

Thank you for downloading our 2025 Pre Vatican II Traditional Roman Catholic Calendar.

This will be our fourth 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



Cathedral of Notre-Dame at Chartres

One of the most influential examples of High Gothic architecture. The main part of this great cathedral was built between 1194 and 1220. It replaced a 12th-century church of which only the crypt, the base of the towers, and the western facade remain. Abandonment of the traditional tribune galleries and the use of a unique type of flying buttress allowed for a larger clerestory. Remarkable stained-glass windows and a Renaissance choir screen add to its beauty.

Go here to learn more about Chartres Cathedral <https://www.cathedrale-chartres.org/en/>

January 2025

Pre 1955 Traditional Roman Catholic Calendar

15|4|2






Vestment colors (Black print denotes white vestments)



Full abstinence



Partial abstinence

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
			1 HOLY DAY OF OBLIGATION Circumcision of our Lord	2 Octave day of St. Stephen, First Martyr	3  Octave day of St. Stephen, First Martyr	4 Octave day Holy Innocents
5 Feast of the Holy Name of Jesus Commemoration of St. Telesphorus Pope and Martyr	6 THE EPIPHANY OF OUR LORD	7	8	9	10  11	Commemoration of St. Hyginus Pope and Martyr
12 Feast of the Holy Family of Jesus, Mary, and Joseph	13 Octave of the Epiphany	14 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 2nd Sunday after Epiphany Commemoration of SS. Marius, Marth, Audifax and Abachum St. Canute Martyrs	20 Saints Fabian (Pope) and Sebastian Martyrs	21 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 3rd Sunday after Epiphany St. Polycarp Bishop and Martyr	27 St. John Chrysostom Bishop, Confessor and Doctor of the Church	28 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	



Holy Trinity Abbey Fécamp, France

The abbey church today bears witness to the importance of Fécamp Abbey, which enjoyed royal protection and whose authority extended over many possessions in Normandy and beyond. This large Gothic structure, of exceptional length (127 metres), has interior decorations from the 15th and 16th centuries that are of particular interest. These include the tabernacle of the Precious Blood, the sculpture of the Dormition of the Virgin, and the magnificent Renaissance gates that enclose the chapels around the choir.

The Abbey is also credited for being the inventor of Benedictine Liquor which is a combination of herbs in a Brandy base.

Go here to learn more about Trinity Abbey
<https://en.fecamp-tourisme.com/experiences/our-must-haves/the-abbey-of-the-holy-trinity/>

Go here to learn more about Benedictine
<https://www.benedictinedom.com/>

February 2025

Pre 1955 Traditional Roman Catholic Calendar

15 | 4 | 2





Vestment colors (Black print denotes white vestments)



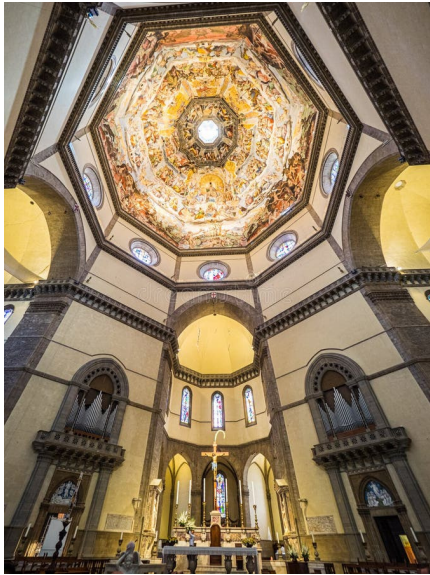
Full abstinence



Partial abstinence

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 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 5th Sunday after Epiphany 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 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 Septuagesima Sunday	17	18 Commemoration of St. Simeon Bishop and Martyr	19	20	21  	22 Chair of St. Peter Apostle comm St. Paul Apostle
23 Sexagesima Sunday Saint Peter Damian Bishop, Confessor and Doctor of the Church St. Timothy Bishop and Martyr	24 Saint Matthias Apostle	25	26	27 Saint Gabriel of the Most Sorrowful Virgin Confessor	28  	

Cathedral of Santa Maria del Fiore Florence, Italy



The Cathedral of Santa Maria del Fiore was the major church in Florence in the Renaissance period, but it was a building which was largely built in the fourteenth century (thus pre-dating the Renaissance). The origins go back to the Middle Ages, when Italian cities competed to build larger and greater cathedrals. Pisa began its cathedral in 1063, and Siena built its cathedral by around 1260 (Giovanni Pisano later designed the facade). In the late thirteenth century, Florence began work on its own, new cathedral to replace the smaller church of Santa Reparata which had stood in the city center in front of the Baptistery of San Giovanni.

Go here to learn more about Cathedral of Santa Maria del Fiore Florence Italy
<https://duomo.firenze.it/en/home>

March 2025

Pre 1955 Traditional Roman Catholic Calendar

15|4|2

Vestment colors (Black print denotes white vestments)

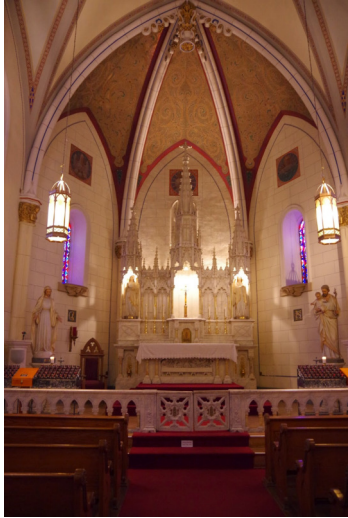


Full abstinence



Partial abstinence

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
						1
2 Quinquagesima Sunday	3	4 St Casimir Confessor Comm of St. Lucius I Pope and Martyr	5 Ash Wednesday	6 Saints Perpetua and Felicitas Martyrs	7 Saint Thomas Aquinas Confessor and Doctor of the Church	8 Saint John of God Confessor
9 1st Sunday of Lent Saint Frances of Rome Widow	10 The Forty Holy Martyrs	11	12 Ember Wednesday St. Gregory the great	13	14 Ember Friday	15 Ember Saturday
16 2nd Sunday of Lent	17 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 3rd Sunday of Lent	24 Holy Gabriel the Archangel	25 The Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary	26	27 Saint John Damascene Confessor and Doctor of the Church	28 Saint John Capistran Confessor	29
30 4th Sunday of Lent	31					



The Loretto Chapel Santa Fe New Mexico

The Loretto Chapel is a former Roman Catholic church in Santa Fe, New Mexico, United States, that is now used as a museum and a wedding chapel. The Chapel is Gothic Revival design—complete with spires, buttresses, and stained glass windows imported from France. The chapel was built from locally quarried sandstone and took five years to complete, being officially consecrated in 1878. The most unique feature is a circular staircase without a central core, unique and years ahead of its time. The staircase came as an answer to the nuns 9 day novena for a carpenter to build it. After 9 days a talented master carpenter arrived, completed the work, and quietly left. It is thought the Carpenter was actually St. Joseph.

Go here to learn more about The Loretto Chapel
<https://www.lorettochapel.com/>

April 2025

Pre 1955 Traditional Roman Catholic Calendar

15 | 4 | 2








Vestment colors (Black print denotes white vestments)



Full abstinence



Partial abstinence

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 Passion Sunday	7	8	9 	10	11  Saint Leo I Pope, Confessor and Doctor of the Church	12
13 Palm Sunday	14	15	16  Spy Wednesday	17 Holy Thursday	18  Good Friday (Black Vestments)	19 Holy Saturday
20 Easter Sunday	21 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 Low Sunday Saint Peter Canisius Confessor and Doctor of the Church	28 Saint Paul of the Cross Confessor	29 Saint Peter of Verona Martyr	30 Saint Catherine of Siena Virgin			



Saint-Étienne-du-Mont Paris, France

The Church is built in the new flamboyant Gothic style. In 1492, the nearby Génovéfain monks donated a portion of their land for the site. During the 17th and 18th century, the church of Saint-Étienne-du-Mont enjoyed great prestige. It was the starting point of an annual procession, carrying the shrine of Saint Genevieve to Notre Dame de Paris, and back. The remains of a number of prominent scientists and artists were interred there, including Pierre Perrault, the painter Eustache Le Sueur and Blaise Pascal. Under the Second Empire of Napoleon III, the church was extensively restored by the Paris city architect Victor Baltard between 1865 and 1868. The façade was restored and increased in height and sculpture and stained glass destroyed in Revolution was replaced. He also added a new chapel the Chapel of Catechisms.

Go here to learn more about Saint-Étienne-du-Mont
<https://www.saintetiennedumont.fr/en/>



May 2025

Pre 1955 Traditional Roman Catholic Calendar

15|4|2






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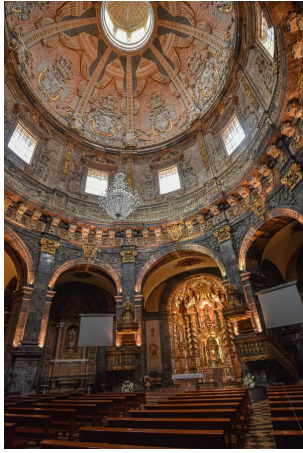


Full abstinence



Partial abstinence

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 2nd Sunday after Easter Saint Monica Widow	5 Saint Pius V Pope and Confessor	6 St. John before the Latin Gate	7 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 3rd Sunday after Easter	12 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 4th Sunday after Easter Saint Venantius Martyr	19 Saint Peter Celestine Pope and Confessor Commemoration of St. Pudentiana Virgin	20 Saint Bernardine of Siena Confessor	21	22	23  	24
25 5th Sunday after Easter Saint Gregory VII Pope and Confessor Commemoration of St. Urban I Pope and Martyr	26 Saint Philip Neri Confessor St. Pope and Martyr	27 Rogation Day Saint Bede the Venerable Confessor and Doctor of the Church Comm of St. John I Pope and Martyr	28 Rogation Day Saint Augustine Bishop and Confessor	29 HOLY DAY OF OBLIGATION Ascension of Our Lord Saint Mary Magdalen de Pazzi Virgin	30  Commemoration of St. Felix I Pope and Martyr	31 Queenship of the BVM



Sanctuary of Loyola Azpeitia, Spain

The Shrine and Basilica of Loyola: Santuario de Loiola; Azpeitia, Basque Region, Spain (17th Century) After his death, Saint Ignatius' childhood home became a place of pilgrimage and veneration. Nearly two centuries later, the home was donated to the Jesuit Order. The Sanctuary of Loyola was built soon after. It is in the Churrigueresque Baroque architectural style. The High Altar was commissioned to be built in the year 1900. The artist Plácido Zuloaga had developed a new technique called damascening, in which gold and silver are used. The sanctuary is built around the tower house of the Loyola family. The building dates from the 14th and 15th centuries and is divided into the lower half built in stone, which recalls its past as a fortress, and the upper half built in brick that represents its evolution into a palatial house. inlaid into iron.



Go here to learn more about Sanctuary of Loyola
<https://loyola.global/en/basilica#the-basilica>

June 2025

Pre 1955 Traditional Roman Catholic Calendar

15 | 4 | 2

Vestment colors (Black print denotes white vestments)



Full abstinence



Partial abstinence

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1 Sunday within the Octave of Assension Saint Angela Merici Virgin	2 St. Marcellinus & Companions	3	4 St Francis Caracciolo founder of Clerics reg minor	5 St. Boniface Bishop	6  St. Norbert Bishop	7
8 Pentecost Sunday	9 Commemoration of SS. Primus and Felicianus Martyrs	10 Saint Margaret Queen, Widow	11  Ember Wednesday Saint Barnabas Apostle	12 St. Basilides & Companions	13  Ember Friday St Anthony of Padua Confessor and Doctor of the Church	14  Ember Saturday Saint Basil the Great Bishop, Confessor and Doctor of the Church
15 Trinity Sunday	16	17	18 Saint Ephraem Deacon, Confessor and Doctor of the Church Commemoration of SS. Mark and Marcellian Martyrs	19 Corpus Christi Saint Juliana of Falconieri Virgin SS. Gervase and Protase Martyrs	20  St. Silverius Pope and Martyr	21 Saint Aloysius Gonzaga Confessor
22 2nd Sunday after Pentecost Saint Paulinus Bishop and Confessor	23 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  Sacred Heart of Jesus	28 St. Irenaeus Vigil of the Feast of Saints Peter and Paul
29 3rd Sunday after Pentecost SAINTS PETER AND PAUL Apostles	30 Commemoration of St. Paul Apostle & St. Peter Apostle					



Primatial Cathedral of Saint Mary of Toledo, Spain

The cathedral of Toledo is one of the three 13th-century High Gothic cathedrals in Spain and is considered, in the opinion of some authorities, to be the magnum opus[1][3] of the Gothic style in Spain. It was begun in 1226 under the rule of Ferdinand III, and the last Gothic contributions were made in the 15th century when, in 1493, the vaults of the central nave were finished during the time of the Catholic Monarchs. It was modeled after the Bourges Cathedral, although its five naves plan is a consequence of the constructors' intention to cover all of the sacred space of the former city mosque with the cathedral, and of the former sahn with the cloister. It also combines some characteristics of the Mudéjar style, mainly in the cloister, with the presence of multifoiled arches in the triforium. The spectacular incorporation of light and the structural achievements of the ambulatory vaults are some of its more remarkable aspects

Go here to learn more about Primatial Cathedral of Saint Mary of Toledo
<https://www.catedralprimada.es/en/>

July 2025

Pre 1955 Traditional Roman Catholic Calendar

15|4|2

Vestment colors (Black print denotes white vestments)



Full abstinence



Partial abstinence

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 4th Sunday after Pentecost Octave Day of Sts. Peter & Paul	7 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 5th Sunday after Pentecost St. Anacletus	14 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  St Camillus de Lellis Confessor St. Symphorosa & Her Seven Sons Martyrs	19 Saint Vincent de Paul Confessor
20 6th Sunday after Pentecost St Jerome Emiliani Confessor St. Margaret Virgin and Martyr	21 St. Praxedes	22 Saint Mary Magdalene Penitent	23 Saint Apollinaris Martyr 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 7th Sunday after Pentecost Commemoration of St. Pantaleon Martyr	28 Sts Nazarius & Celsus (Martyrs), Victor I (Pope & Martyr), & Innocent I (Pope and Confessor)	29 St Martha Virgin Commemoration of SS. Felix, Simplicius, Faustinus and Beatrice Martyrs	30 SS. Abdon and Sennen Martyrs	31 St. Ignatius of Loyola		



St. Francis de Sales Oratory St. Louis, Missouri, U.S.A

St. Francis de Sales Church (the Oratory of Saint Francis de Sales) is a Roman Catholic Oratory located in south St. Louis, Missouri, United States. It is the second largest church in the Archdiocese of St. Louis after the cathedral-basilica. The church is popularly known as the "Cathedral of South St. Louis".

The historic main church was designed in the neo-Gothic style. Its stained glass windows were crafted by the St. Louis glazier Emil Frei, Sr. It was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1978. Since 2005 the church has been operated by the Institute of Christ the King Sovereign Priest, which practices the Latin liturgy and emphasizes the liturgical arts, with a strong music program.

St. Francis de Sales parish was formed in 1867 to serve a growing German Catholic community,[2] whose members, at that time, were attending the church of Saints Peter and Paul in Souldard. The cornerstone was laid on September 15, 1867.

Go here to learn more about St. Francis de Sales Oratory
<https://www.stlmag.com/history/saving-st-francis-de-sales-the-cathedral-of-the-south-side/>

August 2025

Pre 1955 Traditional Roman Catholic Calendar

15 | 4 | 2



Vestment colors (Black print denotes white vestments)



Full abstinence



Partial abstinence

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
					1  St. Peter's Chains Commemoration of the Holy Macabees Martyrs	2 St. Alphonsus Mary de Ligouri Bishop, Confessor and Doctor of the Church Comm of St. Stephen I Pope and Martyr
3 8th Sunday after Pentecost 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 9th Sunday after Pentecost Saint Lawrence Martyr	11 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 10th Sunday after Pentecost Saint Hyacinth Confessor	18 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 11th Sunday after Pentecost St Bartholomew Apostle	25 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 12th Sunday after Pentecost St Raymond Nonnatus Confessor						



Mont-Saint-Michel Abbey Island of Mont-Saint-Michel Normandy, France

The Mont-Saint-Michel Abbey is an abbey located within the city and island of Mont-Saint-Michel in Normandy, in the department of Manche.

The abbey is an essential part of the structural composition of the town the feudal society constructed. On top, God, the abbey, and monastery; below this, the Great halls, then stores and housing, and at the bottom (outside the walls), fishermen's and farmers' housing.

The Mont-Saint-Michel monks, during the first century of their institution, venerated the archangel Michael. The Mont became a place of prayer and study, but the stability period, known as the Neustria, during the reign of Charlemagne ended when he died. As the rest of Gaule was fighting invasions, religion and science found some welcoming in the diocese of Avranches and at the Mont-Saint-Michel.



Go here to learn more about Mont-Saint-Michel Abbey
<https://www.abbaye-mont-saint-michel.fr/en/discover/history-of-the-monument>

September 2025

Pre 1955 Traditional Roman Catholic Calendar

15|4|2

Vestment colors (Black print denotes white vestments)



Full abstinence



Partial abstinence

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	1 Comm of St. Giles Abbot Comm of Twelve Holy Brothers Martyrs	2 Saint Stephen King, Confessor	3	4	5 Saint Lawrence Justinian Bishop and Confessor	6
7 13th Sunday after Pentecost	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 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 14th Sunday after Pentecost	15 The Seven Sorrows of the Blessed Virgin Mary Comm of St. Nicomedes Martyr	16 Saint Cornelius (Pope) and Saint Cyprian (Bishop) Martyrs Com of SS. Euphemia, Virgin, Lucy and Geminianus Martyrs	17 Ember Wed. Comm of the Imprinting of the Sacred Stigmata of St. Francis Confessor	18 Saint Joseph of Cupertino Confessor	19 Ember Fri. Saint Januarius (Bishop) and Companions Martyrs	20 Ember Sat. Commemoration of SS. Eustace and Companions Martyrs
21 15th Sunday after Pentecost	22 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 St Isaac Jogues, St John de Brebeuf and Companions Martyrs (in the US and Canada) Comm of SS. Cyprian and Justina (Virgin) Martyrs	27 Saints Cosmas and Damian Martyrs
28 16th Sunday after Pentecost	29 DEDICATION OF HOLY MICHAEL THE ARCHANGEL	30 Saint Jerome Priest, Confessor and Doctor of the Church				

St. Stephen's Cathedral Vienna, Austria



The construction of the original church commenced around 1137, on a site that is believed to have been an Ancient Roman cemetery. This first building was finished in 1160, but it was entirely ravaged by a large fire in 1258, leaving very little remaining besides the stone foundations on which it stood. The church was reconstructed using two surviving towers and was once again consecrated in 1263. Since then, St Stephen's Cathedral, or Stephansdom to give it its German-language title, has continued to gradually grow and reshape over time, with large sections rebuilt after damage caused during WWII, and various towers, extensions and decorations added over the centuries. The exterior of the cathedral is made up of limestone walls that have been adorned with intricately detailed statues. The design is an amalgamation of Romanesque and Gothic architectural styles.

Go here to learn more about St. Stephen's Cathedral
<https://www.stephanskirche.at/index.php>

October 2025

Pre 1955 Traditional Roman Catholic Calendar

15|4|2

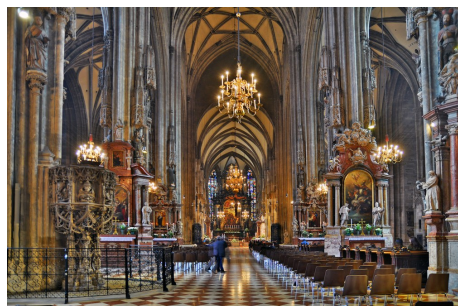
Vestment colors (Black print denotes white vestments)








Full abstinence



Partial abstinence



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 17th Sunday after Pentecost 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 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 18th Sunday after Pentecost	13 Saint Edward King, Confessor	14 Saint Callistus I Pope and Martyr	15 Saint Teresa of Avila Virgin	16 Saint Hedwig Widow	17  Saint Margaret Mary Alacoque Virgin	18 Saint Luke Evangelist
19 19th Sunday after Pentecost 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	23	24  Holy Raphael the Archangel	25 Commemoration of SS. Chrysanthus and Daria Martyrs
26 Feast of Christ the King Commemoration of St. Evaristus Pope, Martyr	27 Vigil of Sts. Simon and Jude, Apostles	28 Saints Simon and Jude Apostles	29	30	31  Vigil of all Saints	

Santa Maria Maggiore Rome, Italy

The original architecture of Santa Maria Maggiore was classical and traditionally Roman, perhaps to convey the idea that Santa Maria Maggiore represented old imperial Rome as well as its Christian future. As one scholar puts it, "Santa Maria Maggiore so closely resembles a second-century imperial basilica that it has sometimes been thought to have been adapted from a basilica for use as a Christian church. Its plan was based on Hellenistic principles stated by Vitruvius at the time of Augustus. Even though Santa Maria Maggiore is immense in its area, it was built to plan. The design of the basilica was a typical one during this time in Rome: "a tall and wide nave; an aisle on either side; and a semicircular apse at the end of the nave. The key aspect that made Santa Maria Maggiore such a significant cornerstone in church building during the early 5th century were the beautiful mosaics found on the triumphal arch and nave



Go here to learn more about Santa Maria Maggiore
<https://www.basilicasantamariamaggiore.va/en.html>

November 2025

Pre 1955 Traditional Roman Catholic Calendar

15|4|2

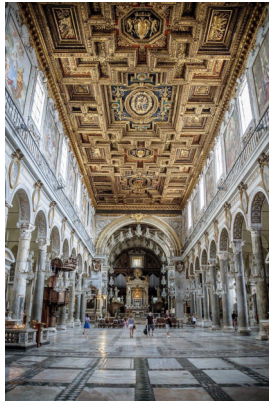
Vestment colors (Black print denotes white vestments)



Full abstinence



Partial abstinence



Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
						1 FESTIVAL OF ALL THE SAINTS HOLY DAY OF OBLIGATION
2 21st Sunday after Pentecost 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	6	7	8 Octave of all Saints Commemoration of Four Crowned Holy Martyrs Martyr
9 22nd Sunday after Pentecost Dedication of the Basilica of Our Saviour St Theodore	10 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 23rd Sunday after Pentecost Saint Gertrude Virgin	17 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 24th/Last Sunday after Pentecost Sts Clement I & Felicitas Martyrs	24 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 1st Sunday of Advent Saint Andrew Apostle						



Church of St Nicholas Prague, Czechoslovakia

Today's Church of St Nicholas is one of the most valuable Baroque buildings north of the Alps. Construction lasted approximately one hundred years, and three generations of great Baroque architects – father, son and son-in-law – worked on the church: Kryštof Dientzenhofer, Kilián Ignác Dientzenhofer and Anselmo Lurago. Although the church underwent certain developmental transformations, the resulting building is an architectural gem. A partial impression of the original planned appearance of the church at the time the Jesuits chose the initial plans by Giovanni Domenico Orsi in 1673 and laid the foundation stone is provided by the Chapel of St Barbara, which was built first so that mass could be celebrated. The chapel is a relatively enclosed space with an oval plan and featuring late Renaissance elements.

Go here to learn more about Church of St Nicholas
<https://www.stnicholas.cz/en/about-the-church/>

December 2025

Pre 1955 Traditional Roman Catholic Calendar

15|4|2

Vestment colors (Black print denotes white vestments)



Full abstinence



Partial abstinence

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	1	2 Saint Bibiana Virgin, Martyr	3 Saint Francis Xavier Confessor	4 St. Peter Chrysologus, St. Barbara	5 Commemoration of St. Sabbas Abbot	6 Saint Nicholas Bishop and Confessor
7 2nd Sunday of Advent 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 Commemoration of St. Melchiades Pope, Martyr	11 Saint Damasus I Pope, Confessor	12 Within the Octave	13 Saint Lucy Virgin, Martyr
14 Gaudete Sunday	15 Octave day of the Immaculate Conception	16 Saint Eusebius Bishop, Martyr	17 Ember Wed.	18	19 Ember Fri.	20 Ember Sat. Vigile of Saint Thomas Apostle
21 4th Sunday of Advent Saint Thomas Apostle	22 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 Sunday within the Octave 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 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."

