I been zealous for the Lord God of hosts")

Zelo zelatus sum pro Domino Deo exercituum

June 2024

Pre 1955 Traditional Roman Catholic Calendar




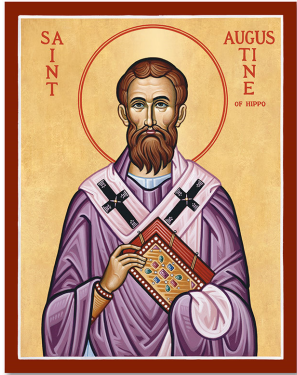
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Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
						1 Saint Angela Merici Virgin
2 Sunday within the Octave of Corpus Christi St. Marcellinus & Companions	3	4	5	6	7  Sacred Heart of Jesus	8
9 3rd Sunday after Pentecost Commemoration of SS. Primus and Felicianus Martyrs	10 Saint Margaret Queen, Widow	11 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 4th Sunday after Pentecost	17	18 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 5th Sunday after Pentecost Vigil of the Birth of St. John the Baptist	24 THE BIRTH OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST	25 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 6th Sunday after Pentecost Commemoration of St. Paul Apostle & St. Peter Apostle						



St. Augustine of Hippo

Augustinians are members of Christian religious orders that follow the Rule of Saint Augustine, written in about 400 AD by Augustine of Hippo. There are two main branches of Augustinians: the Augustinian Canons and the Augustinian Hermits, with their female offshoots. Augustinians are an international religious order of Catholic friars who live in community and are inspired by Saint Augustine. They accompany people in their relationship with God through experiences of prayer, formation, and community. The Augustinians of the Midwest are members of the Order of Saint Augustine, an international Catholic religious community that was juridically founded in 1244.



("One heart and soul in God")

Anima una et cor unum in Deum

July 2024

Pre 1955 Traditional Roman Catholic Calendar



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Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	1 THE MOST PRECIOUS BLOOD OF OUR LORD JESUS CHRIST	2 The Visitation of the Blessed Virgin Mary Commemoration of SS. Processus and Martinian Martyrs	3 St. Leo II	4 Within the Octive of Sts Peter and Paul	5 St. Anthony Mary Zaccaria	6 Octave Day of Sts. Peter & Paul
7 7 th Sunday after Pentecost Saints Cyril and Methodius Bishops and Confessors	8 Saint Elizabeth Queen, Widow	9	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. Anacleus
14 8 th Sunday after Pentecost Saint Bonaventure Bishop, Confessor and Doctor of the Church	15 Saint Henry Emperor, Confessor	16 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 9 th Sunday after Pentecost St. Praxedes	22 Saint Mary Magdalene Penitent	23 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 10 th Sunday after Pentecost 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 SS. Abdon and Sennen Martyrs	31 St. Ignatius of Loyola			



St. Norbert of Xanten
Founder of the Norbertines

The Premonstratensians or White Canons or Norbertines, are a Roman Catholic religious order founded by St. Norbert of Xanten in 1120 AD. The Norbertines are the fifth oldest surviving order in the Catholic church and was founded to bring about renewal in the clergy by bridging the gap between monastic life and clerical life.

The Norbertine life is characterized by the ideal of *communio*. The canons live together in communion and draw strength from their common life dedicated to prayer. The Norbertines live a life of both contemplative prayer and action by serving the needs of the church.

The Norbertines take vows of poverty, chastity and obedience to an abbot and live in Abbeys on all five continents. Life within the Norbertine Abbeys may vary by location, but at the center of every Norbertine Community is a commitment to sung communal prayer, meals together and work outside of the Abbey supporting the local church community.



Order of Canons Regular of
 Prémontré
 Candidus et Canonicus Ordo
 Praemonstratensis

August 2024

Pre 1955 Traditional Roman Catholic Calendar



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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 11th Sunday after Pentecost 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 12th Sunday after Pentecost Commemoration of SS. Tiburtius and Susanna (Virgin) Martyrs	12 Saint Clare Virgin	13 Commemoration of SS. Hippolytus and Cassian Martyrs	14 Vigil of the Assumption of the BVM 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 13th Sunday after Pentecost Commemoration of St Agapitus Martyr	19 Saint John Eudes Confessor	20 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 14th Sunday after Pentecost Saint Louis King, Confessor	26 Commemoration of St. Zephyrinus Pope and Martyr	27 Saint Joseph Calasancius 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



St. Ignatius of Loyola
Founder of the Jesuits

The order grew out of the activity of Ignatius, a Spanish soldier who experienced a religious conversion during a period of convalescence from a wound received in battle. After a period of intense prayer, he composed the Spiritual Exercises, a guidebook to convert the heart and mind to a closer following of Jesus Christ. On August 15, 1534, at Paris, six young men who had met him at the University of Paris and made a retreat according to the Spiritual Exercises joined him in vows of poverty, chastity, and a pilgrimage to Jerusalem. If this last promise did not prove possible, as it did not, they vowed to accept any apostolic work requested by the pope. In 1539 Ignatius drafted the first outline of the order's organization, which Pope Paul III approved on September 27, 1540.



"For the greater glory of God."

Ad maiorem Dei gloriam

September 2024

Pre 1955 Traditional Roman Catholic Calendar



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Denotes partial abstinence

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Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1 15th Sunday after Pentecost Commemoration of St. Giles Abbot Commemoration of Twelve Holy Brothers Martyrs	2 Saint Stephen King, Confessor	3 Saint Pius X Pope	4	5 Saint Lawrence Justinian Bishop and Confessor	6	7
8 16th Sunday after Pentecost 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 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 17th Sunday after Pentecost 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 Commemoration of the Imprinting of the Sacred Stigmata of St. Francis Confessor	18 Ember Wed. Saint Joseph of Cupertino Confessor	19 Saint Januarius (Bishop) and Companions Martyrs	20 Ember Fri. Commemoration of SS. Eustace and Companions Martyrs	21 Ember Sat. Saint Matthew Apostle and Evangelist
22 18th Sunday after Pentecost Saint Thomas of Villanova Bishop and Confessor Commemoration of SS. Maurice and Companions Martyrs	23 Saint Linus Pope & Martyr Comm of St. Thecla Virgin and Martyr	24 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 19th Sunday after Pentecost DEDICATION OF HOLY MICHAEL THE ARCHANGEL	30 Saint Jerome Priest, Confessor and Doctor of the Church					



St. Alphonsus Liguori
Founder of the Redemptorists

The Redemptorists officially named the Congregation of the Most Holy Redeemer (Latin: Congregatio Sanctissimi Redemptoris), abbreviated CSsR, is a Catholic clerical religious congregation of pontifical right for men (priests and brothers). It was founded by Alphonsus Liguori at Scala, Italy, for the purpose of labouring among the neglected country people around Naples. It is dedicated to missionary work and they minister in more than 100 countries. Members of the congregation are Catholic priests and consecrated religious brothers. The Redemptorists are especially dedicated to Our Lady of Perpetual Help and were appointed by Pope Pius IX in 1865 as both custodians and missionaries of the icon of that title, which is enshrined at the Redemptorist Church of St. Alphonsus Liguori in Rome. Many Redemptorist churches are dedicated to her under that title. However, the Patroness of the Congregation is the Blessed Virgin Mary under the title "Immaculate Conception," of which St. Alphonsus was the strong propagator even before Marian Dogma was officially promulgated.



"With Him is plentiful redemption
 Copiosa apud eum redemptio





October 2024

Pre 1955 Traditional Roman Catholic Calendar

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



Jean-Claude Colin
Founder of the Salesians

The Society of Mary, also known as the Marist Fathers, is a men's Roman Catholic clerical religious congregation of pontifical right. It was founded by Jean-Claude Colin and a group of seminarians in Lyon, France, in 1816. The Marists are a community of baptized Christian men, priests, and brothers who bear Mary's name, strive to live her spirit, and minister in the Church and the world under the name of Mary. To be a Marist is to have a sense of being chosen and called by Mary to live compassionately and mercifully as she did as mother and disciple of God. The Marist Mission Marists are engaged in the "work of Mary" and seek to participate in Mary's desire to see the Gospel of Jesus take root in our contemporary world. The name Marist is a family name belonging to four religious communities: Marist Brothers of the Schools, Marist Sisters, Missionary Sisters of the Society of Mary, and the Society of Mary (Marist Fathers and Brothers), as well as to many lay groups.²



To Pray and To Work
Orare et Laborare






November 2024

Pre 1955 Traditional Roman Catholic Calendar

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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 24 th Last Sunday after Pentecost Within the Octave	4 Saint Charles Borromeo Bishop, Confessor Commemoration of SS. Vitalis and Agricola Martyrs	5	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 25 th Sunday after Pentecost Saint Andrew Avellino Confessor Commemoration of SS. Tryphon, Respicus and Nympha (Virgin) Martyrs	11 Saint Martin of Tours Bishop, Confessor Commemoration of St. Mennas Martyr	12 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 26 th Sunday after Pentecost Saint Gregory Thaumaturgus Bishop, Confessor	18 Dedication of the Basilicas of Saints Peter and Paul Apostles	19 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 27 th/Last Sunday after Pentecost Saint John of the Cross Confessor, Doctor of the Church Commemoration of St. Chrysogonus Martyr	25 Saint Catherine of Alexandria Virgin, Martyr	26 Saint Sylvester Abbot Commemoration of St. Peter of Alexandria Bishop, Martyr	27	28	29  Commemoration of St. Saturninus Martyr	30 Saint Andrew Apostle



St. John Bosco
Founder of the Salesians

The Salesians of Don Bosco (SDB), formally known as the Society of Saint Francis de Sales (Latin: Societas Sancti Francisci Salesii), is a religious congregation of men in the Catholic Church, founded in 1869 by Italian priest Saint John Bosco to help poor and migrant youngsters during the Industrial Revolution. The congregation was named after Saint Francis de Sales, a 17th-century bishop of Geneva. The Salesians' charter describes the society's mission as "the Christian perfection of its associates obtained by the exercise of spiritual and corporal works of charity towards the young, especially the poor, and the education of boys to the priesthood". [1] Its associated women's institute is the Salesian Sisters of Don Bosco, while the lay movement is the Association of Salesian Cooperators.



Give me souls, take away everything else

Orare et Labo Da mihi animas, caetera tolle rare

December 2024

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 1st Sunday of Advent	2 Saint Bibiana Virgin, Martyr	3 Saint Francis Xavier Confessor	4 St. Peter Chrysolgus, St. Barbara	5 Commemoration of St. Sabbas Abbot	6  Saint Nicholas Bishop and Confessor	7 Saint Ambrose Bishop, Confessor, Doctor of the Church
8 2nd Sunday of Advent THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN MARY	9 Within the Octave	10 Commemoration of St. Melchiades Pope, Martyr	11 Saint Damasus I Pope, Confessor	12 Within the Octave	13  Saint Lucy Virgin, Martyr	14
15 Gaudete Sunday Octave day of the Immaculate Conception	16 Saint Eusebius Bishop, Martyr	17	18  Ember Wed.	19	20  Ember Fri. Vigile of Saint Thomas Apostle	21  Ember Sat. Saint Thomas Apostle
22 4th Sunday of Advent St. Frances Xavier Cabrini	23	24 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 Sunday within the Octave Day within the Octave of Christmas St. Thomas of Canterbury Bishop and Martyr	30 Within the Octave	31 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."

