

The Sanctoral Calendar of Wilhelm Loehe's *Martyrologium*
trans. with an introduction by Benjamin T. G. Mayes
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Source: Wilhelm Loehe, *Martyrologium. Zur Erklärung der herkömmlichen Kalendernamen.* (Nürnberg: Verlag von Gottfr. Löhe, 1868).

Introduction.

Loehe's *Martyrologium* of 1868 was not his first attempt at a Lutheran sanctoral calendar. Already in 1859, he had his *Haus-, Schul- und Kirchenbuch für Christen des lutherischen Bekenntnisses* printed, in which he included a sanctoral calendar which was different in many ways from his later, corrected version. The earlier calendar contained many more names, normally at least two names per day. Major feasts were labelled with their Latin names. But the earlier calendar also had errors. Many dates were marked with a question mark. A comparison of the two calendars shows that in the earlier calendar, Loehe had mistaken Cyprian the Sorcerer (Sept. 26) with Cyprian of Carthage. On the old calendar's April 13th, Hermenegild was a princess. In the new one, he's a prince. In the earlier calendar, Hildegard the Abbess (Sept. 17) was dated in the 300's. In the new one, she is dated 1179. In fact, in the later calendar, I would suppose that half of the dates have been changed.

Loehe was conscious of the limitations of his calendar. He realized especially how difficult the selection of names was. His calendar contains the names of many Bavarian saints. This is to be expected, considering the fact that his parish, Neuendettelsau, is located in Bavaria. Loehe gave other reasons for the selection of names in his *Martyrologium*:

"The booklet follows the *old calendar names*. The protestant calendars in their totality follow the catholic calendars, although with exceptions and a certain discrepancy of selection, for which I, at least, did not know how to find a rule and principle. If anyone could give me the light concerning the change and selection of the protestant calendar names, and the relationship of the protestant calendars to the catholic, I would be sincerely thankful. But as obviously as a protestant selection of names came up, so little were some others pleasing to me, and despite my efforts, I never found a rule or measure. If I had found one, I would gladly admit my uncertainty. Since I myself made a selection out of the names found here and there, different than the customary selection, I believed I was doing nothing different than what others have done before me, and that I have the same right for my selection. The sanctoral calendars of the ancient time seem at times profuse, but sometimes they are so poor that one can only select insignificant names out of those at hand. I have had a preference for the reception of *biblical* names, and otherwise for the names of *women*. The first, because I would like to serve the Scripture, and the second, because I would also like to serve the deaconesses, and thus, women. I have guarded against the reception of several *arch-catholic* names because of the offence of weak people who will already be furious against me, since I have received a Francis of Assisi and a Teresa of Avila, etc." (*Mart.* 9-10).

Loehe was also sensitive to the desire of many for Lutheran saints. However, in the new calendar, Philipp Melanchthon (April 19) has been removed, leaving Martin Luther as the only post-1517 Lutheran saint. Loehe explained,

"Between pre- and post-1517 is a terrible dividing wall, and it will probably be best if, for the present, we do not mix together the names of the modern and of the medieval time. Even less will it be fitting for Lutherans to bring forth Luther, Calvin, Zwingli, etc. beside and behind one another. *We have no canon for our own people, so how can we canonize our most separated opponents?* For the medieval names, the precedent and measure of our older calendars leads us; and so great is the catholicity of these calendars, that they do not abandon the pre-reformation personalities as heretics, but instead hold fast the points of unity. With these calendars we count as valid such a communion, even if *unfixed* and *unclear*, as firmly as we maintain the difference of the doctrine" (*Mart.* 10-11).

Although one of the two Lutheran saints had been left out, nevertheless, Loehe's later calendar may have seemed less problematic to his contemporaries. Latin titles have been left out. Odo of Cluny (Nov. 18), Presentation of Mary (Nov. 21), and Conception of Mary (Dec. 8) have been left out. But on the other hand, on April 24th in the new calendar, Egbert is a *Priester*. In the old calendar, "priest" was not used. Nevertheless, in both calendars, popes are always entitled "Bishop of Rome." Also, the devotional commentary on the figures listed in the calendar shows how Loehe was concerned to show the proper way for an evangelical Lutheran to view the saints.

How, then, should a Lutheran view the sanctoral calendar? Can one simply use any Roman Catholic calendar that one finds, or must one be selective? A look at November 1 and 2 is illustrative.

"XI. November. 1. *All Saints' Day*. Marcus Agrippa, a favorite of Caesar Augustus, built a master work of architecture for the honor of Jupiter Vindex and of Augustus, because of a victory over Antonius near Actium. The building was called the Pantheon, either because it imitated the form of heaven, which according to pagan thought was the seat of all the gods, or because the building was supposed to have picture columns of the various gods. It is a rotunda, as high as it is wide, namely 137 feet, having neither pillar nor window, and receiving its light from above through a large opening. When Theodosius the Younger ascended the eastern imperial throne in 408, he had the temples of pagan gods demolished, while his uncle Honorius in the west contented himself with merely closing them, but letting them stand as monuments of the empire's old majesty. Gradually, with the sure advance of Christianity, the pagan temples were changed into houses of God through liturgical cleansing and consecration. In this way, bishop Boniface IV had the Pantheon cleansed and consecrated in the year 607 under the name "Mary and All Martyrs." The church was called *St. Maria ad Martyres*, and the festivity took place on May 13. Since later on in 731 bishop Gregory III of Rome consecrated a chapel in St. Peter's Church to the glory of All Saints, the thought came up more and more, of especially celebrating the memory of all the blessed conquerors and martyrs. After bishop Gregory IV's visit to France at the time of Louis the pious, 837, the feast spread also

to France and ever wider, so that it became general. -- The Lutheran Church, which is able to be no enemy of this right and beautiful thought, retained this feast. Even if it was not retained everywhere, because these things were left to freedom, nevertheless very often it was retained with its magnificent texts, and where people are everywhere inwardly moved to it, it can be celebrated for great edification and advancement without having to bring along a heap of error.”

From this devotional reading, at least three points are obvious. First, the devotional reading plays a pedagogical role. It instructs about the history of the feast and its reception in the Lutheran Church. Second, it recognizes that there have been errors connected with this feast ("heap of error"). Third, it encourages and promotes a liturgical celebration of the feast.

Compare this to Loehe's commentary on All Soul's Day, Nov. 2.

“2. Not so is it with *All Souls' Day*, which, to be sure, is full of meaning, and on its protestant liturgical form our church could rightly nurse its undeniable yearning for the *Memento mortuorum*. But nevertheless it runs into much too much of the Roman doctrine of purgatory for us to be able to do more than what we are doing here, namely, to give a notice. The instigator of the feast of All Souls' Day or of the *Commemoratio omnium fidelium defunctorum* is abbot Odilo of Cluny around the year 1000 after the birth of Christ. At first it was only celebrated in the cloisters of the Cluiacs, to be precise, on November 1. Then it went over the whole western church, nevertheless without its mode and manner being vigorously determined and arranged. The day after All Saints' is now called All Souls', and eight days long the souls in purgatory are commemorated with prayer and alms....”

Here again we recognize a historical commentary, a critical assessment, and something positive for an Evangelical Lutheran to see in the feast. While recognizing the benefit of having a day set aside for the commemoration of the dead (*memento mortuorum*), Loehe is not able to approve of All Souls' Day in its Roman form. This kind of Biblical-Confessional assessment permeates Loehe's *Martyrologium*.

Loehe's purpose in producing a sanctoral calendar was rooted in pedagogy, but not purely. Instead, it was also motivated by the doctrine of the "Holy Time." Loehe states,

"In the beginning I had taught myself the doctrine of the holy time: I. the year of Christ, II. the calendar year, the sanctoral calendar. Now every teacher of the deaconess house is skillful and clear enough to lead the classes through this entire, simple study of the calendar" (*Mart.* 5-6).

"The calendar is, however, not merely worthwhile because of the natural pages [e.g, the dates and times of the year], but especially because of its *historic* pages. Parallel with the introduction into the natural pages of the calendar, there developed from the calendar a second object of instruction: '*The doctrine of the holy time.*' The holy *hours*, the holy *months*, the holy *year*. For me, that became the plan for an entire instruction, which is even as simple as it lets itself develop, and on top of everything,

penetrates immediately into life. *Catechism and Bible history* were united into a totality full of life, whose form, moreover, was kept completely liturgical. Yes, the entire life of the earliest church, as far as it emerged into the order of time, became an *object of doctrine*.

In this entire instruction, the church year was formed as the year of our *Lord*,--the time of the hours and of the days up to the year was sanctified to Him. It was all in all, and His feasts ruled the individual parts of the time.

To this instruction there was then connected as a second part the historic recognition of the *sanctoral calendar*. Christ was the sun, who ruled the day, and at night shone the assembly of the holy heroes of Jesus like the stars of heaven. The sanctoral calendar became the stars of heaven which move around the sun. Not merely the history of Christ, but also the history of his church could be recited in this way. The church was the moon which ruled the night, and with it came and went its children, the shining large and small stars, the saints. Church history revealed itself in the celebration of the commemoration of its most marvelous members. It was not, to be sure, church history in biographies, but a seed thereof, as soon as one would want" (*Mart.* 4-5).

May the translation of this "seed" grow for many into a full and hearty thankfulness to God for the wonderful grace He has shown to His saints and continues to show to His church. *Soli Deo gloria!*

For more reading:

Doctrine of the Holy Time: *Wilhelm Löhe; Gesammelte Werke*. (Neuendettelsau, Germany: Freimund-Verlag, 1951). 3,1:523-603.

Loehe's work on the Sanctoral Calendar: *Wilhelm Löhe; Gesammelte Werke*. (Neuendettelsau, Germany: Freimund-Verlag, 1962). 4:398-442.

List of the Calendar Names.

I. January

- 1 Circumcision of the Lord, and Name of Jesus.
- 2 Abel. Gen. 4:1,2,8--Seth. Gen. 4:25
- 3 Enoch. Gen. 5:18-24
- 4 Abednego. Dan. 1:7.--Titus, Disciple of St. Paul, B. of Crete. † 105.
- 5 Simeon, Prophet. Lk. 2:25-36.
- 6 **Epiphany of the Lord.** Mt. 2:1ff.
- 7 Lucian, P. in Antioch, M. 312.
- 8 Severin, Apostle of Noricum, † 481.
- 9 Julian the hospitable and Basilissa, his wife, MM. 313.
- 10 Paul of Thebes, first hermit, † 340.
- 11 Hyginus, B. of Rome, M. 139-142.
- 12 Arcadius, M. at Caesarea in Mauretania, 3rd c.
- 13 Hilary, B. of Poitiers, † 368.
- 14 Felix of Nola, P.C., † 256.
- 15 Maurus, Ab. at Glanfeuil, † 584.
- 16 Marcellus, B. of Rome, M. 310.
- 17 Antonius the Great, hermit in the Thebais, † 356.

- 18 Prisca, V., M. at Rome, 275.
- 19 Sara, 2000 *B.C.*
- 20 Fabian, B. at Rome, M. 249.--Sebastian, captain, M. at Rome, c. 288.
- 21 Agnes, V.M. at Rome, 304.
- 22 Vincentius, Deacon at Saragossa, M. 304.
- 23 Emerentiana, V.M. in Rome 304.
- 24 Timothy, St. Paul's disciple, B. of Ephesus, M. 97.
- 25 **Conversion of Paul, 34.** Acts 6-9.
- 26 Polycarp, B. of Smyrna, M. 166.--Paula, W. of Rome, † 404.
- 27 John Chrysostom, Patriarch of Constantinople, M. 407.
- 28 Charlemagne, † 814.
- 29 Valerius, B. of Trier, disciple of Peter.--Francis of Sales, B. of Genf, † 1622.
- 30 Aldegundis, V., Abbess at Maubeuge, † 680.
- 31 Vigilus, B. of Trent, M. 410.

II. February

- 1 Brigitta, V., Abbess in Ireland, 6th c.
- 2 **Purification of Mary.**
- 3 Blasius, B. of Sebaste, M. 316.--Ansgar, B. of Bremen, † 865.
- 4 Rhabaus Maurus, Archb. of Mainz, † 856.
- 5 Agatha, V.M. at Catania † 251.
- 6 Dorothea, V.M. at Caesarea in Cappadocia, 287.
- 7 Richard, king, father of Walpurgis, † at Lucca in Italy around 722.
- 8 Solomon, king of Israel, 1000 *B.C.*
- 9 Apollonia, well-known V. at Alexandria, M. 249.
- 10 Scholastica, V., sister of Benedict of Nursia, Abbess, † 543.
- 11 Euphrosyne, V., 470.
- 12 Eulalia of Barcelona, V.M. 290.--Eulalia of Merida, V.M.
- 13 Agabus, Prophet, Acts 11:28; 21:10ff.--Polyeuctus, captain, M. 250.
- 14 Cyril and Methodius, Apostles of the Slavs, 9th c.
- 15 Faustinus and Jovita, MM. at Brescia, 121.
- 16 Onesimus, disciple and helper of Paul, M. at Rome, 95.
- 17 Flavian, Patriarch of Constantinople, M. 449.
- 18 Simeon, B. of Jerusalem, relative of the Lord, M. 107.--Martin Luther, *ecclesiae Doctor*, confessor, † 1546.
- 19 Gabinus, P.M. 296.
- 20 Tyrannion, B. of Tyre, M. 310.
- 21 Pipin of Landen, major-domo of Austrasia † 640.
- 22 St. Peter's Chair at Antioch in Syria, 33.
- 23 Serenus the Gardener, M. at Sirmium, 307.
- 24 **Matthias**, Apostle.
- 25 Victorin and his companions, MM. 284.
- 26 Nestor, B. at Sida in Pamphylia, M. 250.
- 27 Gelasius, actor, M. 297.
- 28 The Nursing Martyrs who died caring for the sick during the Plague at Alexandria, 261-63.

III. March

- 1 Swidbert, Apostle of Friesen, † 713.
- 2 Simplicius, B. of Rome, † 483.
- 3 Kunigunde, empress, † 1040.
- 4 Lucius, B. of Rome, M. 253.
- 5 Eusebius of Cremona, Ab. at Bethlehem, 5th c.
- 6 Fridolin, Ab. at St. Hilaire, † 538.
- 7 Perpetua and Felicitas, MM. at Carthage, 203.--Thomas Aquinas, † 1275.
- 8 Philemon the Flute Player, M. 311.
- 9 The Forty Knights, MM. at Sebaste in Little Armenia 320.
- 10 Caius and Alexander, MM. at Apamea in Phrygia 279.
- 11 Eulogius, priest at Cordova, M. 859.

- 12 Gregory the Great, B. of Rome † 604.
- 13 Euphrasia, virgin in Egypt, † 410.
- 14 Mathildis, wife of Henry I., empress, † 968.
- 15 Longinus, the soldier who pierced the side of the Lord, M.
- 16 Heribert, Archb. of Cologne, † 1022.
- 17 Gertrude, V., Abbess of Rivelles in Brabant, † 659.
- 18 Alexander, B. of Jerusalem, M. 251.
- 19 Joseph, foster father of Jesus.
- 20 Archippus, relative of St. Paul. Col. 4:17.
- 21 Benedict of Nursia, Ab. at Monte Casion, † 543.
- 22 Nicolaus of the Flüe, hermit in Unterwalden, † 1487.
- 23 Victorian, Proconsul of Carthage, M. 484.
- 24 Gabriel, Archangel.
- 25 Mary's Annunciation.--Dismas, the thief at the right hand.
- 26 Liudger, B. of Muenster, † 809.
- 27 Rupertus, Apostle of the Bavarians, † 550.
- 28 Malchus and his companions, MM. 260.
- 29 Eustasius, Ab. Apostle of the Bavarians, † 628.
- 30 Guido, Ab. at Pomposa, † 1046.
- 31 Amos, Prophet, 838-759 B.C.

IV. April

- 1 Hugo, B. of Grenoble, † 1132.
- 2 Theodosia, V. on Tyre, M. at Caesarea Palestine, † 308.
- 3 Agape, Chionia, Irene, VV., MM. at Thessalonica, 304.
- 4 Ambrose, B. of Milan, † 397.
- 5 The Martyrs killed in the church on Easter Day by King Genserich, 459.
- 6 Coelestine, B. of Rome, † 432.
- 7 Hegeppus, church historian, † 180 at Jerusalem.
- 8 Dionysius, B. of Corinth, † 170.
- 9 Mary Clopas, sister of the Mother of God, Jn. 19:25.
- 10 Daniel, prophet, 606-536 B.C.
- 11 Antipas, the faithful witness at Pergamum, Rev. 2:13.
- 12 Julius, B. of Rom, † 352.--Sabas the Goth, M. 372.
- 13 Hermenegild, prince, M. 586.
- 14 Tiburtius and Valerianus, MM. at Rome 229.
- 15 Anastasia and Basilissa, MM. under Nero 66.
- 16 Aaron, high priest, brother of Moses.
- 17 Anicet, B. of Rome, M. 173.
- 18 Wicterp, B. of Augsburg, 8th c.
- 19 Timon, one of the 7 deacons at Jerusalem. Acts 6:5.
- 20 Sulpicius and Servilianus, MM. at Rome 117.
- 21 Anselm of Canterbury, Archb. † 1109.
- 22 Soter and Caius, BB. MM. at Rome 177 and 296.
- 23 George, M. appr. 303.--Adalbert, B. of Prague, M. 997.
- 24 Egbert, priest, † 729.
- 25 Mark, evangelist, 68.
- 26 Cletus, B. of Rome 89.
- 27 Anastasius, B. of Rome, † 401.
- 28 Vitalis of Ravenna, M. 62.
- 29 Tychicus and Asia, disciples of St. Paul. Acts 20:4
- 30 Eutropius, B. of Saintes, M. middle of the 3rd c.

V. May

- 1 **Philip and James**, App.--Walburgis, V., Abbess, † 779.
- 2 Athanasius, Patriarch of Alexandria, † 373.
- 3 The Discovery of the Cross. 329.
- 4 Monica, W., mother of St. Augustine, † 387.

- 5 Gotthard, B. of Hildesheim, † 1039.
- 6 John before the Latin Gate, 95.
- 7 Flavia Domitilla, V., M. in Rome under Trajan 100.
- 8 Victor the Moor, M. at Milan, 303.
- 9 Hermas, Rom. 16:14.--Gregory of Nazianzen, Patriarch of Constantinople 389.
- 10 Comgall, Ab. at Bangor, † 601.
- 11 Gangolph, M. in Burgund, 760.
- 12 Pancratius, M. at Rome 304.
- 13 Servatius, B. of Nongern, † 384.
- 14 Pachomius, Ab. in upper Thebais, † 348.
- 15 Rupert, C. in Mainz, 9th c.--Dympna, V., M. in Gheel in Brabant, 7th c.
- 16 Peregrinus, B. of Auxerre, M. appr. 304.
- 17 Possidius, B. of Calama in Numidia 430.
- 18 Theodotus, Schenkwith, and their companions, MM. 303.
- 19 Pudentiana, V. at Rome, 1st c.
- 20 Ivo, B. of Chartres, † 1115.
- 21 Hospitius, hermit, 681.
- 22 Helena, Empress, † 328.
- 23 Desiderius, B. of Vienne, M. 608/12.--Desiderius, B. of Langers, M. 262 or 411.
- 24 Esther, Queen. Menaen, prophet. Acts 13:1. Vincent of Lerins, † 450. Johanna, Lk. 8:3; 24:10.
- 25 Urban, B. of Rome, M. 231.
- 26 Quadratus, B. of Athens, disciple of the Apostles, apologist, † 126.
- 27 The Venerable Bede, P., May 26, 735.
- 28 Germanus, B. of Paris, † 576.
- 29 Cyrillus, boy, M. 250/60.
- 30 Felix, B. of Rome, M. 274.
- 31 Petronella, V., disciple of the apostles.

VI. June

- 1 Justin Martyr, 167.--Pamphilus, P., M. 309.
- 2 Blandina, V., M. in Lyon 177.--Erasmus, B., C., † 303.
- 3 Caecilius, P. at Carthage 211.
- 4 Quirinus, B. of Syscia in Pannonia, M. 304.
- 5 Boniface, Archb. of Mainz, M. 755.
- 6 Philip, deacon, Acts 6.
- 7 Paul, B. of Constantinople, M. 350.--Deocar, Ab. at Herrieden, † 850.
- 8 William, Archb. of York, 1154.
- 9 Primus and Felicianus, MM. at Rome, 286.
- 10 Landerich, B. of Paris 650.
- 11 Barnabas, Ap., M. 70.
- 12 Onuphrius, hermit in the Thebais 404.--Basilides and companions, MM. at Rome 303.
- 13 Tobias, 722 *B.C.*
- 14 Elisha, prophet, 840 *B.C.*
- 15 Vitus, Modestus, and Crescentia, MM. in Lucania, 4th c.
- 16 Julitta, Quirinus, MM. 304.
- 17 Mamuold, Ab. at Regensburg, † 1001.
- 18 Marcus and Marcellianus, MM. at Rome, 286.
- 19 Gervasius and Protasius, MM. in the 1st c.
- 20 Pudens, senator, 2nd c.
- 21 Albanus, M. 286/303. Albanus, M. 404.
- 22 Paulinus, B. of Nola, † 431.
- 23 Basil the Great, Archb. of Caesarea, † 379.
- 24 **John the Baptizer**, 24:6.
- 25 Sosipater, Rom. 16:21.--Prosper of Aquitaine, 463.
- 26 Jeremiah, prophet, 629-580 *B.C.*
- 27 Crescens, 2 Tim. 4:10.
- 28 Leo the Great, B. of Rome, † 461.
- 29 **Peter and Paul**, App., MM. 67.

30 Commemoration of St. Paul.

VII. July

- 1 Theobald, hermit near Vicenza, 1066.
- 2 **The Visitation of Mary.**--Otto, B. of Bamberg, † 1139.
- 3 Cornelius, captain, Acts 10.
- 4 Ulrich, B. of Augsburg, † 973.
- 5 Haggai, prophet, 520 *B.C.*
- 6 Isaiah, prophet, 759-699 *B.C.*
- 7 Willibald, B. of Eichstaett, † 786.
- 8 Aquila and Priscilla, 52.--Kilian, B. of Wuerzburg, M. 688/89.
- 9 Ephraem the Syrian, D., 378/79.
- 10 The Seven Sons of St. Felicitas, MM. at Rome 150.
- 11 Pius, B. of Rome, M. 150.
- 12 Henry II., Emporer, † 1024.
- 13 Margaretha, V.M. at Antioch, 275.
- 14 John Bonaventura, B., † 1274.
- 15 Stilla, V., of Abenberg, 1158. The Division of the Holy Apostles. Gumbert, Ab. of Ansbach, † 790.
- 16 Ruth, the Moabitess.
- 17 Marcellina, V., † appr. 397.
- 18 Radegundis, V., servant girl, 13th c.
- 19 Macrina, V., † 379.
- 20 Elijah, prophet, 900 *B.C.*--Vincent of St. Paula, † 1660.
- 21 Praxedis, V., 129.
- 22 **Mary Magdalene.**
- 23 Apollinaris, B. of Ravenna, M. appr. 69.
- 24 Christina, V.M., beginning of the 3rd c.
- 25 **James** the Elder, Ap., M. 44. Acts 12:1-2.
- 26 Anna, grandmother of Jesus.
- 27 The Seven Sleepers, MM. 250.--Martha, sister of Lazarus.
- 28 Pataleon, physician, M. 303.
- 29 Lazarus, Jn. 11.
- 30 Abdon and Sennen, MM. at Rome 250.
- 31 Germanus, B. of Auxerre, † 448.

VIII. August

- 1 St. Peter's Chains.
- 2 Stephan, B. of Rome, M. 257.
- 3 Nicodemus, Jn. 3.--Gamaliel, Acts 5:34.--Lydia, Acts 16:14.
- 4 Dominic, founder of a monastic order, † 1221.
- 5 Nonna, mother of St. Gregory of Nazianzen, 4th c.--Oswald, king, M. 642.
- 6 **The Transfiguration of Christ.**
- 7 Afra, M. at Augsburg 304.
- 8 Cyriacus, Largus, and Smaragdus, MM., 303.
- 9 Romanus, M. at Rome 258.
- 10 **Laurence**, Archdeacon, M. at Rome 258.
- 11 Tiburtius, M. at Rome 286.
- 12 Clara of Assisi, Abbess, † 1253.
- 13 Cassianus, M. 362.
- 14 Athanasia, W. Abbess at Timia, 860.
- 15 The Home-Going of Mary.
- 16 Isaac, patriarch.--Rochus of Montpellier, C., end of the 14th c.
- 17 Liberatus and his companions, MM. 483.
- 18 Agapitus, M. 273.
- 19 Gebald, hermit near Nuernberg, 8th or 11th c.
- 20 Bernard of Clairvaux, † 1153.
- 21 Bonosus and Maximilianus, soldiers, MM. 363.
- 22 Symphorian of Autun, M. appr. 178.

- 23 Zachaeus, Lk. 19.--Zachaeus IV., B. of Jerusalem.
- 24 Bartholomew, Ap.--The MM. of Utica 385.
- 25 Louis, king of France, † 1270.
- 26 Samuel, prophet, 1096 *B.C.*
- 27 Caesarius, B. of Arles, † 542.
- 28 Aurelius Augustine, B. of Hippo, † 430.
- 29 Beheading of John the Baptist.
- 30 Rebecca.--Felix, P., and Adauctus, MM. at Rome under Diocletian.
- 31 Isabella, V. † 1270.

IX. September

- 1 Aegidius, Ab., appr. 715.--Aegidius, monk 1203.
- 2 Stephan, king of Hungary, † 1038.
- 3 Phoebe, deaconess at Cenchreae, appr. 58. Rom. 16:1.
- 4 Moses, prophet, 1500 *B.C.*
- 5 Marinus, D., end of 4th c.
- 6 Onesiphorus, 2 Tim. 1:16.--Magnus, Ap. of Algaeu 665.
- 7 Regina, V.M. in Burgundy, 251.
- 8 Nativity of Mary.--Corbinian, B., Ap. in Bavaria, † 730.
- 9 Gorgonius, Dorotheus and Peter, MM. at Rome 304.
- 10 Pulcheria, Empress, V., † 453.
- 11 Paphnutius, B. of Thebais 335.
- 12 Guido of Anderlecht, † 1012.
- 13 Amatus, B. of Sitten in Wallis, 690.
- 14 Exaltation of the Cross, 629.
- 15 Nicetas, M. 372.
- 16 Euphemia, V.M. at Chalcedon, 307.--Cyprian, B. of Carthage, M. 258.
- 17 Hildegard, Abbess of St. Ruppert near Bingen, † 1179.
- 18 Richardis, Empress, † 893.
- 19 Januarius, B. of Benevento, M. 305.
- 20 Fausta, V.M. and Evilasius, M. at Cyzicum, 305-11.
- 21 **Matthew**, Ap.
- 22 Emmeran, B., Ap. in Bavaria, M. 652.
- 23 Thecla, disciple of St. Paul, V.M., 1st c.
- 24 Gerhard, B., M. in Hungary, † 1046.
- 25 Cleopas, Lk. 24:18.
- 26 Cyprian the Sorcerer.--Justina, V., MM. [sic] at Antioch, 304.
- 27 Cosmas and Damian, physicians, MM., appr. 303.
- 28 Lioba, V., Abbess 779.--Eustochium, V., 419.
- 29 **Michael**, Archangel.
- 30 Jerome, P., † 419.

X. October

- 1 Remigius, B. of Rheims, Ap. of Franconia, 533.
- 2 Leodegar, B. of Autun, M. 678.
- 3 Jairus, Mt. 9:18.
- 4 Francis of Assisi, founder of a monastic order, † 1226.
- 5 Placidus of Subiaco, Ab. at Monte Cassino, M. 546.
- 6 Fides, V. of Agen, and her companions, MM. appr. 287.
- 7 Justina, V., M. at Padua, 304.
- 8 Pelagia, penitent of Antioch, 5th c.
- 9 Dionysius the Areopagite, M., Acts 17:34.
- 10 Gideon, Judges 6-8.--Gereon of Cologne, M. 259.
- 11 Burkhard, B. of Wuerzburg, † 754.
- 12 Miximilian, B.M. 284.
- 13 Colomann, M. in Austria 1012.
- 14 Calixtus, B.M. 222.
- 15 Teresa [of Avila], V. † 1582.

- 16 Gallus, Ab. of St. Gallen, † appr. 646.
- 17 Hedwig, duchess of Poland, † 1243.
- 18 Luke, physician, evangelist, Col. 4:14.
- 19 Ptolemaeus and Lucius, MM. at Rome, 166.
- 20 Wendelin, Ab. 1015.
- 21 Ursula with her companions, VV., MM., 453.
- 22 Cordula, V.M., 453.
- 23 Severin, B. of Cologne, 403.--Severin, B. of Bordeaux 404.
- 24 **Raphael**, Archangel.
- 25 Chrysanthus and Daria, MM. at Rome 257.
- 26 Amandus, B. at Strasbourg, 354.--Amandus, B. at Bordeaux 431.
- 27 Frumentius and Aedesius, App. of Ethiopia, 4th c.
- 28 **Simon and Jude**, App.
- 29 Narcissus, B. of Gerona in Spain, M. 307.--Narcissus, B. of Jerusalem, 195.
- 30 Marcellus, captain, M. in Spain, 298.
- 31 Wolfgang, B. at Regensburg, † 994.

XI. November

- 1 **All Saints.**
- 2 All Souls.--Victorin, B.M. 304.
- 3 Pirmin, Ap. of Westrich 754.
- 4 Vitalis and Agricola, MM. at Bologna 304.
- 5 Berthilla, Abbess of Chelles, 692.
- 6 Leonhard, hermit, C. 559.
- 7 Willibrord, Ap. of Frisia 738.
- 8 The Four Crowned Martyrs, at Rome 304.
- 9 Theodorus Tyro, M. 306.
- 10 Florentia, M. 354.
- 11 Martin, B. of Tours, † 400.
- 12 Jonah, prophet, 838-797 *B.C.*
- 13 Briccius, B. of Tours 444.
- 14 Livin, B. from Scotland, M. 659.--Livin, Pr., † 8th c.
- 15 Desiderius, B. of Cahors, † 654.--Albertus Magnus, B., † 1280
- 16 Othmar, Ab. of St. Gallen, 759.
- 17 Dionysius, B. of Alexandria, † 265.
- 18 Gregory the Wonder-worker, B. † 270.
- 19 Elisabeth, landgravine of Thuringia, † 1231.
- 20 Pontianus, B. of Rome, M. 235.
- 21 Columbanus, Ab. of Bobbio, † 615.
- 22 Caecilia, V.M. in the first 3 centuries.
- 23 Clemens, B. of Rome, M. 100.
- 24 Chrysogonus, M. 303.
- 25 Katharina, V.M. 306.
- 26 Konrad, B. of Constance, † 976.
- 27 Virgilius, B. of Salzburg, † 780.
- 28 Guenther, B. of Regensburg, † 938.
- 29 Saturninus, B. of Toulouse, M. 250.
- 30 **Andrew**, Ap.

XII. December

- 1 Eligius, B., † 659.
- 2 Bibiana, V.M. at Rome, 363.
- 3 Sola, Ab. at Solenhofen 760.
- 4 Barbara, V.M. 235.
- 5 Crispina, M. in Africa, 304.
- 6 Nicolaus, B. of Myra, † 352.
- 7 Agathon, soldier, M. 250.
- 8 Apollos, assistant of St. Paul.

- 9 Joachim, father of the Virgin Mary.--Gorgonia, W., † 369.
- 10 Melchiades, B. of Rome 314.
- 11 Damasus, B. of Rome 384.
- 12 Epimachus and Alexander, MM. 250.
- 13 Lucia, V.M. of Syracuse 304.--Odilia, V., Abbess, † 720.
- 14 Spiridion, B. on Cyprus, 348.
- 15 Ignatius, B. of Antioch, M. 116.
- 16 Adelheid, Empress, † 999.
- 17 Olympias, W., Deaconess, † 410.
- 18 Wunibald, Ab. at Heidenheim, † 760.
- 19 Abraham, patriarch, 2000 *B.C.*
- 20 Ammon, Zenon, and other CC., 250.
- 21 **Thomas**, Ap.
- 22 Ischyron, M. in Egypt 253.
- 23 Servulus, beggar at Rome 590.
- 24 Adam and Eve.
- 25 **Nativity of JESUS.**
- 26 **Stephen**, Archmartyr.
- 27 **John**, Ap. 100 *A.D.*
- 28 The Innocent Children.
- 29 Jonathan, David's friend.
- 30 David, king of Israel, 1050 *B.C.*
- 31 Sylvester, B. of Rome, † 335.

Abbreviations:

Ab.=Abbot, Ap.=Apostle, appr.=approximately, Archb.=Archbishop, B.=Bishop, *B.C.*=Before Christ, C.=Confessor, D.=Deacon, M.=Martyr, Miss.=Missionary, P.=Presbyter, V.=Virgin, W.=Widow, † =died. A doubled letter makes the abbreviation plural. E.g. BB.= Bishops.